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# JOURNAL

OF THE

# HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

# NEWFOUNDLAND

In the Third Session of the Twenty-Third General Assembly

Holden at St. John's, in the Fifth Year of the reign of His Majesty King George V., A.D., 1915.

## APPENDED TO WHICH ARE THE SESSIONAL PAPERS

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND
Printed at The Evening Herald Office
1915

# PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVEROR,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the 7th day of October, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the fourth day of November next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Fourth day of November next, as aforesaid, then to meet for the despatch of business, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 6th day of October, A.D. 1915.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

# PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the 4th day of November, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Second day of December next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Second day of December next, as aforesaid, then to meet for the despatch of business, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 3rd day of November, A.D. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

# PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the 2nd day of December, next; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the thirtieth day of December, next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Thirtieth day of December, next, as aforesaid, then to meet for the despatch of business, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 30th day of November, A.D. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

# PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the 30th day of December instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of January next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-Seventh day of January next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

# PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the 27th day of January, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Third day of March next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Third day of March next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 26th day of January, A.D. 1915.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

# PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the 3rd day of March, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Seventh day of April next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Seventh day of April next, as aforesaid, then to meet for the despatch of business, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1915.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

# JOURNAL

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# Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

## THIRD SESSION

OF THE

## Twenty-Third General Assembly of Newfoundland

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*Begun and holden at St. John's in the said Island of Newfoundland on Wednesday, the seventh day of April, Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, being in the fifth year of the reign of His Majesty Our Sovereign Lord George, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.*

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### WEDNESDAY, April 7th, 1915.

His Excellency having fixed the hour at which he proposed to open the present Session of the Legislature at three of the clock in the afternoon of this Wednesday, the seventh day of April, instant, the Members of the House of Assembly met in the Assembly Room at a quarter to three of the clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

At three of the clock a message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber. Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Alfred B. Morine, the duly elected representative of the District of Bonavista, and Mr. William F. Coaker, the duly elected representative of the District of Twillingate, having duly taken and subscribed to the prescribed oath, administered by the Hon. George Skelton, and the Hon. R. K. Bishop, respectively, under commission from His Excellency the

Governor, were formally introduced to Mr. Speaker and the House by Mr. Kent and Mr. Stone, and took their seats.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a gracious Speech to both branches of the Legislature, a copy of which, for purposes of greater accuracy, he had obtained, and then read to the House, as follows:

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

The great War in which our Empire is engaged, and which, in order to provide for the Colony's participation therein, compelled your being convoked in Extraordinary Session last September, still continues. The progress of the struggle has been such thus far as to give Britons cause for pride in the achievements of the Naval and Military forces of the Empire, and in the splendid spirit of union and co-operation manifested towards the Mother Country by the Dominions beyond the Seas. Equally have these events been such as to establish beyond doubt that Victory will in time crown the arms of Britain and her Allies, and secure to the world not alone a lasting peace, but a protection against the unscrupulous ambition of militarist cliques in countries which have defied the civilizing spirit of the present age.

Under the terms of the measure enacted by you at the Special Session, the enlistment of a force for military service abroad was proceeded with. It is a source of gratification to me, as it must be to you, that the response to the call for volunteers proved so large that the original number proposed was speedily doubled and now bids fair shortly to be trebled. Signal honour has been paid to the First Newfoundland Regiment by the Imperial authorities, and all accounts agree that the men who have gone forward are doing credit to themselves and their country; while it is almost needless to express the confident belief that when their period of training is completed, and they undertake active service, they will acquit themselves in a manner that will leave nothing to be desired.

Concurrently with the creation of this force, the enlargement of the Newfoundland Naval Reserve, which my Ministers engaged to increase from Six Hundred to One Thousand men, was carried on, and it is equally satisfactory to know that the number was duly enrolled, and additions to this body are still being made. In this branch of our fighting force the Colony has already paid a substantial toll

in human life, through the loss of three of His Majesty's ships containing complements of our men, but the relatives of those who have given their lives in the defence of the Empire will have the satisfaction of knowing that the sympathy of their fellow-countrymen goes out to them in the fullest measure, and may well be proud that in the greatest crisis in the history of the British race, sons of the oldest Colony were found nobly doing their duty, and sacrificing life itself beside their brothers of the parent Land, and kindred Dominions.

You will be invited to consider a measure to provide financial assistance towards the maintenance of those who suffer partial or total disablement while on active service, or to the dependents of those who lose their lives while so engaged. To this measure I am sure you will give your most generous and sympathetic consideration.

It is gratifying to observe that private philanthropy has already been enlisted with highly beneficial results on behalf of those whose ordinary sources of income are impaired or cut off by the absence of their breadwinners at the front, and in this respect the generous contributions towards the Patriotic Fund attest anew the liberality of the people of Newfoundland, while the efforts of the Women's Patriotic Association on behalf of the sick and wounded in the War, and for the provision of comforts for our own forces, deserve equally favourable notice. Their zeal and self-sacrificing efforts will, I am satisfied, rank among the very best achieved by the women of any portion of the Empire.

The Colony, in common with the other portions of the Empire, has suffered in its Trade and Commerce, as the result of the War, but it is reassuring to remember that the fears entertained at the outbreak of hostilities as to the possible dislocation of our business enterprises and the marketing of our staple products have been dispelled and that during the past half year the prices realized for our codfish have been amongst the very best on record.

The unfavourable outlook of the Seal Fishery this year is to be regretted, but there is this cause for comparative satisfaction, that the escape of so many young seals will contribute to the conservation of this industry, so that while those engaged in the venture will lose the returns which it brings to them ordinarily, the potential wealth which the Seal Fishery represents will be much enhanced in later years.

In view of the demand for foodstuffs to which the War has given rise, the greatly diminished prosecution of the deep sea fisheries in large areas, within the War zone, and the withdrawal of great numbers of fishermen from their ordinary occupation, the prospect be-

fore our people for a profitable prosecution of the Cod and other fisheries of the Colony was never better, and there would seem to be, therefore, especially good ground for the belief that all those who will engage in fishing operations the present season will reap a liberal reward for the fruit of their labour.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

The Revenue for the past fiscal year showed a deficit, the result of the depression which had been manifesting itself for some time previously in Newfoundland, as well as in other parts of the world. This condition of affairs was rendered more acute by the outbreak of the war, and for the current fiscal year an even greater shortage is apprehended. Towards reducing this adverse balance my Ministers propose to utilize the Cash Reserve provided for such emergencies, and proposals will be submitted to you for dealing with the amount which will remain to be liquidated.

Estimates for the Public Service will be laid before you at an early date. In view of existing conditions they have been prepared to meet only indispensable requirements. I invite your consideration of them.

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

In July last His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught paid his promised visit to the Colony. He called at Bay of Islands, Southern Labrador, Grand Falls and St. John's, and everywhere met with a most enthusiastic reception. In this City he took part in several important functions, and his visit will long be remembered, and will, I trust, be but the forerunner of others which may follow in the not distant future from other members of the Royal Family.

As you are aware, a Royal Commission, appointed by His Majesty for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon the Natural Resources of the Self-governing Dominions, has been pursuing its investigations for the past three years, and during last season visited Newfoundland in pursuance of this task. The Commissioners held sittings in St. John's and took evidence in regard to our resources and industries, and also visited Bell Island, and the centres of the Paper Industry in the Exploits Valley. The report of the Commission has recently been issued, and I trust will prove not alone of interest but of profit to the Colony.

In response to a request by my Ministers that the Fishery Board of Scotland would place at their disposal the services of one of its experts to enquire into and report upon the fishery possibilities of the Colony, one of its Inspectors was despatched here in the early months of 1914, and spent some weeks amongst us closely observing our fishery methods and the habits of the various fishes that resort our shores. His report, a copy of which will be laid before you, will probably appeal strongly to those interested in the fishing industry, and may, I trust, form a basis for practical action at your hands.

As announced to you a year ago, Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, the head of the Imperial Institute in London, was invited to undertake such an examination of the Colony's mineral wealth as was possible during such time as he could spend in the Colony, and he devoted several weeks to this mission last year, visiting different parts of the Island and studying the mineral formations. The intervention of the War has delayed his report thereon, but I am hopeful that it will be received in time to allow of its being submitted to you before the present session closes, and I feel confident it will prove of no small value in assisting all to arrive at an estimate of Newfoundland's possibilities as a mineral producing country.

A year ago a Joint Committee of both branches of the Legislature undertook an investigation of Fishery problems of pressing importance,, but being unable to complete the work before the session closed, the gentlemen composing it were appointed a Commission under the Great Seal to continue these labours and report at the present session. That report will be laid before you in due course, and you will be asked to give effect by enactments to the recommendations contained therein.

Under the authority of the Act passed at the Special Session, a Commission was appointed to enquire into and report upon the circumstances attending the death of members of the crew of the steamer "Newfoundland," and the loss of the steamer "Southern Cross" and her whole crew; the manner of prosecuting the Sealfishery and the provisions made for conserving the health, comfort and safety of the persons engaged therein, so as to ascertain the causes which have contributed to the above disasters, and which may possibly contribute to the causing of others in the future, and to suggest such remedial measures as may be desirable to render similar disasters unlikely hereafter. That Commission, after an exhaustive enquiry, has made a very full report, which will be submitted to you, together with a measure designed to ensure greater safety to our people engaged in this occupation.

Negotiations are in progress between my Ministers and a Corporation which proposes to establish in this Island and on Labrador, an industry of exceptional magnitude involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars in the developing of our water powers and the utilizing of some of our valuable natural resources in the manufacture of a variety of commodities. The enterprise promises to be one affording new avenues of employment for great numbers of our people, and serving as an auxiliary for our staple industry. To this and other measures dealing with undertakings of lesser scope your early attention will be invited.

In leaving you now to your deliberations in a session which marks a unique period in the history of the Colony, and the Empire, fraught with momentous possibilities for our future, it is with special solicitude that I invoke Divine guidance for your labours.

It was moved by Mr. J. F. Downey, seconded by Mr. Edward Parsons, that an Address of Thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor, in reply to the gracious Speech with which he had been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature, and that a Select Committee be appointed to draft such Address in Reply.

The following Committee was appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, namely:—Mr. Downey, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Grimes, Mr. Stone, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Higgins.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast."

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill further to amend "The Customs Act, 1898."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Seal Fishery.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Lloyd gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Dwyer gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the following documents:

Report of His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., (Governor), Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, covering the course of the Volunteer movement in Newfoundland from its inception on August 12th, 1914, to the end of March, 1915, in relation to the Great War now being waged in Europe; and Hon. Colonial Secretary, in view of the importance of the matters referred to in this report, requested the permission of the House for the printing of the same;

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Balance Sheet of the St. John's Municipal Council for the year 1914;

Statement of estimated Revenue and Expenditure of the St. John's Municipal Board for the year 1915;

Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of England Boards for the year ended June 30th, 1914;

Report of the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Governor to enquire into and report upon the Sealing Disasters of 1914, together with the evidence and exhibits in connection with said enquiry.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House a Certified Copy of Minutes of the Honourable the Executive Council appointing the Commission of Internal Economy for the Session of 1915, as follows:

Executive Council,
Newfoundland.

*Certified Copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 5th day April,* 1915

Under the provisions of Section 4, Cap. 1, 61 Vic., the following to be the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature, namely:—

The President of the Legislative Council, Hon. R. K. Bishop, Hon. P. T. McGrath, His Honour the Speaker, Rt. Honourable Sir Edward P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G., Hon. J. R. Bennett, Hon. C. H. Emerson, K.C.

Certified true copy,

(Sgd.) ARTHUR MEWS, Dep. Col. Sec.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, April 8th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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THURSDAY, April 8th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Report of the Resident Physician of the Asylum for the Insane for the year ending Dec. 31, 1914; Report of Council of Higher Education for year ending Dec. 31, 1914; and Report of Schools under Salvation Army Boards for year ending Dec. 31, 1914.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Coaker from Harbor Main, Brigus, Carbonear, Burnt Head, Red Head, Bryant's Cove, Bareneed, Bay de Verde, Salmon Cove, Clarke's Beach, Grates Cove, Caplin Cove, Job's Cove, re Price of Fish.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on table of House a detailed statement showing all amounts paid for awards for land taken under the Railway Extension Act, 1910, and amendments, and all amounts paid for Arbitration fees, Solicitors' fees,

travelling, and other expenses, giving names, dates, and object in each case, from January 1, 1914, to date.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on table of House a copy of all correspondence between the Government or any member thereof, and H. E. the Governor, in relation to the appointment or retention of the offices of Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture and Mines by Hon. R. A. Squires and Hon. S. D. Blandford, respectively.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, the dates, amounts, and parties, of all payments made from July 31st, 1909, to date under the Railway Extension Act, 1910. and amendments thereof, showing separately, the amounts paid under the following headings: (1) to the contractor for construction work on each branch separately; (2) to the contractor for any of the works or material specified in Secs. 34, 36 and 37 of the contract, showing the particular works in respect of which such payment was made, and the branch line to which it related; (3) other payments to the contractor or any other person, the authority for which is based upon the said Acts; (4) all requests or claims for payments made by the contractor to date which have not yet been paid, or which are either not admitted or are unsettled, and copy of all correspondence relating thereto.

Mr. Lloyd asked Hon. Minister of Finance to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the Banks in the Colony, or elsewhere, with which the Government has had financial dealings, from Jan. 1st, 1914, to date, and whether any balance sheet showing the condition of the various accounts between them and the Government or any of its departments, have been furnished by these Banks, and if so, to lay on the table a copy of such statements for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1914; also for the quarter ending March 31st, 1915.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a report of the Judge of the Supreme Court in reference to the trial of Esau Gillingham, of Glenwood, for a breach of the Game Laws, and for the following particulars:—(a) to whom the package of beaver skins confiscated in this case was addressed, (b) for the report of the policeman at Lewisporte, dated Dec. last, sent to the Inspector General, in reference to two foxes being purchased from Samuel Russell and L. Pillev, of Lewisporte, by one Piercey, which foxes were captured out of season, for which offence these two men were fined, but the buyers were not brought before the Courts.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) the cost of the Investigation into the "Newfoundland" Disaster held by Judge Knight; (b) the cost of the Investigation into the two sealing disasters, held by the Sealing Disasters Commission; also a copy of report and evidence in each case.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether there has been any irregularity discovered in the Registration Department of the Post Office during the last six months, and whether one of the officials in that Department was found short in his accounts; if so, what action has been taken in connection therewith by the Postmaster General.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of all monies expended by the Grand Bank Road Board during 1914.

Mr. Stone asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether any Minister of the Crown is permitted to frank letters passing through the mail, when such letters concern the private business of such Minister.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid the Newfoundland Produce Company for the mail service between St. John's and Cook's Harbour, during the past year, 1914; also (b) what arrangements were made with the Newfoundland Produce Company regarding the special Northern trips of the "Fogota" during the past winter, and what amount these trips will cost the Colony.

Mr. Dwyer asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by, or charged, to St. John's East account from January 1st, 1914, to date, giving names, dates, and objects of each payment.

Mr. Grimes asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House the report by Magistrate Benning of the trial of one Joseph Walsh, which took place last year on a charge of misappropriating public moneys.

Pursuant to order, and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Morine, the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance, the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Customs Act, 1898,'" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Seal Fishery" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow."

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Patents and Trade Marks" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Downey, on behalf of the Select Committee, appointed to draft an Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech, presented the report of the Select Committee as follows:—

"House of Assembly of Newfoundland.

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies*:

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, the Commons of Newfoundland, in Legislative Session assembled, beg to thank Your Excellency for the Gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of the Legislature.

(Sgd.) J. F. DOWNEY,
EDWD. PARSONS,
M. J. KENNEDY,
W. J. HIGGINS.

Assembly Room, April 8th, 1915."

On motion the report was received.

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Lloyd gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of the men engaged in Logging."

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, April 9th, 1915, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## FRIDAY, April 9th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Fourth Interim Report of Dominions Royal Commission.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement of all expenses connected with the propagation of lobsters in Bonavista District the past year, 1914, and the names of persons to whom amounts were paid, the amounts paid to each, and for what purpose.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance for a statement showing the quantities of goods imported, and the revenue received

respectively from them; (a) between March 11th, 1914,and June 30th, 1914; (b) between July 1st, 1914, and March 31st, 1915, under the heads and sub-heads, set forth in the Revenue Act, 1905, as amended on March 11th, 1914, showing in each case the increases in revenue under these heads from the increased tariff of March 11th, 1914.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance for a statement showing the quantities of goods imported and the revenue received respectively between September 7th, 1914, and March 31st, 1915, under the heads set forth in The Revenue Act, 1905, as amended on September 7th, 1914.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House complete returns of Patrick Doyle, Relieving Officer of Gull Island, and of William Garland, late Relieving Officer of Lower Island Cove, both in Bay de Verde District, for the years ending 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and for 1915, to date; to furnish the names of all persons to whom relief or donations of Government monies of any kind have been given out through the above named persons, and the amounts to each.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the revenue and expenditure of the Colony in each of the six months, ending January 31st, 1915, and for each month in the corresponding period in the years 1913-14 and 1912-13.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether any loan or financial assistance has been received by the Government of this Colony from the Imperial Government; if so, what is the amount thereof, for what purposes, and on what terms and conditions was the same received; has any expenditure or appropriation been made therefrom; if so, for what amount and for what purposes; also, to lay on the table all despatches, correspondence and other papers relating to the same between the Government, the Imperial authorities or any person else.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all payments made under (a) General Contingencies; (b) Section 33b. of the Audit Act; (c) Order of the Governor in Council from January 1st, 1914, to date.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether the Railway Loan authorized by 4 Geo. V., Cap. 23, has been raised; if so, what amount has been received and on what terms; if not, how

was the money provided to carry on the works the loan was intended to cover; on what terms and conditions; what has been done thereunder; what amount received and how much has been expended and for what purpose; and to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence, accounts, documents, agreements or papers relating to the said matters or any of them.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the cost of the Postal Telegraph Building recently erected at Badger, whether it was erected under contract; and, if so, to whom it was awarded.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of five hundred dollars allocated for a public wharf at Harry's Harbor in the District of Twillingate, in May and August, 1913, and sent to Edward Redman.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary why a courier was not appointed to convey mails from Millertown to the logging camps up Red Indian Lake, as recommended by the people and laid before the Government.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary what amount is paid per week to F. Thistle for conveying the mail from King's Point to Three Arms, calling at Rattling Brook, Jackson's Cove, and Harry's Harbor, and whether that service is weekly or bi-weekly.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of the men engaged in Logging" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was adjourned until Monday.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, April 12th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

# MONDAY, April 12th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled the Report of the Commission of Internal Economy.

The Hon. Minister of Finance tabled the following financial statements:—

Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1913-14.

Colonial Secretary's Department Trust Account, 1913-14.

Statement of Current Account of the Government of Newfoundland for the year ending 30th June, 1913-14.

Balance Sheet of Treasury Account for the year ended 30th June, 1913-14.

Public Debt to 30th June, 1913-14.

Statement of Teachers' Pension Fund for the year ending 30th June, 1914.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Downey from Codroy for Beacon Light.

Mr. Downey from Flat Bay for Flag Station.

Mr. Clift from Lush's Bight for Telephone connection.

Mr. Clift from Lush's Bight for Roads.

Mr. Clift from Port Anson for Coastal Service.

Mr. Jennings from Herring Neck for Public Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Boot Harbour for Public Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Black Duck Cove for Roads.

Mr. Jennings from N. W. Arm for Old Age Pension.

Mr. Jennings from Pilley's Island for Old Age Pension.

Mr. Jennings from Troyton for Old Age Pension.

Mr. Jennings from Port Anson for Old Age Pension.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate for Roads.

Mr. Targett from New Melbourne for Roads.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of Trinity-King's Cove Main Line, and King's Cove-Brown Marsh Line, for 1912-13.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of all monies allocated to Thos. Devine, King's Cove, from 1910 to date, and the object of such allocation.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House returns of all monies spent in Bay de Verde District on roads the past twelve months; to furnish a list of amounts sent out to each settlement in the District, and to whom sent.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of the expenditure of all grants, other than local road grants, expended at Norris Arm during the past two years; also, a statement showing what grants have been issued by his Department during the last two years to be expended at Norris Arm.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Aet respcting the Naturalization of Aliens" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Patents and Trade Marks" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

On motion the Debate on the Address in Reply was adjourned till tomorrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled Report of Secretary of Public Works respecting the establishment of a better system of the Local Administration for the Colony.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Hon. Minister of Finance gave notice that on tomorrow he would move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in reference to the imposition of duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons.

The other Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 13th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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TUESDAY, April 13th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Jennings from Twillingate, re Dog Tax.

Mr. Stone from Catalina, Clarenville, Elliston, English Harbor, Foster's Point, Shoal Harbor, British Harbor, Burgoyne's Cove, St. Jones (Within), Pope's Harbor, New Bonaventure, Port Rexton, Trouty, re Trinity Magistracy.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonal Secretary why the Fogota was not permitted to call at Grate's Cove during the past season as she formerly did.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House (a) a statement showing the number of trips made by the S.S. Prospero during the season of 1914-15; (b) the number of trips called for by the contract, and the amount paid on account of same.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of money expended on the Government wharf at Fogo during the years 1913 and 1914; what amount was granted for the said wharf; what amount has been expended to date.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House (a) a statement showing the amount of money given out as relief on the Labrador by Josiah Gosse, the Relieving Officer for Labrador, during the years 1913 and 1914; (b) the name of the parties who received relief and the amounts paid each; (c) the cost to the Government of travelling expenses for the said Josiah Gosse during the years 1913 and 1914; (d) what amount was collected by him for the sale of lumber on Labrador, the names of the parties who purchased any lumber and the quantity purchased by each during the years 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount of customs' duties collected by Josiah Gosse on Labrador during the years 1913 and 1914; the names of the parties who paid any duties, and the amount paid by each.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement of all expenses in connection with the customs in Bonavista District from 1911 to date.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House the report of the Hospital Commission, the evidence taken by the Commission, and the cost of the same to date.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether the Government intends to place a Coastal steamer on the route between St. John's and Cook's Harbor, in the District of St. Barbe, during the coming season.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister when the Heart's Content and Grate's Cove branch railways will be completely operated.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether the Government would object to the introduction of a Bill dealing with a Water Company for Botwood, Bonavista, Catalina, or any other towns, along the same conditions as the Carbonear and Harbor Grace Act.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister (a) if any amounts have been paid to Judges of the Supreme Court since the House last met,as payments on accounts of Election Petitions; if any have been paid, to whom paid, and what amounts; (b) whether there is at present before the Court a claim brought against the Colony on account of services rendered by Sir Jas. Winter at the Hague Court of Arbitration. If so, what amount is claimed, who are the counsel representing the claimants, who represents the Colony, and when will the case come before the Court; (c) whether Sir E. P. Morris and Mr. Donald Morison have any claim against the Colony for services in connection with the Hague Arbitration Award; if so, what are the amounts of their claims; (d) what progress has been made to date by the Commission appointed to consolidate the Statutes; (e) who compose the said Commission; (f) what payments have been made on account of the same; to whom have these payments been made, and do they represent their full claims for services to date, or have they only been paid on account; (g) how many days has the Minister of Justice been absent from St. John's from the date of his appointment up to the present time For what reason was he so absent; (h) how many Crown cases has he personally conducted before the Supreme Court, and how many have been conducted by other counsel. How much has been paid to him since his appointment, distinguishing salary from other payments? To lay on the table a statement showing the amounts and dates of each payment, and on what account? (i) If any Solicitor has been appointed in connection with the Act passed last Session relating to death duties, and on what terms?

Mr. Grimes asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Justice, if the fine imposed on Joseph Walsh (Lamaline, District of Burin), by Magistrate Benning has been paid.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary how many officials are engaged in the Postal Telegraph Office at Brigus, Port de Grave District; also, the salary paid to each and the average amount of receipts for telegrams for the past three years.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all monies appropriated to or spent by the Bell Island Local Council, or any other officer or member thereof, from January, 1913, to date; also a copy of all returns in relation thereto.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. the Colonial Seretary to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all moneys appropriated to or spent by the Bell Island Local Council, or any officer or member thereof, from January, 1913, to date, through the following departments: (1) Public Charities; (2) Public Health; (3) Under Order of the Governor in Council. Also, the returns made by the Council of all such appropriations and expenditures.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all moneys appropriated to or spent by the Bell Island Local Council, or any officer or member thereof, from January, 1913, to date. Also, a copy of all returns in relation thereto.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns for all moneys expended in connection with the Public Wharf at New Perlican, in the District of Trinity, for the years 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount of duties collected by Thomas O'Brien at West St. Modeste, Straits of Belle Isle, for the past five years. Also, the amounts of salary paid him last year.

Mr.Stone asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (1) the number of Naval Reservists enrolled who have gone abroad for active service since the war opened; (2) the number now on the training ship "Calypso"; (3) to what districts and settlements these men belong; (4) the number of men who have applied for enlistment on the "Calypso" since war was declared; (5) the number accepted; (6) the number rejected and reasons for rejection; (7) the number of volunteers who have gone abroad for active service; (8) the number now in training here; (9) what districts and settlements they belong to; (10) the total number of applicants since enlisting started; (11) the number accepted; (12) the number rejected; (13) the reasons for rejection; (14) the pay and perquisites of Naval Reservists when enrolling; (15) the pay and perquisites of Volunteers when enrolling.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing all amounts allocated from his department in Bonavista District during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, for which no returns have been received, the purpose and amounts of each allocation, and the names of persons to whom the allocations were granted.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Public Works to give particulars of how much is paid the Electric Company of Carbonear for electric light supplied to settlements in Bay de Verde District; and from what grants such amounts are paid.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House all the reports of the Government Engineer respecting railway inspection from January 1st, 1914, up to the present time; also a statement as to the condition of the railroad and the number of run-offs and accidents.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Seal Fishery" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Patents and Trade Marks."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Parsons, seconded by Mr. Higgins, the Report of the Select Committee appointed to draft a Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, was adopted.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Dwyer gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Saw Mill Act passed March 11th, 1914, in relation to Section 6 of the said Act.

Mr. Hickman gave notice that he would on Friday ask leave to introduce a Resolution expressing the desirability of the Government bringing in a Bill prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 14th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

# WEDNESDAY, April 14th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Emerson from Garnish, re fishery rules.

Mr. Parsons from Bishop's Cove, re fishery rules.

Mr. Parsons from Upper Island Cove, re fishery rules.

Mr. Parsons from Riverhead, Harbor Grace, re Railway Station

Mr. Currie from Point au Gaul, re Coastal Service.

Mr. Stone from Gooseberry Cove, re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the reply of Inspector-General Sullivan to the report of Constable Cramm re the Russell-Pelley Fox Case as tabled yesterday, wherein Constable Cramm demands action by the Crown against Messrs. D. F. Piercey and H. D. Reid.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries whether the Government intends to take over the Harbor Grace Marine Slip and operate it.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the total expenditure by his department for propagation of lobsters during 1914, giving the names to whom payments were made, the amounts of the payments, and fo· what they were paid.

Mr. Dwyer asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies paid or charged to St. John's East account, from 1st January, 1914, to date, giving names and dates and objects of such payments.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary the following questions in relation to the Postal Telegraph Department: (a) In relation to Wood's Island Cable; (1) who were the owners of the schooner Garfield hired by the Government in 1910 to lay the Wood's Island and Bonne Bay cables. Did the $20 per day hire cover all expenses for schooner's crew, and food for persons engaged in laying

the cable over and above the schooner's crew; (2) was there any provisions or other supplies used on board the schooner during the time she was under hire to the Government which were charged to or paid for by the Government; if any, give quantities and amounts paid therefor, and to whom paid; (3) besides Superintendent Stott who were the men employed by the Government in the laying of the Wood's Island and Bonne Bay cables (exclusive of schooner Garfield's crew); (4) what amounts were paid them and what service did they give; (5) give the actual cost of Wood's Island cable and Bonne Bay cable, separately; (6) under expenses of Bonne Bay and Wood's Island cables as tabled last April the following amounts appear:—D. Stott, $64.60; A. Read, $77.00; A. Wheeler, $20.00; M. E. Boland, $103.00; A. B Harding, $15.00; P. Hagerty, $14.00; W. Sceans, $50.00; J. Doyle, $910. For what services were each of these amounts paid, and who is A. Read against whose name $77.00 appears?

(b)—In relation to Exploits Cable. Under heading of Expenses Exploits Cable, tabled last Session, the following amounts appear:—(1) 13 men at $3.00; total, $65.00; (2) 15 men at $3.00; total, $48.00. Were these men paid at the rate of $3.00 per day? If not, give rate per day paid; (3)—(a) how many hours were the men employed as help laying the Exploits Cable actually engaged at the work; (b) time employed at repairs or relaying; (c) average rate per hour for time actually engaged at such work; (4) D. Stott, $97.01. For what was this amount paid; George Veitch, $61.65; for what was this amount paid; Frank Roberts, $105.00; for what was this amount paid; Frank Roberts, $75.00 for hire of schooner; did this amount include all expenses for schr. and men engaged at cable while on board? (5)—(a) How many days was Frank Roberts' schooner employed; (b) how much per day hire? (6) N. F. Pine and Pulp Co., hire S.S. Exploits, $125.00; how many days engaged and rate per day; did the charter cover all expenses for crew and men engaged at cable; (7) were there any supplies for Roberts' schooner and for the S.S. Exploits paid for by the Government If so, give particulars and amounts so paid; (8) how much per day over and above train, steamer or other conveyance was allowed to Superintendent Stott while laying or doing other work at Exploits Cable; (9) what amount per day was paid George Veitch for board and lodging while engaged at Exploits Cable. (10) How much per day was allowed John Doyle for board and lodging while engaged at Exploits Cable?

(c) In relation to Flat Island, Placentia Bay Cable. (1) James Dibbin, schr. Rose May, $110.00. Give the following particulars:—(a) How many days engaged; (b) rate per day; (c) did

the charter cover all expenses for crew and men engaged at cable laying; (d) did any employees of the Postal live on board the schr. Rose May or take meals on board while engaged at cable laying? (2) D. Stott, $50.00; John Doyle, $18.90; (a) what portion of that $50.00 was paid D. Stott for board and lodging; what portion for travelling expenses by train and other conveyance; (b) what portion of the $18.90 was paid John Doyle for board and lodging, and what amount for travelling expenses by train or other conveyance?

(d) In relation to Gaultois Cable. (1) Captain James Day, schr. Maggie, $150.00. (a) How much per day hire was paid schr. Maggie; (b) did the charter embrace all expenses for crew and Government employees engaged at cable; (2) J. W. Mitchell, $50.00; John Doyle, $74.60; how much was paid Mitchell for board and lodging per day on this job; how much was paid John Doyle for board and lodging per day on this job?

(e) In relation to Placentia Bay Cable. (1) T. J. Kennedy, $124.20. What was amount paid for; (2) Best and Travers, $114; what was amount paid for; (3) C. F. Lester, $200; what was amount paid for; (5) George Veitch, $75.00; what was amount paid for; (6) John Doyle, $25.00; what was amount paid for; (7) what rate per day for board and lodging was paid; (a) D. Stott; (b) George Veitch; (c) John Doyle, while engaged at Placentia Bay Cable? (8) owners S.S. Baleine, $2,037.40; did the charter of the Baleine cover all expenses for crew, steamer and Government employees engaged at laying the cable; how many days was steamer engaged on this job?

(f) In relation to Notre Dame Bay Cable. (1) John Doyle, $17.00; what was this amount paid for; (2) owners S.S. Baleine, $1,500.00; did the charter cover all expenses for crew, steamer and Government employees engaged in laying the cable; how many days was steamer engaged at this job; (3) Captain George Mercer, $175.00; what was amount paid for?

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the names of all persons receiving Old Age Pensions in the District of Port de Grave, together with the names of the localities to which they belong.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the cost of repairs effected to Brigus Post Office in the District of Port de Grave; if the amount has been paid, and to whom, and from what grant taken.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works for a detailed statement of all monies sent to Cupids, Port de Grave district, for local, main line, special or other purposes, and the names of persons to whom sent, for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies sent from his department for expenditure in Cupids, District of Port de Grave, and the names of persons to whom sent, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House (a) an itemized statement showing the amount of $6,000 paid the Reid Newfoundland Company on account Cape Bonavista Fog Alarm; (b) the amount paid the foreman; (c) the total cost of the Fog Alarm at Cape Bonavista.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table a statement showing the parties with whom the Government is negotiating as referred to in the last but one paragraph of the Speech from the Throne the object of such negotiations, and all correspondence, papers and agreements in relation thereto.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Jennings, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 4 George 5, Cap. 17" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Patents and Trade Marks" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Customs Act, 1898" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Administration of Local Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker announced that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address in Reply at 2.30 p.m. on tomorrow.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, April 15th, at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## THURSDAY, April 15th, 1915.

The House met at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, in accordance with the intimation received, His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address of Thanks presently.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House proceeded to Government House, and, being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency had received the Address of Thanks and had been pleased to reply thereto as follows:

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly*:

"I thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which your present Session was opened.

(Sgd.) W. E. DAVIDSON,
Governor.

15th April, 1915."

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Grimes from South River re Public Wharf.

Mr. Morine from St. Chads re road.

Mr. Clapp from Groais Islands re coastal service.

Mr. Morris from Collinet and other places re Telephone Service.

Mr. Winsor from Hare Bay re Coastal Service.

Mr. Coaker from Blackhead, Bay Roberts, Northern Bay, Kitchues, Bacon Cove, Western Bay, re Price of Fish.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Bell Island Local Council or any officer or member thereof, and the Government or the Department of the Colonial Secretary, from January, 1913, to date.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns, showing the amount

of $500 that was allocated to a Mr. Long, of Tickle Cove, Bonavista District, for a mooring chain, and also who requested that the allocation be granted.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing who are receiving Old Age Pensions at the present time in the District of Twillingate.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a statement giving the names of the couriers employed during the past winter and summer in the District of Twillingate, the amount paid per trip this year and last year, and the estimated cost of each courier for the past winter.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement (a) showing why Walter Brown, mail courier of King's Cove, was dismissed without notice; (b) if he received a month's wage after dismissal; (c) if so, why did he receive it?

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Morine, the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the Employment of the Men Engaged in Logging" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Jennings, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 4 George V., Cap. 7, entitled 'An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills' " was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with an amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Proceedings against the Crown by Petition of Right."

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, April 16th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## FRIDAY, April 16th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled Report of the Government Engineer upon the Government Railways.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Stone from Catalina, Clarenville, Elliston, Petley, English Harbor, Foster's Point, Shoal Harbor, Melrose, Waterville, Bur-

goyne's Cove, St. Jones (Within), Pope's Harbor, New Bonaventure, Port Rexton, Trouty, Trinity West, Scilley Cove, re Trinity Bay Timber Limits.

Mr. Downey from Humbermouth, re Roads.

Mr. Downey from Humbermouth, re Roads.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Morine asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table the last annual return to the Governor in Council by the Commissioner of Pilots, under Section 19 of Cap. 24, George 5.

Mr. Morine asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister what part of the general expenses of the Hague Tribunal of Arbitration, 1910, this Colony is liable for; how much that liability is expected to be; if any part of it has yet been paid by the Colony; if not, why not; how much has been paid for obligations locally incurred in the matter; what claims are outstanding and unsettled; why have they not been settled?

Mr. Abbott asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (a) how much was paid yearly for the maintenance of the agriculture bull at Wesleyville; (b) if any money received from the sale of the bull by the party in charge was forwarded to the Government; if so, how much?

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the number of Elective Road Boards in the District of Trinity for 1914 and 1915; also, the appointed Boards for same year, giving name of each place where said Boards are in operation.

Mr. Stone asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House (1) the date of Magistrate Lilly's retirement; (2) if Mr. Lilly asked the Government to be pensioned; (3) at what date did Mr. Somerton come under pay of the Government; (4) at what date Mr. Somerton made application for Mr. Lilly's position, and when the Government considered the application, and what date his commission was issued?

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House answers to the following questions, viz:—(g) In relation to Ramea Cable. (1)—Duchess of Cornwall, $600.00; Duchess of Cornwall, $280.00; (a) from whom was the Duchess of Cornwall chartered; (b) what rate per day; (c) did the charter include all expenses for crew, steamer and Government employees engaged at cable; (d) what amount, if any, charged the Government for supplies for Duchess of Cornwall; (e) how many days engaged at cable laying. (2)—Schooners at $45.00 per day, $855.00; (a) from whom were schooners hired; (b) what were they employed at; how many schooners were engaged. (3)—Captain J. Keeping's schooner, 10 days, $90.00; what was schooner employed at; (4)—rope, labor and provisions, $718.00; (a) what amount paid for rope; (b) what amount paid for provisions; (d) what amount paid for provisions; (d) what amount paid for labor included in above $718.00; (e) what was the provisions for; (f) what was the rope for; (g) what was the labor engaged at; (h) what disposition was made of the rope and left over supplies; (5)—John Penney & Sons, $418.14; give particulars of this payment; if it was for supplies to what use were such supplies put; (6) James Abbott, $105.00; what was amount paid for; (7) for what was the amount of $120.00 paid Captain E. English of the Fiona; was the amount paid over and above his regular monthly salary as Captain of Fiona; (8) were the amounts paid the members of the Fiona's crew and charged to Ramea Cable over and above their regular salary; (9) by whose authority were these amounts paid; on whose recommendation; (10) D. Stott, $230.00; (a) what portion of this amount was paid to D. Stott for board and lodging while engaged at Ramea Cable; (b) what rate per day for board and lodging; (c) how many days engaged at the work; (11) George Veitch, $95.00; what portion of this amount was paid for board and lodging; (12) Did D. Stott and George Veitch live and board on board of the steamer Fiona while engaged at Ramea Cable; if so, how many days each lived and took their meals on board that ship; (13) Did D. Stott and John Doyle and George Veitch live and take their meals on board the S.S. Baleine when that steamer was engaged laying cables in Placentia Bay; if so, give number of days of each on board said steamer; (14) Have D. Stott and George Veitch and John Doyle submitted vouchers for actual expenses when engaged at Postal Telegraph work during the past ten years; have they submitted separate vouchers for board and lodging, and for train, steamer and other conveyances?

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all moneys spent on the public wharf at Kitchues West, in Harbor Main District, by David Costello, during 1911 and 1912.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all monies spent on the Central Wharf at Conception Harbor, Harbor Main District, during 1913, and the names of those to whom sent.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of monies spent on main roads between Conception Harbor and Beacon Light, and the names of the persons to whom sent.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House any reports of the Lunacy Commission, made to the Executive Council during the last sixteen months, and a copy of all monies of the Executive Council in reference to the Lunatic Asylum since January 1st, 1914, to date.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the cost to date of the public buildings at Harbor Grace, Spaniard's Bay, Bay Roberts, Channel and Freshwater; the cost of the buildings at each place to be given separately.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copy of returns of expenditure of two grants of $50.00 each allocated in 1913 to Mark Rideout, of Whale's Gulch, for the purpose of making a public well in that locality.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

On motion the Temperance Resolutions of Mr. Hickman were deferred until Wednesday next, to stand first on the order of the day.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Administration of Local Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and recommended that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and that the Committee have leave to sit again.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the following Select Committee be appointed:—Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Kent, Mr. Piccott, Mr. Le Feuvre, Mr. Currie, Mr. Coaker, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Stone, Mr. Grimes.

On motion a Select Committee was appointed to consider the Bill, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men engaged in Logging," as follows:—Mr. Coaker, Mr. Morine, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Piccott, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Moulton.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Kent, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Proceedings against the Crown by Petition of Right" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Coaker gave notice that on tomorrow he would move the following Resolution:—

RESOLVED,—That a Special Committee of five members of this House be appointed to enquire into and consider the condition and management of the Penitentiary with special reference to recent complaints made in the House, and report thereon within ten days to this House.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, April 19th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

# MONDAY, April 19th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Targett from Winterton for Sub Collector and Constable.

Mr. Halfyard from Island Cove for Coastal Service.

Mr. Morine from Badger's Quay for Coastal Service.

Mr. Parsons from Riverhead, Harbor Grace, for Road.

Mr. Stone from Trinity for Coastal Service.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Shoal Bay for Fishery Rules.

Hon. Minister of Finance tabled Report of the Auditor General on the Revenue and Appropriation Accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914; also Report of Auditor General under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act, 1899, for the period ending Feb. 28th, 1915.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the following Reports and Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Mines for the year 1913-14, viz:—

1. Report of the Department of Agriculture and Mines.
2. Report of First Surveyor.
3. Report of Second Surveyor.
4. Report of Chief Woods Ranger.
5. Report of Timber Inspector.
6. Return of Crown Land Grants issued.
7. Return of Timber Licenses issued.
8. Return of Mining Licenses issued.
9 Return of 99-year Mining Licenses issued.

10. Return of Fee Simple Mining Grants issued.

11. Return of Water Power Leases issued.

12. Return of Leases of Quarries issued.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of all local road grants spent in Victoria Village, Carbonear, during the years 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of the returns of all local road grants for Bay Roberts for 1914; also a copy of the returns of the main line grants for Harbor Grace District for 1914.

Mr. Halfyard asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to state whether one Charlie McCarthy, of Carbonear, is now receiving a salary from the Government, if so, for what services is he being paid, what amount is he paid, and how long has he been receiving a salary.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the cost of the Public Wharf at Cape Broyle.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House (a) copies of all correspondence asking for changes of mail couriers in Bonavista District, 1914; (b) how many applications were received; (c) names of applicants; (d) how many new appointments were made; (e) who recommended the appointments; (f) and names of places where changes were made.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill "An Act respecting the Seal Fishery."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and recommended that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for further consideration and report.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that a Select Committee be appoined as follows:—Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Coaker, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Winsor, Mr. Young, Mr. Jennings, and Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Morine the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Jennings, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill "An Act to amend 4 George V., Cap. 17, entitled "An Act. respecting the operation of Saw Mills."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent the Bill "An Act respecting Proceedings against the Crown by Petition of Right" was read a second time and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice, and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in reference to the imposition of duties on the estates of deceased persons.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, Mr. Coaker moved the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED,—That a special committee of five members of " this House be appointed to enquire into, and consider the condi- " tion and management of the Penitentiary, with special reference " to recent complaints made in this House, and report thereon " within ten days to this House," which being seconded by Mr. Grimes was agreed to. It was ordered that the following be the Committee:—Mr. Kent, Mr. Lloyd, Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. Emerson, Mr. Devereaux.

The other Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved that when the House rises it adjourn until half-past three of the clock on tomorrow, Tuesday afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## TUESDAY, April 20th, 1915.

The House met at half-past three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the Public Accounts for year ending June 30th, 1914.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Morine from Flat Islands for Mail Service.

Mr. Jennings from Comfort Cove for Coastal Service.

Mr. Halfyard from Change Islands for well.

Mr. Stone from Hatchet Cove for Road.

Mr. Winsor from Squid Tickle for Telephone.

Mr. Abbott from Broad Cove for Bridge.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the following information:—What amount was paid Mr. George Clark, of Springdale, Hall's Bay, for investigation and estimate of cost to build a bridge connecting Bawl Island (site of Lighthouse) with the shore, and what was the estimated cost as given by Mr. Clark.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for copy of returns of expenditure of an allocation of two hundred dollars ($200.00) made in 1913 to Edward Woolfrey, for the construction of a Public Wharf at Black Island in the District of Twillingate.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the number of new engines built by the Reid Newfoundland Company, under the Railway Contract of 1909, and to specify separately the cost paid to or asked by the Company for each engine; also a statement as to whether the Company has installed any, and, if so, what improved appurtenances, and, if so, what these appurtenances consist of and the cost of each.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary, in relation to Ramea and Burgeo Cable:—(1) Is the Burgeo-Ramea Cable in

operation now; if not working, how long since it failed; how long has it been working satisfactory since it was laid; (2) are there any other cables of the Postal Telegraphs cut of working order; if so, how long have they been out of order and what has been done or is now being done to put such cables in working order, and by whom is such work being done; (3) what disposition was made of the seventy miles of wire between Grand Lake and South West Arm of Green Bay when this line was abandoned; (4) how many miles of cable have the Government put in use for the Ramea-Burgeo cable to date to cover a distance of 12 geographical miles from landing to landing; (5) what is the total cost of cable used for the Ramea-Burgeo cable to date.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to state if it is the intention of the Government to extend the telegraph wires from Gambo via Fredericton, Carmanville, and Ladle Cove to Musgrave Harbour, if the telegraph wires for making these connections were sent to Carmanville in the summer of 1913; preceding the General Election; if so, where is that wire now, and what reason has the Government for not carrying out their intention to give the people of these localities the ordinary facilities to do their business and to keep in touch with twentieth century civilization.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of returns for all monies allocated from his department to Japeth Winsor for the Public Wharf at Wesleyville.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing what Customs receipts were paid at Glenwood from January 1st, 1912, to March 31st, 1915, and, if any, give dates when the same were received at St. John's.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement, shewing (a) the amount paid out for relief from October 1st, 1914. to March 31st last, in each Electoral District; (b) the amount paid out by each relieving officer during the above period; (c) the amount paid by each officer as casual relief; (d) the amount paid as permanent relief; (e) the amounts paid from the Public Charities vote by Relieving Officers in each electoral district during the fiscal years 1908-09 to 1913-14, and the per capita cost for these years for each district.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement, with requisitions and

vouchers, showing what monies were paid the Governor for travelling expenses from July 1st, 1914, to March 31st, 1915, of the vote of $4,000 granted by this House at last Winter's session.

Mr. Morine asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence in relation to the crew of the S. S. Terra Nova, recently landed in Port aux Basques, and for statement of any instructions, verbal or otherwise, given by or on behalf of the Minister of Justice to the Police in relation to the arrest of members of the crew.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Morine the Bill "An Act Relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, anl that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Jennings the Bill "An Act to amend 4 George V., Cap. 17, entitled 'An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills' " was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill "An Act to Amend the Customs Act, 1898."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in reference to the imposition of duties on the estates of deceased persons.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions with an amendment and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received and adopted and the Bill entitled "An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of Certain Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons" was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on Thursday move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of this Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until three of the clock on tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## WEDNESDAY, April 21st, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Minister of Finance tabled the following statements:

Public Works Trust Fund, 1913-14. Roads—Local, Main, and Special.

Railway Arbitration Awards, 1914.

Old Age Pensions Expenditures year ending June 30th, 1914.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled:

Report of the Postmaster General for year ending June 30th, 1914.

Report of Commissioners on General Hospital.

Report of Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for year ending December 31st, 1914.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Customs Act, 1898," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Hickman, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions:—

BE IT RESOLVED,—(1) That the Importation and Sale of Spirituous Liquors and Wines be prohibited; (2) That the Manufacture in the Colony of Spirituous Liquors and Wines be prohibited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and that the Resolution had been negatived.

On motion this report was received. On the motion to adopt the report Mr. Morine moved and Mr. Coaker seconded the following amendment:—

That in the opinion of the House the Government should introduce (a) A Bill prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of Ales, Wines. Beers and similar beverages, and all spirituous liquors within this Colony and its dependencies; (b) containing provisions for taking a plebescite vote of the electors on the question during 1915; (c) containing also a provision that the Bill shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1916, if a majority vote in favor of the Bill.

Whereupon the House divided and there appeared for the Amendment:—Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Clapp, Dwyer, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes, Morine (14); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Sacretary, Minister of Finance, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereaux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Young and Walsh, (19); so it passed in the negative.

Whereupon the original motion for the adoption of the report was put and there appeared in favor of it:—Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works. Messrs. Devereaux. Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Young and Walsh, (19); and against it: .Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Clapp. Dwyer, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes and Morine, (14); so it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Kent the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Proceedings against the Crown by Petition of Right" was referred

to a Select Committee of the House consisting of Rt. Hon. the Premier, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Emerson, Mr. Morine, Mr. Kent.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill "An Act to amend Act 5, George V., Session 1, Cap. XI, entitled "An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of Certain Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole on the subject of Stamp Duties.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister in moving the adjournment of the House until four of the clock on tomorrow afternoon, referred to the death of Hon. John B. Ayre, late member of the Legislative Council, and sometime Member of this Assembly. This motion was seconded by Mr. Kent, and agreed to.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until four of the clock on tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1915.

The House met at four of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill dealing with the management of the General Hospital.

Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabled the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the year 1914; also report of Mr. Walter Duff on the Fisheries of Newfoundland.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House all correspondence in connection with the appointment of the present Lightkeeper, Swarey Head, Bonavista, to that position; (b) who recommended the appointment; (c)

the names of persons making application in writing for that position; (d) the reason for replacing the late Keeper's son.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House, a statement of amount of duties collected by the Sub-Collector at Moreton's Harbor since his appointment; also, statement of duties collected by the Sub-Collector at Exploits for the past two years.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill "An Act to Amend Act 5, George 5, Session 1. Cap. XI, entitled "An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of Certain Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Wednesday.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on Wednesday.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until three of the clock on tomorrow, Friday.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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FRIDAY, April 23rd, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Morine from Pool's Island for Local Hospital.

Mr. Young from Spaniard's Bay for Road.

Mr. Morine from Somerville for Telegraph Extension.

Mr. Stone from Catalina for Fishery Rules.

Mr. Jennings from Beaver Cove for Road and Wharf.

Mr. Clift from King's Point for Mail Service.

Mr. Abbott from Bonavista for Road.

Mr. Targett from Lead Cove for Breakwater.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled—

Report of Sir William McGregor on the Labrador.

Report on the District of Ungava.

Report on Water Powers of Canada.

Grenfell's Book on Labrador.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House (1) a statement showing the amount of money spent on Maloney's Bridge, in Harbour Main Proper, for the year 1914, the amount each man received, and the name of the parties who received the said amounts; (2) a copy of the returns of the Main Line Grant from Harbour Main to Holyrood for 1914; (3) a copy of the returns of Local Road Grants for Harbour Main Proper for the year 1914.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the total cost of the motor Ferry Service on Placentia Gut, including cost of landing piers, since its inception to date; the name of the parties who received any moneys on this account, and the amount received by each.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of the returns of two allocations, $50 and $25, made to Isaac Batten of Dock, Port de Grave District, for 1912-13.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Act 5, George V., Session 1, Cap. XI, entitled "An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of Certain Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Monday.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions on the subject of Stamp Duties.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Colonial Secretary, a Bill dealing with the management of the General Hospital was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until three of the clock on Monday next.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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MONDAY, April 26th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Piccott from Conception and Trinity Bays re Trawl Fishing.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled Report of The Newfoundland Agricultural Board for the year 1914.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of St. John's Municipal Board.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Morine asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House (1) a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited; (2) a copy of all agreements which have been filed between the said Company and the persons or companies who have agreed to transfer water powers or lands to the Company; (3) a statement showing the names of holders of land or water rights within the drainage area of the Humber River, showing the area of the land rights and the locality of water rights; (4) a similar statement in relation to the drainage area of the Hamilton River and Hamilon Inlet; (5) a statement showing the amount of capital stock which has been pledged or allocated by the said Company to any person or persons, and the amount of stock in the Company which has been issued to date for cash; (6) any report made to the Government by persons acting on its behalf with relation to the water powers in the Humber drainage area, or in the area on the East Coast of the Colony referred to by Sec. 1 of the Agreement between the Government and the said Company; (7) also for a statement giving the name of any person or company who holds land or water rights in the drainage area on the East Coast referred to in Section 1 of the aforesaid Agreement, showing the area of lands and the location of the rights held by each; (8) for a similar statement in relation to the Hamilton River and the North West River, on the Coast of Labrador.

Mr. Morine asked the Minister of Public Works if a special grant was given in 1913 to one Abram Hobbs, of Keels; if so, has it been expended, and for the returns; and for copy of all correspondence re the same.

Mr. Morine asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary what salary is paid the telephone operator at Keels.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing for what the following amounts were paid T. Bonia in connection with Cape Broyle Wharf, as tabled recently: $650, $1,680, $1,508.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of grants, other than local, expended in Bonavista District for the year 1914, to date, and to whom paid.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns for the following amounts expended by B. St. John on Conception Harbor Marine Works (Harbor Main District): $25.00 and $12.50; also, for a copy of returns of $486 expended by Thos. Bonia at the same place, and also for a copy of returns of $650 expended by Wm. Kennedy at the same place.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries presented the following report:—

" April 26th, 1915.

" The Select Committee on 'An Act Respecting the Seal Fish-" ery' beg to report that they have considered the matter to them " referred and recommend the attached Bill.

(Sgd.) A. W. PICCOTT, Chairman,
W. F. COAKER,
W. B. JENNINGS,
R. G. WINSOR,
R. MOULTON,
E. P. MORRIS."

On motion this report was received.

On motion it was ordered that the Bill "An Act Respecting the Seal Fishery" be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Mr. Coaker presented the following report:—

"HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
"St. John's,
"April 26th, 1915.

"The Select Committee on an Act respecting the regulation " of the employment of men engaged in Logging beg to report that " they have considered the matter to them referred and report the " following Bill.

(Sgd.) W. F. COAKER,
W. B. JENNINGS,
W. F. LLOYD,
A. W. PICCOTT."

On motion this Report was received.

On motion it was ordered that the Bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men engaged in Logging" be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The St. John's Municipal Act."

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 27th, at three of the clock in the afternon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

# TUESDAY, April 27th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Higgins from Portugal Cove re Wharf.

Mr. Halfyard from Musgrave re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate re Prohibition.

Mr. Clift from Lawrencetown re Roads.

Mr. Winsor from Brookfield re Telegraphs.

Mr. Stone from Trouty re Fishery Warden.

Mr. Clift from Nipper's Harbor re Telephone.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard from Barred Islands re Coastal Service.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Morine asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement, prepared by the Auditor General, showing the expenditure, year by year, since 1897, (1) under Sec. 31 of the Audit Act, 1898; and (2) re any other way not previously provided for by the Legislature.

Mr. Morine asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the revenue and expenditure for 1914-15, week by week, compared with the same weeks in 1913-14.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if a man named Mitchell, who was discharged from the Government Telegraph Service, is now employed as a Censor, and if so, if his dismissal was for immoral conduct, or for what reason.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister on what authority Deputy Minister of Justice Hutchings and Judge Knight were paid for the Kean inquiry, and for copy of all orders, correspondence, and vouchers re the same.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if a man named Davies is receiving a salary from the Government for teaching a technical school, under what authority he teaches,, and what salary he receives; also a copy of all correspondence in relation to his appointment.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister for an explanation in relation to the payment of a large sum of money for hay imported in 1913, and for all orders, correspondence and vouchers relating to same.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs by what authority payments of $208.33 per month were made to the Gove.nor for travelling expenses; for a copy of all orders, correspondence and vouchers concerning the same.

Mr. Clift asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all grants issued to the Reid Nfld. Co. covering water powers on the Humber River or elsewhere, covered by the resolution confirming the agreement entered into between the Government and the Newfoundland Products Co.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a list giving the names of those who receive the Old Age Pensions in the District of Hr. Main.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns, showing an amount of money allocated by his department to Mr. E. C. Brown of King's Cove for a well.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting Patents and Trade Marks" without amendment.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed a Resolution, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Morine gave Notice that he would on tomorrow move the following resolution:

"RESOLVED,—That an Address of this House be presented to His Excellency the Governor respectfully protesting against the practice of expending public money on the assumed and illegal authority of the Governor in Council, in violation of the express provisions of The Audit Act, 1898, and in derogation of the ancient, exclusive and undoubted rights of this Assembly."

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 28th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## WEDNESDAY, April 28th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Morine from Salvage for Road.

Mr. Morine from St. Chads for road board.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution which was read a first time as follows:

Public Debt, Management and Exchange.....$1,261,719.53.

The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns of all moneys, allocated by his department, to Thomas Devine, King's Cove, during 1912.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the amount of $75,000 for buildings and machinery, and $73,000 for material, shown in the statement recently tabled of the Reid Newfoundland Company's claims for extras, under the Branch Railway Contract.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the contract for the erection of the recently erected Public Building in Harbor Grace.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure made on the Government wharf in Bay Roberts, during the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, together with copies of vouchers for all purchases made on account of the same.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the names and ages of all persons in the District of St. John's East and West, who have received the Old Age Pension since July 1, 1914, to date; also a statement showing the names and ages of those in each of the

said Districts who have applied for the Old Age Pension but are not receiving it, and giving the reason why it is not paid in each case.

Mr. Morine asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table a statement showing (a) on what services $749,441 was paid in February, 1915; (b) on what accounts $892,947 were collected in June, 1914; and will ask him if the interest due at the end of Dec. 31st, 1914, was paid then out of Consolidated Revenue Fund, or was borrowed from the Bank of Montreal, and if so, what rate of interest was paid.

Mr. Morine asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table a statement showing (1) the amount of authorized loans not yet permanently raised; (2) the estimated amount of obligations for branch railways not yet covered by any borrowing bill, included under the previous head; (3) the total amount of floating liabilities, if any, to the banks not included in the two preceding heads.

Mr. Morine asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of this House all correspondence, memoranda and letters, that have passed between the Hon. J. Alexander Robinson, acting on behalf of Edward C. Robinson, or any other person, or on his own account, and the Government or any Department thereof, in reference to the grant proposed to be made by the Government or Legislature, of Muskrat Falls or other water power on the Hamilton River, and to inform the House if it be true that an arrangement has been effected between the said Hon. J. Alexander Robinson, acting on behalf of Edward C. Robinson, or any other person or on his own account, and the Newfoundland Products Co. or their representatives, by which the said Hon. J. Alexander Robinson, acting as aforesaid, has been secured in a franchise of fifteen thousand horse power, or any other amount out of the said water power on the Hamilton River, and if such an arrangement is in in writing, to lay a copy of the same on the table of this House.

Mr. Morine asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of this House all correspondence, memoranda and letters, that have passed between the Hon. W. C. Job or the Company of Job. Bros. & Co. and the Government or any Department thereof, in reference to the grant proposed to be made by the Government or Legislature, of Muskrat Falls or other water power on the Hamilton River, and to inform this House if it be true that an arrangement has been eeted between the said Jobs and The Newfoundland Products Company, or their representatives, by which the said Job has been secured in a franchise of fifteen thousand horse power or

any other amount out of the said water power on the Hamilton River, and if such an arrangement is in writing, to lay a copy of the same on the table of this House.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Seal Fishery."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the St. John's Municipal Act" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister presented the following Report:

"Speaker's Room,
April 24th, 1915.

"The Select Committee on 'An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs' beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred and report the following Bill."

(Sgd.) E. P. MORRIS, Chairman.
A. W. PICCOTT,
J. M. KENT,
W. F. COAKER,
J. G. STONE,
W. B. JENNINGS,
GEO. F. GRIMES,
THOS. LEFEUVRE.

On motion this report was received.

On motion it was ordered that the Bill "An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs" be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, April 29th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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THURSDAY, April 29th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Morine from Alexander Bay re Road Board.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed a Resolution, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men engaged in Logging."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Seal Fishery."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council informing the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting the Naturalization of Aliens" without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, April 30th, at three of the clock in afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## FRIDAY, April 30th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled First Annual Report of the International Grenfell Association.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Stone from New Melbourne re Roads.

Mr. Clift from Anglo Newfoundland Development Co., re abrogation of its rights.

Mr. Morine from Albert E. Read Co. re abrogation of rights.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of the returns for all monies sent to Captain John Collins, Sr., of Catalina, for the years 1912-1913; (2) also, a copy of the returns for all monies sent Captain Albert Haynes, of Catalina, for same years.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table all the information in relation to the following questions re Postal Telegraph: R. Reid, $77.00, cable house and expenses; what amount paid for houses and when erected; was Government Operator Read of Curling employed at such work. If he was employed did he also draw his regular salary as Operator while engaged at the houses. What was the amount of his expenses and of what did it consist. Was Read to Bonne Bay with Supt. Stott laying the cable. If so, how long was he there, and what was he doing. What amount was he allowed for the trip. Who did the Telegraph work at Curling while he was away from his office. Did the Government pay the Operator relieving him; if so, what rate per day.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns of the expenditure of Two Hundred and Thirty dollars by D. Costello in 1912, on the public wharf at Kitchuses, in the District of Harbour Main.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement of all expenditures of the main

line grant from Renews to Trepassey for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and all returns connected with the same.

Mr. Halfyard asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister what arrangements, if any, have been made with the Reid Nfld. Company with reference to operating the Trepassey Railway; why the Trepassey Branch Railway has not been operated to Trepassey, and when they intend doing so.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing accounts paid ex-Governor McGregor during his term of office here, for travelling expenses, with copies of all vouchers for the same.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution, which was read a first time as follows:

Pensions .... .... .... .... .... .....$4,058.00.

The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Seal Fishery" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Commmittee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions, in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, May 3rd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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MONDAY, May 3rd, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Morine from The Central Forests Co. re the Company's rights.

Mr. Moulton from Channel re prohibition.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns for all monies sent to Captain John Collins, Sr., of Catalina, for the year 1912-13; (2) also a copy of the returns for all monies sent Captain Albert Haynes of Catalina, for same years.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement of all expenditures of the main line grant from Renews to Trepassey for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and all returns connected with the same.

Mr Morine asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a statement of the names of holders of timber and water power rights, with the areas of such rights within forty miles of Humbermouth.

Mr. Morine asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing how much money has been paid out in special and local grants for roads and bridges during the past two years, to each of the road boards at Highlands, Crabbe's and Robinson's Head.

Mr. Morine asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of the grant of water power on Junction Brook to the Penn Newfoundland Company.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution which was read a first time as follows:

Legislation .... .... .... .... .... ..$33,780.00.

The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions, in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Company, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 4th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## TUESDAY, May 4th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Downey from South Branch re Telegraphs.

Mr. Currie (for His Honor the Speaker) from Victoria re Well.

Mr. Targett from Hant's Harbor re Prohibition.

Mr. Abbott from Stack Cove re Road Monies.

Mr. Kent from P. Costigan re Pension.

Mr. Jennings from Moreton's Harbor re Prohibition.

Mr. Jennings from Cottel's Cove re Prohibition.

Mr. Jennings from Somerville re Prohibition.

Mr. Clapp from Duggan's Cove re Coastal Service.

On motion of Mr. Kent the Select Committee to enquire into conditions at the Penitentiary were given a further period of ten days to complete their work.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all moneys spent on the wharves at Kitchuses East and Bacon Cove, Harbour Main District, from January 1st, 1909, to date.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all special moneys sent to St. Jacques, in the District of Fortune, for the year 1914; also, a copy of the returns of same, if the money has been spent, and the returns sent to the Department.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs whether tenders were put out for a steamer to do the work usually done in the summer by the Fiona on Bait Protection Service and Customs Preventive Service; and, if so, who tendered, and on what terms; and to whom the contract was awarded, and what steamer has been engaged, and on what terms.

Mr. Morine asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table copies of the assignments by Jesse Critch King of certain patent rights to the Newfoundland Products Company, Limited.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the General Hospital" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 5th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## WEDNESDAY, May 5th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled Report of Auditor General on Municipal Council Accounts.

Petitions were presented by—

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from Brigadier Morehen on the subject of incorporating the Salvation Army. (On motion the petition was referred to a Select Committee as follows: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Piccott, Mr. Clift, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Morine, Mr. Jennings.)

Mr. Moulton from Rose Blanche for Wharf.

Mr. Hickman from Blackhead for railway station.

Mr. Hickman from Northern Bay for Road.

Mr. Hickman from Red Head Cove for Fishery Rules.

Mr. Clapp from Port Saunders for Ferry.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of the agreement made between the late J. O. Fraser, as Chairman of Public Works, in or about the year 1886, and Mr. Clement Hudson, of Pouch Cove, in the District of St. John's East, in relation to the right to land supplies, etc., for the Light House at Cape St. Francis, and to state why the said agree ment has not been carried into effect during the past few years.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing how the sum of $1,600 voted for the two Road Inspectors in St. John's East and West, was paid in the years 1912-13 and 1913-14, stating proportion paid to each Inspector, together with a copy of the vouchers therefor.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all payments made from Julv 1st, 1914, to date, under the following heads: (1) Public Works Contingencies; (2) Justice Department Contingencies; (3) Customs Contingencies; (4) Agriculture and Mines

Contingencies; (5) Colonial Secretary's Contingencies; (6) Prime Minister's Contingencies.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, showing all moneys paid out of the vote for Tuberculosis campaign, $24,000, from July 1, 1914, to date.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works what is the present allocation for the road from Avondale to Gaskers, District of Harbor Main; what the amount was for 1914, and a copy of the returns of the expenditure of said amount, and by whom.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to table a statement showing to what districts the vote for telegraph construction was allocated the last fiscal year, and the amount expended in each district.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a copy of the representation under which an allocation of $60 was made to P. J. Bryan, of Tilting, Fogo District, on September 25th, 1914.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (1) names of firms from whom purchased and prices paid per knot for cable laid in the following places: Exploits, Wood's Island, Bonne Bay, Parsons Pond, and Hawk Bay, Notre Dame Bay, Great Burin, Ramea; giving the actual purchase per knot for cable supplied each place, and the total length of cable laid in each place; (2) how many knots of cable has been bought for local construction up to the end of 1914; (3) how many knots have been put in use, and how many knots now on hand, and where is cable on hand now lying; (4) what was the total strength of the three cables and the weight of same for which C.F. Lester was paid $200 for loading from the Empire wharf on board of the S. S. Baleine; (5) was this work done by contract or day's work, and how long did it take Mr. Lester to do the job; (6) T. J. Kennedy, $124, for discharging a cable from the S. S. Kanawha; was this contract or day's work, and how long was he at the job, and what was the weight of the cable landed; (7) in connection with the S. S. Baleine charter, Captain George Mercer, $175, claim for loss of contract. The Baleine being under charter to the Government at $100 per day, which covered all expenses, wherein was the Government liable to the Captain for loss of contract, and what contract did he base his claim on; (8) $52 for board of Government employees; who were the Government employees for which

this amount was paid, and to whom was it paid; (9) $39 for board and lodging; to whom was the amount paid and for whom was it paid.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported certain Resolutions which were read a first time as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Education .... .... .... .... .... .... | $5,300.00 |
| Light Houses, Block Houses, etc. .... .... | 109,175.00 |
| Roads, Bridges and Ferries .... .... .... | 178,426.00 |
| Customs.. .... .... .... .... .... .... | 260,715.00 |

The said Resolutions being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolutions were agreed to.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Hon. Colonial Secreary tabled the Report on the Tuberculosis Service from June 1, 1914, to May 31, 1915, with statements of expenditure.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, May 6th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## THURSDAY, May 6th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Stone from Sibley's Cove re Post Office.

Mr. Morine from Wellington re Roads.

Mr. Clift from Boyd's Cove re Telegraphs.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works what grants were sent out to Chapel's Cove (District of Harbour Main) for local, Main line, and other purposes for 1914; to whom sent, and a copy of the returns.

Mr. Clapp asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, the amount of seed potatoes, number of pigs, sheep and bulls which have been sent to the District of St. Barbe in 1914-15, and the names of persons to whom sent, and if seed potatoes are being doled out for the present season.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to obtain from the Department of Agriculture and Mines, and lay on the table of the House, a statement, in detail, of all amounts paid out of the vote for Encouragement of Agriculture, $20,000, from July 1st, 1914, to date.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House (1) a statement showing the names and ages of all persons in Bonavista District who have received the Old Age Pensions since March, 1914, to date; (2) a statement showing the names and ages of those in said District who have made application for the Old Age Pension, but are not receiving it.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of returns for the propagation of Lobsters in Bonavista; (a) showing number of traps; (b) date of each trip; (c) names of places called at in each trip; (d) and returns showing what was done on each trip.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported certain Resolutions which were read a first time as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Civil Government . . . . . | $215,443.33 |
| Administration of Justice . . . . . | 179,377.34 |
| Public Charities . . . . . | 19,200.00 |
| Marine and Fisheries . . . . . | 111,040.00 |
| Postal and Telegraph Department . . . . . | 703,729.20 |
| Contingencies . . . . . | 10,000.00 |

The said Resolutions being read a second time it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolutions were agreed to.

On motion that the Order of the Day be deferred, Mr. Morine moved in amendment, and Mr. Kent seconded, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

"The House of Assembly desire to draw to your attention the "practice of expending large sums of public money upon what is "called Executive Responsibility, for purposes not provided for by "the Legislature, and not coming within the provision of Sec. 33 of "the Audit Act.

"The House respectfully protests that these expenditures are "in violation of the spirit and letter of the Statute Law of the Col "ony, and subversive of the constitutional right of this House to in- "stitute all aids and supplies to Your Excellency, and that it leads "to wastefulness in public expenditure, wherefore Your Excel "lency is respectfully but urgently requested to withhold your as- "sent hereafter to all expenditure not authorized by the Legisla- "ture, except such as fairly and properly fall within Sec. 33 of the "Audit Act."

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment: Mr. Morine, Mr. Kent, Mr. Clift, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Coaker, Mr. Halfyard, Mr. Stone, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Targett, Mr. Winsor, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Grimes, Mr. Clapp (13); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Mr. Devereux, Mr. Downey, Mr. M. J. Kennedy, Mr. F. J. Morris, Mr. Moore, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Parsons, Mr LeFeuvre, Mr. Currie, Mr. Higgins, Mr. George Kennedy, Mr. Young, Mr. Walsh (20), so it passed in the negative.

Whereupon the original motion was put, and there appeared for the motion: Rt .Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister Marine and Fisheries, Minister Public Works, Mr. Devereux, Mr. Downey, Mr. M. J. Kennedy, Mr. F. J. Morris, Mr. Moore, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Parsons, Mr. LeFeuvre, Mr. Currie, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Geo. Kennedy, Mr. Young, Mr. Walsh (20); and against it: Mr. Morine, Mr. Kent, Mr. Clift, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Coaker, Mr. Halfyard, Mr. Stone, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Targett, Mr. Winsor, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Grimes, Mr. Clapp (13); so it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on certain Resolutions on the subject of Stamp Duties.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions without amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received.

On motion for the adoption of the Report Mr. Morine moved in amendment that the second Resolution be stricken out.

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment: Messrs. Morine, Clift, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes (10); and against it:— Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Young, Walsh Kent, Lloyd, Stone (22); so it passed in the negative.

Whereupon the original motion was put, and there appeared for it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister Marine and Fisheries, Minister Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie Higgins, G. Kennedy, Young, Walsh, Kent, Lloyd, Stone (22); and against it: Messrs. Morine, Clift, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes (10); so it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

The bill entitled "An Act to amend 5 Geo. V. Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act respecting Stamp Duties'" was then introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the General Hospital."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the estab-

lishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters' Fund" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, May 7th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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FRIDAY, May 7th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Jennings from Exploits re Prohibition.

Mr. Jennings from Tilt Cove re Prohibition.

Mr. Jennings from Springdale re Prohibition.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of all main line grants for the District of Carbonear, viz:—Carbonear, Victoria and Bristols Hope, for the years 1913 and 1914; also, the special grants for Carbonear and Bristols Hope for the same period.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing what services have been rendered in return for the following payments:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Burns & Burridge, law fees | $530.60 | |
| Alfred Birsdell, damages | 165.20 | |
| F. C. Brien, services | 200.00 | |
| Board of Works, expenses, R. Power | 220.00 | |
| Louis Buffett, services | 18.60 | |
| Naomi Blunden, horse destroyed | 100.00 | |
| Canada Newspaper Advertising | 1,218.02 | |
| Hon. M. P. Cashin, expenses | 1,300.00 | Where? |
| R. D. Curtis, hire of room | 50.00 | |
| Alfred Churchill, expenses | 46.00 | |
| Crosbie Hotel, expenses | 24.64 | |
| Robert Duff, $40; John Davis, $30; cab fees | 70.00 | |
| Professor Dunstan, expenses | 487.50 | |
| Eastern Press Association | 100.13 | |
| Francis Edwards, sundries | 219.71 | |
| Hon. C. H. Emerson, expenses | 412.00 | |
| Financial News, advertising | 1,901.78 | |
| Field Newspaper, advertising | 655.05 | |
| M. W. Furlong, expenses | 750.00 | |
| Captain T. Fitzpatrick, services | 100.00 | |
| Captain George Harris, detention of vessel | 1,200.00 | |
| Patrick Joy, cattle | 100.00 | |
| Lloyd's Commissioners | 1,330.92 | |
| Hon. P. T. McGrath, services | 600.00 | |
| Hon. D. Morison, cheque | 43.75 | |
| Nfld. Steam Engineering Co., services | 124.00 | |
| R.N.M.D.S.F., Dr. Grenfell | 200.00 | |
| Standard and Empire, advertising | 1,188.79 | |
| Warrick Smith, services | 200.00 | |
| W. A. Warren, services | 750.00 | |
| Imperial Institute, sundries | 1,464.00 | |

Also, the originals or copies of all bills covering the above claims.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the General Hospital."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 5 Geo. V., Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Stamp Duties'" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Newfoundland Patriotic Association.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions confirming an agreement between the Government of the Colony and The Newfoundland American Packing Company, in relation to the establishment of Cold Storage and other matters in connection with the Fisheries of Newfoundland.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, May 10th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## MONDAY, May 10th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Commission on Fishery matters.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Jennings from Burlington re Timber Reserves.

Mr. Stone from Hillview re Prohibition.

Mr. Grimes from Clarke's Beach re Prohibition.

Mr. Halfyard from Victoria Cove re Bridge.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns for amounts allocated to Captain Darius Blandford, in the years 1913-14.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of expenditures of all monies allocated for the construction of public wharf at Point Leamington. These allocations were made under different headings, some of which were as follows:—South West Arm, New Bay; Point Leamington, New Bay; Chairman Road Board, etc.; but were all for the same wharf.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 5 George V., Sess. 1, Cap. XI., entitled 'An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of Certain Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons'" without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the General Hospital" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions, in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 5 Geo. V., Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Stamp Duties.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to con-

sider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Patriotic Association" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 11th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## TUESDAY, May 11th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Kent from American Newfoundland Pulp and Lumber Company, re the Company's Rights.

Mr. Kent from International Timber Co. re Company's Rights.

Mr. Kent from St. George's Lumber Co. re the Company's Rights.

Mr. Kent from Labrador Pulp and Lumber Co. re the Company's Rights.

Mr. Kent moved and Mr. Lloyd seconded the following motion:

"That the prayer of the petitions be acceded to and that a day be fixed upon which the said companies will be heard by their Counsel before the Bar of the House respecting the subject matter of the petitions."

Mr. Hickman gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of all moneys spent at Change Islands, Fogo District, for snow shovelling for the years 1914 and 1915; if no returns, the amount and name of party to whom money was sent.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the names of the Mail Couriers for Fogo District for the Winter of 1915, the names of the routes, and the amount paid each Courier per trip.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the Contractors for the Coastal Mail Service or the Government pay for the use of Private wharves for landing freight and passengers. If the Contractors do not pay, under what clauses of the respective contracts are they exempt therefrom and the Government obliged to pay for same.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if G. Downer, of Fogo, was paid last year the sum of $40 as salary for Harbor Master of Fogo; also, if W. H. Waterman was paid the sum of $30 as hire on account of the coastal steamers calling at his wharf at Change Islands; on what or whose authority were these amounts paid out of the Marine and Fisheries Grant for Fogo District.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for particulars of the sum of $200 paid J. W. Mercer by the Game and Inland Fisheries Board for 1914.

Mr. Abbott asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay upon the table of the House (1) a statement showing the amount of money

allocated to Mr. Thos. G. Ford, of Middle Amherst Cove, for putting out a fire that occurred on Bonavista Neck last summer; (2) a copy of returns if such are sent in.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House all correspondence and any other information in reference to the Mobile Water Power.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing what amount was lost by the Colony by the failure of Messrs. T. Smyth & Co. to pay their Customs Bonds, and why the Bondsmen were not called upon to pay?

Also, to ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing what it cost to operate the Smythe Warehouse Building; what insurance is paid; what amounts have been paid for repairs to said building; and what the receipts for the last twelve months amount to?

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement giving the names of the crew "Priestman," the wages paid each per month, the number of days the dredge was in operation during the years 1913-1914, the total cost during 1913-1914 for (a) wages; (b) food supplies; (c) coal; (d) insurance.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing whose tender was accepted for the Bay of Islands Mail Service, and what amount is to be paid per week for the said service.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 5, George V, Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Stamp Duties' " was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave Notice that he would on Monday next move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to con-

sider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 5, George V, Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Municipal Affairs' and for other purposes in connection with the St. John's Municipal Council" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of the confirmation of a contract with the Newfoundland-American Packing Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

On motion the discussion on the Products Corporation Resolutions was deferred until Thursday next after Counsel for certain Corporations claiming that their rights by the agreement are infringed, shall have been heard at the Bar of the House.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 12th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## WEDNESDAY, May 12th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Report of Public Schools under Methodist Boards for year ending December 31st, 1914.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Stone from Elliott's Cove re Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Moreton's Harbor re Prohibition.

Mr. Winsor from Wesleyville re Prohibition.

Mr. Clift from New Bay re Prohibition.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a list of returns of all monies and goods given out of temporary relief in Bay de Verde District during 1914-15.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay lay upon the table of the House the cost of transferring coal and machinery from Bay de Verde to the Fog Alarm at Baccalieu during the year 1913-14; also, to state what became of the coal left on Bay de Verde wharf in the Fall of 1913.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if any person is paid a salary for looking after the Government wharf at Bay de Verde; if so, to give the name of the person holding the appointment and the salary per annum paid to him; also a statement

of cost of Sydney coal landed at Bay de Verde in 1912, 1913 and 1914 for Baccalieu, and who supplied the coal.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House returns of all monies sent from his Department to Bay de Verde District during 1914 and 1915.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if there is any money allocated for a Ferry at Low Point, Bay de Verde District; if so, what is the amount, and who received it.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns from all Relieving Officers in Bonavista District from October, 1914, to date, with copies of all bills in connection therewith; also, vouchers for same.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message, requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 5, George V, Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Municipal Affairs' and for other purposes in connection with the St. John's Municipal Council."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions confirming an Agreement between the

Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland American Packing Company.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law respecting the Export of Timber.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, May 13th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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THURSDAY, May 13th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Abbott from Middle Brook for Road.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Morine gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary: (1) If any appointment has been made to fill the vacancy at Government House caused by the death of Mr. Ellis, the late gardener there; (2) if any salary has been paid on this account since the death of Mr. Ellis; if so, what amount, and to whom paid.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies paid to Messrs. Kennedy Bros. and Messrs. Spratt Bros. for work done in or around the General Hospital for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Stone asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Justice, to lay upon the table of the House a copy of all correspondence, if any, relating to the case of the Crown vs. Frank Murphy, of Placentia, and others in 1914. with reference to breach of the Game Laws, the amount of the fines imposed, and if the said fines were paid.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House the total cost to the Government of the Daily Telegraph Message from Halifax, with details of this expenditure, and of the amounts paid by all parties in this country for using this message in newspapers and otherwise.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a statement of Parcel Posts arrangements covering frequency of service and the reason why we are not served by the cross-country train.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 5, George V, Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Municipal Affairs, and for other purposes in connection with the St. John's Municipal Council '" was read a third time, and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message, requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order of the House, Mr. Howley, K.C., appeared at the Bar and presented the claims of his clients respecting the contract entered into between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited. The Companies represented by Mr. Howley, K.C., were as follows:—The Labrador Pulp and Lumber Company, Ltd., The American-Newfoundland Pulp and Lumber Company, The International Timber Company, The St. George's Lumber Company, Ltd.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions, in relation to an Agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs" without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Law Respecting the Exportation of Timber" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabled the Report of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board for the year 1914.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, May 14th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## FRIDAY, May 14th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on Monday next ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to providing a Water Supply for the Town of Grand Bank.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Coaker from Fortune Harbor for Landing Place.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House copies of all tenders received for repairs on the S. S. "Fiona."

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, or other Minister representing the Justice Department, to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all amounts paid under the head of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions from July 1, 1914, to date.

Mr. Morine asked Rt.Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House all information in the possession of the Government in relation to the manufacture of fertilizers in the United States and Canada by the methods proposed to be used in this Colony by the Newfoundland Products Company, especially in relation to the capital of companies manufacturing, and the locality and output of manufactories.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions, in relation to an agreement entered into between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland Corporations, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on Wednesday next move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, May 17th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## MONDAY, May 17th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Stone from Melrose re Dog Act.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution which was read a first time as follows:

Supplemental Supply. . . . . $167,620.97

The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again

On motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Exportation of Timber" was withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assem-

bly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 5 George V., Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act Respecting Stamp Duties'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Customs Act, 1898," with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendment was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider "Certain Resolutions confirming an Agreement between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland-American Packing Company, incorporated."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill providing for safety at sea of Bank Fishermen.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting certain Retiring Allowances.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to the Exportation of Timber.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 18th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## TUESDAY, May 18th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Seal Cove re Prohibition.

Mr. Clapp from Trout River re Prohibition.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to move that the Rules for the proceedings of the House of Assembly be amended by adding thereto the following: "That there shall be a standing Committee of the House to be designated "The Committee of Public Accounts" for the examination of the accounts showing the appropriation of the sums granted by the Legislature to meet the Public Expenditure and of all other accounts showing expenditure from public moneys for any purpose to consist of seven members who shall be nominated at the commencement of every Session and of whom three shall be a quorum."

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House (1) the amount, if any, paid by the Government for telegraph messages in Bonavista District during 1913, 1914,

1915; (2) the names of persons creating the amount; (3) the amount incurred by each.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenses in connection with the Customs in Bonavista District, and the names of persons to whom the money was paid.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing how much Able-bodied Relief was given out by each Relieving Officer in Bonavista District from October to date; with bills and vouchers for same.

Mr. Kent asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of the Report of Professor Dunstan, resulting from his visit to the Colony last year.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the number of male persons between 18 and 50 years who died during 1914.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions, in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions confirming an agreement between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland-American Packing Company.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

In the course of the debate in Committee, and in consequence of some disorder having arisen, Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and having outlined certain rules of order governing debate, expressed the hope that no further interruptions would occur, after which the Chairman resumed his seat.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Bill with some amendments, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received.

On the motion for the adoption of the report, Mr. Coaker moved and Mr. Halfyard seconded, the following amendment;

" The contract shall be subject to such terms and conditions as to the annual volume of work, the class and proportion of fish, including bait fishes handled; the minimum space to be devoted to the storing of bait-fishes, price to be paid for fish and the location of plants as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine.

"2. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may order and cause to be maintained an inspection and supervision of the sanitation, maintenance, and operation of such plant, storehouses or warehouses, and may regulate and control the temperatures to be maintained therein.

"3. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he may consider necessary in order to secure the sufficient enforcement of this Act and Agreement, and he may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars for every violation of this Act, the Agreement or Regulations, and the Regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in the *Royal Gazette* or from such other date as is specified in the Proclamation in that behalf."

Whereupon the House divided and there appeared for the amendment: Messrs. Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Dwyer, Hickman and Grimes, (13); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, Geo. Kennedy, Walsh (17); SO IT PASSED IN THE NEGATIVE.

Whereupon the original motion for the adoption of the report was put, and there appeared in favor of it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, Le Feuvre, Currie, Higgins, Geo. Kennedy, Walsh (17); and against it: Messrs. Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Dwyer, Hickman and Grimes, (13); SO IT PASSED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE and was ordered accordingly.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland-American Packing Co. was read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Newfoundland Patriotic Association was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act providing for the safety at sea of Bank Fishermen" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Operation of Saw Mills" with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendments were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 19th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## WEDNESDAY, May 19th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works (a) what amount is paid annually for fuel and cleaning Conception Harbour, Harbour Main and Holyrood Court Houses; give a detailed expenditure of same; (b) give a detailed account of expenditure of Special and Main Line Grants for Conception Harbour, 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Mr. Halfyard asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Justice (a) what fines were collected at Conception Harbour Court House by Magistrate O'Toole from 1914 up to the

present; in the case of Mason vs. Whelan what amount of fine was imposed, and when and how was it collected; was there a writ of attachment issued by Magistrate O'Toole and levied against the defendant Whelan, and was the amount of the attachment collected; if not, why not; (b) what amount is paid Magistrate O'Toole of Harbour Main for travelling expenses; what amount is paid him for special trips to Harbour Main and Holyrood outside his ordinary expenses.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance what duties were collected at the port of Conception Harbour for the year 1913-14; how many fur coats were imported into Conception Harbour, and what amount of duties paid thereon; did the Magistrate of Conception Harbour import a fur coat in 1913-14; if so, how much duty was collected thereon.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement as to the average monthly cost to the country of the Postal Telegraphs news message from Halifax, excepting cable and land tolls already covered in the reply to the previous question on this matter; reply in this instance to cover (1) any amounts paid to Press Associations or Bureaus for supplying the message for transmission here; (2) any amounts paid for compiling the message before it is put on the wire at Halifax; (3) any other salaries or expenses incidental to the preparation of this message.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a list of clubs and other organizations or private persons to whom are being daily supplied copies of the public message, and to ask whether or not these clubs, persons or organizations are paying any amount for this privilege or whether the same is being granted them free.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary why the motor boat plying between Woody Point and Norris Point is not running, and why the old ferry row boat has been re-instated, and if it is the intention of the Government to continue same or not.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditure of all public monies by the Patriotic Association, to date.

Mr. Coaker asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister (a) if the Finance Committee of the Patriotic Association has paid all of Captain Timewell's bills since the war began; (b) if Captain Montgomerie was

paid eight hundred dollars for going across with the Second Contingent; (c) if Captain Paterson was paid four hundred and fifty dollars for crossing with the First Contingent, six hundred for crossing with the Second, and will receive six hundred dollars for crossing with the Third Contingent.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs whether any portion of the vote for Customs Inspector voted for 1913-14 and 1914-15 has been expended; if so, to whom paid.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Public Works if there is any money allocated for a ferry at Low Point, Bay de Verde District; if so, what is the amount paid per annum, and who receives it.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries whether kerosene oil for lighthouses has been contracted for for the present year, whether it has been done by tender or private arrangement, with whom was it made, and what was the price agreed upon.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Confirming an Agreement between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland-American Packing Co. was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Bank Fishery was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions with some amendments, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" was read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to the providing a Water Supply for the Town of Grand Bank.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Grand Bank Water Company" was read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Patriotic Association."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend The Customs Act, 1898," was read a second time, and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of Newfoundland Saving Bank for year 1914.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave Notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend and continue for a further period the Act 5, George V., Sess. 1, entitled 'An Act Respecting a Volunteer Force in the Colony.' "

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, May 20th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## THURSDAY, May 20th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Walsh from Placentia re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Lloyd gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the names and ages of the Old Age Pensioners residing at Collier's, in the District of Harbour Main.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of money sent to Collier's, Harbour Main District, Local and Special Grants, and the copies of all returns for same, wherever returns have been received by the Department.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House copies of the Returns for Poor Relief in the District of Fogo, for the quarter ending March 31st, 1915.

Mr. Halfyard asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay upon the table of the House a statement shewing the number of sheep, bulls, and pigs; the prices paid for each; and all vouchers for same; bought from Messrs. LeMoine Bros., of Sydney, during the years 1912 and 1913.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to the Newfoundland Patriotic Association" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Legislative Council's amendments to the Saw Mills Act.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the amendments without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and the amendments being read a second time and concurred in, it was or-

dered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that this House had passed the amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions, in relation to an agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Resolutions with some amendments.

On motion this report was received.

On the motion for the adoption of the Report, Mr. Kent moved and Mr. Clift seconded the followin amendments:—

1. That Resolution 2 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—All construction material and machinery for the Company's mills, factories and works for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement and their by-products both for original installation and further extension, but not in substitution for old, imported into this Colony within twenty years of the enactment hereof, shall be admitted free of Customs duties.

2. That Resolution 3 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—All lands, waters, water powers, buildings, erections and all property whatsoever of the Company for use in connection with the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement, or their by-products situate at Bay of Islands, or within the drainage area of the Humber, or within the drainage area of Corner Brook, or at Labrador, shall be exempt from Municipal taxation during twenty years from the enactment hereof. Section 6 of the Agreement in the Schedule hereto shall be held to include only such lands, waters,

water powers, buildings, erections and property as are for use in connection with the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement, or their by-products situate as last mentioned.

3. That Resolution 4 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—That stock, dividends, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages and other securities of the Company shall be exempt from taxation during twenty years from the enactment hereof.

4. That Resolution 5 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—All phosphate rock, pyrites, electrodes, soda, and bags and packages for distribution of the Company's products required by the Company for the purpose of the manufacture of calcium carbide, cement or their by-products imported into this Colony within twenty years of the enactment hereof shall be free of Customs duties.

5. That Resolution 6 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—All coal required by the Company for the purposes in the next preceding Resolution mentioned imported into Labrador within twenty years of the enactment hereof shall be free of Customs duties.

6. That Resolution 4 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED.—The exemption from taxation upon the stocks, dividends, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages and other securities of the Company shall include only such stocks, dividends, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages or other securities as are *bona fide* required for the purpose of or relate to or are derived from the works, business or operations of the Company in relation to the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement and their by-products.

7. That Resolution 11 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—The expenditure by the Company of the sum of five million dollars, provided in Section 18, in and about the business and operations of the Company, shall mean an expenditure at Bay of Islands, and or within the drainage area of the Humber; and or within a radius of ten miles of the mouth of Corner Brook, in and about the construction of dams, buildings, docks and transmis-

sion lines for the business and operations of the Company in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products; and the failure to begin actual construction work or to expend such money within the times mentioned shall absolutely prevent the Company from taking or holding any rights whatsoever under any Section of the indenture of the Schedule hereto, and the indenture, the demise under Section 1 thereof, and the grant under Section 1 thereof, shall be wholly *void ab initio*.

The word "begin" in the said section shall mean the expenditure in construction of not less than one hundred thousand dollars within two years from the enactment hereof; and not less than five hundred dollars shall be expended in the work of construction each year for two years hereafter.

8. That Resolution 16 be amended so as to read as follows:

RESOLVED,—The right of all persons to drive their logs or timber down any stream, river or other body of water, as by law or custom established, shall not be interfered with, lessened or restricted by anything herein or in the Schedule hereto or in any lease or grant hereunder; and if any dam, weir, or other structure be erected or built in connection with development work by the Company, with the object, intention or effect of damming the water or impeding the flow thereof, full and proper provision shall be made by the Company for the safe and convenient passage of logs and timber over and through the same.

The Company shall not destroy or obstruct the passing to and fro in boats of any river, stream, pond or body of water; and shall furnish such locks, canals, passages and other means as may be necessary for the proper and safe surmounting or passing of any dams, weirs or other work made or erected by the Company.

9. That the following additional amendments be adopted:

RESOLVED,—Durable and efficient log sluices, and fish ways for the free passage of fish at all times and seasons, shall be constructed by the Company in and about all dams to the satisfaction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

RESOLVED,—Not later than the first day of January, 1917, the Company shall pay over to the Minister of Finance the sum of one million dollars, which shall be held in trust as security for the payment and compensation of all judgments and awards by Arbitra-

tion against the Company hereunder, made within six years from the enactment hereof, and the amount of any such judgment or award not paid by the Company within one month from the date thereof shall be paid out of the said fund. The balance of such fund together with interest at 3½ per centum per annum computed annually, shall be repaid to the Company at the end of seven years from the enactment hereof. Upon failure on the part of the Company to comply with the provisions of this section, the said Agreement and all rights, leases and grants thereunder shall cease and determine and become void.

Any person in whose favour any such judgment or award shall be made and the amount of which shall not be paid as aforesaid may apply by summons to the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof for an order directing the payment thereof out of said fund, and the Court or Judge upon being satisfied that the said judgment or award is unpaid shall order the amount thereof to be paid out of the said fund and upon the service of a copy of the said order certified by the Registrar on the Minister of Finance, the said Minister shall pay the amount to the claimant.

RESOLVED,—Unless the Company shall by the first day of January, 1917, have a subscribed capital of not less than five million dollars, of which not less than one million has been paid up in cash, and shall prove the same to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council (which satisfaction shall be signified by a Minute of Council), all rights, privileges, and powers granted to or conferred upon the Company hereby shall cease and determine, and any lease or grant hereunder shall become void.

RESOLVED,—Nothing contained herein, or in the schedule of this Act, shall take from the public or any member thereof, any right now existing by law or custom to fish, shoot, hunt and trap, or of navigating streams, rivers and lakes, and to maintain thereon, for use in such navigation, any kind of vessel or boat.

RESOLVED,—There shall be reserved to the Government of the Colony a right of way through the areas hereby demised for roads, railways, telegraph and telephone lines, except over lands covered by buildings.

RESOLVED,—(e) It shall not be lawful for the Company to enter on or take any land under the provisions of section 10 of the Schedule hereof except within a period of five years from the enactment hereof.

RESOLVED,—That the Company shall develop and utilize the water powers hereby demised by the construction of necessary works and the installation of suitable and necessary plant, and machinery for the production of some form of power to the extent which such powers are reasonably capable of physically, and shall use the power water so developed in the operation of machinery or some other commercial, mechanical or industrial purpose, or if the said power so developed or any part thereof shall not be required for such purpose or purposes by the company it shall furnish power to any person, company, or corporation requiring the same up to the amount of power which the said water powers are reasonably capable of developing, or such lesser quantity as shall be actually required or in demand. Upon report being made by the Government Engineer to the Governor in Council that the water powers aforesaid have not been developed and utilized to the full extent of which they are physically capable by the works constructed or the plant and machinery installed by the Company, and that there is a *bona fide* demand for power in excess of the quantity of power developed and utilized by the said Company which might in whole or in part be supplied from the water powers aforesaid, then the Governor in Council may by order in Council require the said Company to develop and render available for use the additional quantity of power so shown to be undeveloped and capable of development or any part thereof, by the construction of the necessary works and the installation of suitable and necessary plant and machinery within a period of time to be named in the said Order, and in default of compliance with the said requirement the Governor in Council may order and direct that the lease and grants hereunder, or any of them, shall be forfeited and cancelled and the same shall be forfeited and cancelled accordingly.

RESOLVED,—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indenture appended, the Company shall have no right of renewal of this demise when the term expires at the end of 99 years from these presents.

RESOLVED,—Except as hereinafter provided no adult male person shall be employed by the Company at a lower rate of pay than twenty cents per hour; provided that this shall not apply to persons who are given board and lodging by the Company while in its employ.

RESOLVED,—The provisions of Section 4 of the Agreement forming the Schedule hereto which provides that "notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes

(second series) entitled 'Of Patents' such letters patent shall be valid and continue for and during the period of twenty-one years from the date of the original patents," shall be held and construed to include in the provisions of Section 12 of the said Chapter, but all the other provisions thereof shall fully apply to the said patents and each of them. Nothing in Section 4 of the said Agreement shall be held or construed to prejudice or affect the rights or interest of third parties.

Whereupon the House divided and there appeared for the amendments, Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Dwyer, Hickman, Grimes, Abbott, Winsor, Targett, Stone, Halfyard, Coaker, (13); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Serectary, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, Geo. Kennedy, (17); SO IT PASSED IN THE NEGATIVE.

Whereupon the original motion was put, and there appeared for the adoption of the report: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, Geo. Kennedy, Walsh, (19); and against it: Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Dwyer, Hickman, Grimes, Abbott, Winsor, Targett, Stone, Halfyard, Coaker, (13); SO IT PASSED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE and was ordered accordingly.

On motion this Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited," was read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Bank Fishery."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Grand Bank Water Comapny" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, Mr. Kent moved and Mr. Clift seconded, the following:

"That the rules for the proceedings of the House of Assembly be amended by adding thereto the following: 'That there shall be a Standing Committee of the House who shall be appointed by the Speaker to be designated "The Committee on Public Accounts" for the examination of the accounts showing the appropriation of the sums granted by the Legislature to meet the Public Expenditure, and of all other accounts showing expenditures from public moneys for any purpose, to consist of seven members who shall be appointed

at the commencement of every session and of whom three shall be a quorum.' "

And there being twenty-eight members present in their places in the House (exclusive of the Speaker) namely: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. the Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, and Messrs. Moulton, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Parsons, Devereux, Downey, Moore, Higgins, LeFeuvre, Walsh, Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Grimes, Abbott, Winsor, Targett, Stone, Halfyard, Coaker.

And the said twenty-eight members being present, it was ordered that the motion do pass, and that the said Rules be amended in compliance with the said motion.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend and to continue for a further period the Act 5, George V., Sess. 1, entitled 'An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in the Colony' " was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in relation to the raising of a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, May 21st, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## FRIDAY, May 21st, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Kent from Horwood Lumber Co. and others re Pit Props.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act Respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund" with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the amendments were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing what was the extra work done by the Customs Officer at Greenspond in the year 1913-14, for which he received the amount of $49.98 per quarter.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works why the motor boat plying between Woody Point and Norris Point is not running, and why ferry row boat has been reinstated, and if it is the intention of the Government to continue same or not.

Mr. Lloyd asked Hon. Colonial Secretary what action the Government has taken in reference to improvements at the railway stations at Northern Bight, Long Harbor Crossing and Bay Bulls Arm.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of able-bodied poor relief given out by Relieving Officer or others at each settlement in the District of Trinity from January 1st, 1915, to date.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works if a motor boat was plying between Woody Point and Norris Point in 1913, and by whom was the gasolene supplied; further, whether the motor boat was running in 1914 or not, and was the supply of said gasolene to

run said motor boat refused by the Government or any department of the Government in that year or not; and by whose order was the supply of gasolene given, and by whom supplied.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all monies paid out for able-bodied relief by Poor Commissioners and others in the Districts of Harbor Grace and Harbor Main, giving the amounts paid out at each settlement from January 1st, 1915, to date.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing whether a light-keeper has been appointed at New Perlican in the District of Trinity; if so, give the name of the man appointed; if an appointment is to be made will the recommendations of the members for the District be accepted.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Bank Fishery" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Confirming an Agreement between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland-American Packing Company."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

On the motion for the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into by the Government of the Colony with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited," Mr. Kent moved and Mr. Coaker seconded, the following amendment:

"That in view of the extensive power to control the development of the natural resources of the Colony within the extensive drainage areas covered by the concessions granted in perpetuity to the Company under the agreement forming the schedule to the Act and of the unlimited time for which the exemption from taxation is given and the absence of any sufficient safeguards in the agreement to protect private rights and vested interests, and also of the absence of sufficient information regarding the subject matters comprised in and effected by the said agreement and other matters, it will be in the best interests of the Colony that the consideration of the agreement and its ratification by this House be deferred until the Session of the Legislature to be held in the year 1916, and that in the meantime the Government take all necessary steps to acquire full and accurate information regarding the areas, powers, concessions, rights and privileges proposed to be granted to the Company and of the effect of their being so granted."

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment: Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Clapp, Grimes, Abbott, Winsor, Targett, Stone, Halfyard Coaker, Morine, (11); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, I. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Messrs. Moulton, Moore, Morris, Parsons, Currie, Devereux, LeFeuvre, Downey, Walsh, (16); SO IT PASSED IN THE NEGATIVE.

Whereupon the original motion for the second reading was put; and there appeared for the motion: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister,

Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Messrs. Moulton, Moore, Morris, Parsons, Currie, Devereux, LeFeuvre, Downey, Walsh, (16); and against it: Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Clapp, Grimes, Abbott, Winsor, Targett, Stone, Halfyard, Coaker, Morine, (11); SO IT PASSED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE, and was ordered accordingly.

It was ordered that the said Bill be read a second time and be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Tuesday next, May 25th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## TUESDAY, May 25th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns of all expenses in connection with fire patrol from George's Brook to Southern Bay, B.B., showing, in detail, how much money was paid on account of fire, and the names of persons to whom the money was paid during the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, to date; also, to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing whether the Government intends to grant the petition of the electors of Brooklyn, B.B., re the matter of removing Post Office from the extreme end of that place to the central part of it; if so, when?

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast" with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act confirming an Agreement between the Government of the Colony and the Newfoundland-American Packing Company" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disasters Fund" were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Grand Bank Water Company."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend and to continue for a further period the Act 5, Geo. V, Sess. 1, entitled 'An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in the Colony' " was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions re the Exportation of Timber.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Company, Limited."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the General Hospital" with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill authorizing the Governor in Council to raise a temporary loan in certain cases.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend 4 George V, Cap. 6, entitled 'An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited.'"

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Lloyd gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 26th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

# WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Colonal Secretary tabled returns of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, 1913-14.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift asked Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a statement showing all licenses now existent to cut timber on Labrador, giving the date of the issue of each; also, a statement of all allocations now on file in the Department of Agriculture and Mines or under consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries why most of the paint required for Lighthouses is purchased from companies manufacturing outside the Colony; and if it is the intention of the Department to continue the same policy next year.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement of the quantity and the value of all printing paper and cardboard—as used in printing offices—and imported into the Colony during the present year.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Grand Bank Water Company" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Colonial Secretary, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the General Hospital,"

were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions without amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

On motion this report was received.

On the motion for the adoption of the report, Mr. Lloyd moved, and Mr. Coaker seconded, the following amendment:

"That all the Resolutions relating to taxation on fishery or agriculture, and cancelling the draw-backs on kerosene oil and gasolene be read six months' hence."

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment: Messrs. Lloyd, Clapp, Coaker, Halfyard, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes, (8); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Messrs. Devereux, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, Geo. Kennedy, Walsh, (17); SO IT PASSED IN THE NEGATIVE.

Whereupon the original motion for the adoption of the report was put; and there appeared in favor of it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Messrs. Devereux, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, Geo. Kennedy, Walsh, (17); and against it: Messrs. Lloyd, Clapp, Coaker, Halfyard, Targett,

Winsor, Abbott, Grimes, (8); SO IT PASSED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE and was ordered accordingly.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend The Revenue Act 1905," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend and to continue for a further period the Act 5, George V, Sess. 1, entitled 'An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in the Colony.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 4 George V,

Cap. 6, entitled 'An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited," was read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Act 5, George V, Session 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act respecting Municipal Affairs and for other purposes in connection with the St. John's Municipal Council,' " with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Patriotic Fund" with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging" with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on Friday next move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before the House or to come before the House.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, May 27th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## THURSDAY, May 27th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Report of the Violation of Rights and the Laws and Customs of War in Belgium.

Petitions were presented by—

Minister of Public Works from Colliers for Wharf.

Minister of Public Works from Kelligrews for Road.

A petition was presented by Mr. Kent from W. J. Ellis and others re Incorporation, which was received and referred to a Select Committee consisting of Mr. Kent, Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Coaker, Mr. Higgins, Hon. Mr. Emerson, Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the following notification from the Secretary of State:—

"No. 421.

From Secretary of State,
(recd. 27th May, 1915.)

May 27. His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer on me the seals of the Colonial Office.

A. BONAR LAW."

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (1) from whom the Postal Telegraphs purchased wire, what quantity purchased during the fiscal year 1913-14, and up to the end of April, 1915; (2) what guage wire is used, and how much per hundred pounds does the Postal pay for it landed in St. John's; (3) how much per thousand (count) does the Postal pay for painted oak brackets; what quantity supplied during 1913-14, and up to the end of April, 1915, and from whom purchased.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Im-

portation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend and to continue in force for a further period the Act 5, George V, Session 1, "An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in the Colony" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Act 5, George V, Session 1, Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act respecting Municipal Affairs and for other purposes in connection with the St. John's Municipal Council' " were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Patriotic Fund" were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

On motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Legislative Council's amendments to the Logging Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and recommended that a Select Committee be appointed to confer with a Select Committee from the Legislative Council on the amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted and it was ordered that a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. Coaker, Kent, Lloyd, Emerson, Higgins, Moulton, Clapp, be appointed, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council asking the co-operation of that Body in the premises.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions re the exportation of Timber.

And it being after midnight

FRIDAY, May 28th, 1915.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received.

On the motion for the adoption of the report, Mr. Kent moved and Mr. Lloyd seconded, the following amendment:

"It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant a license to any person to cut timber for pit props on Crown Lands on Labrador and to export the timber cut under such license to any port in the United Kingdom or in the Republic of France for pit props, and to grant a license to any person being the holder of a license to cut timber for pit props on lands on Labrador to export

timber cut on any area held under and included in such license to any port in the United Kingdom or in the Republic of France for pit props. All licenses granted hereunder shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The license shall continue in force until June 30th, 1916, or during the duration of the present war if it be not then terminated, and no longer. Provided that the licensee shall have the right to export as aforesaid timber cut before June 30, 1916, under the said license at any time up to December 31, 1916, and in the event of the war continuing after June, 1916, wood cut for the said purposes between June 30, 1916, and the termination of the war may be exported at any time up to six months after the termination of the said war.

(2) The licensee shall pay an export duty on any timber so exported of per cord.

(3) The license shall be subject to such conditions and regulations as to the time, manner, place and area of cutting and for the preservation of the growing trees and of the forest areas as the Governor in Council may from time to time prescribe.

(4) Before any export entry therefor is granted the person applying for such export entry he shall satisfy the Collector of Customs on oath that the timber for which he is seeking export entry was cut on Labrador and that it is exported solely for pit props only and that all other conditions contained in this Act and in the license have been observed and fulfilled.

(5) Nothing in the license contained shall authorize the cutting or exporting of timber cut in Newfoundland.

2. Any person exporting pulp wood or pit props without a license under this Act or being a holder of such license without entering the same for export or without paying the export duty thereon shall be liable, in addition to the penalties provided by the Crown Lands Act, to a penalty for any such offence of $5,000 and an amount equal to double the amount of the duty payable on any pit props so exported to be recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate."

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes, (9); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, M. J. Kennedy, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, Le Feuvre, Currie, Higgins, Walsh, (15); SO IT PASSED IN THE NEGATIVE.

Whereupon the original motion for the adoption of the report was put, and there appeared for it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, M. J. Kennedy, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, Walsh, (15); and against it: Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes, (9); SO IT PASSED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE and was ordered accordingly.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Exportation of Timber" was read a first time and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend the Revenue Act, 1905," was read a second time and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 4, George V, Cap. 6, entitled 'An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited,' " was read a second time and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had appointed a Select Committee to co-operate with Select Committee of the House of Assembly on the subject of the Bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging," and that such Committee consisted of the Honourables J. D. Ryan, J. Anderson, J. Harvey, M. G. Winter, W. C. Job, P. T. McGrath, and John J. Murphy.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until this afternoon at three of the clock.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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FRIDAY, May 28th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Parsons asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for report of Harbour Grace Water Co.; the amount of water rates collected in 1914-15 and expenses; also, if any property acquired, the amount paid for same, and to whom; also, to ask for a report of the Harbor Grace Industrial Society, the amount of twine given out, how much knitted, and returns for same.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported certain Resolutions which were read a first time as follows:

Additional Estimates .... .... .... .... $89,415.00

The said Resolutions being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolutions were agreed to.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the following Resolutions:—

"RESOLVED,—That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending June 30th, 1915, the sum of $165,120.97 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony.

"RESOLVED,—That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses for the financial year ending June 30th, 1916, the sum of $2,351,104.87 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue of the Colony.

"RESOLVED,—That a Bill be introduced to give effect to these Resolutions."

On motion it was ordered that the Report be received and adopted, and that leave be granted for the introduction of the Bill.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1915, and the 30th day of June, 1916, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend The Revenue Act, 1905."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion it was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 4 George V, Cap. 6, entitled 'An Act

respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited.'"

Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had sidered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion it was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Exportation of Timber," was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

On the motion for the second reading of the Legislative Council's amendments to the Sale of Codfish Bill, Mr. Morine proposed the following amendment:—

"That the amendments be not read a second time; but that a message be sent to the Legislative Council to communicate the reasons for disagreeing; and that the Premier, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Coaker, and Mr. Morine be appointed a Committee to draw up such reasons."

This amendment was carried, and it was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the raising of a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions without amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in relation to raising a sum of money by loan for the Public Service of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions without amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect to the same.

On motion the report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the Public Service of the Colony" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to a temporary loan for Public Purposes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions

without amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect to the same.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a temporary loan for Public Purposes" was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Rules of the House were suspended in relation to all matters now before the House or to come before the House.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, Mr. Halfyard moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the expenditure of local and main line road grants, and special grants, in and about Victoria Village, in the District of Carbonear, on appropriations made in 1913 and 1914.

The said motion, with leave of the House, was withdrawn.

Mr. Kent, on behalf of the Select Committee, presented the following Report:—

"The Select Committee to which was referred a Bill entitled 'An Act respecting Proceedings against the Crown by Petition of Right,' have considered the matter to them referred, and beg to report the Bill hereto annexed and recommend its adoption by the House.

(Sgd.) J. M. KENT,
W. F. COAKER,
E. P. MORRIS,
ALFRED B. MORINE,
CHAS. H. EMERSON.

St. John's, May 28th, 1915.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Proceedings against the Crown by Petition of Right" be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, May 31st, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## MONDAY, May 31st, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of all local road grants, and special grants, for Chapel Cove, Harbour Main District, for the years 1913 and 1914. If any money was sent to Chapel Cove in the fall of 1914 to repair washouts, to give a detailed account of expenditure of same.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of Fines and Forfeitures received by the Government from July 1, 1913, to date, and of the appropriation thereof.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing how much coal was supplied to the Court House at Greenspond; also, the Magistrate's dwelling house, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, and price per ton.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Newfoundland-American Packing Company, Incorporated," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council that the Legislative Council were

pleased to substitute the name of Hon. Mr. Bishop in place of Hon. Mr. Murphy to act on the Select Committee in conjunction with the House of Assembly upon the Bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging."

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Bank Fishery" with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the said amendments were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Mr. Morine presented the following report:--

" Mr. Speaker:

The Committee appointed to draft reasons for the refusal by the House to assent to the amendments by the Honourable the Legislative Council on the Bill sent up from this House for the concurrence of the Council, entitled 'An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast,' beg leave to report as follows:

"The amendments refer to 'fish exporters' and 'outport members' of the House, but contain no definitions of said terms. They provide for certain action by such outport members under the directino of this House, and the House has no authority to direct. They would create partisan political differences in relation to a matter which should not be treated in a partisan manner.

"The provisions for the appointment of members of the Board by the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, is stricken out of the Bill by the effect of one amendment.

"The proposed Board is by another amendment deprived of all power to summon and examine witnesses on oath, and so left without the means of acquiring necessary information.

The provision that fees and expenses may be allowed witnesses will tend to make the court work of the Board expensive; there

is no provision for imposing the costs on any person; if it be intended that it shall be borne by the Consolidated Revenue Fund, this House is the only one which can originate such a proposition.

"For these and other reasons, Your Committee are of opinion that the proposed amendments would destroy the usefulness of the proposed measure.

(Sgd.) E. P. MORRIS,
A. W. PICCOTT,
ALFRED B. MORINE,
J. M. KENT.

St. John's, May 31st, 1915."

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council in accordance therewith.

Mr. Kent presented the following report:

"The Select Committee to which was referred the petition of William Ellis and others, praying for leave to introduce a Bill entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Builders Association,' beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred and report the Bill hereto annexed and that the petitioners have leave to introduce the Bill.

(Sgd.) J. M. KENT,
CHARLES H. EMERSON,
W. J. HIGGINS,
JOHN R. BENNETT,
W. F. LLOYD,
W. F. COAKER,
E. P. MORRIS.

St. John's, May 29th, 1915."

On motion this report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Master Builders Association" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend The Revenue Act, 1905," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 4 George V, entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Exportation of Timber."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Exportation of Timber" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Proceedings Against the Crown by Petition of Right."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Proceedings Against the Crown by Petition of Right" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1915, and the 30th day of June, 1916, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service," was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1915, and the 30th day of June, 1916, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1915, and the 30th day of June, 1916, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had cosidered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the Public Service of the Colony" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the Public Service of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the Public Service of the Colony" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a tempoarry loan for Public Purposes" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a temporary loan for Public Purposes."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for a temporary loan for Public Purposes" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, seconded by Mr. Kent, the following Resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED,—That this House desires to express its regret at the death of the Hon. James Baird, who for many years was a member of the Legislative Council, and that out of respect to his memory this House do now adjourn.

"RESOLVED,—That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of deceased."

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 1st, at four of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## TUESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1915.

The House met at four of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Builders Association."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Builders Association" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively "An Act respecting the Grand Bank Water Company," and "An Act to amend and continue in force for a further period the Act 5, George V, Session 1, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony' " without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Seal Fishery" with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first time.

On motion the further consideration of the said amendments was deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively "An Act respecting The Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited;" "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony;" "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the Public Service of the Colony;" and "An Act to provide for a temporary loan for Public Purposes," without amendment.

Mr. Moulton presented a petition from certain owners of Sealing Steamers protesting against the Sealing Bill now before the House.

Mr. Kent gave notice that on tomorrow he would move the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this House no sufficient justification has been shown or alleged for the failure of the Government to have the Departments of Justice and of Agriculture and Mines represented in this House each by its proper responsible Minister or for the appointment of the Ministers responsible for these Departments respectively to seats in the Legislative Council."

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 2nd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## WEDNESDAY, June 2nd, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Reports of United States Officials on treatment of British Prisoners of War and interned civilians at certain places of detention in Germany.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs whether Mr. Walsh, the member for Placentia, was paid $1,000 for services during 1914, in connection with the Customs Protective Service, or if any payment was made to Mr. Walsh by the Department of Customs.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively "An Act further to amend The Revenue Act, 1905"; and "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1915, and the 30th day of June, 1916, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assem-

bly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture, and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

On motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Legislative Council's amendments to the Sealing Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the amendments with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted and the said amendments were concurred in. It was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the amendments sent down had been passed with some amendments in which the concurrence of the Legislative Council was requested.

The Legislative Council's amendments in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the amendments had been passed without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively "An Act to Incorporate the Newfoundland Master Builders Association"; and "An Act respecting proceedings Against the Crown," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the

Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited," with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the said amendments were read a first time.

It was ordered that the said amendments be adopted with the exception of the proposed new Section 20 which should be expunged, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council to this effect.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they have had under consideration the message of the Honourable House of Assembly in relation to certain amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up to the Council entitled "An Act relating to the Sale of Codfish on the Labrador Coast," and in reply beg to state as follows:—

(1) Labrador fish exporters are a well known and recognized body of business men in this country and the term or phrase "Labrador Fish Exporters" is, they submit, a sufficient definition. The phrase in the amendment "The Members of the House of Assembly who sit for Outport Districts" defines clearly all members of the House of Assembly who represent Districts in the House of Assembly other than those who represent the Districts of St. John's East and West.

(2) The Council regret that they cannot agree with the contention that the effect of one amendment takes away the power of the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof to appoint members of the Board.

(3) The Council submits that it is not necessary to give the Board power to summon and examine witnesses on oath, all facts necessary to enable the Board to fix a fair and reasonable price for fish shipped off the Labrador Coast when no price is agreed upon, can be obtained. To give a Board constituted as it will be power to examine books of account, business dealings and other like transactions connected with the sale of Labrador codfish would not be conducive to the successful carrying on of trade and business and is invidious and objectionable.

The Council has no objection to rescinding the amendment in relation to fees and expenses.

For the reasons stated the Council is of opinion that the amendments made to the Bill do not destroy the usefulness of the proposed measure, but are in many respects recommendations similar to those of the Commissioners on Fishery matters.

On motion of Mr. Morine it was ordered that the said message be considered this day six months.

Mr. Kent moved and Mr. Morine seconded the following Resolution:—

"That in the opinion of this House no sufficient justification has been shown, or alleged, for the failure of the Government to have the Departments of Justice and of Agriculture and Mines represented in this House, each by its proper responsible Minister, or for the appointment of the Ministers responsible for these departments respectively, to seats in the Legislative Council."

Whereupon the House divided and there appeared in favor of the motion: Messrs. Kent, Lloyd, Clapp, Dwyer, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Targett, Abbott, Grimes, Morine, (12); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister Public Works, Messrs. Devereux, Downey, Morris, Moore Moulton, Parsons, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Walsh, (15); SO IT PASSED IN THE NEGATIVE, and was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the amendments sent up in and upon the amendments sent down in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited," without amendment.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Friday next, June 4th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

## FRIDAY, June 4th, 1915.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of all local and main line grants allocated to and expended by Michael F. Keough, Plate Cove, District of Bonavista, during the years 1913, 1914, and to date.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Exportation of Timber," with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance and Customs the said amendments were read a first time.

On motion the said amendments were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had appointed a select Committee of that House consisting of the Honourables John Harvey, M. P. Gibbs, K.C., W. C. Job, M. G. Winter and P. T. McGrath upon the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Seal Fishery," and they request that the House of Assembly will be pleased to appoint a Committee of their Body to confer with the Committee of the Council upon the said amendments, with power to sit out of Session and report at the next Session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Morine the request of the Legislative Council was agreed to with the exception of the clause having reference to power to sit out of Session, which the House of Assembly had no authority for agreeing to.

It was ordered that the following Committee be appointed:—Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Messrs. Coaker, Moulton, Winsor, Young, Jennings, and Hon. Mr. Cashin.

It was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body accordingly.

Mr. Kent on behalf of the Select Committee presented the following report:

"THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MATTERS RELATING TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Have enquired into the matters referred to them and beg to submit the following findings and recommendations:—

*SANITATION AND HEALTH OF THE PRISONERS*:

The health of the prisoners appears to be good, but the Committee find that there are circumstances about the Penitentiary which would tend to better their present conditions, if changed.

The complaint about a pit for nuisances was well founded. In the North West corner of the yard there is a large pit in which human excrement is dumped several times daily. The ill effects of it are somewhat mitigated by dumping into it refuse matter from the broom department. It is emptied only once a year—during May—and at that time lime is used. During the summer months flies in excessive quantities are found about the yard, the kitchen and around the food. It is fortunate that no ill effects have arisen from this. The Committee recommends that the Government send down the Superintendent of Public Works to provide means of doing away with the pit and get something to take its place.

The Committee also finds that there is but one dry closet for the use of the prisoners, who use it when they are working in the Broom Factory. There is also another dry closet used by the Cooks The Committee recommends that these closets be done away with and that the Government obtain the services of the Superintendent of Public Works to recommend some scheme of water closets which should connect with the drainage of the institution.

The main building, around which the male prisoners have their cells, is airy, bright and fairly well ventilated. In the Winter time the cells appear to be over crowded. The accommodation of the male prisoners offers a marked contrast to that of the female prisoners, whose quarters are dark, close, damp and badly ventilated. The close proximity of the wash-house also adds to the ill effects of this unsanitary accommodation, and it is further intensified by the fact that wet clothes are hung out to dry in the hall facing the cells.

. The Committee recommends the Government direct the Superintendent of Public Works to devise some means of surmounting these objectionable features of the female department.

*NUISANCE KETTLES*:

The Committee finds that up to the time complaint was made in the House of Assembly prisoners used their nuisance kettles for scrubbing up their cells. Since that time the practice has been discontinued.

The Committee recommends that separate kettles be continued to be used for the purpose of washing out cells.

*SURGEON*:

The Committee finds that a practice has prevailed of prisoners obtaining the services of a Surgeon only when the Superintendent judges proper, and that the rule calling for a weekly visit of the Surgeon to the Penitentiary has not been strictly adhered to in the past. The attention of the Surgeon to this rule was not directed at the time of his appointment. The Surgeon knew nothing of the rule until his attention was called to it by the Select Committee.

The Committee recommends that the weekly visit be made to the Penitentiary by the Surgeon, and that every month he inspect the whole Penitentiary and its inmates, and that he be required to formulate a regular Medical Register which he shall enter up on his visits.

*FOOD*:

The Committee finds that complaints in reference to Fish and Potatoes are well founded. In the case of the Fish the fault appears to be due to the unsuitable vessel in which the Fish is watered, and, at the time of the Committee's first visit to the Penitentiary, on removing the lid from the receptacle, a very offensive odour came from the vessel. In the matter of Potatoes, in their raw state, they appear to be good and sound, but the evidence fully establishes the fact, that when cooked, the Potatoes are wet and unpalatable. The Committee finds that the potatoes supplied are good and sound and that the fault lies in the cooking, and recommends that better provision be made for the superintendence of cooking. The Committee recommends that a glazed earthenware vessel be substituted for the wooden cask at present in use for watering fish. The Committee also inspected the fish, the hardbake, the oatmeal and the peas, and found the supply of good quality.

*CLOTHING*:

The Committee finds that some of the prisoners who were serving terms longer than a fortnight or a month were clothed in rags. Miss Dunphy compained of the difficulty of obtaining supplies for mending purposes. This appears not to be the fault of the Board of Works, as the latter has never refused to send in supplies requisitioned, but of the system in vogue.

The Committee recommends that Miss Dunphy be supplied with requisition forms and counter foils which she may send to the Board of Works through the Superintendent of the Penitentiary; and further recommends that no such prisoner be compelled to wear rags. The Committee also finds that in the severest part of the Winter the bed clothing is insufficient, and recommends that this matter be attended to The Committee also finds that the complaint in reference to the heavy clothing of the male prisoner Snowden being taken away from him, was well founded, and that he was compelled for several months to wear thin inside clothing without any means of changing them.

*REMAND PRISONERS*:

The Committee finds that the correspondence of the Remand Prisoners is opened and read by the Superintendent of the Penitentiary in accordance with the general rule that the correspondence of prisoners be read by him.

The Committee recommends that this rule be changed so that it will apply only to prisoners committed to the Penitentiary on a warrant of conviction; and that prisoners not convicted, who are held there merely for safe custody in lieu of bail, be allowed to receive and send letters to their Counsel or Solicitor sealed and unread by the Superintendent.

In the matter of interviews between Solicitor and Remand Prisoner the practice of privacy prevails. There is no need for any recommendation on this matter.

The Committee finds that the practice of placing Remand Prisoners in cells with convicted prisoners prevails at times. The Committee recommends that this practice be discontinued.

*JUVENILES*:

The Committee finds that although Juveniles are usually kept from association with adult prisoners, in the cells, and are classified

as far as possible according to age and denomination, still the Committee finds that in one case a Juvenile Prisoner was placed in the same cell with an adult prisoner convicted of Indecent Assault, and in another case convicted of Incest.

The Committee considers this highly reprehensible and recommends that under no circumstances Juveniles be again placed in cells with adult prisoners convicted of such offences, and considers also that the practice of placing Juveniles with adult prisoners should be discontinued.

The Committee recommends that the House direct the attention of the Department of Justice to the hours of the Officials and generally to the Staff of the Institution, in reference to the length of duty and the size of the staff.

In conclusion, the Committee desires to state that they find the Penitentiary otherwise clean and well kept and the grounds tidy, the Matron's quarters are close, small and badly ventilated, and recommends that better accommodation be afforded, and that provision be made for an annual vacation for her. The Committee regrets that the time at its disposal did not afford opportunities for as full an investigation as might be desired.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) J. M. KENT,
CHARLES H. EMERSON,
R. J. DEVEREUX,
W. F. LLOYD,
J. R. BENNETT."

On motion this report was received and adopted.

On motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Legislative Council's amendments to the Logging Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the said amendments with some amendments.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Saturday, June 5th, at two of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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## SATURDAY, June 5th, 1915.

The House met at two of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging" with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendment was read a first time.

On motion the said amendment was read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council in accordance therewith.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of Public Schools under Roman Catholic Boards for year ending Dec. 31st, 1914.

At three of the Clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House with a message from His Excellency the Governor commanding the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended upon His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker at the Bar of the Council Chamber, addressed His Excellency as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The House of Assembly have voted the Supply required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

In the name of the House of Assembly I present the following Bills for Your Excellency's assent:

1. An Act to amend 5 George V, Sess. 1, Cap. XI, entitled "An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of Certain Duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons."

2. An Act to amend 5 George V, Sess. 1, Cap. X, entitled "An Act Respecting Stamp Duties."

3. An Act to amend the Customs Act, 1898.

4. An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances.

5. An Act for raising a Sum of Money by Loan for the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony.

6. An Act for Raising a Sum of Money by Loan for the Public Service of the Colony.

7. An Act to provide for a Temporary Loan for Public Purposes.

8. An Act further to amend the Revenue Act, 1905.

9. An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1915, and the 30th day of June, 1916, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

10. An Act for the confirmation of a contract with The Newfoundland American Packing Company Incorporated.

11. An Act to amend and continue in force for a further period the Act 5, George V, Sess. 1, Cap. 4, entitled "An Act Respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony."

12. An Act to amend 4 George V, entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Syndicate, Limited."

13. An Act for the confirmation of a contract with The Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

14. An Act to amend the law respecting the Exportation of Timber.

15. An Act respecting the Grand Bank Fishery.

16. An Act respecting Patents and Trade Marks.

17. An Act respecting the Naturalization of Aliens.

18. An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs.

19. An Act to amend 4 George V, Cap. 17, entitled "An Act Respecting the Operation of Saw Mills."

20. An Act respecting the General Hospital.

21. An Act respecting the establishment of a permanent Marine Disasters Fund.

22. An Act to incorporate the Patriotic Fund.

23. An Act to amend the Act 5, George V, Sess. 1, Cap. 10, entitled "An Act Respecting Municipal Affairs," and for other purposes in connection with the St. John's Municipal Council.

24. An Act respecting the Grand Bank Water Company.

25. An Act to incorporate The Newfoundland Builders' Association.

26. An Act respecting proceedings against the Crown.

27. An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

28. An Act to regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging.

His Excellency was then pleased to make the following Speech to both Branches of the Legislature:

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

In relieving you from your sessional duties, rendered unusually arduous by the lateness of the season, and the consequent interference with your personal affairs, I desire to thank you, in the first place, for the spirit in which you have responded to the call to perform your legislative functions at a necessarily inconvenient period, and, in the second place, for the unanimity that has marked your deliberations in all matters of Imperial interest.

I also warmly thank you for the measures you have taken to ensure the Colony's participation with the rest of the Empire in the great War which is calling forth all the resources of the British race for the maintenance of the world's freedom and the advancement of civilization. I earnestly trust that the Colony's contingent towards the naval and military strength of the Empire, will prove effective in proportion to the numbers engaged, as they will serve to make manifest the desire of the whole people of Newfoundland to ensure an early and successful termination of this great struggle through an honourable and lasting peace dictated by the allied nations.

The provisions you have made for pensions and allowances for those of our men on active service by sea or land who may suffer disablement, and for the dependents of those who may fall in defence of the flag, is highly creditable to you and testifies to the praiseworthy spirit in which every aspect of this overpowering problem is dealt with by the Legislature and people of this Colony.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

I thank you for the appropriations you have made for carrying on the Public Service and for meeting the obligations which the War has brought upon the Colony. The money so provided will be expended with special regard to economy in view of the trying circumstances which confront us and the world at large.

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:*

The Bill which you have passed providing for the establishment on the West Coast and on the Labrador for industrial enterprises of exceptional magnitude will, I trust, result in the early initiation of those undertakings and the providing of further means whereby great numbers of our people may secure permanent and remunerative employment and the Colony a further addition to an enhanced and lasting prosperity.

In bidding you farewell I earnestly pray that the appalling conflict, now raging in the Old World, may be brought to a speedy and honourable issue, and that our country, with the blessings of Peace, may then renew the conditions of material well-being which were its portion for many years past."

After which the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor, said:

"GENTLEMEN,—It is His Excellency's Will and Pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until Wednesday, the fourteenth day of July next, then and here to be holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly."

H. Y. MOTT,
Clerk.

# APPENDIX

## ESTIMATES, 1915-1916

# SUMMARY

## Of the Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1916, together with Sums Granted for the Financial Year 1914 and 1915

| No. | Service | Estimate for 1914 and 1915 | | | Estimate for 1915 and 1916 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A To be Voted | B Authorized by Statute | Total | A To be Voted | B Authorized by Statute | Total |
| 1 | Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund and Management | $ 12,000.00 | $1,112,062.97 | $1,124,062.97 | $ 12,000.00 | $1,249,719.53 | $1,261,719.53 |
| 2 | Civil Government | 236,558.33 | 29,100.00 | 265,658.33 | 215,443.33 | 29,100.00 | 244,534 33 |
| 3 | Pensions | | 19,866.31 | 19,866 31 | | 22,217.31 | 22,217.31 |
| 4 | Administration of Justice | 181,392.73 | 18,100.00 | 199,492.73 | 179,397.34 | 18,100.00 | 197,497.34 |
| 5 | Legislation | 33,780.00 | | 33,780.00 | 33,780.00 | | 33,780.00 |
| 6 | Education | 5,300 00 | 361,423.66 | 366,723.66 | 5,300.00 | 361,423.66 | 366,723.66 |
| 7 | Public Charities | 400,274.00 | | 400,274.00 | 424,384.00 | | 424,384.00 |
| 8 | Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc | 109,175.00 | | 109.175 00 | 109,175.00 | | 109,175.00 |
| 9 | Agriculture and Mines | 36,200.00 | 20,000.00 | 56,200.00 | 19,200.00 | 20,000.00 | 39,200.00 |
| 10 | Marine and Fisheries | 103,040.00 | | 103,040.00 | 111,040.00 | | 111,040.00 |
| 11 | Roads, Bridges, etc | 189,679.00 | | 189,679.00 | 178,426.00 | | 178,426 00 |
| 12 | Post Offices and Telegraphs | 703,555.85 | | 703,555 85 | 702,854.20 | | 702,854.20 |
| 13 | Customs | 260,715.00 | | 260,715.00 | 260,715.00 | | 260,715 00 |
| 14 | Contingencies | 10,000.00 | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | | 10,000.00 |
| 16 | Additional Estimates | 94,400.00 | | 94,400.00 | 89,415.00 | | 89,415.00 |
| | | $2,376,069.91 | $1,560,552.94 | $3,936,622.85 | $2,351,129.87 | $1,700,560.50 | $4,051,690.37 |

# I.—STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT, INTEREST, Etc.

| Interest and Charges | Funded Debt 1913-1914 | Funded Debt 1914-1915 | Rate of Interest | Interest 1915-1916 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **"B"** | | | | |
| To Loan of ..... ... .... ..... | $ 1,581,666.65 | $ 1,581,666.66 | at 3½ p.c. | $ 47,450.00 |
| do ..... ..... | 18,905,546.65 | 18,905,546.65 | at 3½ p.c. | 661,694.13 |
| do ..... ..... .. ..... | 9,379,471.03 | 9,963,551.96 | at 4 p.c. | 398,542.07 |
| | $29,866,684.34 | $30,450,765.27 | | $1,107,686.20 |
| **"A"** | | | | |
| On Balance of Loan under Act 1st, George 5th, Cap. 32..... ..... . | $ 135,250.00 | ..... .. ..... | | |
| On Balance of Railway Loan under Act 4th, George 5th, Cap 23.... | 973,333.33 | 1,108,583.33 | at 4 p.c. | $ 44,343.33 |
| **Temporary Loans, viz.:** | | | | |
| Under Act 2nd, Geo. 5th, Cap. 17 | | | | |
| Extension Telephone System.. | $ 150,000.00 | ..... ... | ..... | ..... |
| Erection Light Houses and Fog Alarms..... | 100.000.00 | 250,000.00 | at 5½ p.c. | $ 13,750.00 |
| Under Act 4th, Geo. 5th, Cap. 24 | | | | |
| Extension of Telegraphs..... | $ 140,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Erection Light Houses and Fog Alarms... . .. ..... | 45,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Construction and Improvements Public Buildings..... | 175,000.00 | 360,000.00 | at 4½ p.c. | $ 16,200.00 |
| Under Act 5th, George 5th, Cap. 8 | | | | |
| Volunteer Force Loan..... .... | ..... | $ 1,000,000.00 | at 4 p.c. | $ 40,000.00 |
| | | | | $ 1,221,979.53 |
| Sinking Fund..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,740.00 |
| | | | | $1,249,719.53 |
| Premium and Management..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | 12,000 00 |
| | | | | $ 1,261,719.53 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

**Amount Voted as per Statement A., $244,543.33.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | | |
| Government House.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $ 2,760.00 | $ 2,760.00 |
| Department of Prime Minister .. .. .. .. .. | 1,400.00 | 1,400.00 |
| " Colonial Secretary .. .. .. .. | 8,650.00 | 8,650.00 |
| " Justice.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| " Finance.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 |
| " Agriculture and Mines .. .. .. | 13,080.00 | 13,080.00 |
| " Marine and Fisheries .. .. .. | 14,013.33 | 14,213.33 |
| " Public Works .. .. .. .. .. | 11,800.00 | 11,800.00 |
| " Auditor General.. .. .. .. .. | 3,050.00 | 3,050.00 |
| " Government Engineer .. .. .. | 5,063 33 | 5,063.33 |
| Contingencies (ordinary) as detailed.. .. .. .. | 108,211.67 | 105,711.67 |
| Public Works, for public buildings (as detailed) | 62,030.00 | 43,215.00 |
| | $219,058.33 | $215,443.33 |
| **B** | | |
| Expenditure authorized by Statute. | | |
| The Salary of the Governor .. .. .. .. .. .. | $12,500.00 | $12,500.00 |
| " Colonial Secretary.. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Minister of Justice .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Minister of Finance .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Minister of Agriculture and Mines .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Minister of Marine and Fisheries .. .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Minister of Public Works... | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Members (4) of the Board of Works at $150 .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| " Auditor General .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| " Postmaster General.. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| | $29,100.00 | $29,100.00 |

**Summary.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A.—To be voted.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $236,558.33 | $215,443.33 |
| B.—Authorized by Statute.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | z29,100.00 | 29,100.00 |
| Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $265,658.33 | $244,543.33 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Department (Detail.) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Government House.** | | |
| Governor's Private Secretary .. .. .. .. .. .. | $900.00 | $900.00 |
| Governor's Orderlies (one at $360, one at $400) | 760.00 | 760.00 |
| Keeper Government House Grounds .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Clerk.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| | $2,760.00 | $2,760.00 |
| **(b) Department of Prime Minister.** | | |
| Secretary .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $700.00 | $700.00 |
| Clerk and Typist.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Messenger.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $1,400.00 | $1,400.00 |
| **(c) Department of Colonial Secretary.** | | |
| Deputy Head .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,600.00 | $1,600.00 |
| First Clerk.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Second Clerk.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 850.00 | 850.00 |
| Third Clerk .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Stenographer and Typist .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 400.00 |
| Assistant.. do .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 400.00 |
| Messenger .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 430.00 | 430.00 |
| Assistant Messenger .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $5,580.00 | $5,580.00 |
| Vital Statistics— | | |
| Registrar.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $800.00 | $800.00 |
| Clerk to Registrar .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Registration Fees to Deputy Registrars .. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Messenger .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| | $2,810.00 | $2,810.00 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Department (Detail). | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous— | | |
| Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. St. John's .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $100.00 | $100.00 |
| Keeper of Observatory .. .. .. .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| | $260.00 | $260.00 |

### (d) Department of Justice.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deputy Head .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| Messenger .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Typist .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Assistant Typist.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $3,000.00 | $3,000.00 |

### (e) Department of Finance.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deputy Head .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| First Clerk .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Account Old Age Pensions .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | $3,500.00 | $3,500.00 |

### (f) Department of Agriculture and Mines.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deputy Head.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| First Clerk .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Second Clerk .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Third Clerk and Typist .. .. .. .. .. .. | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Two Surveyors, one at $1,100; one at $1,000.. | 2,100.00 | 2,100.00 |
| Messenger.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Caretaker of Museum .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Accountant.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| | $6,980.00 | $6,980.00 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Department.—(Detail.) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(f) Department Agriculture and Mines (Surveyors' Salaries).** | | |
| Director of Geological Surveys and Curator of Museum | $1,800.00 | $1,800.00 |
| First Surveyor | 975.00 | 975.00 |
| Second Surveyor | 775.00 | 775.00 |
| Additional Surveyors and Assistants | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Woods Ranger | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Inspector of Timber Limits | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Typist at Museum | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Examiner of Mill Accounts | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| | $6,100.00 | $6,100.00 |
| **(g) Department of Marine and Fisheries.** | | |
| Deputy Head | $1,400.00 | $1,400.00 |
| Secretary Fisheries Board | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| First Clerk and Accountant | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Second Clerk | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Third Clerk and Messenger | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Inspector of Lighthouses | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Secretary Lighthouse Department and Inspector of Marine Works | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Assistant Inspector Lighthouses and Mechanician | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Inspector of Boilers | 1,280.00 | 1,280.00 |
| Assistant Inspector of Boilers | 940.00 | 940.00 |
| Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping (in aid of Salary) | 973.33 | 973.33 |
| Chief Examiner Master and Mates | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Quarantine Officer | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Harbor Master and Ships' Husband | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Pickled Fish Inspector | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Storekeeper | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Stenographer and Typist | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Inspector of Fisheries | 720.00 | 720.00 |
| Deputy Surveyor of Shipping | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| | $14,013.33 | $14,213.33 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Department.—(Detail.) | Estimate. 1914-15 | Estimate. 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(h) Department of Public Works.** | | |
| Secretary | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| First Clerk | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Second Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Book-keeper | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Assistant Book-keeper | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Third Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Fourth Clerk and Typist | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Public Works | 1,000.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Assistant Inspector of Public Works | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Inspector of Districts outside St. John's | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Two Road Inspectors | 1,600.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Messenger | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Assistant Typist | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $11,800.00 | $11,800.00 |
| **(i) Department of Auditor General.** | | |
| First Clerk and Assistant Auditor | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| Second Clerk | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Messenger | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Clerk and Typist (and for management of Cash Note Road and Marine Works returns) | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| | $3,050.00 | $3,050.00 |
| **(j) Department of Governor Engineer.** | | |
| Government Engineer | $3,163.33 | $3,163.33 |
| Clerk | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Typist | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Inspector | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| | $5,063.33 | $5,063.33 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Contingencies (Detail) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Government House.** | | |
| Stationery | $300.00 | $300.00 |
| Telegrams | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephone | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Governor's Travelling Expenses | 2,500.00 | 2.500.00 |
| | $3,500.00 | $3,500.00 |
| **Department of Prime Minister.** | | |
| Printing, Stationery, Telerams, Telephones, etc. | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| **Department of Colonial Secretary.** | | |
| Printing, Gazetting and Stationery | $2,400.00 | $2,400.00 |
| Telegrams, including Press Message | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Sundries—Cab hire, Cartage, Small Freights, Crown Agents' Account, Meteorological Register, Telephones and Wolf Act | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Standard Sets Weights and Measures and renewals | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Royal Naval Reserve | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 |
| Contingencies—Registrar of Vital Statistics | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $20,800.00 | $20,800.00 |
| **Department of Justice.** | | |
| Stationery | $100.00 | $100.00 |
| Telegrams | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephone | f25.00 | 725.00 |
| Colonial Records | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $1,450.00 | $1,450.00 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Contingencies (Detail) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Department of Finance.** | | |
| Printing and Stationery | $950.00 | $950.00 |
| Telegrams | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephone and Typewriting | 565.00 | 565.00 |
| Sheep Preservation Act | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 |
| Premium Guaranteed Bonds | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Cash Notes | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 |
| Old Age Pensions | 52,000.00 | 52,000.00 |
| Marine Disasters Fund | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| | $65,390.00 | $65,390.00 |
| **Department of Agriculture and Mines.** | | |
| Printing and Stationery | $700.00 | $700.00 |
| Repairs of Instruments | 325.00 | 325.00 |
| Museum Requirments | 1,000.00 | ..... |
| Maps and Advertising Abroad | 500.00 | ..... |
| Telegrams and Postage | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephone, Charwoman, etc | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| | $3,035.00 | $1,535.00 |
| **Department of Marine and Fisheries.** | | |
| Printing and Stationery | $850.00 | $850.00 |
| Telegrams and Telephones | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Books for Library | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Examining of Engineers | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephones for Mercantile Marine Office | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| | $1,850.00 | $1,850.00 |
| **Department of Public Works.** | | |
| Printing and Stationery | $1,600.00 | $1,600.00 |
| Telegrams and Postage | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephone and Taxes | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Travelling Expenses and Assistance | 2,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | $5,000.00 | $4,000.00 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Contingencies (Detail) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Department of Auditor General.** | | |
| Printing and Stationery, including Account Books and Printing Reports .. .. .. .. | $125.00 | $125.00 |
| Postage anl Telegrams.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Sundries, including Telephone .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Expenses in connection with Inquiries.. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $750.00 | $750.00 |
| **Department Government Engineer.** | | |
| Office and Allowance .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $700.00 | $700.00 |
| Mining Act.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Travelling Expeness .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 886.67 | 886.67 |
| Surveys of Branch Railways .. .. .. .. .. .. | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| | $5,936.67 | $5,936.67 |
| Total Contingencies (ordinary).. .. .... | $108,211.67 | $105,711.67 |
| **Fuel and Light.** | | |
| Government House, including Fireman's Salary and Taxes .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $3,800.00 | $3,800.00 |
| Customs Buildings Fuel, Light, Rent, Taxes.. | 2,200.00 | 2,200.00 |
| Post Offices and Postal Telegraph Buildings.. | 9,000.00 | 9,000.00 |
| Departmental Building, St. John's .... ..... | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Departmental Building, Hr. Grace .... .... | 300.00 | 650.00 |
| Departmental Building, Carbonear .... .... | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Departmental Buildings—Outports .... .... | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Museum Building .... .... .... .... ..... | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| | $18,900.00 | $21,750.00 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

| Contingencies (Detail) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Insurance and Keepers.** | | |
| Insurance on Public Buildings .... .... .... | $6,000.00 | $6,000.00 |
| Customs Buildings' Keeper and Fireman, $396; cleaning, $208; Sundries, $42; Fireman and Keeper for King's Wharf Bldg., $104 | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Departmental Building Keeper, St. John's, $350; Cleaning, $250; Night Watchman, and Sundries, $280 .... .... .... ..... | 880.00 | 880.00 |
| Departmental Building, Harbor Grace, Fireman-Janitor .... .... .... ..... ..... | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Departmental Building, Hr. Grace, Caretaker, $150; Fireman, $135; Requisites, $40; Clock attendance, $50 .. .... .... .... | .... | 375.00 |
| Departmental Building, Carbonear, 120 .... | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Departmental Building, Grand Falls, Keeper, 360; Requisites, $40 .... .... .... .... | .... | 400.00 |
| Departmental Building, Bay Roberts, Keeper, $400; Requisites, $40 .... .... .... .... | .... | 440.00 |
| Museum Building, Keeper, $500; Fireman, $540; Cleaning, $50; Sundries, $130 .... | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Retal Staff Office, Admiralty Survey .. .... | 530.00 | 530.00 |
| Keeper Kero. Oil Store, St. John's .... .... | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $10,030.00 | $11,365.00 |
| **Repairs Public Buildings.** | | |
| Custom House, Harbor Grace ..... ..... | | |
| Government House Buildings and Grounds.. | | |
| Government House: Maintenance of furniture and general furnishing .... .... ..... | | |
| Imperial Property:— | | |
| Harbor Grace Hospital .... .... .... ..... | | |
| Postal Telegraph and Customs Building, Carbonear .... .... .... .... .... .... | | |
| Customs Buildings, St. John's ..... ..... | | |
| Attendance on Clcks in Public Offices and Town Clock .... .... .... .... ..... | | |
| Departmental Building .... .... .... .... | $15,000.00 | $10,000.00 |

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Concluded.

| Contingencies (Detail) | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Repairs Public Buildings.—Concluded.** | | |
| General Post Office .... .... .... .... .... | | |
| Cabot Tower .... .... .... .... .... .... | | |
| St. John's Court House .... .... .... .... | | |
| Outport Postal Telegraph Buildings .. .... | | |
| Outport Customs Buildings .... .... ..... | | |
| Diphtheria Fever Hospital .... .... ..... | | |
| Repairs, Alterations and Improvements, do.. | | |
| Museum Building: Repairs heating plant, fittings, furnishings, etc. .... .... ..... | | |
| Constabularly Barracks and Residence ..... | | |
| Fire Departmnt: Three halls, plumbing, furnishing, etc. .... .... .... ..... ..... | | |
| Penitentiary: Outport Court Houses and Goals | 15,200.00 | ..... |
| Colonial Building; Lunatic Asylum .... .... | | |
| General Hospital; Poor Asylum ..... ..... | | |
| Lazaretto, Signal Hill .... .... ..... ..... | | |
| Additional: | | |
| Government House, Boundary Fences, Renovating and Painting .... .... ..... | 700.00 | ..... |
| Outport Postal Telgraph Buildings, Painting | 800.00 | ..... |
| Outport Customs Buildings .... .... ..... | 400.00 | ..... |
| Lazaretto .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | 1,000.00 | ..... |
| | $33,100.00 | $10,100.00 |
| Total Contingencies Acct. Pub. Bldgs. | $62,030.00 | $43,215.00 |

## III.—PENSIONS.

| Name of Pensioner. | Nature of Service at Time of Retirement. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. White, First Landing Waiter, H. M. Customs .... .... .... .... .... ..... | | $600.00 | $600.00 |
| H. J. Haddon, Preventive Officer, Fortune.. | | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Rebecca Oke. Service of Husband, Mechanician | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Widow Buckley, Husband killed whilst giving ing service at fire .... .... .... ..... | | 116.00 | 116.00 |
| Widow Fennessey, Husband killed whilst giving service at fire .... .... .... ..... | | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| C. Prowse, Light Keeper .... ..... ..... | | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Mark Rowsell, Light Keeer at Cape John.... | | 240.00 | ..... |
| R. Ryan, Turnkey Penitentiary ..... ..... | | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| G. Kelly, Turnkey Penitentiary .. .... .... | | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| J. Fleet, Warden, Penitentiary .. .. .. .. .. | | 320.00 | 320.00 |
| E. Abbott, Lighthouse Keeper, Wadham .... | | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| E. Dicks, Lighthouse Keepr, Boar Island .... | | 240.00 | ..... |
| E. Harding, Lighthouse Keeper, Cabot Island | | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Peter O'Reilly, Assistant Lighthouse Keeper, Cape St. Mary's .... .... .... .... .... | | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Emma Bradshaw, Postmistress, Placentia ... | | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| R. Bradshaw, Sub-Collector, Gaultois .. .... | | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| T. Pike, Lighthouse Keeper, Channel Head.. | | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| James Campbell, Delivery Clerk General Post Office .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | 534.00 | 534.00 |
| J. F. Bancroft, Assistant Examining Officer.. | | 666.66 | 666.66 |
| James Duggan, Watchman .... .... ..... | | 244.00 | 244.00 |
| M. T. Knight, Secretary Public Works Dept. | | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Thos. Long, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Mines .... .... .... .... .... .... | | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| D. Cantwell, Light Keeper, Cape Spear .... | | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Thos. Haynes, Warden, Poor Asylum ..... | | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Giles Foote, Sub-Collector, Bell Island .... | | 466.66 | 466.66 |
| Wm. Gosse, East End Road Inspector .... | | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Jonas Soper, Assistant Keeper, Cape St.Francis | | 308.00 | 308.00 |
| Mrs. T. W. Stabb, Postal Telegraph Operator | | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Dr. Hy Shea, Resident Physician General Hospital .... .... .... .... .... ..... | | 1,800.00 | 1,800.00 |
| William Day, Lighthouse Keeper, Dodding Head .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | 220.00 | 220.00 |
| J. P. Janes, Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs .... | | 260.00 | 260.00 |
| J. Binden, Boatman, H. M. Customs .. .... | | 320.00 | 320.00 |
| E. Lewis, Boatman, H. M. Customs .... .... | | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| H. F. Shortis, Clerk General Post Office .... | | 433.33 | 433.33 |

## III.—PENSIONS.—Concluded.

| Name of Pensioner. | Nature of Service at Time of Retirement. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Murray, J. P., Magistrate, Hr. Main .... | | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| J. B. Wheeler, Postmaster, etc., Musgrave Hr. | | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Geo. Tuff, J. P., Magistrate, Old Perlican.... | | 440.00 | 440.00 |
| Geo. Christian, Sub-Collector, Trinity ..... | | 400.00 | ..... |
| Angus McEchren, Sub-Collector, Bay of Islands .... .... .... .... .... ..... | | 433.33 | 433.33 |
| Geo. Hudson, Warden, Penitentiary .... .... | | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| T. McNamara, Warden, Lunatic Asylum .... | | 350.00 | ..... |
| Wm. Reees, Lighthouse Keeper, Garnish .... | | 100.00 | ..... |
| S. B. Pike, Sub-Collector Customs .... .... | | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| B. Parsons, Sub-Collector Customs .... .... | | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| C. Skeans, Late of Poor Asylum '.... ..... | | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| W. Cummins, Late of Poor Asylum .... .... | | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| John Sainsbury, Lighthouse Keeper.... .... | | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Wm. Ring, Lunatic Asylum .. .... .... .... | | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Robert Toucher, Museum .. .... .... .... | | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Thomas Hudson, Lighthouse Keeper ..... | | 277.33 | 277.33 |
| Mrs. John Carnell, Ex-Keeper Oil Store .... | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| A. J. Crocker, Sub-Collector, Catalina ..... | | 300.00 | ..... |
| Thos. Coffin, Chief Locker, H. M. Customs.. | | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| M. Tracey, Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs .... | | 260.00 | 260.00 |
| Solomon Warr, Ferryman, Twillingate ..... | | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Edward Hefferton, Newtown .... ..... ..... | | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| John Winters, Tinker's Island ..... ..... | | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| John Wrexon, Epworth .... .... .... .... | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Edward Walsh, St. Lawrence .... .... ..... | | 87.00 | ..... |
| Michael Byrne, Bay du Nord .... .... .... | | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| R. Walsh, Post Office Keeper .... .... .... | | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| L. Mooney, Placentia, Ferryman .. .... .... | | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Thos. Morris, Clerk, Board of Works ..... | | 534.00 | 534.00 |
| Kate Ronan, Attendant Departmental Building | | ..... | 88.00 |
| John Barnes, Warden Lunatic Asylum ..... | | ..... | 350.00 |
| James Denief .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | | ..... | 400.00 |
| Pat. Houlihan, Light Keeper, Cape St. Mary's | | ..... | 400.00 |
| Thos. Ryan, Agricultural Farm .... .... .... | | ..... | 500.00 |
| Timothy O'Brien .. .... .... .... .... .... | | ..... | 400.00 |
| Geo. A. Moulton, Postmaster, Carbonear .... | | ..... | 500.00 |
| G. R. Lilly, Magistrate, Trinity .... ..... | | ..... | 700.00 |
| Elliott, Light Keeper, Change Islands .. .... | | ..... | 200.00 |
| P. Christopher, late Chief Officer S.S. "Fiona." | | ..... | 520.00 |
| Total .... .... .... .... .... .. .. .. | | $19,866.31 | $22,217.31 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

**Amount Voted $179,397.34.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **A.** | | |
| Supreme Court | $15,384.40 | $13,144.40 |
| Deeds and Companies | 2,400.00 | 2,400.00 |
| District Courts | 4,033.00 | 4,033.00 |
| Magistracy | 24,896.00 | 24,896.00 |
| Constabularly (1) Police | 76,141.83 | 74,881.70 |
| Constabularly (2) Fire Department | 23,687.50 | 25,172.24 |
| St. John's Penitentiary | 19,641.00 | 19,641.00 |
| Court Houses and Gaols | 7,249.00 | 7,269.00 |
| Local Constables | 1,060.00 | 1,060.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,900.00 | 6,900.00 |
| | $181,392.73 | $179,397.34 |
| B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute:— | | |
| Supreme Court— | | |
| Salary of Chief Justice | $5,000.00 | $5,000.00 |
| Salary of Judges (two at $4,000) | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 |
| Sheriff | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| District Courts— | | |
| Salary of Judge at St. John's | 2,400.00 | 2,400.00 |
| Salary of Judge at Harbor Grace | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| | $18,100.00 | $18,100.00 |

### Summary.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A.—Amount to be Voted | $181,392.73 | $179,397.34 |
| B.—Authorized by Statute | 18,100.00 | 18,100.00 |
| | $199,492.73 | $197,497.34 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Supreme Court.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Chief Clerk and Registrar | $2,600.00 | $2,600.00 |
| First Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Second Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Stenographer | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Sub-Sheriff | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Crier and Tipstaff | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Messenger | 374.40 | 374.40 |
| Deputy-Sheriffs in Outports, payable on certificate of Sheriff | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| | $6,724.40 | $6,724.40 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Bailiffs serving summons, attendance Supreme Court | | |
| Stationery | | |
| Printing | | |
| Telegrams, Telephones and Postage | | |
| Additional attendance and clerical assistance | | |
| Travelling and other expenses of Circuit— | | |
| Judges whilst on Circuit and on board steamer to be paid at the rate of $6.00 per day | | |
| Judges whilst on Circuit and on board train to be paid at the rate of $10.00 per day | $3,000.00 | $1,500.00 |
| Sheriff, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of $5.00 per day | | |
| Clerk, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of $5.00 per day | | |
| Crier, in lieu of travelling expenses, $3.00 per day | | |
| The above amounts to be paid on the certificate of the Minister of Justice. | | |
| Other expenses attached to Circuit, including a portion of 'Fiona's' expenses.. | | |
| Sundries | | |
| | $3,000.00 | $1,500.00 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Supreme Court.**—Concluded. | | |
| Engineer, $660; cleaning Registry Office, Supreme Court, $36; cleaning Supreme Court, $192; District Court, $72; Matron at Police Station, $120; cleaning Colonial Secretary's Office and Government Engineer's Office, $296—$1,376, Coal, etc.; Attendant Analyst's Office, $60; Attentendance Clock, $200.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $5,660.00 | $4,920.00 |
| Total for Supreme Court .. .. .. .. | $15,384.00 | $13,144.40 |
| **(b) Deeds and Companies.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Registrar of Deeds and Companies .. .. | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| Typist to Registrar .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| | $1,900.00 | $1,900.00 |
| Contingencies.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $2,400.00 | $2,400.00 |
| **(c) District Courts.** | | |
| Salaries — | | |
| Clerk of the Peace, St. John's .. .. .. .. | $1,583.00 | $1,583.00 |
| Bailiff of the Central District Court .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Bailiff of Harbor Grace .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Stenographer and Typist .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| | $3,183.00 | $3,183.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Stationery (St. John's and Harbor Grace) | | |
| Printing .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Telegrams, Telephones and Postage .. .. | | |
| Travelling Expenses of Judge Central District Court, when outside the District, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $850.00 | $850.00 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Districts Court.**—Concluded. | | |
| Travelling Expenses of Judge Harbour Grace District Court, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice.. .. .. | | |
| Personal allowances to Judges when called upon to perform duties in places outside their district, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Total for District Courts .. .. .. .. | $4,033.00 | $4,033.00 |
| **(d) Magistracy.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Is. | $750.00 | $750.00 |
| " Twillingate .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Greenspond .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Bonavista.. .. .. .. .. .. | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| " Trinity.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| " Ferryland .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Trepassey .. .. .. .. .. | 540.00 | 540.00 |
| " St. Mary's .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| " Fogo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| " Harbour Main.. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| " Placentia .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Presque .. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 750.00 |
| " Oderin.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| " Burin .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Harbor Breton .. .. .. .. | 416.00 | 416.00 |
| " Channel .. .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " St. George's.. .. .. .. .. | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| " Bay of Islands.. .. .. .. | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| " Bonne Bay .. .. .. .. .. | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| " Grand Bank.. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Brigus.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Bell Island.. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Carbonear.. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate. 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(d) Magistracy.—Concluded.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Magistrate at Old Perlican.. .. .. .. .. | 630.00 | 630.00 |
| " LaScie.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| " Burgeo.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| " Lawn.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| " Westport.. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| " Botwood .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| " Grand Falls.. .. .. .. .. | 875.00 | 875.00 |
| " Garnish .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $20,896.00 | $20,896.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Stationery .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Telegrams .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Printing .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Travelling expenses of Magistrates payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary.. .. .. .. | $4,000.00 | $4,000.00 |
| Personal allowances to Magistrates, when on special duty, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary.).. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Total for Magistracy .. .. .. .. .. | $24,896.00 | $24.896.00 |
| **(e) Constabulary (1) Police.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Inspector General .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| Superintendent.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Secretary and Accountant .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| 3 District Inspectors at $800 .. .. .. | 2,400.00 | 2,400.00 |
| 5 Head Constables at $500 .. .. .. .. | 3,600.00 | 3,000.00 |
| 14 Sergeants at $500.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 7,000.00 | 7,000.00 |
| 9 Acting Sergeants at $475 .. .. .. .. | 4,275.00 | 4,275.00 |
| 40 Constables at $456.25 .. .. .. .. .. | 20,531.25 | 18,250.00 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Constabulary (1) Police.**—Continued. | | |
| 5 Constables at $438.00 | ..... | 2,190.00 |
| 6 Constables at $419.75 | 839.50 | 2,518.50 |
| 15 Constables at $401.50 | 5,621.00 | 6,022.50 |
| 16 Constables at $365 | 7,300.00 | 5,840.00 |
| Messenger | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Special Services, payable on Certificate of Minister of Justice | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $55,666.75 | $55,596.00 |
| **Supplies—** | | |
| Arms, Ammunition and Saddlery | $120.00 | $120.00 |
| Fuel and Light to Barracks | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Uniforms, accoutrements and bedding | 4,400.00 | 4,400.00 |
| Lodging allowance | 2,308.00 | 2,308.00 |
| Purchase of forage for horses, etc. | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| | $10,028.00 | $10,028.00 |
| **Rent—** | | |
| Outport Barracks | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| **Conveyance—** | | |
| Transfer and Travelling Expenses | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| **Medical Attendance—** | | |
| Physician to Police and Police Stations, and Post Mortem Examiner at Morgue | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| **Contingencies—** | | |
| Printing and Stationery | $160.00 | $160.00 |
| Telephones and Telegrams | 310.00 | 310.00 |
| Sundries Sewerage, Water Rates and Rifle Range | 560.00 | 560.00 |
| | $1,030.00 | $1,030.00 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Constabulary (1) Police.**—Concluded. | | |
| Compensation— | | |
| Compensation toward Deceased Constables | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| Annuities— | | |
| Allowance to one man at $675.00 .. .. | $675.00 | $675.00 |
| " one man at $450.00 .. .. | 375.00 | 450.00 |
| " one man at $356.25 .. .. | 356.25 | 356.25 |
| " two men at $644.41 .. .. | 684.38 | ..... |
| " one man at $333.33 .. .. | 333.33 | 333.33 |
| " one man at $300.00 .. .. | 300.00 | ..... |
| " one man at $280.00 .. .. | 280.00 | ..... |
| " three men at $240.00 .. .. | 720.00 | 720.00 |
| " three men at $200.00 .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| " one man at $292.00 .. .. | 292.00 | 292.00 |
| " one man at $301.12 .. .. | 301.12 | 301.12 |
| | $4,917.08 | $3,727.70 |
| Total for Constabularly.—(1) Police.. | $76,141.83 | $74,881.70 |
| **(e) Constabularly (2) Fire Department.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| 5 Chief Officers—1 at $400, 1 at $966.56, 1 at $859.20, and 2 at $644.44 .... | $3,300.00 | $3,514.58 |
| 3 Sergeants at $537.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,450.00 | 1,611.00 |
| 2 Engineers at $510.14.. .. .. .. .. .. | 950.00 | 1,020.28 |
| 18 Constables at $490.02 .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8,212.5 | 8,820.38 |
| Typewriter, etc. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $14,112.50 | $15,166.24 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department**—Concluded | | |
| **Supplies**— | | |
| Uniforms and accoutrements .. .. .. .. | $1,269.00 | $1,700.00 |
| Fuel and Light for Stations.. .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Forage, up-keep and purchase of horses | 2,800.00 | 2,800.00 |
| | $6,069.00 | $6,500.00 |
| **Additional Aid**— | | |
| Reserve men, three Stations.. .. .. .. .. | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Subsidy to Southside men .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $700.00 | $700.00 |
| **Machinery**— | | |
| Hose, carriage, upkeep of the Chemical Engine, harness, ladders, etc... .. .. | $2,200.00 | $2,200.00 |
| **Contingencies**— | | |
| Printing, Stationery .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $50.00 | $50.00 |
| Telephones .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Ground Rents, etc... .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Sundries Account .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| **Insurance**— | | |
| Insurance of men .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $106.00 | $106.00 |
| Total for Fire Department .. .. .. | $23,687.50 | $25,172.24 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(f) St. John's Penitentiary.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Superintendent | $1,000.00 | $1,200.00 |
| Superintendent for rations (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Deputy Superintendent and Book-keeper, with one per cent. commission on revenue from Broom Department, not to exceed $100.00 (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act | 850.00 | 850.00 |
| Chief Warden | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Second Warden | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Turnkeys (three at $400 and one at $350) | 1,550.00 | 1,550.00 |
| Orderly | 325.00 | 325.00 |
| Matron | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Watchman | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Physician to Penitentiary | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | $5,941.00 | $5,941.00 |
| Industries— | | |
| Material for Brooms, etc. | $7,500.00 | $7,500.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Stationery and Printing | $50.00 | $50.00 |
| Sundries | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| | $100.00 | $100.00 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(f) St. John's Penitentiary**—Concluded. | | |
| Supplies and Maintenance— | | |
| Food, etc. | $3,450.00 | $3,450.00 |
| Clothing, including washing | 650.00 | 650.00 |
| Sundries | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| | $4,900.00 | $4,900.00 |
| Fuel and Light— | | |
| Fuel and Light | $1,200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| Total for Penitentiary | $19,641.00 | $19,641.00 |
| **(g) Court Houses and Gaols.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Gaoler at Greenspond | $84.00 | $84.00 |
| " Harbor Grace | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| " Ferryland | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| " Placentia | 140.00 | 160.00 |
| Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Turnkey, Harbor Grace Gaol | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $1,299.00 | $1,319.00 |
| Fuel and Light— | | |
| Fuel and Light | $2,200.00 | $2,200.00 |
| Supplies— | | |
| Supplies | $3,750.00 | $3,750.00 |
| Total for Court Houses and Gaols | $7,249.00 | $7,269.99 |

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(h) Local Constables.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Lower Island Cove | $56.00 | $56.00 |
| Harbor Main | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Tickle Cove | 56.00 | 56.00 |
| Ferryland | 116.00 | 116.00 |
| Fermuse | 56.00 | 56.00 |
| Lamaline | 56.00 | 56.00 |
| Renews | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| St. Lawrence | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Hant's Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Red Island | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Rose Blanche | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Portugal Cove | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Blackhead | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Little Bay | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Torbay | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Pouch Cove | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Riverhead, Harbor Grace | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| St. Vincent | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Total for Local Constables | $1,060.00 | $1,060.00 |
| **(I) Miscellaneous.** | | |
| Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions— | | |
| Conveyance of Prisoners, fees and expenses of witnesses, Printing, Payment of Jurors, etc. | $6,000.00 | $6,000.00 |
| Registration of Jurors | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $6,500.00 | $6,500.00 |
| Inquests— | | |
| Expenses re Inquests and Magisterial Enquiries | $400.00 | $400.00 |
| Total for Miscellaneous | $6,900.00 | $6,900.00 |

## V.—LEGISLATION.

**Amount Voted $33,780.00.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Legislation.** | | |
| Legislative Council | $7,235.00 | $7,235.00 |
| House of Assembly | 21,070.00 | 21,070.00 |
| General | 5,475.00 | 5,475.00 |
| | $33,780.00 | $33,780.00 |

### DETAIL.

**(a) Legislative Council.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries:— | | |
| President | $240.00 | $240.00 |
| Twenty-three Councillors at $120 each | 2,760.00 | 2,760.00 |
| Clerk | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Supervisor | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Three Reporters. at $150 each | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Three Doorkeepers: one at $200, two at $100 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Page | 35.00 | 50.00 |
| | $5,400.00 | $5,400.00 |
| Printing— | | |
| Journals, including Binding | $300.00 | $300.00 |
| Debates | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Miscellaneous Papers | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| | $1,450.00 | $1,450.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Newspapers, including binding | $75.00 | $75.00 |
| Telegrams anl Postage | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Tradesmen' accounts, fittings, etc. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Stationery | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sundries | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Total for Legislative Council | $385.00 | $385.00 |
| | $7,235.00 | $7,235.00 |

## V.—LEGISLATION.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(b) House of Assembly.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Speaker | 750.00 | $750.00 |
| Chairman of Committees | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Thirty-six Members | 8,800.00 | 8,800.00 |
| Clerk | 750.00 | 750,00 |
| Assistant Clerk | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Sergeant at Arms | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Supervisor of Debates | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Six Reporters, at $150 each | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Stenographer | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Six Doorkeepers, at $100 each | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Five Messengers, at $100 each | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Attendant | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Two pages, at $50 each | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Opposition Doorkeeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | $14,500.00 | $14,500.00 |
| Printing— | | |
| Journal, printing | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| Binding | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Debates | 2,00.00 | 2,200.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| | $4,700.00 | $4,700.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Newspapers | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Telegrams and Postage | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Stationery | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Tradesmen's Accounts | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Sundries | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| | $1,870.00 | $1.870.00 |
| Total for House of Assembly | $21,070.00 | $21,070.00 |

## V.—LEGISLATION—Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(c) General.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Law Clerk | $750.00 | $750.00 |
| Engrossing | 320.00 | 320.00 |
| Fireman | 260.00 | 260.00 |
| Keeper of Building | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $1,630.00 | $1,30.00 |
| Printing— | | |
| Printing, Binding and Gazetting Acts | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| Fuel, Light, etc.— | | |
| Fuel and Light | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| Attendance, cleaning, sundries | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $1.200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| Library— | | |
| Librarian | $350.00 | $350.00 |
| For purchase of Books | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Printing and Stationery | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Contingent expenses | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| | $645.00 | $645.00 |
| Total for General | $5,475.00 | $5,475.00 |

## VI.—EDUCATION.

**Amount Voted, as per Statement A., $5,300.00.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| Contingencies | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| Extra Grant | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Teachers' Pension Fund | 1,60000 | 1,600.00 |
| Travelling Expenses | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| | $5,300.00 | $5,300.00 |

### DETAIL.

B—Exenditure authorized by Statute.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Scholarships | $1,200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| Pension | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Grants to Boards | 150,257.54 | 150,257.54 |
| Sparsely Populated Localities | 48,500.00 | 48,500.00 |
| Higher Education | 14,444.13 | 14,444.13 |
| Pupil Teachers | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 |
| Augmentation | 87,500.00 | 87,500.00 |
| Colleges | 15,951.93 | 15,951.93 |
| Inspection (a) Salaries | 7,880.00 | 7,880.00 |
| (b) Additional | 2,622.45 | 2,622.45 |
| Industrial Education | 4,767.61 | 4,767.61 |
| Council of Higher Education | 10,000.00 | 10.000.00 |
| Erection, Remodelling, etc., School Buildings | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Retiring Allowances to Teachers | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | $ 361,424.66 | $361,423.66 |

**Summary.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A.—To be voted | $5,300.00 | $5,300.00 |
| B.—Authorized by Statute | 361,423.66 | 361,423.66 |
| Total | $366,723.66 | $366,723.66 |

## VI.—EDUCATION—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| Contingencies— | | |
| Stationery and Printing (ordinary), and Matriculation Examinations, etc. ... | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Printing Reports of Inspectors of Education .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| Grant for places not included in census and other contingent expenses .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Teachers' Pension Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,600.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Travelling Expenses— | | |
| Four Inspectors .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Two Assistants.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Total (A) .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $5,300.00 | $5,300.00 |
| B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute. | | |
| **(a) Scholarships.** | | |
| The Diamond Jubilee Scholarships .. .. .. | $1,200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| **(b) Pension.** | | |
| James D. Munn .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $300.00 | $300.00 |
| **(c) Grants to Boards.** | | |
| Roman Catholic.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $50,335.10 | $50,335.10 |
| Church of England.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 49,057.01 | 49,057.01 |
| Methodist .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 42,460.63 | 42,460.63 |
| Salvation Army .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,356.19 | 6,326.19 |
| Presbyterian .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,170.64 | 1,170.64 |
| Congregational .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 632.12 | 632.12 |
| Other Denominations .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 275.85 | 275.85 |
| | $150,257.54 | $150,257.54 |

## VI.—EDUCATION.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate. 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(d) Sparsely Populated Localities.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $16,315.62 | $16,315.62 |
| Church of England | 15,800.90 | 15,800.90 |
| Methodist | 13,676.28 | 13,676.28 |
| Salvation Army | 2,037.62 | 2,037.62 |
| Presbyterian | 377.05 | 377.05 |
| Congregational | 203.59 | 203.59 |
| Other Denominations | 88.94 | 88.94 |
| | $48,500.00 | $48,500.00 |
| **(e) Superior Schools.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $4,859.09 | $4859.09 |
| Church of England | 4,705.79 | 4,705.79 |
| Methodist | 4,073.04 | 4,073.04 |
| Salvation Army | 606.84 | 606.84 |
| Presbyterian | 112.29 | 112.29 |
| Congregational | 60.64 | 60.64 |
| Other Denominations | 26.44 | 26.44 |
| | $14,444.13 | $14,444.13 |
| **(f) Pupil Teachers.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $4,056.85 | $4,056.85 |
| Church of England | 3,909.56 | 3,909.56 |
| Methodist | 3,383.81 | 3,383.81 |
| Salvation Army | 504.15 | 504.15 |
| Presbyterian | 93.29 | 93.29 |
| Congregational | 50.38 | 50.38 |
| Other Denominations | 22.02 | 22.02 |
| | $12,000.00 | $12,000.00 |

## VI.—EDUCATION.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(g) Augmentation.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $29,435.43 | $29,435.43 |
| Church of England | 28,506.79 | 28,506.79 |
| Methodist | 24,673.67 | 24,673.67 |
| Salvation Army | 3,676.12 | 3,676.12 |
| Presbyterian | 680.25 | 680.25 |
| Congregational | 367.31 | 367.31 |
| Other Denominations | 160,43 | 160.43 |
| | $87,00.00 | $87,500.00 |
| **(h) Colleges.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $5,366.29 | $5,366.29 |
| Church of England | 5,196.99 | 5,196.99 |
| Methodist | 4,498.18 | 4,498.18 |
| Salvation Army | 670.18 | 670.18 |
| Presbyterian | 124.01 | 124.01 |
| Congregational | 66.97 | 66.97 |
| Other Denominations | 29.31 | 29.31 |
| | $15,951.93 | $15,951.93 |
| **(i) Inspection.** | | |
| (a) Salaries— | | |
| Roman Catholic Superintendent | $1,620.0 | $1.620.00 |
| Roman Catholic Superintendent, Hr. Grace | 1,620.00 | 1,620.00 |
| Church of England Superintendent | 1,620.00 | 1,620.00 |
| Church of England Assistant | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Methodist Superintendent | 1,620.00 | 1,620.00 |
| Methodist Assistant | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| | $7,880.00 | $7,880.00 |

## VI.—EDUCATION.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (b) Additional— | | |
| Roman Catholic | $505.36 | $505.36 |
| Church of England | 997.30 | 997.30 |
| Methodist | 551.24 | 551.24 |
| Salvation Army | 427.77 | 427.77 |
| Presbyterian | 79.18 | 79.18 |
| Congregational | 42.74 | 42.74 |
| Other Denominations | 18.86 | 18.86 |
| | $2,622.45 | $2,622.45 |
| **(j) Industrial Education.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $1,603.81 | $1,603.81 |
| Church of England | 1,553.20 | 1,553.20 |
| Methodist | 1,344.37 | 1,344.37 |
| Salvation Army | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Presbyterian | 37.05 | 37.05 |
| Congregational | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Other Denominations | 8.90 | 8.90 |
| | $4,767.81 | $4,767.81 |
| **(k) Council of Higher Education.** | | |
| Amount of Grant | $10,000.00 | $10.000.00 |

## VI.—EDUCATION.—Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(m) Erection, Remdelling, etc., School Buildings.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $1,681.95 | $1,681.95 |
| Church of England | 1,628.90 | 1,628.90 |
| Methodist | 1,409.90 | 1,409.90 |
| Salvation Army | 210.06 | 210.06 |
| Presbyterian | 38.85 | 38.85 |
| Congregational | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| Other Denominations | 9.34 | 9.34 |
| | $5,000.00 | $5,000.00 |
| **(n) Retiring Allowance.** | | |
| Roman Catholic | $336.40 | $336.40 |
| Church of England | 325.78 | 325.78 |
| Methodist | 281.98 | 281.98 |
| Salvation Army | 42.01 | 42.01 |
| Presbyterian | 7.77 | 7.77 |
| Congregational | 4.20 | 4.20 |
| Other Denominations | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| | $361,423 66 | $361,423.66 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

**Amount Voted, $424,384.00.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Summary.** | | |
| Relief of the Poor (proper) | $189,382.00 | $189,412.00 |
| In aid of Charitable Societies | 16,472.00 | 16,472.00 |
| Lunatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance | 48,180.00 | 52,230.00 |
| General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance | 58,390.00 | 76,730.00 |
| Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenanc | 18,510.00 | 19,950.00 |
| Public Health—St. John's and Outports | 44,480.00 | 44,480.00 |
| Lazaretto, St. John's | 9,680.00 | 9,930.00 |
| Fever Hospital | 15,180.00 | 15,180.00 |
| Total | $400,274.00 | $424,384.00 |
| **DETAIL.** | | |
| **(a) Relief of the Poor Department.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| (a) 1. Commissioner | $1,800.00 | $1,800.00 |
| 2. St. John's Offices— | | |
| Inspector and Accountant | $800.00 | $800.00 |
| Cashier | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Book-keeper | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| | $2,100.00 | $2,100.00 |
| 3. Outport Offices— | | |
| Relieving Officers— | | |
| Kelligrews | $40.00 | $40.00 |
| Harbor Main | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Conception Harbor | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Brigus | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Clarke's Beach | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Port de Grave | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| North River | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Bay Roberts | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Harbour Grace | 375.00 | 375.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay | 75.00 | 75.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Relief of the Poor Department.**—Continued. | | |
| Relieving Officers.—Continued. | | |
| Carbonear | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Freshwater, Bay de Verde<br>Broad Cove<br>Western Bay<br>Western Bay<br>Gull Island<br>Lower Island Cove<br>Bay de Verde<br>Grate's Cove<br>Old Perlican | 200.00 | 20000 |
| Hant's Harbour | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Winterton | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Heart's Content | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Heart's Delight | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| New Harbour | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Trinity | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Britannia Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Fox Harbor | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Catalina | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Bonavista | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Elliston | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| King's Cove | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Open Hall | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Salvage | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| St. Brendan's | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Wesleyville | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| James' Cove | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Greenspond | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Musgrave Harbor | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Fogo | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| St. Anthony | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| LaScie | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Conche | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Westport | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Labrador | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Blanc Sablon | 20.00 | 20.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Relief of the Poor Department.—Continued.** | | |
| Relieving Officers.—Concluded. | | |
| Flower's Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Bonne Bay | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Bay of Islands | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| St. George's | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Channel | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Rose Blanche | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| LaPoile | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Burgeo | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Rencontre, West | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Pushthrough | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| St. Alban's | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| St. Jacques | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Harbor Breton | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Grand Bank | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| St. Lawrence | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Lamaline | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Fortune | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Burin | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Marystown | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Flat Island | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Oderin | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Presque | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| St. Bride's | —— | 30.00 |
| Harbor Buffett | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Placentia | 90.00 | 50.00 |
| Argentia | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| St. Mary's | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Trepassey | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Ferryland | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Mobile | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Witless Bay | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Total Salaries, Outports | $3,697.00 | $3,727.00 |
| Total Salaries, St. John's | 3,900.00 | 3,900.00 |
| **New** Offices— | | |
| Salaries, if required, for new offices established by Order in Council | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Total salaries | $7,797.00 | $7,827.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) **Relief of the Poor Department.**—Continued. | | |
| (b) Medical Attendance to Paupers— | | |
| 1. Salaries— | | |
| Four District Surgeons: | | |
| St. John's, $208.25 each .. .. .. .. .. | $833.00 | 833.00 |
| One District Surgeon: | | |
| Harbor Grace .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 416.00 | 416.00 |
| Placentia .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Burgeo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Channel .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| | $1,409.00 | $1,409.00 |
| 2. Medical Attendance, Outports.. .. .. | 9000.00 | 9,000.00 |
| 3. Emergency Cases .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Total Medical Attendance .. .. .. | $13,409.00 | $13,409.00 |
| (c) Regular Relief— | | |
| Permanent and Casual Poor: | | |
| Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm.... | $135,000.00 | $135,000.00 |
| ((d) Orphanges— | | |
| Church of England—Male and Female | $2,640.00 | $2,640.00 |
| Roman Catholic—Female .. .. .. .. | 4,240.00 | 4,240.00 |
| Methodist—Female.. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,600.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Roman Catholic—Male.. .. .. .. .. | 4,720.00 | 4,720.00 |
| Deep Sea Mission Orphanage—St. Anthony.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| | $14,000.00 | $14,000.00 |
| (e) Pauper Lunatics .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,500.00 | $2,50000 |
| (f) Conveyance of Sick Poor .. .. .. .. .. | $5,000.00 | $5,000.00 |
| (g) Conveyance of Sick Fishermen, Labrador | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| (h) Extraordinary Expenditure— | | |
| Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc.. | $5,000.00 | $5,000.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Relief of the Poor Department.**—Concluded. | | |
| (i) Contingencies— | | |
| Printing and Stationery .. .. .. .. | | |
| Postage and Telegrams .. .. .. .. | | |
| Fuel and Light .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $705.00 | $705.00 |
| Sundries, Telephones etc. .. .. .. .. | | |
| | $705.00 | $705.00 |
| (j) Rent .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $471.00 | $471.00 |
| (k) Shipwrecked Crews— | | |
| Shepwrecked Crews, including allowlowance for keeping accounts, $100 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $3,500.00 | $3,500.00 |
| (a) Salaries—St. John's .. .. .. .. .. .. | $3,900.00 | $3,900.00 |
| Salaries—Outports .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,697.00 | 3,697.00 |
| New Offices—Salaries, if required, for new offices established by Order in Council | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $7,797.00 | $7,827.00 |
| (b) Medical attendance to Paupers .. .. .. | 13,409.00 | 13,409.00 |
| (c) Permanent and Casual Poor.. .. .. .. | 135,000.00 | 135,000.00 |
| (d) Orphanages.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 14,000.00 | 14,000.00 |
| (e) Expenses Pauper Lunatics .. .. .. .. | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| (f) Conveyance Sick Poor.. .. .. .. .. .. | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| (g) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| (h) Extraordinary Expenditure .. .. .. .. | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| (i) Contingencies.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 705.00 | 705.00 |
| (j) Rent .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 471.00 | 471.00 |
| (k) Shipwrecked Crews .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 |
| Total.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $189,382.00 | $189,412.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(b) Charitable Societies.** | | |
| Halifax Institute for the Blind, 20 at $200.. | $4,000.00 | $4,000.00 |
| Halifax Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, 15 at $200 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Incidental Expenses, etc., re above .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Dorcas Society, St. John's .. .. .. .. .. .. | 230.00 | 230.00 |
| Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace .. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Dorcas Society, Carbonear .. .. .. .. .. .. | 116.00 | 116.00 |
| Dorcas Society, Twillingate .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| St. John's Factory .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 462.00 | 462.00 |
| Benevolent Irish Society, Industrial Dept.. | 231.00 | 231.00 |
| General Protestant Industrial Society, St. John's .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 462.00 | 462.00 |
| Ladies St. Vincent De Paul, St. John's .. .. | 231.00 | 231.00 |
| Ladies St. Vincent De Paul, Harbor Grace.. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Salvation Army Rescue Home .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Food and Shelter Depot, S. A. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Salvation Army Maternity Home .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Salvation Army Maternity Hospital .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Harbor Grace Industrial Home.. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| R.N.S.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Battle Hr., Labrador | 1,00000 | 1,000.00 |
| R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Indian Hr., Labrador | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, St. Anthony, District St. Barbe.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| R.N.M.D.S.F. Hopsital, Pilley's Island .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Moravian Church Hospital, Okak, Labrador | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Convalescent Home .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Grand Bank Hospital .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| | $16,472.00 | $16,472.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(c) Lunatic Asylum.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Resident Physician | $1,700.00 | $1,700.00 |
| Matron | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Two Commissioners at $200, one Commissioner and Secretary at $400 | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Male attendants— | | |
| Two at $480 | 906.00 | 960.00 |
| Four at $400 | 1,600.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Three at $350 | 700.00 | 1,050.00 |
| Three at $330 | 990.00 | 990.00 |
| Eight at $300 | 2,400.00 | 2,400.00 |
| One at $240 | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Female Attendants— | | |
| One at $250 | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Four at $150 | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Eight at $130 | 1,040.00 | 1040.00 |
| Six at $120 | 720.00 | 720.00 |
| Four at $100 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| | $12,880.00 | $13,230.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Stationery | | |
| Sundries | $300.00 | $300.00 |
| | $300.00 | $300.00 |
| Supplies— | | |
| Rations | $22,000.00 | $24,000.00 |
| Clothing | 4,750.00 | 5,150.00 |
| Incidentals, viz.: Medicines, Graves, Forage, Straw, Repairs to Furniture, etc | 3,250.00 | 3,550.00 |
| | $30,000.00 | $32,700.00 |
| Fuel and Light— | | |
| Coal, etc | $5,000.00 | $6,000.00 |
| Total or Lunatic Asylum | $48,180.00 | $52,230.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(d) General Hospital.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Resident Physician | $2,300.00 | $2,300.00 |
| House Physician | ..... | 1,200.00 |
| Attendant Physicians, two at $300, one at $600 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Seamen's Physicians, two at $40 | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Superintendent of Nurses | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Assistant Superintenlent, $350 | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Electro-Therapeutist | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Matron | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Night Superintendent, $350 | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Male Attendant, $330 | 330.00 | 330.00 |
| Superintendent Cook | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Cook | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Kitchen Maids, 4 at $84 | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Kitchen Attendant, male | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Night Watchman | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Seamstress | 96.00 | 96.00 |
| Laundry Foreman | ..... | 480.00 |
| Laundress | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Laundry Maids, 4 at $84 | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Seven Maids: 4 Ward Maids, 2 Housemaids, 1 Telephone Girl | 588.00 | 588.00 |
| Additional help in Hospital and Laundry, only in case of illness | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Nursing Staff— | | |
| Houseskeeper for Nurses' Home | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Head Nurses, 7 at $240 | 1,680.00 | 1,680.00 |
| Staff Nurses, 6 at $160 | 960.00 | 960.00 |
| Probationers— | | |
| 36 at $100, $72, $48, according to years | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Nurses' Home— | | |
| Six maids at $84, viz.: 2 Kitchen, 1 Dining Room and 3 Housemaids | 504.00 | 504.00 |
| Heat and Light Station— | | |
| Engineer | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Three Firemen, at $540 | 1,440.00 | 1,620.00 |
| | $17,490.00 | $19,380.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.
### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(d) General Hospital**—Concluded. | | |
| Allowance Resident Physician— | | |
| Upkeep Horse, Carriage, etc. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Attendant | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Contingencies— | | |
| Stationery | | |
| Printing, Telegrams, Postage and Incidentals | | |
| | $400.00 | 400.00 |
| | $400.00 | 400.00 |
| Supplies— | | |
| Rations | $25,500.00 | $33,500.00 |
| Medicines, Wines, Spirits | 4,800.00 | 4,800.00 |
| Clothing, Bedding, etc | 2,200.00 | 2,300.00 |
| Sundries | 2,500.00 | 2,650.00 |
| | $35,000.00 | $43,450.00 |
| Fuel and Light | $5,000.00 | $13,000.00 |
| Total for General Hospital | $58,390.00 | $76,730.00 |
| **(e) Poor Asylum.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Superintendent | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Allowance for horse hire | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Matron | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Attendant Physician | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Three Male Attendants—one at $400; one at $230; one at $40 | 660.00 | 770.00 |
| Ten Female attendants—one at $150; one at $120; four at $96; four at $84 | 990.00 | 990.00 |
| Nightwatchman | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| | $2,850.00 | $2,960.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Poor Asylum.**—Concluded. | | |
| **Contingencies—** | | |
| Stationery .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Postage .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Sundries, including Telephone .. .. .. .. | $110.00 | $110.00 |
| | $110.00 | $110.00 |
| **Maintenance—** | | |
| Rations .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $10,000.00 | $10,850.00 |
| Clothing and Bedding .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,850.00 | 1,930.00 |
| Sundries, utensils, cleaning, etc .. .... | 1,700.00 | 1,800.00 |
| | $13,550.00 | $14,580.00 |
| Fuel and Light .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,000.00 | $2,300.00 |
| Total for Poor Asylum.. .. .. .. .. | $18,510.00 | $19,950.00 |
| **(f) Public Health.** | | |
| **Salaries—** | | |
| Public and Medical Health Officer .. .. | $2,000.00 | $2000.00 |
| Inspector Public Health.. .. .. .. .. .. | 830.00 | 830.00 |
| Inspector of Meats.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Clerk and Typist .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Clerk .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 840.00 | 840.00 |
| | $4,400.00 | $4,400.00 |
| **Contingencies—** | | |
| Printing and Stationery .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases.... | | |
| Disinfectants and Drugs, etc. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Travelling Expenses .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals.... | | |
| Sundries for Office, including cleaning.. | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (f) **Public Health**—Concluded. | | |
| **Conveyance**— | | |
| For Conveyance, etc. .. .. .. .. .... | $1,500.00 | $1.500.00 |
| Tuberculosis Campaign .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $24,000.00 | $24,000.00 |
| Quarantine .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases . | | |
| Medical Attendance and Nurses .. .. . | | |
| Medicines, Disinfectants, Fumigation . | | |
| Privisions and Clothing .. .. .. .. .. . | $8,000.00 | $8,000.00 |
| Melicines supplied to H. M. Ships for | | |
| Sick Poor around the Island, and | | |
| Bonus to Doctors of said ships.... | | |
| Sundries .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| | $8,000.00 | $8,000.00 |
| **Twillingate**— | | |
| Salary Keeper, $40; Repairs, etc., $40.. | $80.00 | $80.00 |
| **Labrador**— | | |
| Passages, Hire of Room, etc., for Doctor and Nurse.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Medical Attendance .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | $4,500.00 | $4,500.00 |
| Total for Public Health .. .. .. .. .. .. | $44,480.00 | $44,480.00 |
| (g) **Lazaretto, St. John's.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Matron.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $240.00 | $240.00 |
| Physician .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Fireman and Messenger .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| | $580.00 | $580.00 |

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (g) **Lazaretto, St. John's.**—Con cluded. | | |
| Maintenance and Supplies— | | |
| Rations.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $5,000.00 | $5,150.00 |
| Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants.. .. | 1,700.00 | 1,750.00 |
| Sundries, Clothing, etc. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,700.00 | 1,750.00 |
| | $8,400.00 | $8,650.00 |
| Fuel and Light .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $700.00 | $700.00 |
| | $9,680.00 | $9,930.00 |
| (h) **Fever Hospital.** | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Matron.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $540.00 | $540.00 |
| Attendant Physician .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Fireman and Messenger.. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| First Nurse .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Three Staff Nurses, $300 .. .. .. .. .. | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| One Attendant.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Two Housemaids .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| One Attendant .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 108.00 | 108.00 |
| Cook, $240 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Laundry Maid, $192.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 192.00 | 192.00 |
| | $3,280.00 | $3,280.00 |
| Maintenance and Supplies— | | |
| Rations .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $6,500.00 | $6,500.00 |
| Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants .... | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | $9,500.00 | $9,500.00 |
| Fuel and Light .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,400.00 | $2,400.00 |
| Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $15,180.00 | $15,180.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.

**Amount Voted, $109,175.00.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses.** | | |
| Salaries | $54,422.00 | $54,422.00 |
| Maintenance | 52,215.00 | 52,215.00 |
| Contingencies | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $107,137.00 | $107,137.00 |
| **Blockhouse.** | | |
| Salaries | $600.00 | $600.00 |
| Maintenance | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| | $1,050.00 | $1,050.00 |
| **Noon Gun.** | | |
| Salaries | $48.00 | $48.00 |
| Ammunition | 290.00 | 290.00 |
| Chronometer Time | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | $438.00 | $438.00 |
| Telephone Service in connection with Capes Spear and St. Francis, Fort Amherst and Signal Hill | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| Gas Light, King's Wharf | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| | $550.00 | $550.00 |
| | $109,175.00 | $109,175.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.—Continued.

### Detail.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses.—Salaries.** | | |
| Stations— | | |
| Red Bay—Keeper | $240.00 | $240.00 |
| St. Anthony—Keeper | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Griquet—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Englee—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Westport—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Conche—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Jackson's Arm—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Seal Cove—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Gull Island Light House—Keeper, $444; Assistant, $348 | 892.00 | 892.00 |
| Gull Island Alarm—Keeper | .... | 700.00 |
| Nipper's Harbor—Keeper | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Little Bay Island—Keeper | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| South End, Long Island—Keeper, $582; Courier, $60 | 642.00 | 642.00 |
| Leading Tickles—Keeper | 252.00 | 252.00 |
| Long Point, Twillingate—Keeper, $462; Assistant. $348 | 810.00 | 810.00 |
| Wharf Light, Twillingate—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Fortune Harbor—Keeper | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Mill Point—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Lower Sandy Cove—Keeper | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Grassy Island—Keeper | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Cabbage Head—Keeper | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Upper Black Head—Keeper | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Sergeant's Cove Head—Keeper | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Baccalhao North—Keeper | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Herring Neck—Keeper | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| Fogo Harbor—Keeper | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| Brook's Point—Keeper | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Change Islands—Keeper | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Cann Island—Keeper | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Stag Harbor Run Buoys—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Seldom-Come-Bye Fog Alarm and Light | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Tilton Harbor—Keeper | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Wadham Island—Keeper | 582.00 | 582.00 |
| Peckford's Island—Keeper | 360.00 | 360.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses—Salaries**—Continued | | |
| Musgrave Harbor—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Penguin Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 582.00 | 582.00 |
| Cabot Island—Keeper, $582; Courier $60 ... | 642.00 | 642.00 |
| Puffin Island—Light and Alarm .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Shoe Cove—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Little Denier—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| King's Cove Head—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Happy Adventure—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Squary Head—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| Cape Bonavista Alarm .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Cape Bonavista—Keeper, $462; Assistant, $348 | 810.00 | 810.00 |
| Melrose Leading Light—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Green Island Light and Alarm, Catalina—Keeper and Engineer, $444; Assistant, $348 | 792.00 | 792.00 |
| Fort Point, Trinity—Light Keeper, $750; Fog Alarm Keeper and Assistant, $150 .. .. | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Ragged Island—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Random Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Heart's Content—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. | 252.00 | 252.00 |
| Hant's Harbor—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Old Perlican—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Baccalieu South—Keeper and Assistant, $70; Courier, $80 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Baccalieu Fog Alarm—Keeper and Assistant, $79; Courier, $40.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 832.00 | 832.00 |
| Western Bay—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Carbonear Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Harbor Grace Island—Keeper, $360; Assistant, $300 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 660.00 | 660.00 |
| Harbor Grace Beacon—Keeper, $200; Bay Buoys, $40 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Green Point, Bay Roberts—Keeper.. .. .. .. | 28400 | 284.00 |
| Brigus—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Salmon Cove—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| Cape St. Francis—Keeper, $462; Engineer, $420 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 882.00 | 882.00 |
| Forth Amherst—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| St. John's Narrows Buoys.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses—Salaries**—Continued | | |
| Leading Lights, St. John's—Keeper | 320.00 | 320.00 |
| Cape Spear Light and Alarm—Keeper and Assistant, $990; Second Assistant, $348 | 1,338.00 | 1,338.00 |
| Bay Bulls—Keeper | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Ferryland—Keeper | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Fermeuse Light and Alarm—Keeper | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Powell's Head—Keeper | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Cape Pine—Keeper | 650.00 | 650.00 |
| Point Lahaye—Keeper | 252.00 | 252.00 |
| Cape St. Mary's—Keeper and Assistant, $750; Courier, $20 | 770.00 | 770.00 |
| Point Verde—Keeper, Light and Alarm | 748.00 | 748.00 |
| Placentia Leading Lights—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Point Latine—Keeper | 252.00 | 252.00 |
| Marticot Island—Keeper, $300; Assistant, $228 | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Long Island, Placentia—Keeper, $528; Courier, $60 | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Tides Point Light and Alarm—Keeper | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Burin Iron Island—Keeper | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Dodding Head—Keeper, $444; Assistant, $348 | 892.00 | 892.00 |
| Little Burin Island—Keeper, Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| St. Lawrence—Keeper | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Green Island Light and Alarm, Fortune Bay—Keeper, $800; Courier, $60 | 860.00 | 860.00 |
| Lamaline—Keeper | $250.00 | 250.00 |
| Lamaline Leading Lights—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Brunette—Keeper | 666.00 | 666.00 |
| Fortune—Keeper | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Grand Bank—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Garnish—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Long Harbor Point | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Belleoram—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Rocky Poit—Kneeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Sagona—Fog Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Pass Island—Keeper, $360; Fog Alarm, $700 | 1,060.00 | 1,060.00 |
| St. Jacques—Keeper | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Gaultois—Keeper | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Penguin Island West—Light and Fog Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses—Salaries**—Concluded | | |
| Ramea Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Boar Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Ireland Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 560.00 | 560.00 |
| Rose Blanche Point—Keeper Light, $408; Keeper Fog Alarm and Lighthouse .... | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Bad Neighbour—Buoy .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Isle aux Mortes—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Channel Range Light Buoys.. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Burnt Island—Leading Lights .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Channel Head Light and Signal—Keeper.... | 810.00 | 810.00 |
| Sandy Point—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| Cape St. George—Light and Alarm .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Port au Port, Logn Point—Keeper.. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Little Port—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Frenchman's Head, Bay of Islands—Keeper.. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Eagle Island—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Lobster Cove Head—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Cow Head—Keeper, $204; Assistant, $156.. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Kepple Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Port aux Choix—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Double Island—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Domino—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Indian Tickle—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 528.00 | 528.00 |
| Cape North—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Winsor Harbor—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Maunel's Island—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Cape Harrigan—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Ford's Harbor—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Pack's Harbor—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Cut Throat—Keeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| St. Michael's Head—Keeper.. .. .. .. .. .. | 204.00 | 204.00 |
| Total Salaries .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $54,422.00 | $54,422.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses.—Maintenance.** | | |
| Red Bay | $175.00 | $175.00 |
| St. Anthony | 175.00 | 175.00 |
| Griquet | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Englee | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Westport | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Conche | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Jackson's Arm | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Seal Cove | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Gull Island Light | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Gull Island Fog Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Nipper's Harbor | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Little Bay Island | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Long Islands, N.D.B. | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Leading Tickles | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Long Point, Twillingate | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Wharf Light, Twillingate | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Baccalhao North | 230.00 | 230.00 |
| Fortune Harbor | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Mill Point | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Lower Sandy Point | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Grassy Island | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Cabbage Head | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Upper Black Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Surgeon's Cove Head | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Fogo Harbor | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Herring Neck | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Joe Batt's Arm, Brook's Point | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| South End Change Islands | 225.00 | 225.00 |
| Cann Island | 225.00 | 225.00 |
| Stag Run Buoys | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Seldom Come By Fog Alarm | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Tilton Harbor | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Peckford's Island | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Wadham Islands | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Penguin Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Cabot Island | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Puffin Ilsand Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Shoe Cove Point | 200.00 | 200.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate. 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses—Maintenance**—Continued. | | |
| Little Denier | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Happy Adventure | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| King's Cove Head | 175.00 | 175.00 |
| Squary Head | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Cape Bonavista | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Cape Bonavista Fog Alarm | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Melrose | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Green Isalnd Light and Alarm | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Ragged Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Trinity Alarm | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Fort Point, Trinity | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Random Island | 230.00 | 230.00 |
| Heart's Content | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Jaynes Head | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Hant's Harbor | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Old Perlican | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Baccalieu Light, South | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Baccalieu Fog Alarm | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Western Bay Fog Signal | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Carbonear | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Harbor Grace Island | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Harbor Grace Beacon and Bar Buoys | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Green Point, Bay Roberts | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Salmon Cove | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Brigus | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Cape St. Francis Light and Alarm | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Fort Amherst | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| St. John's Narrows Buoys | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Leading Lights, St. John's | 420.00 | 420.00 |
| Cape Spear Light and Alarm | 950.00 | 950.00 |
| Bay Bulls | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Ferryland | 625.00 | 625.00 |
| Fermeuse Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Powell's Head | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Cape Pine | 445.00 | 445.00 |
| Point La Haye | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Cape St. Mary's | 700.00 | 700.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses.—Maintenance.**—Continued. | | |
| Point Verde Light and Alarm | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Placentia Leading Lights | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Point Latine | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Marticot Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Long Island, Placentia | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Flat Islands | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Tides Point Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Iron Island, Burin | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Dodding Head | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Little Burin Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| St. Lawrence Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Green Island, Fortune Bay | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Lamaline | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Lamaline Leading Lights | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Brunette | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Fortune | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Grand Bank | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Garnish | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Long Harbor Point | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Belleoram | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| St. Jacques | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Rocky Point | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Sagona New Fog Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Pass Island | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Pass Island Fog Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Gaultois | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Penguin Island West, Light and Alarm | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Ramea | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Boar Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Ireland Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Rose Blanche Point Light | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Rose Blanche Fog Alarm | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Burnt Island Leading Light | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Bad Neighbor Buoy | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Isle aux Mortes | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Channel Head Light and Signal | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Port aux Basues Range Buoys and Leading Lights | 400.00 | 400.00 |

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, Etc.– Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Lighthouses.—Maintenance**—Concluded. | | |
| Sandy Point | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Cape St. George | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Port au Port | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Little Port, Bay of Islands | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Frenchman's Head, Bay of Ilsands | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Eagle Island | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Lobster Cove Head | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Cow Head | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Kepple Island | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Port au Choix | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Double Island, Labrador | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Domino | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Indian Tickle, Labrador | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| St. Michael's Head | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Cape North | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Packs Harbor | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Cut Throat Point | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Winsor Harbor | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Manuel's Island | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Cape Harrigan | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Fort's Harbor | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| General Lighthouses | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| General Repairs and Upkeep of the Service | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| Buoys and Fishing Lights | 1,000.00 | 1.000.00 |
| | $52,215.00 | $52,215.00 |

## IX.—AGRICULTURE AND MINES.

### Amount Voted, $11,040.00.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| Surveys— | | |
| Petty Surveys | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| Preservation of Sheep— | | |
| Amount required for destroying dogs, cost of Proclamations | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Supplies for Surveys | 8,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| Mineral and other Assays | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Expenses under Forest Fires | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Timber Inspection | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Exploration for Coal Areas | 15,000.0 | ..... |
| Fire Patrol Committee | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| Rent of Court at Imperial Institute | 980.00 | 980.00 |
| | $36,200.00 | $19,200.00 |

| Expenditure authorized by Statute. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| Encouragement of Agriculture | $20,000.00 | $20,000.00 |

## X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

**Amount Voted, $111,040.00.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **General.** | | |
| Protection, Etc. | | |
| Salaries | $5,000.00 | $5,000.00 |
| Meteorological Service | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| Herring Fishery Protection | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Expenses S.S. Fiona (Customs Protectoin) | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Contingencies viz.: | | |
| Travelling Expenses Department Fisheries | $1,50.00 | $1,650.00 |
| Incidentals | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Lobster Label Expenses | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Salmon Label Expenses | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Public Wharves— | | |
| Public Wharves, repairs, keepers, rent Light | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Harbos Master— | | |
| Hr. Master, St. John's, $100; Boat, $360 | 460.00 | 460.00 |
| Night Boatman and Sundries | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Examiners Masters and Mates— | | |
| Instructors to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners | 540.00 | 540.00 |
| In aid of Instruction inL Drawing for Mechanical Engineers | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Cold Storage for Bait | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Enforcement of Bait Laws | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 |
| | $52,040.00 | $52,040.00 |
| Shipbuilding— | | |
| Bounty on Ships Built | $16,000.00 | $6,000.00 |
| Marine Works | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 |
| Dredging | 15,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Propagation of Lobsters | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Amount in aid of Game and Inland Fishery Board | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| | $113,040.00 | $111,040.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

**Amount Voted, $178,426.00.**

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Roads**—Local, viz.: | | |
| District of St. Barbe.. .. .. .. .. .. | $3,294.00 | $3,294.00 |
| District of Twillingate.. .. .. .. .. | 7,135.00 | 7,135.00 |
| District of Fogo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,595.00 | 2,595.00 |
| Ditsrict of Bonavista .. .. .. .. .. | 7,194.00 | 7,194.00 |
| District of Trinity .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,847.00 | 6,847.00 |
| District of Bay de Verde .. .. .. .. | 3,209.00 | 3,209.00 |
| District of Carbonear .. .. .. .. .. | 1,607.00 | 1,607.00 |
| District of Harbor Grace .. .. .. .. | 3,747.00 | 3,747.00 |
| District of Port de Grave.. .. .. .. | 2,195.00 | 2,195.00 |
| District of Harbor Main .. .. .. .. | 2,976.00 | 2,976.00 |
| District of St. John's East .. .. .. .. | 7,899.00 | 7,899.00 |
| Ditsrict of St. John's West .. .. .... | 6,458.00 | 6,458.00 |
| District of Ferryland .. .. .. .. .. | 1,820.00 | 1,820.00 |
| District of Placentia and St. Mary's.. | 5,059.00 | 5,059.00 |
| District of Burin.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,650.00 | 3,650.00 |
| District of Fortune Bay.. .. .. .. .. | 3139.00 | 3,139.00 |
| District of Burgeo and LaPoile .. .. | 2,449.00 | 2,449.00 |
| District of St. George's.. .. .. .. .. | 3,727.00 | 3,727.00 |
| Total for Local Roads ..... | $75,000.00 | $75,000.00 |
| Main Line .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $65,860.00 | $54,360.00 |
| Construction and Repairs to Roads .. .. .. | $20,000.00 | $20,000.00 |
| Salaries.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $502.00 | $502.00 |
| Lighting St. John's Streets, and half cost of Southsile, $250 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $8,250.00 | $8,250.00 |
| Total Roads .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $169,612.00 | $158112.00 |
| Ferries.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $20,067.00 | $20,314.00 |
| Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $189,679.00 | $78,426.00 |

**Summary.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Roads, Etc. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $169,612.00 | $158,112.00 |
| Ferries .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $20,067.00 | 20,314.00 |
| Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $189,679.00 | $178,426.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Main Roads.** | | |
| Roads in the District of St. Barbe.. .. .. .. .. | $2,225.00 | $2225.00 |
| Shoe Cove to LaScie.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Round Haror to Tilt Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Round Harbor to Snook's Arm.. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Snook's Arm to Bett's Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Bett's Cove to Rouge Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Rouge Harbor to North West Arm .. .. .. .. | 65.00 | 65.00 |
| Little Bay Mines towards Indian Brook.. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Jackson's Cove to King's Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Jackson's Cove to Birchy Cove and Colchester | 65.00 | 65.00 |
| Southern Hr., Little Bay Is., to Sulian's Cove | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Lush's Bight to Ward Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| New Bay Head to Fortune Harbor .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Exloits to Sergeant's Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Black Island Tickle to Keir's Cove .. .. .. .. | 57.00 | 57.00 |
| Moreton's Harbor to Change Harbor .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Moretons Harbor to Western Head .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Jenkin's Cove to French Beach .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Rink Road, leading from Congregational Church to Bluff Head Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Twillingate to Bluff Head .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Gillard's Cove, round Kettle Cove, connecting Purcell's Harbor.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 230.00 | 230.00 |
| Lowland Cove to Main Line.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Little Hr. to Purcell's Hr., acros Masrsh.. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Little Harbor to Jones' Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Durrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Twillingate to Little Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Twillingate to Long Point .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Hare Bay to Fogo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Barr'd Island to Fogo Road .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 178.00 | 178.00 |
| Shoal Bay to Fogo.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Tilting to Joe Batt's Arm (half way) .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Seldom-Come-By to Fogo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 327.00 | 327.00 |
| Rocky Bay to Gander Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 74.00 | 74.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) **Main Roads**—Continued. | | |
| North Side Ragged Harbor to North Side Apsey Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Cape Freels to Cat Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Greenpsond to Cape Freels.. .. .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Shambler's Cove to New Hr. and Indian Bay | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Shambler's to Loo Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Greenspond to English Hr., or on the landing place near English Harbor.. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Salvage Bay to Suid Tickle .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Salvage Bay to Happy Adventure.. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Southern Bay to Goose .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Plate Cove to Shoal Harbor .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Southern Bay to Goose Bay via Sweet Bay.. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Riverhead, Southern Bay towards Muddy Bay | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Trinity to Indian Arm Southern Arm .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Plate Cove towards Brown's Marsh.. .. .. | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Open Hall towards Brown's Marsh .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Brown's Marsh towards King's Cove .. .. | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Tickle Cove to Plate Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| King's Cove to Tickle Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Trinity ot King's Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| King's Cove to Bonavista .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Amherst Cove to Catalina .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bonavista to Catalina.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 410.00 | 410.00 |
| Bonavista to Elliston .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Catalina to Elliston .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Catalina to Little Catalina .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Trinity to Catalina .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 920.00 | 920.00 |
| Trinity to Pope's Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Heart's Ease to Butter Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Hickman's Harbor to Britannia Cove .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Dildo to Chance Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| New Harbor to South Dillo .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| New Harbor to Broad Cove Station.. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| New Harbor to Heart's Content .. .. .. .. | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| New Harbor to Spaniard's Bay .. .. .. .. | 330.00 | 330.00 |
| Glover Road .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 900.00 | 900.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) **Main Roads**—Continued. | | |
| Whitbourne Roads .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Colinet towards Hodge Waters.. .. .. .. .. | 1,200.00 | 1200.00 |
| Whitbourne to South Dildo .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Carbonear to Heart's Delight .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Carbonear to New Perlican .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| New Perlican to Lead Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 775.00 | 775.00 |
| Lead Cove to Grate's Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 325.00 | 325.00 |
| Old Perlican to Lower Island Cove .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Old Perlican to Bay de Verde .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Grate's Cove to Bay de Verde .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Bay de Verde to Red Head Cove.. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Carbonear to Bay de Verde .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,250.00 | 1250.00 |
| Carbonear to Perry's Cove via Freshwater.. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Brigus to Carbonear .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Upper Island Cove to Tilton .. .. .. .. .. | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Tilton to Brazil's Hill .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Cetral Road, Bay Roberts .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Road to Point, Bay Roberts.. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Agricultural Road, Coley's Point.. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Hallstown to Snow's Pond .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| South Pond Road, Brigus .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Brigus Main Line to Nine Island Pond.. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Roach's Pond, Cupids.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Goulds and on Long Harbor Road .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Goulds and on Turkswater Road.. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Quigley's to Brigus .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Conception Hr., Coliler's and Bacon Cove .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Salmon Cove to Gaskiers.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Holyrood, through Seal Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Holyrood to Witless Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. | 650.00 | 650.00 |
| Manuel's to Price's.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Horse Cove to Topsail .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove via Bauline.. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Torbay to Bauline .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| City Limits to Portugal Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| City Limits to Cape St. Francis .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| City Limits to Quigley's .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) **Main Roads**—Concluded. | | |
| Thorburn Road | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Kenmount to Topsail | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| City Limits to Fort Amherst | 430.00 | 430.00 |
| City Limits to Waterford Bridge | 219.00 | 219.00 |
| City Limits to Cape Spear | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Old Placentia to Topsail Road | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Goulds to Renews | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| City Limits to Goulds | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Trepassey to Renews | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Holyrood to Halfway House | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Placentia to Hurley's Bridge | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Hurley's Bridge to Salmonier | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Hr. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Little Placentia towards Long Harbor | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Placentia to Cape Shore | 1.000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Branch to St. Bride's | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Trepassey to St .Shott's and Cape Pine | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Holyrood to St. Mary's | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Riverhead to Mall Bay | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Salmonier to St. Mary's | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Western Shore, Placentia Bay | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Burin Road | 3,000 | 3,000.00 |
| Baine Hr. to Bay L'Argent, Baine Hr. End | 425.00 | 425.00 |
| Baine Harbor to Rushoon | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Fortune Bay Roads | 2,740.00 | 2,740.00 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile Roads | 1,900.00 | 1,900.00 |
| Bay St. George Roads | 2,585.00 | 2,585.00 |
| Channel to Grand River | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Main Roads, Bridges. Engineering and Inspection | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Winter Potasl Roads and Camps | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Annual cost, right of way to pier at Grand Bank | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Keeping said Roads in good condition | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Total | $65,860.00 | $54,360.00 |
| (b) **Construction and Repairs to Roads.** | | |
| (b) Construction and Repairs to Roads | $20,000.00 | $20,000.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(c) Salaries.** | | |
| Keeping Half-way House, Salmonier.. .. .. | $162.00 | $162.00 |
| Keeping Half-way House, Heart's Content—Carbonear .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| Keeping Half-way House, Renews—Trepassey | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Keeping Half-way House, New Hr., Trinity | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| | $502.00 | $502.00 |
| **(d) Lighting St. John's Streets.** | | |
| Amount payable to Municipal Council for St. John's Streets .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $8,000.00 | $8,000.00 |
| Amount payable to Municipal Council for Lighting Southside Roads, half cost.. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| | $8,250.00 | $8,250.00 |
| **(e) Ferries.** | | |
| Lance au Loup.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Pinware. Labrador.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Cremmellaire .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Big Brook .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Norris' Pt. to Curzon Village and Woody Pt. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Wild Cove to Bear Cove, White Bay.. .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Goose Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| St. Barbe Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Across Caster River.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Gillard's Cove to Tizzard's Harbor .. .. .. | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| Black Island.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Little Bay to Three Arms.. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Southern and Three Arms.. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Jones' Cove from Main Tickle to Merritt's Hr | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Across Fortune Harbor.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Fortune Harbor to N. W. Arm .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Herring Neck to Green's Harbor.. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Herring Neck to Starve Harbor .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Gander Bay.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Ragged Harbor North to Ragged Harbor S., or Musgrave Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Carmanville, Fogo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Deadman's Bay Pond North to Deadman's Bay Pond South, or Deamadn's Bay to Ragged Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Ferries.**—Continued. | | |
| Windmill Brook to End of Road.. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| North to South Main Tickle, Change Islands | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| Indian Island .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Loo Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| New Town to York, Bungy's, Hall's, Norris' Arm ad Outer Pinchard's Island.. .. .. | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| New Town to Pinchard's Island .. .. .. .. | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Ship Island to Greenspond and Newell's Island | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Shambler's Cove or Mainland to Greenspond | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Tinker's Is. and Main Is. to Pool's Island .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Pool's Island to Greenspond.. .. .. .. .. .. | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| South West Arm, Pool's Island .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| King's Cove to Amherst Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Southern Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Swain's Island to Wesleyville.. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Pool's Kene, Brown's and Dyke's Islands.. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Gooseberry Islands—one Island to the other | 95.00 | 95.00 |
| Fair and Paul's Islands and Sydney Cove.. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Salvage from Side to Side .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sailor's Island to Mainland or Dark Cove.. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Trinity East to Trinity, New Motor Service | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Trinity East to Southside .. .. .. .. .. .. | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Fotesr's Point to Clarenville .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Across Hickman's Arm .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Bellevue .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Snook's Hr. to Foster's Poitn Whiterock, etc. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Little Heart's East, S. W. Arm, Random.. | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Harbor Grace, Southside to Northside .. .. | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Coley's Point to Bay Roberts .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Duff's to Chapel's Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Chapel's Cove to Duff's.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Holyrood Arm.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| North Arm to S. S. Holyrood.. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Kitchuses to South Shore, C. B... .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Aquaforte .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Aquaforte to Fermeuse.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 94.00 | 94.00 |
| West Side to Trepassey .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Ferries.**—Continued. | | |
| Holyrood to Peters River .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Peter's River .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Riverhead, St. Mary's, South to North Side | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| King's Landing to Mount Carmel.. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Mother Rex to Admiral's Beach, and Admiral's Beach to Coilnet Island .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Across Mussel Pond to St. Joseph's.. .. .. | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Across North Harbor near Colinet.. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Across Rocky River.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Branch Gut, East to West Side .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Jersey Proper ..... / Jersey Side to Placentia Proper. { New Motor Service.... } | 3,000.00 | 3000.00 |
| St. Kyran's .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Sound Island to Woody Island .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Famish Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Across Peckford's River.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Clatice Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Placentia Sound .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Public Wharf, Burin, to Step-a-Side.. .. .. | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| Big Head, Mortier Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Little Bay to Spanish Room .. .. .. .. .. | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Epworth to Path End.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Across Corbin Harbor .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Across Little St. Lawrence .. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Across Lawn, Barrisway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Grand Beach, from Side to Side .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Little Barachois, near Grand Bank .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Coomb's Cove to Little Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| Flat Island to Davis Island.. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Marystown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| End Farwell's Road—Horse and Cattle Ferry | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Aross Little Bay, Mortier Bay .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Butler's Cove, Mortier Bay.. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Little Bay to Coomb's Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Jersey Harbor, S. S. to Jersey Hr. N. S., thene to Hr. Breton .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Harbor Breton, S. Sid to N. Side.. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Doctor's Harbor to Lolly Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (e) **Ferries**—(Concluded.) | | |
| Across Jersey Harbor.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Harbor Breton to Hermitage Cove .. .. .. | 139.00 | 139.00 |
| Great Jervois to Pushthrough.. .. .. .. .. | v0.00 | 30.00 |
| English Harbor East.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Across Bay du Nord .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| McCallum Hr. to Tailor's and other islands.. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Bay D'Espoir.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Misery Point aross Great Harbor, LaPoile.. | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Harbor LeCou t Petites.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Grandy's Passage to Burnt Is. and Main.... | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Burnt Island—Main to Island.. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Burnt Islands to N. W. Point.. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Grand Bay to Port aux Basques.. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Little LaPoile.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| LaPoile—across Little Harbor.. .. .. .. .. | 85.00 | 85.00 |
| Across LaPlant Harbor.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 65.00 | 65.00 |
| Harding's Harbor to Stroud Tickle .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Baker's Tickle to Harding's Island.. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Across Highland River Brook .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Across Crabb's Brook.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Across Robinson's Brook .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Acrss Fischell's Brook .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Sandy Point to South. Side New Motor Service .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .... .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Main Lands, Port au Port .. .. .. .. .. .. | $25.00 | $25.00 |
| Fox Island River, Port au Port .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Across Middle Barachoix Brook .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Across Barachoix Brook, South Side Sandy Point .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Across Flat Bay Brook .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Little River, South to North Side.. .. .. .. | 98.00 | 98.00 |
| Grand Codroy River, South to North Side.. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Grand River, Codroy, S.S. to N.S. Gut..... | 220.00 | 220.00 |
| Doyle's Station.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Flat Brook .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Curling to Summerside, New Motor Service | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Incidentals, boats, repairs, tackle, etc..... | 1,350.00 | 1,350.00 |
| Additional Ferries.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Total for Ferries.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $20,067.00 | $20,314.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

### Amount Voted, $702,854.20.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Summary.** | | |
| General Post Office and Money Order Office | $10,050.00 | $10,050.00 |
| St. John's Office .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 19,750.00 | 19,750.00 |
| Travellig Post Offices .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 19,497.00 | 20,548.00 |
| | $49,297.00 | $50,348.00 |
| Postmasters .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $27,001.00 | $28,379.00 |
| Labrador.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,780.00 | 1,824.00 |
| Couriers.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 59,879.85 | 61,901.20 |
| | $137,957.85 | $142,452.20 |
| Manufacture of Postage Stamps .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Postal Contingencies .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 19,000.00 | 19,000.00 |
| | $159,957.85 | $164,452.20 |
| Steam Subsidies.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 401,348.00 | 394,632.00 |
| | $561,305.85 | $559,084.20 |
| **Telegraphs.** | | |
| General Maintenance .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $125,750.00 | $127,270.00 |
| Construction.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 |
| Telephone .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Marconi Royalties.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 |
| | $703,555.85 | $702,854.20 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **General Post Office and Money Order Office.** | | |
| Chief Clerk and Accountant | $1,200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| Assistant Accountant | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Secretary and Inspector | 1,050.00 | 1,050.00 |
| Assistant Secretary | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Stamp Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Dead Letter Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Clerk Accountant's Office | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Assistant Clerk | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Stenographer | ..... | 50.00 |
| Superintendent Money Order Office | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| First Clerk | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Second Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Third Clerk | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Fourth Clerk | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Fifth Clerk | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $10,050.00 | $10,050.00 |
| **St. John's Post Office—Registration and Parcel Post.** | | |
| Superintendent Registration | $1,000.00 | $1000.00 |
| Checking Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Registration Clerk | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Junior Clerk | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Superintendent Parcel Post | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Parcel Post Book-keeper | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Parcel Clerk | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Assistant Clerk | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Assistant Clerk | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Additional Clerk | | |
| Junior Clerk | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Storekeeper and Assistant | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| **Distribution Branch.** | | |
| Clerk in Charge | $900.00 | $900.00 |
| General Delivery Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Foreign Despatching Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Retail Stamp Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Local Despatching Clerk | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Local Despatching Clerk | 650.00 | 650.00 |
| Window Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Assorter | 750.00 | 750.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| General Assorters, two | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Asst. Assorters, two | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Letter Carriers, two at $450 each | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Letter Carriers, two at $350 each | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Letter Carriers, two at $300 each | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Letter Carrier | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Letter Carriers, Nine at $200 each | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Keeper | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Fireman | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Watchman | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| | $19,750.00 | $19,750.00 |
| **Travelling Post Offices.** | | |
| Branch Railway Mail Clerks | $1,440.00 | $1,440.00 |
| Conception Bay Railway Mail Clerks (three) | 1,400.00 | 1,400.00 |
| Placentia Railway Mail Clerk | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Trepassey Branch, two clerks | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Heart's Content | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Bonavista Railway Mail Clerks, two | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Sydney, C.B., Office, three Clerks | 2,750.00 | 2,750.00 |
| Cross Country Express, one at | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Cross Country Express, tw oat $500 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Cross Country Express, one at $480 | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Cross Coutry Exnpress, ne at | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Cross Country Express, seven at $400 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Trip Allowances—12 Clerks at $3.25 per week | 1,667.00 | 2,028.00 |
| Bonne Bay and St. John's Mail Clerk | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Port aux Basques and Placentia | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Northern Coastal T. P. O. | 370.00 | 370.00 |
| Bonavista Bay | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Fogo District | 260.00 | 260.00 |
| Fortune Bay District | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Notre Dame Bay, two steamers | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Placentia Bay | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Battle Harbor and Humbermouth | 260.00 | 200.00 |
| Battle Harbor and Lewisporte | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Trinity Bay | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| | $19,497.00 | $20,548.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.** | | |
| Abraham's Cove | $20.00 | $20.00 |
| Adam's Cove | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Adeyton | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Admiral's Beach | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Admiral's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Amherst Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Anderson's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Apsey Cove, Fogo | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Angel's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Aquaforte | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Argentia | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Arnold's Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Aspen | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Avondale | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Avondale, North | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Baie Verte | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Baine Harbor | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Balena | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bank Head | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Bareneed | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Bar Haven, P. B. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Barr'd Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Barrisway, P. B. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Bartlett's Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bauline | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bay Bulls | 165.00 | 165.00 |
| Bay D'Espoir (Ship Cove) | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Bay de Leau | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Bay le Verde | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Bay du Nord, Fortune Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bay du Nord, Hermitage Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bay L'Argent | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Bay Roberts | 240.00 | 600.00 |
| Bear Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Beau Bois | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Belburns | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Bell Island | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bell Island Mines | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bell Island Mines Assistant | 100.00 | 144.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Belleoram | 60.00 | 100.00 |
| Bellevue | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Benoit's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Benton | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Bett's Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Birchy Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Birchy Head | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Biscay Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Bishop's Cove | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Bishop's Falls | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Bishop's Falls Station | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Black Duck Brook | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Blackhead, Bay-de-Verde | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Blackhead, St. John's W. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Black Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Black River | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Blaketown | 20.00 | 32.00 |
| Block (St. George's) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Bloomfield | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Boat Harbor | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Bonavista | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Bonavista, Cape Shore | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Bonne Bay | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Boot Harbor | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Bos Warlos | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Boxey | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Boyd's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Bragg's Island, B.B. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Branch | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Brent's Cove | 20.00 | 25.00 |
| Brewley | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bridgeport | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Brighton | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Brigus Cross Roads | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Brigus Gullies | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Brigus South | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Brig Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Brien's Stand | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Bristol's Hope | 24.00 | 24.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| British Harbor | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Broad Cove, Bay de Verde | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Broad Cove, Bonavista | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Broad Cove, Placentia | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Broads | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Brookfield | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Brooklyn | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Broom's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Broom's Bottom, Bay of Islands | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Brownsdale | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Burnette | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Bryant's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Bunyan's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Burgeo | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bungogne's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Burin | 340.00 | 340.00 |
| Burin Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Burin Bay North | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Burin North | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Burlington | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Burnt Arm, S .S Exploits | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Burnt Islands, Bonavista | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Burnt Islands, Burgeo and LaPoile. | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Burnt Point | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Burying Plaee | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Butler's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Butter Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Campbellton | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Campbell's Creek | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Canada Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cannings Cove | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Cape Broyle | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cape Cove (Fogo) | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Cape Freels | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Cape Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Cape LaHune | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Cape Norman | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Cape Onion | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cape Race | 24.00 | 24.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARMENT.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate. 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Cape Ray | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cape St. George | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Caplin Cove, Bay de Verde | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Caplin Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Caplin Cove, S. W. Arm, Random | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Cappahayden | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Carbonear | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Catalina Cat Harbor | .... | 50.00 |
| Cartyville | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Carter's Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Carmanville | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Carbonear Letter Carrier | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Carbonear Assistant | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Carbonear Assistant | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Cavendish | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Centre Cove | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Chambers, P. B. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Champneys, East | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Champneys, West | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Chacne Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Change Islands | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Channel | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Chapel Arm | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Chapels Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Charles Brook | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Charlottetown | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Chimney Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Clam Bank Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Clarenville South | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Clarke Besach | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Clatice Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Coachman's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Codroy | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Codroy Pond | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Coley's Point | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Colinet | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Collier's | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Collier's Central | 44.00 | 44.00 |
| Collier's Bay Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Come by Chance Station | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Come by Chance Village | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Comfort Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Conception Harbor | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Conne | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Conche | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Connaigre | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Conn River | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Coombs River | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Coppitt | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Corbin, Burin | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Corbin, Fortune | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Corner Brook | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Cottell's Island | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Cottrell's Cove, New Bay | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Country Road | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cowards Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cow Head | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Cox's Cove | .... | 10.00 |
| Crabbes | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Crawley's Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Creek | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Cul de Sac | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Cupids | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Curling | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Current Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Cuslett | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Daniel's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Daniel's Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Dawson's Cove | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Daniel's Point | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Deep Bight | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Deer Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Deer Island, B. B. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Deer Island, Burgeo and LaPoile | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Deer Lake | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Delby's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Dildo | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Dildo, South | 10.00 | 10.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Ouport Postmasters**—Continued. | | |
| Doyle's Station | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Drooke | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Dunville | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Elliott's Cove | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Elliston | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Englee | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| English Harbor, Trinity | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| English Harbor, West | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Epworth | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Exploits | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Fair Island | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Famish Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Felix Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Femme | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Fermeuse, Admiral's Cove | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Fermeuse, North | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Fermeuse, Riverhead | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Fermeuse, South Side | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| Ferrole | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ferryland | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Ferryland Assistant | .... | 40.00 |
| Fichot | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Flat Bay | .... | 10.00 |
| Flat Islands, Bonavista, Samson | 40.00 | 56.00 |
| Flat Islands, Burin | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Flat Rock | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Fleur-de-Lys | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Flower's Cove | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Fogo | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Fortune Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Foster's Point | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Fox Cove, Burin | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Fox Cove, Fortune | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| For Harbr, Placetian Bay | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Fox Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Fox Island River | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Fox Roost | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Fox Trap | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Francois | 20.00 | 20.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Fredericton | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Frenchman's Cove, Bay of Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Frenchman's Cove, Garnish | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Freshwater | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Freshwater, Bell Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Freshwater Road | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Briday's Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Gaff Topsails | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Gambo | .... | 24.00 |
| Gander Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Garnish | 30.00 | 46.00 |
| Gaskiers | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Gaultois | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Gaulton's Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| George's Brook | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| George's Town | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Glovertown | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Goddenville | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Golden Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Gooseberry | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Gooseberry Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Gooseberry Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Goose Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Goulds, Brigus | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Goulds, St. John's West | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Grand Bank | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Grand Beach | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Grand Bruit | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Grand Falls | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Grate's Cove | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Great Braha | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Great Burin | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Great Codroy | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Great Harbor Deep | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Great Jervois | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Great Triton | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Green Island Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Green's Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Griquet | 30.00 | 30.00 |

## XII.— POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Groais Island | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Grey River | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Grole | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Groux | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Gull Islands, Bay de Verde | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Hampden | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Hant's Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Happy Adventure | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Harbor Breton | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Harbor Buffett | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Harbor Grace | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Harbor Grace | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Harbor Grace two (carriers) | 380.00 | 380.00 |
| Harbor LeCou | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Harbor Mille | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Harbor Round | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Harcourt | 24.00 | 36.00 |
| Hare Bay | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Haricot | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Harry's Harbor | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Hatchet Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Haystack | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Had Bay D'Espoir | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Heart's Content | 260.00 | 260.00 |
| Heart's Delight | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Heart's Desire | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Heatherton | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Hermitage Cove | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Herring Bay North | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Hickman's Harbor | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Highlands | 24.00 | 36.00 |
| Hillview | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Hodge's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Holyrood | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Hooping Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Hopeall | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Horse Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Horwood | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Hunt's Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARMENT.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Inlian Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Idnian Islands | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Inglewood | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Iona | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Ireland Bight | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ireland's Eye | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Irishtown, Bay of Islands | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Island Cove (Upper) | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Island Cove (Random) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Island Harbor, Fogo | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Isle aux Morts | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Islington | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Jackson's Arm | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Jackson's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Jacques Fontaine | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Jamestown | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Jean de Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Jeffrey's Crossing | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Jersey Harbor | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Jersey Side | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Job's Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Joe Batt's Arm | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Joe Batt's Arm, South Side | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| John's Beach | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| John's Pond | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Julien's Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Kitchuses | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Kitchuses East, including courier | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Keels | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Kilbride | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Kelligrews | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Kippin's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| King's Cove | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Ladle Cove | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Lady Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Lakeview | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Lally Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| La Manche | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Lance au Barque | 10.00 | 10.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Lance au Medee | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Lance Cove, Bell Island | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Lance Cove, Smith's Sound | .... | .... |
| LaPoile | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| LaPoile, Great Harbor | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Lark Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| LaScie | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Laurencetown | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Lawn | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Lead Cove, Trinity District | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Leading Tickles | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Leading Tickles West | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Lear's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Lethbridge | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Lewisporte | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Lewisporte South | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Little Barrisway | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Bay | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Little Bay, Burin | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Bay East | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Little Bay, Hermitage Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Little Bay Islands | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Little Bay West | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Little Beaver Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Little Burnt Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Little Catalina | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Little Fogo Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Harbor East, P.B. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Harbor West, P.B. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Harbor, Trinity | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Harbor, Twillingate | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Little Paradise | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Little Heart's Ease | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Little Ward's Harbor | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Lock's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Long Beach, Trinity Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Long Beach, Cape Race | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Long Beach, Bay de Verde | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Long Cove, Trinity Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Long Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Long Harbor Beach | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Long Point, Port au Port | .... | 10.00 |
| Loo Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Loon Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Lord's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Loreburn | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Lower Bacon Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Lower English Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Lower Small Point | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Low Point | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Lumbergrass | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Lushes Bight | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Maher's Siding | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Maidstone Valley | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Main River | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Mall Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Man Point | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Manuel's | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| March's Point | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Marquise | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Marquise Way Office | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Mayrstown | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Marystown South | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| McCallum | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| McIver's | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Meadows | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Melrose | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Merasheen | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Mercer's Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Michael's Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Middle Arm, Bay of Islands | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Middle Arm, White Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Middle Barachoix | .... | 10.00 |
| Middle Gut, St. Vincent | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Middle Brook | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Miller's Passage | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Millertown | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Millertown, Bay D'Espoir | 25.00 | 25.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters**—Continued | | |
| Millville | 16.00 | 28.00 |
| Milton | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Mobile | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Monkstown | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Monroe | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Mooring Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Moreton's Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Mortier | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Mose Ambrose | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Mosquito, St. Mary's Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Mother Rex | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Musgrave Harbor | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Musgrave Town | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Mussel Harbor Arm | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Mussel Pond | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| New Bonaventure | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| New Bridge | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Newburn Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| New Chelsea | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| New Harbor, T. B. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| New Harbor, F. B. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Newman's Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| New Melbourne | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| New Perlican | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Newport | 18.00 | 36.00 |
| Newtown, Bonavista Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Newtown, Holyrood | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Noddy Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Noggin Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Norman's Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Norris' Point | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| North East Cove, Great Hr. Deep | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Northern Arm, Exploits Bay | 40.00 | 50.00 |
| Northern Arm, Woodford's | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Northern Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Northern Bay South | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Northern Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| North Harbor, Placentia Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| North Harbor, St. Mary's Bay | 30.00 | 30.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters**—Continued. | | |
| North River | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| North West Brook | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| North West Point | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Notre Dame Junction | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Ochre Pit Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Oderin | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Offer Wadhams | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Old Bonaventure | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Old Perlican | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Old Shop | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Open Hall | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| O'Regan | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Osmonton | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Otter's Point | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Outer Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Pacquet | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Pacquet, South West | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Paradise | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Packer's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Parsons' Pond | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Pass Island | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Patrick's Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Peckford's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Penguin Arm | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Perry's Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Peter's Arm | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Peter's River | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Petites | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Petit Fort | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Petley | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Petries | 10.00 | 50.00 |
| Petty Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Pike's Arm | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Pinchard's Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Swift Current | .... | .... |
| Placentia Assistant | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Placentia | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Placentia Junction | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Placentia, South East | 50.00 | 50.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters**—Continued. | | |
| Plate Cove | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Plate Cove, West | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Point au Gaul | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Point Enragee | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Point LaHaye | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Point Lance | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Point Leamington | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Point May | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Point Verde | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Pool's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Pool's Island | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Port Anson | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Port-au-Bras | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Pert au Choix | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Port-au-Port | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Port-de-Grave | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Portland | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Port Rexton | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Port Saunders | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Portugal Cove | 60.00 | 80.00 |
| Portugal Cove, Trepassey | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Pouch Cove | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Pound Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Presque | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Princeton | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Pushthrough | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Queen's Cove | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Quirpon | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Quirpon Great | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Raleigh | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ramea | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Rantem | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Rattling Brook, S.W. Arm, Green Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Raymond's Point | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Red Cliff Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Red Head Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Red Island | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Red Island, Burgeo and LaPoile | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Regina | .... | .... |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Rencontre, Fortune Bay | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Rencontre, Burgeo and LaPoile | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| Renews | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Renews, South Side | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Richard's Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Riverhead, Harbor Grace | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Riverhead, St. Mary's | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| River of Ponds | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| Roberts' Arm | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Robinson's Head | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Robinson's Head Station | 10.00 | 22.00 |
| Rock Harbor, Burin | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Rocky Harbor, Bonne Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Roddickton | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Rose Blanche | 70.00 | 140.00 |
| Round Harbor, Hermitage Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Round Harbor, Notre Dame Bay | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Rushoon | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Saddle Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Safe Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Sagona | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| St. Ann's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Anthony | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| St. Anthony Bight | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Bride's | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| St. Brendan's | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| St. Chad's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. George's | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| St. Jacques | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| St. John's, Central | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| East | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Assistants—one at $300, and one at $250 | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Duckworth St. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Garrison Hill | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| King's Bridge | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Monkstown | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Pleasant Street | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Riverhead | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| St. John's Water Street West | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| St. Jones' Within | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Jones' Without | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| St. Joseph's, Placentia Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| St. Joseph's, Bay D'Espoir | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Josephs, St. Mary's Bay | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| St. Julien's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Kyran's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Lawrence | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| St. Leonard's | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| St. Lunaire | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Marys | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| St. Patrick's | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| St. Paul's | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| St. Philip's | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| St. Shott's | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| St. Vincent | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Sally's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Salmon Cove, Bay de Verde | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| " Port de Grave | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Salmonier | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Salt Pond | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Salvage | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Salvage Bay | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Samson's Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sandy Cove, B.B. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sandy Cove, St. Barbe | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sandy Point, St. George | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Saunders Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sceviour's Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Scissors Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Seal Cove, Fortune Bay District | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Seal Cov, Harbor Main District | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Seal Cove, White Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Searston | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Seldom-Come-By | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Shallop's Cove | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Shalloway Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Shambler's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Continued. | | |
| Shearstown | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Sheave's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ship Cove, Placntia Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Ship Cove, St. George | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ship Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Shoal Bay, B.B. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Shoal Harbor | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Shoe Cove | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Shoe Cove Bight | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sibley's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Smith's Harbour | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Snook's Arm | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Snook's Brook | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Snook's Harbor | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Sopp's Arm | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Sound Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| South Branch | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| South Brook | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| South East Bight | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Southern Arm | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Southern Bay | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Southern Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| South Port (Fox Hr., Trinity Bay) | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| South Side, Harbor Grace | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| South West Arm, New Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay, Riverhead | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Spaniard's Cove (Trinity) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Spanish Room | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Spencer Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Springdale | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Squid Tickle | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Stanleyville | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Step-a-Side | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Stephenville Crossing | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Stephenville Cross Roads | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Stock and Knight's Coves | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Stone's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Summersford (Farmer's Arm) | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Summerside | 15.00 | 15.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters**—Continued | | |
| Summerville | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Sunnyside | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Swan Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sweet Bay | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Swift Current (Piper's Hole) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sydney, C. B. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Tack's Beach | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Templeman | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Terenceville | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Thimble Tickle | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Thorburn Road | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Thoroughfare | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Three Arms | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Three Rock Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Three Rock Cove (Mainland) | .... | 10.00 |
| Tickle Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Tilting | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Tilton | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Tizzard's Harbor | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Tomkins | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Topsail | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Torbay | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Tor's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Traytown, Bonavista Bay | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Trepassey | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Trinity | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Trinity East | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Triton | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Trout River | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Trouty | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Turk's Cove | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Turk's Gut | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Twillingate | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Twillingate, Assistant | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Twililngate South | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Upper Ferry | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Upper Gullies | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Upper Small Point | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Valen Island | 30.00 | 30.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARMENT.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Outport Postmasters.**—Concluded. | | |
| Valleyfield | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Victoria | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Victoria Cove | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Waldron's Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ward's Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Waterford Bridge | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Wellman's Cove | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| West Bay, Port au Port | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Western Bay | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| Western Bay North | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Western Point, LaPoile | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Western Head | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Westport | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Whale's Brook | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Whitbourne | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Whiteway | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| White Rock | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Wild Bight | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Wild Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Williamsport | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Winter Brook | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Winter Houses | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Winterton | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Witless Bay | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Wood's Island | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Wood's Island Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Wooly Head Cove, St. George's | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Woody Island | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| York Harbor | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| New Offices and increase | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | $27,001.00 | $27,379.00 |

## XII.— POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Labrador—Salaries.** | | |
| Mail Agent, S. S. Kyle | $300.00 | $300.00 |
| Mail Agent, S.S. Invermore | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Mail Agent, Labrador, S. S. Stella Maris | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Batteau | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Battle Harbor | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Black Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Black Tickle | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Blanc Sablon | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Bolster's Rock | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cape Charles | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cape Harrison | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cape North | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cartwright | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Chateau | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Chimney Tickle | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Comfort Bight | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Davis's Inlet | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Dead Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Domino | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Double Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| East St. Modest | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Emily Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Fishing Ships Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ford's Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Forteau | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Francis Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Frenchman's Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| George's Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Grady | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Grand Village | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Hawke's Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Henley | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Holton | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Hopedale | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Horse Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Hack | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Independent | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Indian Haborr | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Indian Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Labrador Salaries**—Concluded | | |
| Indian Tickle | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Iron Bound Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Lance au Clair | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Lance au Loup | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Long Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Long Tickle | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Maccovick | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Maccovick Mission Station | .... | 20.00 |
| Nain | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| N. W. River | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Occasional Harbor | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| Pack's Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Pleasure Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Punch Bowl | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ragged Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Red Bay | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| Rigolet | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sandy Islands | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Seal Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Ship Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sloop Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Smoky Tickle | 10.00 | 12.00 |
| Snug Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Spear Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Spotted Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Square Islands | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Turnavick East | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Turnavick West | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Venison Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Webber's Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| West St. Modeste | .... | 10.00 |
| White Bears | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Winsor's Harbor | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Wolf Island | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| New Offices | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Total Salaries Labrador | $1,780.00 | $1,824.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers.** | | |
| Adeyton and Hillview | $130.00 | $130.00 |
| Amherst Cove and Bonavista | 312.00 | 312.00 |
| Aquaforte and Railway | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Argentia and Railway | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Arnold's Cove and Railway | 31.20 | 31.20 |
| Avondale and Railway and Conceptin Harbor | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Avondale Station and Collier's | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Baie Verte and Coastal Steamer | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Baie Verte and North West Arm | 465.00 | 465.00 |
| Baie Verte and Tilt Cove | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| Baine Harbor, Fox Cove, Bay L'Argent | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bank Head and Railway | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Barr'd Island, Joe Batt's Arm | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Bartlett's Harbor and New Ferrole | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Battle Harbor and Long Pond, Seal Islands | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Bauline and Pouch Cove | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Bay Bulls and Railway | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Bay de Verde and Old Perlican | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bay du Nord and Bay D'Est | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| Bay Roberts and Railway | 180.00 | 220.00 |
| Bear Cove, Westport | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Belburns and Daniel's Harbor | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Bell Island and Bell Island Mines and Beach | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bell Island and Lance Cove | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Birchy Head and Woody Point | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Biscay Bay and Railway | .... | .... |
| Bishop's Falls and Railway | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| Blackhead and St. John's | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Black Island, Kir's Cove and Exploits | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| Black River, Swift Current and Sound Island | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Blaketown and Railway | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Blanc Sablon and St. Modeste | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bloomfield and Musgrave Town | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Boat Harbor ,Parker's Cove and Baine Hr. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Bona and Presque | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Bonavista and Cape Shore | 96.00 | 96.00 |
| Bonavista and Catalina | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Bonavista and Railway | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Bonne Bay and Deer Lake | 585.00 | 585.00 |
| Bonne Bay and Cow Head | 244.00 | 244.00 |
| Bonne Bay and Norris' Point | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Botwood, Laurenceton and Railway | 502.00 | 502.00 |
| Boyd's Cove and Vicinity | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Brigus and Georgetown | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Brigus and Railway | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Brigus and Turk's Gut | 85.00 | 85.00 |
| Brigus Cross Roads and Railway | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Brigus South and Cape Broyle | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Bristol's Hope and Railway | 56.00 | 56.00 |
| Britannia Cove and Clarenville | 220.00 | 220.00 |
| Britannia Cove and Hickman's Harbor | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Broads and Clarke's Beach | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Brooklyn and Lethbridge Station | 193.60 | 193.60 |
| Brookfield and Wesleyville | 42.00 | 42.00 |
| Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Bunyan's Cove and Port Blandford | 51.00 | 51.00 |
| Burgoyne's Cove and Britannia Cove | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Burin Bay and Burin | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Burin Bay Arm and Burin | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Burnt Head and Cupids | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Burnt Island and Port aux Basques | 270.00 | 270.00 |
| Butler's Cove and Marystown | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Campbellton and Comfort Cove | 210.00 | 210.00 |
| Campbellton and Lewisporte | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Canning Cove and Musgrave Town | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Cape Broyle and Railway | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Cape Cove and Fogo | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Cape Island and Cape Freels | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Cape Norman and Lock's Cove | 68.00 | 68.00 |
| Cape Race and Portugal Cove | 260.00 | 260.00 |
| Cape Ray and Railway | 76.00 | 76.00 |
| Cape St. George and Port au Port | 208.00 | 208.00 |
| Caplin Bay and Railway | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Carbonear and Railway | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Carbonear and Western Bay | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Cartwright and Long Pond, Seal Island | 120.00 | 120.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Cartyville and Railway | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Catalina and Railway | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Cat Harbor, Newtown and Wesleyville | 300.00 | 413.00 |
| Chempneys West and Champneys East | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Change Islands and South End | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Channel, Fox Roost and Isleaux Morts | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Channel and Railway | 255.00 | 255.00 |
| Charlottetown, Railway and Bunyan's Cove | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Charles' Brook, Point of Bay and Laurencetown | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Chimney Cove and Trout River | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Clam Bay Cove | ..... | ..... |
| Clarenville South and Railway | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Clarenville and Foster's Point | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Clarke's Beach and Railway | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Coachman's Cove and Baie Verte | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| Coakerville and Boyd's Cove | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Codroy and Railway | 100.00<br>576.00 | 100.00<br>601.00 |
| Coley's Point and Bay Roberts | 66.00 | 66.00 |
| Colinet, North Hr. and Whitbourne | 187.20 | 187.20 |
| Collier's Bay Cove and Railway | 146.00 | 146.00 |
| Come by Chance and Bay Bulls Arm | 124.80 | 124.80 |
| Conche and Lock's Cove | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Coomb's Cove and Belleoram | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Corbin and Epworth | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Cottle's Island and Moreton's Harbor | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Country Road and Bay Roberts | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Coward's Island and Flat Islands | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Cow Head and Daniel's Harbor | 136.00 | 171.00 |
| Crabbe's Brook and Railway | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Crawley's Island and Long Harbor | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Cul de Sac and Cape La Hune | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Cupids and Railway | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Curling and Frenchman's Cove | ..... | 100.00 |
| Curling and Railway | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Current Island | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Daniel's Harbor and Port Saunders | 190.00 | 19000 |
| Deer Island and Gooseberry Island | 60.00 | 60.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Deer Island and Burnt Island .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Deer Lake and Section .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 10.00 | 1000 |
| Delby's Cove and British Harbor .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Dildo and Old Shop .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Drake Cove and Fair Island .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Dunnville and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Elliott's Cove and Apsey Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Englee and Great Harbor Deep .. .. .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Englee and Lock's Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| English Harbor and Railway .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Epworth and Collins Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Exploits, Fortune Harbor and New Bay.... | 210.00 | 210.00 |
| Exploits and Lewisporte.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 374.00 | 374.00 |
| Famish Cove and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Farmer's Arm and Boyd's Cove .. .. .. .. | 53.00 | 53.00 |
| Farmer's Arm and Tizzards Harbor.. .. .. | 103.00 | 103.00 |
| Femme, Long Hr. Beach and Andersons Cove | 208.00 | 208.00 |
| Fermeuse and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Fermeuse South and Renews .. .. .. .. .. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Ferryland and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Fichot and St. Julien's.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Flat Bay and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Flat Islands and Salvage.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 95.00 | 95.00 |
| Flat Rock and Main Road .. .. .. .. .. .. | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Fleur de Lys and Coachman's Cove.. .. .. | 52.00 | ..... |
| Fleur de Lys and Burlington .. .. .. .. .. | 282.00 | 282.00 |
| Flower's Cove and Bonne Bay.. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Flowers Cove and Eddies Cove .. .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Flower's Cove and Lock's Cove .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Flower's Cove and Port Saunders .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Fogo and Little Beaver Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 340.00 | 425.00 |
| Fogo and Seldom Come By.. .. .. .. .. .. | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Fogo and Tilting .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 94.00 | 94.00 |
| Foster's Point and Lady Cove.. . .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Fox Harbor, Placentia and Railway.. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Fox Island River and Port au Port .. .. .. | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Foxtrap and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Francois, New Harbor and Rencontre .. .. | 104.00 | 104.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Frenchman's Cove and Garnish .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Freshwater and Carbonear.. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Freshwater and Lance Cove, B.I... .. .. .. | 31.20 | 31.20 |
| Friday's Bay and Herring Neck .. .. .. .. | 68.00 | 68.00 |
| Gambo and Fair Island .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Gander Bay and Boyd's Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Gander Bay and Loon Bay.. .. .. .. .. .. | 234.00 | 234.00 |
| Gander Bay and Railway and Boyd's Cove.. | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Gander Bay, Frederick and Man Point .... | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Garnish and Burin.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Gaultois and Hermitage.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Gaulton's Island and Tack's Beach .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| George's Brook, Milton and Aspen .. .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Georges Brook and Railway .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Goddenville and Spaniard's Bay .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Gooseberry Island and Traytown.. .. .. .. | 119.00 | 119.00 |
| Gooseberry Islands and St. Brendan's .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Goose Cove and St. Anthony .. .. .. .. .. | 85.00 | 85.00 |
| Goulds and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| Grand Beach and Grand Bank.. .. .. .. .. | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Grand Bruit and LaPoile .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Grand Falls and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Grate's Cove and Old Perlican.. .. .. .. .. | 195.00 | 195.00 |
| Great Braha and St. Anthony.. .. .. .. .. | 108.00 | 108.00 |
| Great Burin and Burin Offices.. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Great Codroy, O'Regan and Doyles .. .. .. | 101.40 | 101.40 |
| Great Jervois and Pushthrough .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Green's Harbor and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Greenspond and Newtown .. .. .. .. .. .. | 102.00 | ..... |
| Griguet and Cape Norman .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Griguet and St. Anthony.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Groais Islands and Conche.. .. .. .. .. .. | 525.00 | 525.00 |
| Ha Ha Bay, Western Head and Griguet .. | 51.00 | 51.00 |
| Handy Harbor Island and Pacquet .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Hant's Harbor and Brownsdale .. .. .. .. | 82.00 | 82.00 |
| Hant's Harbor and Lead Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 287.00 | 287.00 |
| Harbor Briton and Hermitage Cove.. .. .. | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| Hr. Grace, Brigus and Heart's Content.. .. | 140.00 | 100.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Cotinnued. | | |
| Harbor Grace and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. | 370.00 | 370.00 |
| Harbor Grace and South Side.. .. .. .. .. | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| Harbor LeCou and Rose Blanche.. .. .. .. | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Harbor Main and Woodford's.. .. .. .. .. | 201.00 | 201.00 |
| Hare Bay, Gambo and Wellington .. .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Haricot and Colinet .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Hatchet Cove, Hillview and Railway .. .. | 207.75 | 207.75 |
| Head Bay D'Espoir and Point Rote.. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Heart's Content and Carbonear .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Heart's Content and Cavendish .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Heart's Content and Hant's Harbor .. .. .. | 532.10 | 532.00 |
| Heart's Content and Railway .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Heart's Delight and Railway .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Heart's Desire and Railway.. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Heatherton and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Herring Bay and Dunville.. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Herring Neck and Pikes Arm .. .. .. .. .. | 34.00 | 34.00 |
| Herring Neck and Comfort Cove.. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| Highland's and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 144.00 | 144.00 |
| Holyrood and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Horse Island and LaScie .. .. .. .. .. .. | 455.00 | 455.00 |
| Hunt's Island and Burgeo .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Indian Harbor and Harbor Buffett .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Indian Island and Seldom Come By.. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Irishtown and Summerside.. .. .. .. .. .. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Island Harbor and Fogo.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Jacque Fontaine to Fox Cove.. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 12.00 |
| Jackson's Cove and Harry's Harbor .. .. .. | 68.00 | 68.00 |
| Jamestown and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 234.00 | 234.00 |
| Jamestown and Winterbrook .. .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | ..... |
| Jean de Bay and Spanish Room .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Jeeory's Crossing and Bear Brook .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Jersey Harbor and Little Bay.. .. .. .. .. | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Joe Batt's Arm, South and North.. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 24.00 |
| Julien's Harbor and Pilley's Island .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Katchuses and Conception Harbor .. .. .. | 65.00 | 65.00 |
| Keels and King's Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50 00 | 50 00 |
| Kelligrews and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 156.00 | 100.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate. 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Cotinnued. | | |
| Kilbride and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| King's Cove and Bonavista.. .. .. .. .. .. | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| King's Cove and Plate Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 296.40 | 296.40 |
| King's Cove, Trinity and Openhall .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| King's Point, Jackson's Cove and Rattling Brook .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 357.00 | 430.00 |
| Lakeview and Chapel's Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 40.00 |
| Lamaline and Fortune.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 51.00 | 5100 |
| Lamaline and Lord's Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. | 62.40 | 62.40 |
| Lamaline and Point Crewe.. .. .. .. .. .. | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| La Manche and Main Road.. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| La Manche and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Lance au Barque and Lawn .. .. .. .. .. | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Lance au Clair and Blanc Sablon .. .. .. .. | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Lance au Medee, Quirpon and Griguet.. .. | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Lance Cove and Britannia .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Lark Harbor and Curling .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Lark Harbor and Frenchman's Cove.. .. .. | ..... | 80.00 |
| La Scie, Tilt Cove and Shoe Cove .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Leading Tickles and North West Arm, New Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 66.00 | 66.00 |
| Leading Tickles and West Tickles .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Leading Tickles West and Winter House Cove | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| Leading Tickles and Point Leamington .. .. | 119.00 | 119.00 |
| Lewisporte and Boyd's Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 425.00 | 425.00 |
| Lewisporte and Comfort Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 30000 |
| Lewisporte and Northside .. ... .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Lewisporte and Southside.. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Little Bay Islands and Little Bay .. .. .. | 118.00 | 119.00 |
| Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove .. .. | 178.50 | 178.50 |
| Little Harbor East and Rantem Station .... | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Little Harbor West and St. Joseph's .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Little Ward' Hasrbor and Little Bay .. .. | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| Long Harbor and Anderson's Cove .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Long Harbor and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Long Point and Clam Bank Cove .. .. .. | ..... | 182.00 |
| Loo Cove and Greenspond.. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Loon Bay, Birchy Bay and Campbellton .. | 175.00 | 175.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Lower Island Cove and Western Bay .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Low Point and Caplin Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Lumbergrass and Salmonier.. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Lushe's Bight and Ward's Harbor .. .. .. | 87.00 | 87.00 |
| Macovic and Nain .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Mall Bay and Riverhead, St. Mary's.. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Manuel's and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Marystown and Beau Bois.. .. .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Marystown and South Side.. .. .. .. .. .. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Melrose, Catalina and Railway .. .. .. .. | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Mercer's Cove and Bay Roberts .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Michael's Harbor and Campbellton .. .. .. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Middle Arm, Meadows, McIver's and Summerside.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Middle Barachoix.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 40.00 |
| Middle Brook and Gambo .. .. .. .. .. .. | 28.00 | 28.00 |
| Millertown and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 156.00 | 156.00 |
| Monkstown and Chambers, P. B. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Mobile and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Moreton's Harbor and Farmer's Arm .. .. | 68.00 | 68.00 |
| Mortier and Fox Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 15.00 |
| Mosquito and Regina.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Mosquito and St. Joseph's .. .. .. .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Mooring Cove and Lamaline .. .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Musgrave Harbor and Cat Harbor .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Musgrave Harbor and Gander Bay .. .. .. | 144.50 | 144.50 |
| Musgravetown and Railway .. .. .. .. .. | 156.00 | 15600 |
| Mussel Harbor Arm and Harbor Buffett.. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| New Harbor, Railway and Cavendish.. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| New Habror, B.B., and Shambler's Cove.... | 60.00 | 6000 |
| Muddy Hole and Richard's Harbor .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Norman's Cove (Long Cove) and Railway.. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| North Arm and Curling.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 110.00 |
| North River and Clarke's Beach .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| North West Brook and Hillview.. .. .. .. | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Old Bonaventure and New Bonaventure .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Old Shop and Blaketown.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Open Hall and Tickle Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 108.00 | 108.00 |
| Old Perlican and Lead Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Cotinued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Cotinnued. | | |
| Old Perlican and Lower Island Cove .. .. | 375.00 | 375.00 |
| Old Perlican and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Otter's Point and Grand Bruit.. .. .. .. .. | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| Outer Cove, Logy Bay and St. John's .. .. | 100.00 | 80.00 |
| Pacquet and South west Pacquet.. .. .. .. | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Pacquet and Tilt Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 286.00 | 286.00 |
| Parsons' Pond and Cow Head.. .. .. .. .. | 72.00 | 72.00 |
| Pass Island and Steamer .. .. .. .. .. .. | 88.00 | 88.00 |
| Penguin Arm and Curling.. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 85.00 |
| Perry's Cove and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Peter's River and St. Vincent.. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Petty Harbor and Goulds.. .. .. .. .. .. | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| Petty Harbor and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Pilley's Island and Springdale .. .. .. .. .. | 119.00 | 11900 |
| Pinchard's Island and Newton .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Patrick's Cove and Branch.. .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Patrick's Cove and Placentia.. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Placentia and Point Verde .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Placentia and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 340.00 | 340.00 |
| Placentia and Steamer .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Placentia and South East .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 92.00 |
| Plate Cove West and Plate Cove.. .. .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Point Enragee and Garnish.. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Point Lance, Golden Bay and Lear's Cove.. | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| Point Leamington and Botwood .. .. .. .. | 346.25 | 346.25 |
| Point Leamington and Cottrell's Cove .. .. | 68.00 | 68.00 |
| Pool's Island and Badger's Quay.. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Port Anson and Pilley's Island .. .. .. .. | 91.00 | 91.00 |
| Port-au-Bras and Burin.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Port-au-Port and Bos Warlos.. .. .. .. .. | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Port-au-Port and Agguathuna.. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 150.00 |
| Port-au-Port and Clam Bank Cove .. .. .. | 208.00 | 208.00 |
| Port-auPort and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | 576.00 | 576.00 |
| Port-de-Grave and Clarkes Beach .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Port Rexton and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Portugal Cove South and Railway .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Princeton Railway and Plate Cove.. .. .. | 780.00 | 780.00 |
| Quirpon and Griquet.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Ramea, Fox Isalnd and Grey River.. .. .. | 690.00 | 690.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Raymond's Point.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 12.00 |
| Red Head Cove and Bay-de-Verde.. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Regina (see Mosquito).. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | ..... |
| Renews and Chance Cove .. .. .. .. .. .. | 312.00 | 312.00 |
| Renews South Side and Railway.. .. .. .. | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| Richard's Harbor and Balena.. .. .. .. .. | 156.00 | 156.00 |
| Rigolet and Maccovick and N.W. River .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Riverhead Harbor Grace and Railway .. .. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| River of Ponds and Port Saunders .. .. .. | 54.00 | 54.00 |
| Roberst Arm and Pilley's Island.. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 5200 |
| Robinson's Head and Railway.. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Rock Harbor and Beau Bois .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Rocky Harbor and Norris Point.. .. .. .. | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Roddickton and Englee.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Rose Blanche and Petites .. .. .. .. .. .. | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Rushoon and Baine Harbor .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Safe Harbor and Pool's Island.. .. .. .. .. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| St. Anthony and Braha.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 54.00 | 54.00 |
| St. Anthony and Lock's Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 136.00 | 136.00 |
| St. Anthony and Quirpon .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 171.00 |
| St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's .. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| St. George's and Sandy Point.. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| St. George's and Shallop Cove .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| St. John's and Portugal Cove.. .. .. .. .. | 325.00 | 430.00 |
| St. John's and Pouch Cove.. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| St. John's and Railway Wards and Steamers | 2,160.00 | 2,160.00 |
| St. John's and Conception Bay Night Trains | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| St. John's and St. Philip's .. .. .. .. .. .. | 234.00 | 234.00 |
| St. Jones' Within, Hatchet Cove, Long Cove | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| St. Jones' Without and Gooseberry Cove .. | 67.30 | 67.30 |
| St. Joseph's and Holyrood .. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| St. Joseph's and St. Mary's.. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| St. Julien's and Conche .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.0 | 40.00 |
| St. Kyran's and St. Leonard .. .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| St. Leonard's, Lunaire and Griquet .. .. .. | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| St. Mary's and Peter's River.. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| St. Paul's and Cow Head .. .. .. .. .. .. | 44.00 | 44.00 |
| St. Shott's and Trepassey .. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Sally's Cove and Rocky Harbor .. .. .. .. | 105.00 | 105.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Continued. | | |
| Salt Pond, Scissors Cove, Lewisporte and Brown's Arm .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 182.00 | 182.00 |
| Salvage aad Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 228.00 | 228.00 |
| Samson's Island and Exploits.. .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Sandy Cove. B.B., and Happy Adventure.. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Saunders Cove and Glovertown .. .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Sceviour's Island and Salt Pond .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Seal Cove and Hermitag .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Shalloway Cove and St. Brendan's .. .. .. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Shambler's Cove and Greenspond .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Shearstown and Bay Roberts .. .. .. .. .. | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| Ship Harbor and Fox Harbor.. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Shoe Cove and Ferrole .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8.00 | 800 |
| Shoal Harbor and Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Shoe Cove Bight and Shoe Cove.. .. .. .. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Smith's Harbor and Nipper's Harbor .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| South Arm, New Bay and Point Leamington | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| South East Bight and Little Paradise .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Southern Harbor and LaManche.. .. .. .. | 15.60 | 15.60 |
| South Port and Hickman's Harbor .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| South Port and Hillview.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| South River and Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay and Island Cove .. .. .. .. | 104.00 | 04.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay and Railway .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Springdale, Boot Hr. and Pilley's Island .. | 210.00 | 210.00 |
| Squid Tickle, St. Chad's and Salvage .. .. | 45 00 | 45.00 |
| Stanleyville and Woody Point.. .. .. .. .. | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Stock Cove and King's Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Stock Cove and King's Cove .. .. .. .. .. | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| Summerside and Curling.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 5000 |
| Swan Island and Exploits .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Sweet Bay and Charleston .. .. .. .. .. .. | 103.00 | 103.00 |
| Thoroughfare, Deer Hr. and Britannia .. . | 297.50 | 297.50 |
| Thoroughfare and British Harbor.. .. .. .. | 164.40 | 164.50 |
| Three Arms and Harry's Harbor .. .. .. .. | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Three Arms, Little Bay, Millertown Junction | 714.00 | 714.00 |
| Three Rock Cove and Clam Bank Cove.. .. | 156.00 | 156.00 |
| Tilt Cove and Davis Camp.. .. .. .. .. .. | 476.00 | 476.00 |
| Tilt Cove and Indian Burying Place.. .. .. | 90.00 | 90.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Couriers**—Concluded. | | |
| Tilton and Railway | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Tor's Cove and Railway | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Tor's Cove and St. Michael's | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Topsail and Railway | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Troytown and Railway | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Trepassey and Chance Cove | 408.00 | 408.00 |
| Trepassey and Daniel's Point | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Trepassey and Railway | ..... | ..... |
| Trinity and British Harbor | 302.50 | 302.50 |
| Trinity and Railway | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Trinity East, Railway and Ethie | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Trout River, Chimney Cove and Bonen Bay | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Troytown, Brighton and Pilley's Island | 63.75 | 63.75 |
| Troytown and Great Troytown | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Twillingate and Comfort Cove | 238.00 | 238.00 |
| Twillingate and Little Harbor | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Twillingate and South Side | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Upper Gullies and Railway | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Victoria Village and Carbonear | 83.00 | 83.00 |
| Waldron's Cove and Fortune Harbor | 41.60 | 41.60 |
| Ward's Harbor and Pilley's Island | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Wellman's Cove and Pilley's Island | 104.00 | 10.00 |
| Wesleyville and Fair Islands | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Wesleyville and Fair Islands | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Wetsern Head and Moreton's Hr. | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| West Point and LaPoile | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| West Port and Baie Verte | 126.00 | 126.00 |
| Westport and Jackson's Arm | 102.00 | 102.00 |
| Westport and Hampden | 312.00 | 312.00 |
| Whitbourne and Railway | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Whiteway and Railway | ..... | ..... |
| Wild Bight and Little Bay | 60.00 | 70.00 |
| Wild Cove and Seal Cove | 28.00 | 78.00 |
| Witless Bay and Railway | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Woods Island and Frenchman's Cove | ..... | 30.00 |
| Woods Island Harbor and Woods Island | ..... | 30.00 |
| New Routes | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Occasional Employment of Motor Boats | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Total | $59,879.85 | $61,901.20 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| Manufacture of Stamps.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $3,000.00 | $3,000.00 |
| Postal Contingencies .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $19,000.00 | $19,000.00 |
| **Steam Subsidies.** | | |
| Ocean— | | |
| Allan Line.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $16,734.00 | $16,734.00 |
| Port aux Basques and Sydney, including second steamer .. .. .. .. .. | 40,560.00 | 40,560.00 |
| Occasional Services .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Postal Union .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Coastal— | | |
| Bay of Islands .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,00.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Bell Island.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,400.00 | 3,400.00 |
| Bonavista Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 9,100.00 | 9,100.00 |
| Fogo District.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 18,500.00 | 18,500.00 |
| Fortune Bay District .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Hamilton Inlet .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800.00 | ..... |
| Labrador, 3 steamers .. .. .. .. .. .. | 58,000.00 | 45,000.00 |
| North East Coast .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 45,500.00 | 45,500.00 |
| South and West Coasts .. .. .. .. .. | 38,000.00 | 38,000.00 |
| Port aux Basques and Placentia.. .. .. | 13,000.00 | 13,000.00 |
| Notre Dame Bay, 2 steamers .. .. .. | 18,200.00 | 18,200.00 |
| Placentia Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 13,000.00 | 13,000.00 |
| St. George's Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 10,500.00 | 10,500.00 |
| Battle Hr. and Humbermouth .. .. .. | 10,500.00 | 10,500.00 |
| Battle Hr. and Lewisporte .. .. .. .. | 10,500.00 | 10,500.00 |
| Trinity Bay.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 9,100.00 | 9,100.00 |
| Railways— | | |
| General Railway .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 42,000.00 | 42,000.00 |
| Bay de Verde Branch.. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 3,961.00 |
| Bonavista Branch .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,255.00 | 6,255.00 |
| Trepassey Branch .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 7,297.00 | 7,297.00 |
| Heart's Content Branch .. .. .. .. .. | 2,502.00 | 2,502.00 |
| Millertown Branch.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $401,348.00 | $394,632.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARMENT.—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Telegraph Branch—Summary.** | | |
| Central Staff, St. John's | $26,822.00 | $27,732.00 |
| Operators Outside St. John's | 48,826.00 | 49,102.00 |
| Repairers | 11,186.00 | 11,186.00 |
| Office Allowances | 3,906.00 | 4,250.00 |
| | $83,040.00 | $93,170.00 |
| Contingencies | $29,000.00 | $29,000 00 |
| Commercial Cable Co. | 6,000.00 | 6,000 00 |
| | $118,040.00 | $127,270.00 |
| Marconi Royalties | $4,500.00 | $4,500.00 |
| Construction New Lines | $12,000.00 | $12,000.00 |
| **Central Staff—St. John's.** | | |
| Superintendent | $1,200.00 | $1,200.00 |
| Clerk in Charge | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Check Clerk | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Assistant Check Clerk | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Two Assistant Check Clerks | 880.00 | 880.00 |
| Collector | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Inspector | 840.00 | 840.00 |
| Chief Operator | 840.00 | 840.00 |
| Second Chief Operator | 840.00 | 840.00 |
| One Operator | 780.00 | 780.00 |
| One Operator | 720.00 | 720.00 |
| Two Operators at $660 | ,320.00 | 1,320.00 |
| Two Operators at $500 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Five Operators at $480 | 1,920.00 | 1,920.00 |
| One Operator | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Eleven Lady Operators at $420 | 4,200.00 | 4,200.00 |
| Two Operators at Riverhead | 420.00 | 420.00 |
| Two Operators at $360 | 720.00 | 720.00 |
| Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Clerk | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Clerk | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Typewriter | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Office Tenders—two at $300; four at $200 | 1,200.00 | 1,400.00 |
| Messengers—Twentyl-one at $120 | 2,520.00 | 2,520.00 |
| Line Man | 432.00 | 432.00 |
| Storekeeper | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Overtime | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Total | $27,242.00 | $27,732.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operators Outside St. John's.** | | |
| Agguathuna | $180.00 | $180.00 |
| Alexander Bay | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Anderson's Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Argentia | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Avondale | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Badger | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Badger's Quay | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Baie Verte | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Baine Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bar Haven and Messenger | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Bay de Verde | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Bay L'Argent | 276.00 | 240.00 |
| Bay Roberts | ..... | 36.00 |
| Bay Roberts—Messenger | 568.00 | 568.00 |
| Berverton | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Belleoram | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Bell Island | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bell Island—Messenger | 460.00 | 460.00 |
| Bishop's Falls | 420.00 | 420.00 |
| Bishop's Falls—Assistant | 84.00 | 84.00 |
| Bishop's Falls—Messenger | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Blackhead | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bonaventure | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Bonavista | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Bonavista—Messenger | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Bonne Bay | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Botwood | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Botwood—Assistant | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Branch | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Brig Bay | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Brigus | ..... | 60.00 |
| Brigus—Assistant | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Brigus—Messenger | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Brigus Junction | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Britannia Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| British Harbor | 120.00 | ..... |
| Brookfield | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Brooklyn or Lethbridge | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Burin | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Campbellton | 144.00 | 144.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operators Outside St. John's.** —Continued. | | |
| Cape Race | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Carbonear | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Carbonear—Messenger | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Catalina | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Catalina—Messenger | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Cat Harbor | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Change Islands | 150.00 | 180.00 |
| Channel | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Charleston | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Clarenville | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Clarenville—Assistant | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Clarenville—Assistant | 120.00 | ..... |
| Clarke's Beach | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Clarke's Beach—Messenger | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Coachman's Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Codroy | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Come by Chance | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Conception Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Conche | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Conne River | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Cook's Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Cow Head | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Crabbes | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Curling | 580.00 | 580.00 |
| Curling—Assistant | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Cutwell | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Daniel's Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Davidson | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Deer Lake | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Dunville | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Eddie's Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Elliston | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Englee | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| English Harbor West | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Epworth | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Exploits | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Flat Islands | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Flower's Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Fogo | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| Fortune | 200.00 | 200.00 |

## XII.— POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operators Outside St. John's**—Continued | | |
| Fortune Harbor | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Fox Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Fox Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Freshwater | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Gaff Topsails | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Gambo | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Gander Bay | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Gaultois | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Garnish | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Georgo's Brook | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Glenwood | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Grand Bank | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Grand Bank—Messenger | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Grand Falls | 576.00 | 576.00 |
| Grand Falls | 360.00 | 240.00 |
| Grand Falls | 96.00 | 96.00 |
| Grand Falls | ..... | 96.00 |
| Grand Lake | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Grates Cove | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Great Burin | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Green's Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Greenspond | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Greenspond—Asisstant | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Griquet | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Hant's Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Harbor Breton | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Harbor Buffett | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Harbor Grace | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Harbor Grace—Assistant | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Harbor Main | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| Haystack | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Heart's Content | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Heart's Delight | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Hermitage | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Herring Neck | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Hodge's Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Holyrood, C. B. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Horwood | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Humbermouth | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Hillview | 150.00 | 50.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operators Outside St. John's.** —Continued. | | |
| Jersey Side, Placentia | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Joe Batt's Arm | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Jumper's Brook | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| King's Cove | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| King's Point | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Lady Cove | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Lamaline | 190.00 | 190.00 |
| Lamaline—Assistant | ..... | 120.00 |
| Lark Harbor | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| LaScie | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Lawn | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Lewisporte | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Little Bay | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Little Bay East | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Little Bay Island | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Little River | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Long Harbor Beach | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Lower Island Cove | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Lush's Bight | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Manuels | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Marystown | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Miller's Passage | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Merasheen | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Millertown | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Millertown Junction | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Monroe | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Moreton's Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Moreton's Hr.—Messenger | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Musgrave Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Musgrave Town | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| New Harbor | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| New Melbourne | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| New Perlican | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Newtown | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Nipper's Harbor | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Norris' Arm | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Norris' Point | 120.00 | 240.00 |
| Northern Bay | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Old Perlican | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Paradise | 120.00 | 120.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operators Outside St. John's**—Continued | | |
| Parson's Pond | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Petite Forte | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Pilley's Island | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Placentia | 120.00 | 240.00 |
| Point Leamington | 360.00 | 180.00 |
| Pool's Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Port au Choix | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Port au Port | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Port aux Basques | 2,860.00 | 2,860.00 |
| Port Blandford | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Port de Grave | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Port Rexton | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Port Saunders | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Presque | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Prowseton | ..... | 420.00 |
| Ramea | 120.00 | 240.00 |
| Red Island | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Rencontre | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Riverhead St. Mary's | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Robetrs Arm | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Robinson's Head | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| St. Anthony | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| St. Bride's | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| St. George's | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| St. George's—Assistant | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| St. Jacques | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| St. Joseph's | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| St. Kyran's | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| St. Lawrence | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| St. Mary's | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| St. Vincent | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Salmonier, North Side | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Salvage | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Sandy Point | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Seal Cove | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Searston | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Seldom Come Bye | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Sound Island | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Southport | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay | 300.00 | 450.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operators Outside St. John's**—Concluded | | |
| Spaniard's Bay—Messenger | 36.00 | 36.00 |
| Springdale | 120.00 | 360.00 |
| Stephenville | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Stephenville Crossing | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Stone's Cove | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| Summerside | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Tack's Beach | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Terenceville | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Three Arms | 240.00 | 150.00 |
| Tilt Cove | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Tilting | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Topsail | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Trepassey | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Trinity | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Twillingate | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Twillingate—Messenger | 72.00 | 72.00 |
| Upper Island Cove | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Wesleyville | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Western Bay | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Westport | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Whitbourne | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Winterton | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Woods Island | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Woody Island | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| New Offices | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Total | $48,416.00 | $49,102.00 |
| Monthly Allowances, including 19 addi tional offices, only | $3,906.00 | $4,250.00 |
| **Repairers.** | | |
| Badger | $366.00 | $366.00 |
| Beaverton | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Clarenville | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Come by Chance | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Crabbes | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Curling | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Deer Lake | 366.00 | 366.00 |

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

### Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Repairers**—Concluded | | |
| Fogo | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Gaff Topsails | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Gambo | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Gambo Branch | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Glenwood | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Grand Lake | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Harbor Breton | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Hermitage Cove | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| King's Point | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Little River | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Long Harbor | 114.00 | 114.00 |
| Millertown Junction | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Norris' Arm | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Peter's River | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Placentia | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Point Leamington | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Port aux Basques | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Port Blandford | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Roberts' Arm | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| St. George's | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| St. John's | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Salvage | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Springdale | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Terenceville | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Trepassey | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Trinity | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Wesleyville | 336.00 | 336.00 |
| Whitbourne | 366.00 | 366.00 |
| Total | $11,186.00 | $11,186.00 |
| Telegraph Contingencies and General Upkeep | $29,000.00 | $92,000.00 |
| Commercial Cable Co. | $6,000.00 | $6,000.00 |
| Construction | $12,000.00 | $12,000.00 |
| Marconi Royalties | $3,500.00 | $4,500.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Amount Voted, $260,715.00.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **St. John's.** | | |
| Salaries | $27,054.00 | $27,054.00 |
| Tidewaiters and Boatmen | 28,710.00 | 28,710.00 |
| Contingencies | 17,095.00 | 17,095.00 |
| **Outports.** | | |
| Sub-Collectors | 32,073.00 | 33,123.00 |
| Tidewaiters and Boatmen | 18,468.00 | 17,838.00 |
| Boats and Boat-hire | 490.00 | 490.00 |
| Offices and Office Rent | 1,085.00 | 1,085.00 |
| Percentage on Duties | 17,000.00 | 16,580.00 |
| Contingencies | 9,650.00 | 9,650.00 |
| **Preventive Service.** | | |
| South West Coast | 6,090.00 | 6,090.00 |
| Labrador | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 24,800.00 | 24,800.00 |
| **Coal and Water Refunds.** | | |
| St. John's and Outports | 74,700.00 | 74,700.00 |
| | $260,715.00 | $260,715.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued.

### Detail.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Salaries.** | | |
| St. John's. | | |
| Assistant Collector | $1,800.00 | $1,800.00 |
| First Clerk | 1,400.00 | 1,400.00 |
| Second Clerk and Cashier | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Third Clerk | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Fourth Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Fifth Clerk | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Sixth Clerk | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| First Landing Waiter | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Second Landing Waiter | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Railway and Manifest Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Landing Surveyor | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Tide Surveyor | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Clekr to Landing Surveyor | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Chief Statistical Clerk | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| First Statistical Clerk | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Second Statistical Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Third Statistical Clerk | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Inspector of Customs | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Inspector Preventive Service | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Clerk to Registrar of Shipping and Surveyor of Shipping | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Examining Office, with 2½ per cent. on duties collected on Parcel Post, not to exceed $1,400 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Assistant Examining Officer | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Second Assistant Examining Officer | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Storekeeper | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Locker | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| First Assistant Locker | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Second Assistant Locker | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Third Assistant Locker | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| First Messenger | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Second Messenger | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Third Messenger | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Night Watchman | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Housekeeper | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Caretaker Tidewaiters' Room | 104.00 | 104.00 |
| | $27,054.00 | $27,054.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued.
### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(b) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.** | | |
| St. John's. | | |
| Customs Detective .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $600.00 | $600.00 |
| Two Gaugers at $500 each.. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Eleven Sufference Warehouse Keepers at $600 each.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,600.00 | 6,600.00 |
| Eighteen Tidewaiters at $600 each.. .. | 10,800.00 | 10,800.00 |
| Seven Tidewaiters, at $390 each.. .. .. | 2,730.00 | 2,730.00 |
| Supernumerary Tidewaiters .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Two Coxswains of Boats—night cox, $600; day cox, $600 .. .. .. .. .. | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Nine boatmen at $420 each.. .. .. .. | 3,780.00 | 3,780.00 |
| | $8,710.00 | $28,710.00 |
| **(c) Contingencies.** | | |
| St. John's. | | |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .. .. .. | $5,000.00 | $5,000.00 |
| Excise Printing Stamps, etc.. .. .. .. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Fuel and Light .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Travellig Expenses, Inspector .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Travelling Expenses, other O cials .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Clothing .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,800.00 | 1,800.00 |
| Repairs to Boats .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 200.00 |
| Firemen and cleaning Examining Room | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Telegrams.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 800.00 |
| Telephones .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 280.00 | 320.00 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Subscription to International Customs Journal .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Typewriting .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Loss on change .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | $9,905.00 | $7.095.00 |
| **(d) Sub-Collectors.** | | |
| Outports— | | |
| Argentia with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $231.00 | $231.00 |
| Bay Bulls with 20 per cent. on duties.. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bay of Islands with 5 per cent on duties, not to exceed $850.. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Bay L'Argent, 5 per cent. on duties.. .. .. | | |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued.

### Detail.—Cont'nued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (d) **Sub-Collectors**—Continued | | |
| Bay Roberts with 10 per cent .on duties, | | |
| Belleoram ,with 10 per cent. on duties.. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Bell Island.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Bishop's Falls, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $700 .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Blanc Sablon, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Bonavista, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $650.. .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Bonne Bay with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $1,000.. .. .. .. .. | 540.00 | 540.00 |
| Botwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $750 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Brigus, with 2½ per cent. on duties.. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Britannia Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Burgeo, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $800 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 231.00 | 231.00 |
| Burin, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not Cape Broyle with 5 per cent on duties | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Carbonear, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $900.. .. .. .. .. .. | 621.00 | 621.00 |
| Cartwright .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Catalina, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Change Islands, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $550 .. .. .. .. | ..... | 360.00 |
| Channel, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $650.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Clarenville, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Codroy with 10 per cent. on duties..... | 360.00 | 240.00 |
| Conception Harbor with 10 per cent. on duties.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 126.00 | 126.00 |
| Exploits, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Ferryland with 10 per cent. on duties.. | 330.00 | 330.00 |
| Flower's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Fogo, with 2½ pef cent. on duties, not to exceed $800 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 621.00 | 621.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS —Continued.
### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| (d) **Sub-Collectors**—Continued | | |
| Fortune, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Gamo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Garnish, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Gaultois and Hermitage, with 2½ per duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Grand Bank, with 2½ pe crent. on duties not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Grand Falls and Millertown, with 2½ per on duties not to exceed $1,000 .. .. | 75000 | 750.00 |
| Glenwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600.. .. .. .. .. .. | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| Greenspond, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $800.. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Hant's Hr. with 20 per cent. on duties.. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Harbor Breton, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed $800 .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Hr. Buffett, 20 per cent. on duties .... | | |
| Hr. Grace, with 2½ per cent on duties, not to exceed $1,000 .. .. .. .. .. | 666.00 | 666.66 |
| Hr. Main, with 10 per cent. on duties.. | 126.00 | 126.00 |
| Heart's Content, with 20 per cent on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Herring Neck, with 10 per cent on duties | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Holyrood, with 10 per cent. on duties.. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Humbermouth, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600.. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. | 231.00 | 231.00 |
| Labrador, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $800.. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Lamaline, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. .. | 495.00 | 495.00 |
| LaPoile, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Lark Harbor, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $650 .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 180.00 | 180.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS —Continued.
### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(d) Sub-Collectors**—Continued | | |
| Lawn .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 39000 |
| Lewisporte, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $750 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Little Bay Islands, 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $750.. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 400.00 |
| Little River, Codroy, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $300.. .. .. .. | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Harystown, with 10 per cent. on dcties, not to exceed $850 .. .. .. .. .. | 550.00 | 550.00 |
| Millertown.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 390.00 |
| Moreton's Harbor, with 10 per cent on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. | 360.00 | 36000 |
| Nipper's Hr. with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $300 .. .. .. .. | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| Norris' Arm .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Oderin, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 411.00 | 411.00 |
| Pilley's Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $750 .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | ..... |
| Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $1000.. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| Port aux Basques with 2½ per cent. on duties, not eo exceed $1000 .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Clerk to Sub-Collector.. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Port Blandford, with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Port au Port.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Port Saunders, with 10 per cent. on duties .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Presque, 20 per cent..... .. .. .. .. .. | | |
| Pushthrough, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Ramea, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | $390.00 |
| Renews, with 20 per cent. on dutie,s not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Robinson's Head, with 10 per cent. on duties .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 30.00 |
| Rose Blanche, with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. | 281.00 | 281.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued
### Detail.—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(d) Sub-Collectors**—Concluded | | |
| Rigoulette, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $800.. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| Salmonier, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Salvage, with 10 per cent on duties .. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Sandy Point, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| St. George's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $700 .. .. .. .. | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| St. Jacques, with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600.. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| St. Lawrence, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| St. Mary's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500.. .. .. .. .. .. | 231.00 | 231.00 |
| Sound Island, with 10 per cent on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Spaniard's Bay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 420.00 | 420.00 |
| Stone's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Straits of Belle Isle .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 45000 | 450.00 |
| Tilt Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600 .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600.. .. .. .. .. .. | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| Trinity, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $600.. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Twillingate, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed $750 .. .. .. .. | 621.00 | 621.00 |
| Wesleyville, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed $400.. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Western Bay, with 10 per cent. on duties | 10000 | 100.00 |
| Whitbourne, with 10 per cent. on duties, | | |
| Woods Island with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed $500 .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| | $32,073.00 | $33,123.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued
### Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(e) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.** | | |
| Outports— | | |
| Bay of Islands, two men at $390 each.. | $78000 | $780.00 |
| Bell Islad, four men at $390 each .. .. | 1,560.00 | 1,560.00 |
| Blanc Sablon, two men .. .. .. .. .. | 320.00 | 320.00 |
| Belleoram, one man.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Bonavista, two men .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 480.00 |
| Bonne Bay. one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Burgeo, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Burin, two men, one at $390, one at $360 | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Botwood, two men, one at $390, one at $400 | 790.00 | 790.00 |
| Cape St. George's, one man.. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Carbonear, three men at $390 .. .. .. | 1,170.00 | 1,170.00 |
| Catalina, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 20000 |
| Change Islands, one man .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | ..... |
| Channel, one man.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 360.00 | 360.00 |
| Fiona, S. S. one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Fogo .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... | 150.00 |
| Fortune, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Grand Bank, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| Grand Falls, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Greenspond, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Harbor Breton, one man .. .. .. .. .. | 480.00 | 480.00 |
| Harbor Grae, one Gauger.. .. .. .. .. | 408.00 | 408.00 |
| Harbor Grace, three men at $360 each.. | 1,080.00 | 1,080.00 |
| Harbor Gacre, two men at $195 each .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Kelligrews, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Lamaline, two men at $390.. .. .. .. | 630.00 | 780.00 |
| Lord's Cove, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Lorries. one man .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| Millertown, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | ..... |
| Oderin, one man.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6000 | 60.00 |
| Placentia, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Port aux Basques, four men, one at $500, and three at $390.. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,670.00 | 1,670.00 |
| Rose Blanche, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| Sandy Point, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| St. Jacques, one man .. .. .. .. .. .. | 390.00 | 390.00 |
| St. Lawrence, one man.. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Topsail, one man.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Outport Supernumeraries.. .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | $18,468.00 | $17,838.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued
## Detail—Continued.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(f) Boats and Boat Hire.** | | |
| Boats and Boat Hire .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $490.00 | $490.00 |
| **(g) Offices and Office Rent.** | | |
| Repairs to Offices and Furniture .. .. .. .. | $85.00 | $85.00 |
| Rent of Offices.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| | $1,085.00 | $1,085.00 |
| **(h) Percentage on Duties.** | | |
| Estimated Amount .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $17,000.00 | $16,580.00 |
| **(i) Contingencies.** | | |
| Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,400.00 | $1,400.00 |
| Clothing .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Fuel and Light.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,800.00 | 1,800.00 |
| Telegrams and Postage .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Travelling Expenses .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| Board Money.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,700.00 | 2,700.00 |
| Survey Labrador Vessels.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Percentage on Light Dues .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| | $9,650.00 | $9650.00 |
| **(j) Preventive Service.** | | |
| Outport Tidewaiters .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,500.00 | $2,500.00 |
| Typewriter and Extra Services .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Board of Tidewaiters .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Extra Pay .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Travelling Expenses .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 600.00 | 60000 |
| Telegrams .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Stationery.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Yachts, etc. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| | $6,090.00 | $6,090.00 |

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Concluded
## Detail—Concluded.

| Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. | Estimate 1914-15 | Estimate 1915-16 |
|---|---|---|
| **(k) Labrador.** | | |
| Revenue Protection Service— | | |
| Travelling Expenses.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $600.00 | $600.00 |
| Miscellaneous.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,900.00 | 2,900.00 |
| | $3,500.00 | $3,500.00 |
| **(l) Miscellaneous.** | | |
| Bank Fishermen's Insurance.. .. .. .. .. | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| Fines and Forfeitures.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Customs Refunds .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20,000.00 | 20000.00 |
| Percentage on Outport Light Dues.. .. .. | 1,400.00 | 1,400.00 |
| Surveying of Coastwise Passenger Steamers | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| | $24,800.00 | $24,800.00 |
| **(m) Coal and Water Refunds.** | | |
| St. John's Coal Duties .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $65,000.00 | $65,000.00 |
| " Water Rates .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | $68,000.00 | $68,000.00 |
| Harbor Grace Coal Duties .. .. .. .. .. .. | $2,550.00 | $2.550.00 |
| " Water Rates.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| | $3,000.00 | $3,000.00 |
| Carbonear Coal Duties .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,500.00 | $1,500.00 |
| " Water Rates .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | $2,000.00 | $2,000.00 |
| Placentia Coal Duties .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $500.00 | $500.00 |
| " Water Rates .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | $700.00 | $700.00 |
| Bell Island Coal Duties.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,000.00 | $1,000.00 |
| Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $74,700.00 | $74,700.00 |

## XIV.—CONTINGENCIES.

**Amount Voted, $10,000.00.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount to meet Possible shortage owing to unforeseen Contingenies .. .. .. .. .. | $10,000.00 | $10,000.00 |

# XVI.—ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES.

$89,415.00.

## HEAD I—INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated amount .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $25,000.00 |

## HEAD IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(a) **Supreme Court**

| | |
|---|---|
| First Bailiff.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $470.00 |
| Second Bailiff .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 470.00 |
| | $940.00 |

## HEAD VI.—SCHOOL INSPECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England Assistant.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $100.00 |
| Methodist Assistant .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| | $200.00 |

## HEAD VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES,

NIPPER'S HARBOUR

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Concrete foundation to replace original wooden shores.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $400.00 |

LONG ISLAND, N. D. BAY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Roof of store to be renewed. Nails, felt and glass for dwelling. Well to be blasted 8 or 10 feet deeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 |

BROOKE'S POINT (JOE BATT'S ARM)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Small store and new boom .. .. .. .. .. .. | 175.00 |

PUFFIN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Slate roof and granite building require general repairs .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 |
| Carried forward.... .... .... .... .... .... | $1,175.00 |

## XVI.—ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward .... .... .... .... .... .... | $1,175.00 |
| SHOE COVE POINT | |
| **Special**—Cellar required.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| DENIER ISLAND | |
| **Special**—Mast and boom. Repairs to damaged lanes .. | 225.00 |
| HAPPY ADVENTURE | |
| **Special**—Small house to lantern light frame.. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| CAPE BONAVISTA LIGHTHOUSE | |
| **Special**—Repairs to roof and felting.. .. . .. .. .. .. | 600.00 |
| GREEN ISLAND LIGHT AND ALARM | |
| **Special**—House water supply tank. Outside wood covering needs renewal and landing repaired .. .. | 250.00 |
| FORT POINT FOG ALARM | |
| **Special**—Landing wharf required .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 |
| RAGGED ISLAND, TRINITY BAY | |
| **Special**—New boom .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| RANDOM HEAD | |
| **Special**—North end of building requires repairs .. .. .. | 400.00 |
| BACCALIEU ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE | |
| **Special**—Roof of old dwelling requires shingles and repairs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| BACCALIEU FOG ALARM | |
| **Special**—Iron ladder.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| CAPE ST. FRANCIS | |
| **Special**—Repairs to tower and material .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| BEAR'S COVE HEAD, FERMEUSE | |
| **Special**—Lumber for floor, stays to alarm building, concrete blocks and labour .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 |
| POWELL'S HEAD | |
| **Special**—Tramway repairs and fencing .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| Carried forward .... .... .... .... .... .... | $4,600.00 |

## XVI.—ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward .... .... .... .... .... .... | $4,600.00 |
| CAPE PINE | |
| **Special**—Landing of inside tower needs renewing, dwelling clapboarded and new sills to kitchen windows.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 205.00 |
| CAPE ST. MARY'S | |
| **Special**—Repairs to station .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| POINT LATINE | |
| **Special**—Gallery of tower leaky, needs overhauling and repairs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| LAMALINE | |
| **Special**—Addition to dwelling and iron tower .. .. .. | 2,000.00 |
| BOAR ISLAND | |
| **Special**—Repairs to station required, cost subject to special report, probable cost .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| ISLE AU MORTS | |
| **Special**—Small addition to sleeping room. Small landing slip .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| BRUNETTE ISLAND | |
| **Special**—South-East corner of eave and basement need repair, also new porch .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| GARNISH | |
| **Special**—Roof of store requires covering .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 |
| BELLEORAM | |
| **Special**—Shingling gable end .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 70.00 |
| ST. JACQUES | |
| **Special**—New boom .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| ROCKY POINT (HARBOUR BRETON) | |
| **Special**—Shingling roof .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 |
| SAGONA | |
| **Special**—Repairs to water tank.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 |
| Carried forward .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $8,335.00 |

## XVI.—ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES—Concluded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $8,335.00 |
| PASS ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE | |
| **Special**—Dwelling to be inspected and special report made. Probable cost.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,500.00 |
| PASS ISLAND FOG ALARM | |
| **Special**—Purchase of land .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| CHANNEL HEAD | |
| **Special**—Store and porch of dwelling to be shingled .. | 40.00 |
| SANDY POINT | |
| **Special**—Picket fencing around lighthouse to retain beach | 50.00 |
| DOUBLE ISLAND | |
| **Special**—New mast and boom .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| | $10,075.00 |

## HEAD IX.—AGRICULTURE AND MINES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary—Analyst..... .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,600.00 |

## HEAD X—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fogo Wharf ..... .... .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | $6,000.00 |
| Fortune Pier .... ..... .... .... .... .... ..... | 5,000.00 |
| | $11,000.00 |

## HEAD XII.—POST OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Postmaster, Bay Roberts.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 480.00 |

## HEAD XV.—WAR PENSIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| War Pensions .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $10,000.00 |

## HEAD XVI

| | |
|---|---|
| For Prohibition Plebiscite .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ... .... .... | $30,000.00 |
| | $89,415.00 |

## SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY.

**$168,120.97**

---

### HEAD II. CIVIL GOVERNMENT, $30,339.41.

Premier's Office—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contingencies .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $1,500.00 |

Colonial Secretary's Office—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Census, Births, Marriages and Deaths .... ..... | $2,220.00 | |
| Consolidation of Laws .... .... .... .... ..... | 3,524.41 | |
| Sealing Commission of Enquiry .... .... ..... | 2,500.00 | |
| | | 8,224.41 |

Finance Department—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contingencies, Colonial Secretary's Office.. .... | 1,000.00 | |
| Contingencies, Government House.. ..... .... | 500.00 | |
| | | 1,500.00 |

Marine and Fisheries—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries and Contingencies .... .... .... .... .. | | 3,600.00 |

Public Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fuel and Light .... .... .... ..... ..... ..... | 2,750.00 | |
| Insurance and Keepers .... .... .... .... .... | 1,335.00 | |
| Repairs Public Buildings ..... ..... ..... ..... | 8,580.00 | |
| Amount required to cover outstanding bills ..... | 2,200.00 | |
| | | 14,865.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Government Engineer's Office .... .... .... .... | 1,150.00 |
| | $30,839.41 |

SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY—Continued.

## HEAD IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, $9,837.50

Colonial Secretary's Offire—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Court Houses and Gaols .... .... .... .... .... | 20.00 | |
| Police Annuities .... .... .... .... .... .... | 187.50 | |
| Registration of Jurers .. .... .... .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| Constabularly, Uniforms .... .... .... .... .... | 700.00 | |
| " Salaries, Cable Service ..... .... | 3,500.00 | |
| " Conveyance .... .... ..... ..... | 400.00 | |
| Additional Aid Fire Department .... .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| | ——— | 5,407.50 |

Finance Department—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Supreme Court Contingencies .... .... .... .... | 750.00 | |
| Magistrates Contingencies .. .... .... .... .... | 1,500.00 | |
| | ——— | 2,250.00 |

Public Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Police station, German Prisoners .... .... .... | 130.00 | |
| Supplies, Maintenance Penitentiary .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| Outports, German Prisoners .... .... .... .... .. | 1,750.00 | |
| | ——— | 2,180.00 |
| | | ——— |
| | | $9,837.50 |

## HEAD V. LEGISLATION, $13,174.76.

Finance Department—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Legislative Council .... .... .... .... .... .... | 915.65 | |
| House of Assembly .... .... .... .... .... .... | 11,421.11 | |
| General Legislation .... .... .... .... .... .... | 588.00 | |
| | ——— | 12,924.76 |

Public Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fuel and Light, Colonial Building .... .... .... | | 250.00 |
| | | ——— |
| | | $13,174.76 |

## HEAD VI. EDUCATION. $200.00.

Colonial Secretary's Office—

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Supts. Education, two at $100 each .... | $200.00 |

## SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY—Concluded.

### HEAD VII. PUBLIC CHARITIES, $43,817.50.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Charities— | | |
| Able Bodied Poor Relief .... .... .... .... .... | | $20,000.00 |
| Public Works— | | |
| Salaries, etc., Lunatic Asylum.... .... .... .... | 4,287.50 | |
| " General Hospital .... ..... ..... | 17,860.00 | |
| " Poor Asylum .... . .. .... ..... | 1,440.00 | |
| Maintenance, Lazaretto .... .... .... .... .... | 230.00 | |
| | ——— | 23,817.50 |
| | | ——— |
| | | $43,817.50 |

### HEAD VIII. LIGHT HOUSES, $9,450.00.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To cover outstanding bills .... .... .... ..... | 450.00 | |
| " " short vote ... ... .... .... .... ..... | 9,000.00 | |
| | ——— | 9,450.00 |

### HEAD X. MARINE AND FISHERIES, $21,740.00.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs, dockage and suplies, S.S. "Fiona,"..... | 9,000.00 | |
| Repairs, dockage and supplies, account Dredge .. | 3,000.00 | |
| Lobster Propagation .... .... ..... ..... ..... | 3,700.00 | |
| Increase in Boatman's Salary, omitted in estimates. | 40.00 | |
| Game and Inland Fisheries .... .... .... .... | 6,000.00 | |
| | ——— | 21,740.00 |

### HEAD XIII. CUSTOMS, $7,000.00.

| | |
|---|---|
| Refunds, General .... .... .... .... .... .... | $7,000.00 |

### HEAD XIV. GENERAL CONTINGENCIES, $32,061.80.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount required on this account .... .... .... | $32,061.80 |

### RECAPITULATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Head | II. | Civil Government .... .... .... .... | $30,839.41 |
| | IV. | Justice .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 9,837.50 |
| | V. | Legislation .. .... .... .... .... .... | 13,174.76 |
| | VI. | Education .. .... .... .... .... .... | 200.00 |
| | VII. | Charities .... .... ... .... .... .... | 43,817.50 |
| | VIII. | Light Houses .... .... .... .... .... | 9,450.00 |
| | X. | Fisheries .... .... .... .... .... .... | 21,740.00 |
| | XIII. | Customs .... .... .... .... .... .... | 7,000.00 |
| | XIV. | Contingenciec .. .... .... .... .... ... | 32,061.80 |
| | | | ——— |
| | | | $168,120.97 |

NEWFOUNDLAND

# CUSTOMS RETURNS

FOR THE

YEAR 1913-14

## Statement of Customs Revenue Collected during the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. John's Duties | $2,529,028.05 | |
| Outport Duties | 425,926.88 | |
| | | $2,954,954.93 |
| St. John's Light Dues | 12,222.59 | |
| Outport Light Dues | 15,073.16 | |
| | | 27,295.75 |
| ROYALTIES :— | | |
| Dominion Iron and Steel Co | 49,240.46 | |
| Nova Scotia Steel Co | 44,234.97 | |
| | | 93,475.23 |
| Harbor Dues | | 871.00 |
| Lloyd's Dues | | 72.00 |
| Hospital Dues | | 214.57 |
| Customs Forms | | 988.00 |
| Head Tax | | 3,007.00 |
| Quarantine | | 650.00 |
| Warehouse Rent | | 1,851.72 |
| Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund | | 1,312.04 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 324 00 |
| Water Rates, St. John's | | 2,818.95 |
| Channel Harbor Dues | | 138.50 |
| Carbonear Water Rates | | 586 05 |
| Harbor Grace Water Rates | | 215.95 |
| Placentia Water Rates | | 144.16 |
| Goods abandoned for duty | | 666.19 |
| Casual | | 41.49 |
| | | $3,089,627.53 |
| By Cash Placed in Treasury | $2,820,616.36 | |
| Bonds in Bank | 269,011.17 | |
| | | $3,089,627.53 |
| Customs Revenue for 1912-13 | 3,283,304.35 | |
| Customs Revenue for 1913-14 | 3,089,627.53 | |
| Decrease | $ 193,676.82 | |

## Total value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland from and to each Country for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Countries | Imports Therefrom | Exports Thereto | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce of Newfoundland | Produce of Other Countries | Total Exports |
| United Kingdom | $3,826,529 | $3,210,597 | $45,849 | $3,256,446 |
| Canada | 4,861,047 | 1,905,263 | 66,546 | 1 971,809 |
| British West Indies | 222,801 | 525,747 | 584 | 526,331 |
| Australia | | 6,233 | 243 | 6,476 |
| Ceylon | 99,421 | | | |
| India | 9,066 | | | |
| Malta | 127 | 16,405 | | 16,405 |
| New Zealand | | 912 | | 912 |
| South Africa | | 206 | | 206 |
| Argentine Republic | 12,075 | 102,161 | | 102,161 |
| Algeria | | 620 | | 620 |
| Austria | 4,650 | | | |
| Belgium | 26,542 | 3,250 | | 3,250 |
| Brazil | 31 | 3,240,487 | | 3,240,487 |
| China | 3 | | | |
| Colombia | | 4,023 | | 4,023 |
| Costa Rica | | 975 | | 975 |
| Denmark | 3,953 | 7,348 | | 7,348 |
| Foreign West Indies | 2,999 | 71,232 | | 71,232 |
| France | 16,636 | 1,972 | | 1,972 |
| St. Pierre | 10 535 | 7,792 | 1,076 | 8,868 |
| Germany | 59,345 | 293,502 | 71 | 293 573 |
| Greece | 35,484 | 403,662 | | 403,662 |
| Holland | 47,320 | 176,991 | | 176,991 |
| Italy | 839 | 1,087,858 | | 1,087,858 |
| Japan | 757 | | | |
| Maderia | | 18,028 | | 18,028 |
| Norway | 6,948 | 350 | 12 | 362 |
| Panama | | 2,482 | | 2,482 |
| Portugal | 19,970 | 988,930 | | 988,930 |
| Spain | 113,541 | 1,260,649 | | 1,260,649 |
| Sweden | 10,593 | 3,125 | | 3,125 |
| Switzerland | 5,608 | | | |
| United States | 5,796,906 | 1,634,474 | 44,888 | 1,679,362 |
| | $15,193,726 | $ 14,975,274 | $159,269 | $15,134,543 |

Total Trade ... $30,328,269

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Ærated Waters | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,504 | ..... | 2,506 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 171 | ..... .. | 201 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 2,625 | ..... | 2,625 | ..... ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... ..... | 54 | ..... | 54 | ..... | |
| | Holland ..... | ..... | 17 | ..... | 17 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 5,371 | ..... | 5,403 | 2,161.20 | |
| Acids | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 813 | ..... | 927 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 216 | ..... | 216 | ..... | |
| | United States.. | ..... | 909 | ..... ..... | 919 | ..... ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... ..... | 41 | ..... | 41 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 1,979 | ..... .... | 2,103 | 736 05 | |
| Ale, Beer, Porter, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | Gals. 108 | 38 | Gals. 108 | 38 | 37.80 | 35 cts. per gal. |
| Ale, Beer, Porter, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | Gals. 7,093 | 7,528 | Gals. 8,202 | 8,012 | ..... ..... | 40 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 49 | 39 | 49 | 39 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 3,164 | 3,006 | 4,348 | 4,222 | ..... | gal. |
| | | 10,306 | 10,573 | 12,599 | 12,273 | 5,039 60 | |
| Ale, Beer, Porter, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | Gals. 4,201 | 3,997 | Gals. 2,204 | 1,882 | ..... | 80 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 82 | 66 | 18 | 14 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 2,240 | 2,146 | 1,272 | 1,194 | .. .. ... .... | gal. |
| | | 6,523 | 6,209 | 3,494 | 3,090 | 2,795.20 | |
| Anchovies, Sardines, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,454 | ..... | 2,393 | ..... ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada .... .... | .... ..... | 156 | ..... | 156 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 94 | ..... | 94 | ... ..... | |
| | Norway..... | ..... ... | 238 | ..... | 238 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,942 | ..... | 2,881 | 1,008 35 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Animals: Oxen, Cows, and Horses | | No. | $ | No. | $ | $ | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 2 | 224 | 2 | 224 | ..... | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | 3,053 | 166,159 | 3,053 | 166,159 | ..... ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... | 4 | 187 | 4 | 187 | ..... ..... | |
| | | 3,059 | 166,570 | 3,059 | 166,570 | 33,314.00 | |
| Animals: Sheep, Calves, and Pigs | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | Canada .... ..... | 1,448 | 7,950 | 1,448 | 7,950 | 1,448.00 | $1 each |
| Animals: Lambs and Pigs | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | Canada..... | 202 | 745 | 202 | 745 | ..... | 50 cts. |
| | Brazil ..... ..... | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | ..... | each |
| | St Pierre ..... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | ..... | |
| | | 209 | 756 | 209 | 756 | 104.50 | |
| Apples: Green | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| | U Kingdom..... | 85 | 742 | 85 | 742 | ..... ..... | 50 cts. |
| | Canada ..... | 16,647 | 47,974 | 16,647 | 47,974 | ..... ..... | per |
| | United States... | 2,386 | 9,926 | 2,386 | 9,926 | ..... | brl. |
| | St. Pierre..... | 5 | 14 | 5 | 14 | ..... | |
| | | 19,123 | 58,656 | 19,123 | 58,656 | 9,561.50 | |
| Apples: Dried | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 51 | 7 | 51 | 7 | ..... | 2 cts. |
| | Canada..... ..... | 102,310 | 8,436 | 81,110 | 6,484 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 68,636 | 5,792 | 93,466 | 7,828 | ..... | lb. |
| | | 170,997 | 14,235 | 174,627 | 14,319 | 3.492,54 | |
| Asbestos | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 698 | ... ..... | 698 | ..... | 35 p c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 468 | ..... ..... | 468 | ..... ... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 188 | ..... | 188 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 1,354 | ..... | 1,354 | 493.90 | |
| Barley | Canada..... | .... ..... | 5 | ..... | 5 | 50 | 10 p.c. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Baths | U. Kingdom. ... | ..... .. ..... | 364 | ..... | 364 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 772 | ..... | 772 | ..... | |
| | United States... | .. ..... | 4,843 | ..... | 4,843 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 5.979 | ..... | 5,979 | 2,391.60 | |
| | | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | |
| Beans | U. Kingdom..... | 777,486 | 19,170 | 777,486 | 19,170 | ..... | ½ ct. |
| | Canada..... | 168,484 | 5,927 | 168,484 | 5,927 | ..... ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 5,701 | 338 | 5,701 | 338 | ..... | |
| | Austria ..... | 99,159 | 3,048 | 99,159 | 3,048 | ..... ..... | |
| | Belgium.. ..... | 22,000 | 547 | 22.000 | 547 | ..... | |
| | Germany..... | 22,000 | 796 | 22,000 | 796 | ..... | |
| | Holland .. ..... | 195,780 | 5,494 | 195.780 | 5,494 | ..... | |
| | India..... | 220,000 | 4,460 | 220,000 | 4,460 | ..... | |
| | | 1,510,610 | 39,780 | 1,510,610 | 39,780 | 7,553.05 | |
| Belting | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 5,594 | ..... | 5,594 | ..... ..... | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 2,968 | ..... | 2,968 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | 11,778 | ..... | 11,778 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 20,340 | ..... | 20,340 | 2,034.00 | |
| Bicycles and Parts | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,182 | ..... | 2,182 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 275 | ..... | 275 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,009 | ..... ..... | 1,009 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 3,466 | ..... ..... | 3,466 | 1,386.40 | |
| Billiard Tables | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 1,310 | ..... | 1,310 | ..... . ... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 1,226 | ..... | 1,226 | ..... ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 31 | ..... | 31 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 2,567 | ..... | 2,567 | 1,026.80 | |
| | | | Cwt. | | Cwt. | | 10 cts. |
| Biscuits: Ships | Canada..... | 50 | 93 | 50 | 93 | 5.00 | per cwt. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Biscuits: Sodas, Butter, Pilot, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 7,802 | $ 791 | Lbs. 7,802 | $ 791 | ..... | 2 cts. per lb. |
| | Canada..... | 3,387 | 328 | 3,387 | 328 | ..... | |
| | United States.... | 488 | 55 | 488 | 55 | ..... | |
| | | 11,677 | 1,174 | 11,677 | 1,174 | 233.54 | |
| Biscuits: Fancy and Bread | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 10,255 | ..... | 10,255 | ..... | 40 p c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 226 | ..... | 226 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 482 | ..... | 482 | ..... | |
| | Holland..... | ..... | 60 | ..... | 60 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 11,023 | ..... | 11,023 | 4,409.20 | |
| Blocks & Sheaves of Galv. Iron | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 94 | ..... | 94 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 95 | ..... | 95 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,046 | ..... | 1,046 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 1,235 | ..... | 1,235 | 370.50 | |
| Blocks and Sheaves | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 35 | ..... | 35 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 98 | ..... | 98 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,328 | ..... | 1,328 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 1,461 | ..... | 1,461 | 584 40 | |
| Brick: Stock or Common | Canada..... | No. 11,320 | 139 | No. 11,320 | 139 | ..... | $2.50 per M and 30 p.c. |
| | St. Pierre ..... | 2,760 | 17 | 2,760 | 17 | ..... | |
| | | 14,080 | 156 | 14,080 | 156 | 82.00 | |
| Brick: Facing and Fire | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,970 | ..... | 2,970 | ..... | 20 p,c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 186 | ..... | 186 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,410 | ..... | 1,410 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 4,566 | ..... | 4,566 | 913.20 | |
| Brin | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 17,080 | ..... | 17,080 | 1,708.00 | 10 p.c. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Brooms and Whisks of Corn | U. Kingdom | | $ 148 | | $ 148 | $ | 50 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 329 | | 329 | | |
| | United States | | 290 | | 290 | | |
| | | | 767 | | 767 | 383.50 | |
| Broom Handles | Canada | | 149 | | 149 | | 20 p.c. |
| | United States | | 407 | | 407 | | |
| | | | 556 | | 556 | 111.20 | |
| Brushes | U. Kingdom | | 3,685 | | 3,694 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 6,827 | | 6,827 | | |
| | United States | | 1,736 | | 1,736 | | |
| | Germany | | 198 | | 198 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 4 | | 4 | | |
| | | | 12,450 | | 12,459 | 4,983.60 | |
| Butter | U. Kingdom | Lbs 262,593 | 67,415 | Lbs. 262,593 | 67,415 | | 3½ cts |
| | Canada | 346,742 | 92,475 | 346,192 | 92,332 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 1,856 | 600 | 1,856 | 600 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 30 | 7 | 30 | 7 | | |
| | | 611,221 | 160,497 | 610,671 | 160,354 | 21,373.48 | |
| Butterine and Oleo | U. Kingdom | Lbs. 93,224 | 12,106 | Lbs. 92,724 | 12,001 | | 3½ cts |
| | Canada | 1,000 | 134 | 1,000 | 134 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 180 | 23 | 180 | 23 | | |
| | Denmark | 1,000 | 143 | 1,000 | 143 | | |
| | Holland | 33,010 | 4,594 | 30,220 | 4,230 | | |
| | | 128,414 | 17,000 | 125,124 | 16,531 | 4,379.34 | |
| Cabbage | Canada | Lbs. 55,086 | 2,102 | Lbs. 55,086 | 2,102 | | ½ ct. |
| | United States | 323,618 | 8,658 | 323,618 | 8,658 | | per lb. |
| | | 378,704 | 10,760 | 378,704 | 10,760 | 1,893.52 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| Cabbage | Canada ..... | 168,111 | 3,993 | 168,111 | 3,993 | ..... ..... | 1 ct. |
| | United States... | 162,590 | 5,203 | 162,590 | 5.203 | ..... .... | per lb. |
| | St. Pierre . ..... | 50 | 1 | 50 | 1 | ..... | |
| | | 330,751 | 9,197 | 330,751 | 9,197 | 3,307.51 | |
| Cabinet Wares | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 10,655 | ..... | 10,655 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 44,978 | ..... | 44,978 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... ... | 13,340 | ..... | 13,340 | ..... | |
| | Germany ... .... | ..... .... | 96 | ..... | 96 | ..... ... | |
| | Portugal.. ..... | ..... | 12 | ..... | 12 | ..... | |
| | Spain ..... | ..... .. ..... | 51 | ..... | 51 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... | ..... | 27 | ..... | 27 | ..... ... ... | |
| | | ..... | 69,159 | ..... ..... | 69,159 | 27,663.60 | |
| Cake | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 2,136 | 430 | 2,136 | 430 | ..... | 7 cts. |
| | Canada .... ..... | 13,741 | 3,228 | 13,741 | 3,228 | ..... ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 473 | 87 | 473 | 87 | ..... | |
| | | 16,350 | 3,745 | 16,350 | 3,745 | 1,144.50 | |
| Candles | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 11,967 | 1,200 | 11,967 | 1,200 | ..... | 3 cts. |
| | Canada... ..... | 372 | 30 | 372 | 30 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 516 | 59 | 516 | 59 | .... ..... | |
| | | 12,855 | 1,289 | 12,855 | 1,289 | 385.65 | |
| Canoes, Boats, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | . ..... | 120 | ..... | 120 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 843 | ..... | 843 | ... ..... | |
| | United States.. | .... ..... | 243 | ..... | 243 | .... ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... | ..... | 27 | ..... | 27 | .... ..... | |
| | | ..... .... | 1,233 | ..... | 1,233 | 431.55 | |
| Ships | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | United States... | 1 | 200 | 1 | 200 | 10.00 | 5 p c. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Canvas: Sail and Tarpaulin | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| | U. Kingdom | ..... | 6,765 | ..... | 6,765 | ..... | 5 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 25,423 | ..... | 25,423 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 28,361 | ..... | 29,520 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 60,549 | ..... | 61,708 | 3,085.40 | |
| Canvas | U. Kingdom | ..... | 40 | ..... | 40 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 135 | ..... | 135 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 24 | ..... | 24 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 199 | ..... | 199 | 69.65 | |
| Carriages | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 1 | 40 | 1 | 40 | ..... | $10 |
| | Canada | 38 | 1,187 | 38 | 1,187 | ..... | each |
| | United States | 6 | 234 | 6 | 234 | ..... | and |
| | St. Pierre | 2 | 30 | 2 | 30 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | | 47 | 1,491 | 47 | 1,491 | 1,066.40 | |
| Carriages | | No | | No. | | | |
| | Canada | 3 | 179 | 3 | 179 | ..... | $20 |
| | United States | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | ..... | each |
| | | 4 | 279 | 4 | 279 | 191.60 | and 40 p.c. |
| Carriage Bodies, etc. | Canada | ..... | 565 | ..... | 565 | ..... | 50 p.c. |
| | United States | ..... | 316 | ..... | 316 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 881 | ..... | 881 | 440.50 | |
| Carriages, Wheelbarrows | Canada | ..... | 49 | ..... | 49 | ..... | 75 p.c. |
| | United States | ..... | 527 | ..... | 527 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 576 | ..... | 576 | 432.00 | |
| Carriage Wheels | Canada | ..... | 1,463 | ..... | 1,463 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | United States | ..... | 1,350 | ..... | 1,350 | ..... | |
| | St Pierre | ..... | 21 | ..... | 21 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,834 | ..... | 2,834 | 991.90 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Carriages : Rubber Tires | Canada | | $ 148 | | $ 148 | $ | 20 p.c. |
| | United States | | 2,520 | | 2,520 | | |
| | | | 2,668 | | 2,668 | 533.60 | |
| Carriages : Spokes, etc. | Canada | | 448 | | 448 | | 30 p.c. |
| | United States | | 1,382 | | 1,382 | | |
| | | | 1,830 | | 1,830 | 549 00 | |
| Carriages : Spokes, etc. | Canada | | 189 | | 189 | | 50 p.c. |
| | United States | | 189 | | 189 | | |
| | | | 378 | | 378 | 189.00 | |
| Carriages : Whitewood, etc. | | Feet | | Feet | | | |
| | Canada | 380 | 63 | 380 | 63 | | $2 per |
| | United States | 6,950 | 508 | 6,950 | 508 | | M ft. |
| | | 7,330 | 571 | 7,330 | 571 | 14.66 | |
| Carriages : Bows, Springs, Axles, Bolts, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 925 | | 925 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,007 | | 1,007 | | |
| | United States | | 2,510 | | 2,510 | | |
| | Germany | | 103 | | 103 | | |
| | | | 4,545 | | 4,545 | 136.350 | |
| Casks : Empty 45 Gals. and under, second hand | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | U. Kiugdom | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | 50 cts. |
| | Canada | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | | each |
| | St. Pierre | 43 | 32 | 43 | 32 | | |
| | | 65 | 53 | 65 | 53 | 32.50 | |
| Casks : Empty over 45 gallons, second hand | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | United States | 2 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 3 00 | $1.50 each |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Casks: Herring Barrels | Canada | No. 3,875 | $ 2,517 | No. 3,875 | $ 2,517 | $ | 25 cts. each |
| | United States | 3,980 | 2,511 | 3,980 | 2,511 | | |
| | | 7,855 | 5,028 | 7,855 | 5,028 | 1,963 75 | |
| Casks: All others | Canada | | 1 | | 1 | 60 | 60 p.c. |
| Cast Iron Pipes | U. Kingdom | | 277 | | 277 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 30 | | 30 | | |
| | United States | | 894 | | 894 | | |
| | | | 1,201 | | 1,201 | 420.35 | |
| Cement | U. Kingdom | | 21,321 | | 21,321 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 463 | | 463 | | |
| | United States | | 1,654 | | 1,654 | | |
| | Belguim | | 1,085 | | 1,085 | | |
| | | | 24,523 | | 24.523 | 6,130.75 | |
| Cheese | U. Kingdom | Lbs. 21,063 | 3,259 | Lbs. 21,063 | 3,259 | | 3½ cts per lb. |
| | Canada | 483,025 | 66,833 | 506,627 | 70,375 | | |
| | United States | 822 | 112 | 822 | 112 | | |
| | | 504,910 | 70,204 | 528,512 | 73,746 | 18,497.92 | |
| Chemicals for Matches | United States | | 77 | | 77 | 15.40 | 20 p.c. |
| Chewing Gum | Canada | | 8,651 | | 8,688 | | 40 p.c. |
| | United States | | 1,523 | | 1,523 | | |
| | | | 10,174 | | 10,211 | 4,084.40 | |
| Chicory: Raw | U. Kingdom | Lbs. 56 | 3 | Lbs 56 | 3 | 1.12 | 2 cts. per lb. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Chicory : Roasted | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| | U Kingdom..... | 2,756 | 123 | 2,968 | 136 | ..... | 3 cts. |
| | United States... | 300 | 21 | 200 | 14 | ..... | per lb |
| | | 3,056 | 144 | 3,168 | 150 | 95 04 | |
| China and Earthenware | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 32,483 | ..... | 32,526 | .. . ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 570 | ..... | 570 | . ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | 1,464 | ..... | 1,464 | .. ..... ..... | |
| | France ..... | ..... .... | 423 | ..... . | 423 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... . | 5,364 | ..... | 5,364 | ..... | |
| | Greece ..... | ..... | 57 | ..... ..... | 57 | ..... | |
| | Japan ..... | ..... | 434 | .... ..... | 434 | . ..... | |
| | | ..... | 40,795 | ..... | 40,838 | 16,335.20 | |
| Cider | | Gals. | | Gals | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 235 | 259 | 235 | 259 | ..... | 20 cts. |
| | Canada..... ..... | 97 | 24 | 97 | 24 | ..... ..... | per gal. |
| | | 332 | 283 | 332 | 283 | 66.40 | |
| Clocks, Watches, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 5,498 | ..... ..... | 5,498 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... . | 1,745 | ..... | 1,745 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 11,028 | ..... | 11,028 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... ..... | 508 | . . ..... | 508 | ..... .. . .. | |
| | | ..... | 18,779 | .... .. ..... | 18.779 | 6,572.65 | |
| Coal | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 37,388½ | 120,389 | 37,388½ | 120,389 | ..... | 50 cts. |
| | Canada ..... | 96,618 | 314,453 | 96,618 | 314,453 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 18,323 | 45,780 | 18,323 | 45,780 | ..... | ton |
| | | 152,329½ | 480,622 | 152,329½ | 480,622 | 76,164.75 | |
| Coal | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 6,240 | 22,428 | 6,240 | 22,428 | ..... | 70 cts. |
| | Canada . ... .... | 77,363½ | 255,329 | 77,363½ | 255 329 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 6,561 | 20,657 | 6,561 | 20,657 | ..... | ton |
| | | 90 164½ | 298,414 | 90,164½ | 298,414 | 63,115.15 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Coal | United States... | Tons 12,480 | $ 64,593 | Tons 12,480 | $ 64,593 | $ 12,480.00 | $1 per ton |
| Coffee : Green | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom. ... | 6,436 | 1,108 | 6,436 | 1,108 | ..... ..... | 5 cts. |
| | United States... | 2,159 | 266 | 2,159 | 266 | ..... | per lb. |
| | Germany ..... | 15 | 2 | 15 | 2 | ..... ..... | |
| | St. Pierre ..... . | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | ..... | |
| | | 8,616 | 1,377 | 8,616 | 1,377 | 430.80 | |
| Coffee : Roasted | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 16,998 | 2,37[illegible] | 14,529 | 2,030 | ..... | 7 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 7,850 | 1,96[illegible] | 7,850 | 1,965 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 2,727 | 74[illegible] | 2,727 | 748 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | 5 | [illegible] | 5 | 2 | ..... | |
| | | 27,580 | 5,094 | 25,111 | 4,745 | 1,757.77 | |
| Coffee : Extract | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 3,38[illegible] | ..... | 3,430 | 1,029.00 | 30 p.c. |
| Combs | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 5,05[illegible] | ..... | 5,056 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... ..... | ..... .. ..... | 2,11[illegible] | ..... | 2,110 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 68[illegible] | ..... ..... | 684 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 7,85[illegible] | ..... | 7,850 | 3,140.00 | |
| Confectioners' Ornaments | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 7[illegible] | ..... | 76 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | United States... | ..... | 13[illegible] | ..... | 135 | ..... ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 211 | ..... | 211 | 63.30 | |
| Confectionery | | Lbs | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 176,192 | 31,541 | 176,492 | 31,577 | ..... | $6.50 |
| | Canada..... | 125,089 | 28,95[illegible] | 125,08[illegible] | 28,959 | .. ..... | per |
| | United States... | 145,260 | 22,08[illegible] | 145,260 | 22,082 | ..... ..... | 100 lbs |
| | Austria ..... ..... | 340 | 163 | 340 | 163 | ..... ..... | |
| | France ..... | 150 | 43 | 150 | 43 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | 22 | 9 | 22 | 9 | ..... | |
| | Holland ..... | 679 | 215 | 679 | 215 | ..... | |
| | Spain..... ..... | 40 | 6 | 40 | 6 | ..... | |
| | | 447,772 | 83,018 | 448,072 | 83,054 | 29,124.68 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Confectionery | U. Kingdom | | 2,940 | | 2,940 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 18 | | 18 | | |
| | United States | | 257 | | 257 | | |
| | | | 3,215 | | 3,215 | 1,286.00 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Cordage | U. Kingdom | 288,208 | 26,799 | 287,207 | 26,799 | | 1½ cts |
| | Canada | 25,557 | 3,415 | 25,557 | 3,415 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 64,564 | 7,223 | 70,540 | 8,281 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 996 | 91 | 996 | 91 | | |
| | | 379,325 | 37,528 | 384,300 | 38,586 | 5,764.50 | |
| Clothes Lines | U. Kingdom | | 64 | | 64 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 14 | | 14 | | |
| | United States | | 248 | | 248 | | |
| | | | 326 | | 326 | 130.40 | |
| Cork and Corkwood | U. Kingdom | | 1,455 | | 1,455 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,748 | | 1,748 | | |
| | United States | | 1,900 | | 1,900 | | |
| | France | | 9 | | 9 | | |
| | Portugal | | 1 948 | | 1,948 | | |
| | Spain | | 198 | | 198 | | |
| | | | 7,258 | | 7,258 | 725.80 | |
| Cotton Fabrics | U. Kingdom | | 210,430 | | 210,414 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 7,005 | | 7,005 | | |
| | United States | | 113,230 | | 115,786 | | |
| | Denmark | | 211 | | 211 | | |
| | Germany | | 106 | | 106 | | |
| | Holland | | 141 | | 141 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 8 | | 8 | | |
| | | | 331,131 | | 333,671 | 116,784.85 | |
| Diving Apparatus | U. Kingdom | | 84 | | 84 | | 10 p.c. |
| | United States | | 42 | | 42 | | |
| | | | 126 | | 126 | 12 60 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Dry Goods | U. Kingdom | | 324,710 | | 322,995 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 51,698 | | 51,698 | | |
| | United States | | 99,203 | | 97,653 | | |
| | Belgium | | 283 | | 283 | | |
| | Germany | | 2,429 | | 2,429 | | |
| | Holland | | 138 | | 138 | | |
| | Sweden | | 506 | | 506 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 10 | | 10 | | |
| | | | 478,977 | | 475,712 | 166,499.20 | |
| Dories and Dory Oars | Canada | | 8,299 | | 8,299 | | 20 p.c. |
| | United States | | 2,357 | | 2,357 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 629 | | 629 | | |
| | | | 11,285 | | 11,285 | 2,257.00 | |
| Drain Pipes, Chimney Tops etc. | U. Kingdom | | 12,777 | | 12,777 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,236 | | 1,236 | | |
| | United States | | 699 | | 699 | | |
| | | | 14,712 | | 14,712 | 4,413.60 | |
| Eggs | U. Kingdom | Doz. 2,952 | 815 | Doz. 2,952 | 815 | | 5 cts. per doz. |
| | Canada | 41,610 | 12,601 | 41,520 | 12,573 | | |
| | United States | 210 | 163 | 210 | 163 | | |
| | | 44,772 | 13,579 | 44,682 | 13,551 | 2,234.10 | |
| Explosives, viz; Gunpowder, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 9,342 | | 9,342 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 2,183 | | 2,183 | | |
| | United States | | 5,388 | | 5,388 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 35 | | 35 | | |
| | | | 16,948 | | 16,948 | 5,931.80 | |
| Fancywares | U. Kingdom | | 25,001 | | 25,001 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 4,295 | | 4,295 | | |
| | United States | | 16,635 | | 16,635 | | |
| | Germany | | 2,130 | | 2,130 | | |
| | Japan | | 303 | | 303 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 25 | | 25 | | |
| | | | 48,389 | | 48,389 | 19,355.60 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | | $ | |
| Feathers | Canada | 1,194 | 112 | 1,194 | 112 | | 7 cts. |
| | United States | 41,254 | 2,288 | 41,254 | 2,288 | | per lb. |
| | Portugal | 88 | 6 | 88 | 6 | | |
| | Spain | 440 | 28 | 440 | 28 | | |
| | | 42,976 | 2,434 | 42,976 | 2,434 | 3,008.32 | |
| Findings for Boots and Shoes | U. Kingdom | | 890 | | 890 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 697 | | 697 | | |
| | United States | | 6,986 | | 6,986 | | |
| | | | 8,573 | | 8,573 | 2,143 25 | |
| Fireworks | Canada | | 9 | | 9 | | 40 p c. |
| | United States | | 269 | | 269 | | |
| | | | 278 | | 278 | 111.20 | |
| Flagstones, Building Stone, Undressed, Marble and Granite | U. Kingdom | | 48 | | 48 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 61 | | 61 | | |
| | United States | | 4,398 | | 4,398 | | |
| | | | 4,507 | | 4,507 | 1,352.10 | |
| Flannels, Serges, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 29,094 | | 29,094 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 95 | | 95 | | |
| | United States | | 94 | | 94 | | |
| | | | 29,283 | | 29,283 | 10,249.05 | |
| Forgings of Iron or Steel under 5 cwt and over 60 lbs. | United States | | 70 | | 70 | | 30 p.c. |
| | St. Pierre | | 8 | | 8 | | |
| | | | 78 | | 78 | 23.40 | |
| Forgings: When weighing 5 cwt. and over | U Kingdom | | 9,673 | | 9,673 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 44 | | 44 | | |
| | | | 9,717 | | 9,717 | 971.70 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Freestone, Marble and Granite dressed | U. Kingdom | | $ 1,272 | | $ 1,272 | $ | 50 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 90 | | 90 | | |
| | United States | | 548 | | 548 | | |
| | | | 1,910 | | 1,910 | 955.00 | |
| Fruit : Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Pears, Fruit Pulp, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 38,867 | | 38,867 | | 15 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 22,443 | | 22,443 | | |
| | United States | | 20,482 | | 20,482 | | |
| | | | 81,792 | | 81,792 | 12,268.80 | |
| Fruit : Dried Currants, Raisins. Prunes, Dates, Apricots, etc. | U. Kingdom | Lbs. 106,391 | 7,735 | Lbs 106,503 | 7,748 | | 3 cts. per lb. |
| | Canada | 39,388 | 2,657 | 39,388 | 2,657 | | |
| | United States | 664,492 | 44,538 | 782,289 | 47,169 | | |
| | Belgium | 2 800 | 221 | 2,800 | 221 | | |
| | Portugal | 950 | 137 | 950 | 137 | | |
| | Spain | 77,640 | 4,260 | 77,640 | 4,260 | | |
| | | 891,661 | 59,548 | 1,009,570 | 62,192 | 30,287.10 | |
| Fruit : Preserved | U. Kingdom | | 7,957 | | 7,971 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 505 | | 505 | | |
| | United States | | 15,147 | | 14,333 | | |
| | | | 23,609 | | 22,809 | 7,983.15 | |
| Fruit : Preserved in Spirits | U. Kingdom | | 27 | | 27 | | 40 p c. |
| | United States | | 24 | | 24 | | |
| | | | 51 | | 51 | 20.40 | |
| Furs : Gloves, Mitts and Jackets | U. Kingdom | | 13,139 | | 13,139 | | 45 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 3,701 | | 3,701 | | |
| | United States | | 204 | | 204 | | |
| | Germany | | 142 | | 142 | | |
| | | | 17,186 | | 17,186 | 7,733.70 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Glass: | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Common, Colourless and Window | U. Kingdom | | 2,397 | | 2,397 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 246 | | 246 | | |
| | United States | | 70 | | 70 | | |
| | Belgium | | 12,683 | | 12,683 | | |
| | Germany | | 526 | | 526 | | |
| | | | 15,922 | | 15,922 | 4,776.60 | |
| Glassware: Empty Bottles for Manufacturers use | U. Kingdom | | 3,714 | | 3,714 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 756 | | 756 | | |
| | United States | | 1,425 | | 1,542 | | |
| | Belgium | | 930 | | 930 | | |
| | Germany | | 418 | | 418 | | |
| | | | 7,243 | | 7,360 | 2,208.00 | |
| Glassware: Plate-Glass, Silvered Glass, Spectacles, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 13,711 | | 13,788 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 2,187 | | 2,187 | | |
| | United States | | 14,741 | | 14,627 | | |
| | Austria | | 106 | | 106 | | |
| | Belgium | | 618 | | 618 | | |
| | Germany | | 1,428 | | 1,428 | | |
| | Greece | | 147 | | 147 | | |
| | | | 32,938 | | 32,901 | 13,160.40 | |
| Gold Leaf and Gold Liquid Paints | U. Kingdom | | 61 | | 61 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 16 | | 16 | | |
| | United States | | 351 | | 351 | | |
| | | | 428 | | 428 | 149.80 | |
| Grindstones, Scythe and Sharpening Stones | U. Kingdom | | 2,338 | | 2,338 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 559 | | 559 | | |
| | United States | | 585 | | 585 | | |
| | Germany | | 22 | | 22 | | |
| | | | 3,504 | | 3,504 | 1,051.20 | |
| Groceries: | | Lbs | | Lbs. | | | |
| Buckwheat, etc. | U. Kingdom | 10,341 | 480 | 10,341 | 480 | | 1 ct. |
| | Canada | 8,205 | 296 | 8,205 | 296 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 9,828 | 373 | 9,828 | 373 | | |
| | | 28,374 | 1,149 | 28,374 | 1,149 | 283.74 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Groceries: | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| Cocoa and Chocolate | U. Kingdom | 94,208 | 15,693 | 94,208 | 15,695 | | 2 cts. |
| | Canada | 2,442 | 543 | 2,442 | 543 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 3,367 | 1,007 | 3,367 | 1,007 | | and |
| | Germany | 216 | 44 | 216 | 44 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Holland | 4,491 | 1,250 | 4,491 | 1,250 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| | | 104,726 | 18,538 | 104,726 | 18,538 | 7,655.92 | |
| Groceries: Jellies, Glucose, Lime Juice, Fruit Syrups, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Baking Powder, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 73,047 | | 72,853 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 57,356 | | 57,248 | | |
| | United States | | 58,269 | | 58.937 | | |
| | B. West Indies | | 72 | | 72 | | |
| | Belgium | | 2,087 | | 2,069 | | |
| | France | | 57 | | 57 | | |
| | Germany | | 2,200 | | 2,094 | | |
| | Holland | | 1,824 | | 1,867 | | |
| | Norway | | 64 | | 64 | | |
| | Portugal | | 4 | | 4 | | |
| | Spain | | 9 | | 9 | | |
| | Switzerland | | 1,280 | | 1,280 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 18 | | 18 | | |
| | | | 196,287 | | 196,572 | 68,800.20 | |
| Groceries: Condensed Milk | U. Kingdom | Lbs. 49,103 | 3,578 | Lbs. 49,103 | 3,578 | | 2 cts. |
| | Canada | 91,316 | 4,444 | 91,316 | 4,444 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 70,477 | 3,782 | 48,931 | 2,722 | | |
| | Germany | 13,010 | 756 | 14,390 | 834 | | |
| | Holland | 14,400 | 809 | 14,400 | 809 | | |
| | Norway | 2,400 | 164 | 2,400 | 164 | | |
| | Switzerland | 16,463 | 1,094 | 16,463 | 1,094 | | |
| | | 257,169 | 14,627 | 237,003 | 13,645 | 4 740.06 | |
| Hair Cloth, Mattrasses, Bolsters, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 2,338 | | 2,338 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 3,703 | | 3,703 | | |
| | United States | | 299 | | 299 | | |
| | Germany | | 237 | | 237 | | |
| | | | 6,577 | | 6,577 | 1,973.10 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Hats and Caps | U. Kingdom | | 67,586 | | 67,586 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 15,584 | | 15,911 | | |
| | United States | | 9,653 | | 9,653 | | |
| | Germany | | 105 | | 105 | | |
| | | | 92,928 | | 93,255 | 37,302 00 | |
| Hardware: Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Saws, Sledges, Hammers, Edge Tools of all kinds for hand or machine use | U. Kingdom | | 12,869 | | 12,869 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 13,367 | | 13,152 | | |
| | United States | | 41,240 | | 41,125 | | |
| | Germany | | 1,046 | | 1,046 | | |
| | Sweden | | 127 | | 127 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 35 | | 35 | | |
| | | | 68,684 | | 68,354 | 17,088.50 | |
| Hardware: Anchors, Grapnels, Chain, Fish Hooks, Wire Rope for Rigging Vessels | U. Kingdom | | 34,072 | | 34,229 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 3,830 | | 3,830 | | |
| | United States | | 3,674 | | 3,674 | | |
| | Norway | | 5,526 | | 5,526 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 124 | | 124 | | |
| | | | 47,226 | | 47,383 | 4,738.30 | |
| Hardware: Knives, Cutlery, Skates, Safes, Doors for Vaults, Cash Registers, Guns, Rifles, Hinges, Locks, Lead Pipe, Shot and Scales | U. Kingdom | | 88,089 | | 88,089 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 44,446 | | 44,407 | | |
| | United States | | 110,437 | | 109,775 | | |
| | Austria | | 16 | | 16 | | |
| | Belgium | | 564 | | 564 | | |
| | Germany | | 5,136 | | 5,136 | | |
| | Holland | | 157 | | 157 | | |
| | Norway | | 233 | | 233 | | |
| | Sweden | | 131 | | 131 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 9 | | 9 | | |
| | | | 249,218 | | 248,517 | 86,980.95 | |
| Hardware: Fencing of Iron or Steel | U. Kingdom | | 34 | | 34 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 38 | | 38 | | |
| | | | 72 | | 72 | 28.80 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Hardware: Boiler, Tinsmiths and Coopers' Rivets | U. Kingdom | | 2,474 | | 2,474 | | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,784 | | 1,784 | | |
| | United States | | 677 | | 677 | | |
| | | | 4,935 | | 4,935 | 987.00 | |
| Harness: Saddlery of all descriptions | U. Kingdom | | 1,368 | | 1,368 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 2,033 | | 2,033 | | |
| | United States | | 1,583 | | 1,583 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 12 | | 12 | | |
| | | | 4,996 | | 4,996 | 1,998.40 | |
| Harness: Findings | U. Kingdom | | 990 | | 990 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 136 | | 136 | | |
| | United States | | 467 | | 467 | | |
| | | | 1,593 | | 1,593 | 398.25 | |
| Hoop Iron | U. Kingdom | | 6,736 | | 6,736 | | 5 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 90 | | 90 | | |
| | United States | | 169 | | 169 | | |
| | | | 6,995 | | 6,995 | 349.75 | |
| Hops | U. Kingdom | | 15 | | 15 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 725 | | 725 | | |
| | United States | | 2,838 | | 2,890 | | |
| | Germany | | 259 | | 259 | | |
| | | | 3,837 | | 3,889 | 388.90 | |
| Indian or Corn-meal Bolted or Granulated | | Brls | | Brls. | | | 20 cts. per brl. |
| | U. Kingdom | 50 | 146 | 50 | 146 | | |
| | Canada | 214 | 765 | 214 | 765 | | |
| | United States | 606 | 2,322 | 606 | 2,322 | | |
| | | 870 | 3,233 | 870 | 3,233 | 174.00 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Indian Rubber Boots and Shoes, Hose, Clothing and Manufactures of Gutta percha | U. Kingdom | | 25,306 | | 25,562 | | 40 p.c. |
| | anada | | 46,489 | | 46,455 | | |
| | United States | | 78,557 | | 78,709 | | |
| | Germany | | 96 | | 96 | | |
| | Holland | | 41 | | 41 | | |
| | | | 150,489 | | 150,863 | 60,345.20 | |
| Iron of all kinds in Bars and Sheets, Including Galvanized | U. Kingdom | | 24,354 | | 24,354 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,786 | | 1,786 | | |
| | United States | | 4,903 | | 4,903 | | |
| | | | 31,043 | | 31,043 | 3,104.30 | |
| Iron and Steel Railway Bars and Fittings | U. Kingdom | | 1,133 | | 1,133 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 715 | | 715 | | |
| | United States | | 2,286 | | 2,286 | | |
| | | | 4,134 | | 4,134 | 1,240.20 | |
| Iron and Steel Bridges, Columns, Girders, Shapes or Sections | U. Kingdom | | 6,500 | | 6,500 | | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 4,025 | | 4025 | | |
| | United States | | 6,974 | | 6,974 | | |
| | | | 17,499 | | 17,499 | 3,499 80 | |
| Iron Tubing Wrought or Steel | U. Kingdom | | 1,161 | | 1,161 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 3,683 | | 3,683 | | |
| | United States | | 699 | | 699 | | |
| | | | 5,543 | | 5,543 | 554.30 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Jams, Jellies and Preserves | U. Kingdom | 132,617 | 11,527 | 128,065 | 11,087 | | 6 cts. |
| | Canada | 376 | 53 | 376 | 53 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 506 | 84 | 986 | 139 | | and |
| | B. West Indies | 26 | 7 | 26 | 7 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Portugal | 20 | 6 | 20 | 6 | | |
| | | 133,545 | 11,677 | 129,473 | 11,292 | 11,720.58 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Jewellery: Silver, Nickel Electrop'ated Wares, etc. | U. Kingdom | | $ 17,002 | | $ 17,002 | $ | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 3,49 | | 3,496 | | |
| | United States | | 7,775 | | 7,775 | | |
| | Germany | | 89 | | 89 | | |
| | | | 28,362 | | 28,362 | 11,344 80 | |
| Knife Brick, Polishof all kinds, Washing Soda, and Lye | U. Kingdom | | 3,222 | | 3,269 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 7,167 | | 7,167 | | |
| | United States | | 12,899 | | 12,927 | | |
| | | | 23,288 | | 23,363 | 8,177.05 | |
| Lard: Lard Compound and Cottolene | U. Kingdom | | 9 | | 9 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,395 | | 1,395 | | |
| | United States | | 4,283 | | 4,283 | | |
| | | | 5,687 | | 5,687 | 1,706.10 | |
| Leather: Sole | U. Kingdom | | 2,932 | | 2,932 | | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 35,558 | | 41,468 | | |
| | United States | | 118,937 | | 118,723 | | |
| | | | 157,427 | | 163,123 | 32.624.60 | |
| Leather: Rough, Undressed for further Dressing | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | Canada | 91,680 | 23,834 | 91,680 | 23,834 | | 3 cts. |
| | United States | 7,360 | 2,703 | 7,360 | 2,703 | | per lb. |
| | | 99,040 | 26,537 | 99,040 | 26,537 | 2.971 20 | |
| Leather: Glove, Grain, Buff or Pebble | U. Kingdom | | 4,258 | | 3,391 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 7,067 | | 7,067 | | |
| | United States | | 2,143 | | 2,143 | | |
| | | | 13,468 | | 12,601 | 3,780 30 | |
| Leather: Upper, Japanned, Patent, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 4,851 | | 4,851 | | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 774 | | 774 | | |
| | United States | | 52,902 | | 52,902 | | |
| | | | 58,527 | | 58,527 | 11.705.40 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Leather: | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Harness and Morocco | U. Kingdom | | 371 | | 371 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 2,127 | | 2,127 | | |
| | United States | | 2,996 | | 2,996 | | |
| | | | 5,494 | | 5,494 | 1,373.50 | |
| Leatherboard and Leatheroid | Canada | | 282 | | 282 | | 30 p.c. |
| | United States | | 541 | | 541 | | |
| | | | 823 | | 823 | 246.90 | |
| Leatherware: Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Leggings, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 22,797 | | 22,916 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 12,748 | | 13,387 | | |
| | United States | | 180,616 | | 182,883 | | |
| | Germany | | 392 | | 392 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 18 | | 18 | | |
| | | | 216,571 | | 219,596 | 87,838 40 | |
| Lime | | Bus. | | Bus | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 625 | 261 | 625 | 261 | | 15 cts. per bus. |
| | Canada | 805 | 593 | 805 | 593 | | |
| | United States | 84 | 53 | 84 | 53 | | |
| | | 1,514 | 907 | 1,514 | 907 | 227 10 | |
| Lime Juice | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | | 60 cts. per gal. |
| | United States | 12 | 9 | 12 | 9 | | |
| | | 35 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 21 00 | |
| Lime Stone | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| | United States | 47 | 100 | 47 | 100 | 23 50 | 50 cts. per ton |
| Locomotives, Automobiles, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 21,189 | | 21,139 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 10,579 | | 10,579 | | |
| | United States | | 9,236 | | 9,236 | | |
| | Belguim | | 308 | | 308 | | |
| | | | 41,312 | | 41,262 | 12 378 60 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Feet | $ | Feet | $ | $ | |
| Lumber for Dories | Canada | 10,574 | 639 | 10 574 | 639 | ..... | $1 per |
| | St. Pierre | 1,571 | 66 | 1,571 | 66 | ..... | M ft. |
| | | 12,145 | 705 | 12,145 | 705 | 12.15 | |
| | | Feet | | Feet | | | |
| Lumber : Rough | Canada | 121,724 | 2,848 | 121,724 | 2,848 | ..... | $4 per |
| | United States | 30,297 | 1,200 | 30,297 | 1,200 | ..... | M ft |
| | St. Pierre | 2,185 | 68 | 2,185 | 68 | ..... | |
| | | 154,206 | 4,116 | 154,206 | 4,116 | 616.81 | |
| | | Feet | | Feet | | | |
| Lumber : Dressed | Canada | 159,955 | 3,315 | 159,955 | 3,315 | ..... | $5 per |
| | United States | 300 | 22 | 300 | 22 | ..... | M ft |
| | St. Pierre | 2,514 | 71 | 2,514 | 71 | ..... | |
| | | 162,769 | 3,408 | 162,769 | 3 408 | 813.85 | |
| | | Feet | | Feet | | | |
| Lumber : | | | | | | | |
| Oak, Pitch Pine, Greenheart, Elm, Beech, etc | U. Kingdom | 9,300 | 1,139 | 9,300 | 1,139 | ..... | $1 per |
| | Canada | 71,275 | 1,891 | 71,275 | 1,891 | ..... | M ft |
| | United States | 788,590 | 20,041 | 788,590 | 20,041 | ..... | |
| | B. West Indies | 22,500 | 1,522 | 22,500 | 1,522 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | 550 | 19 | 550 | 19 | ..... | |
| | | 892,215 | 24,612 | 892,215 | 24,612 | 892.21 | |
| | | M | | M | | | |
| Laths and Shingles | Canada | 862 | 2,552 | 862 | 2,552 | ..... | 60 cts. |
| | United States | 8 | 22 | 8 | 22 | ..... | per M |
| | St. Pierre | 14 | 25 | 14 | 25 | ..... | |
| | | 884 | 2,599 | 884 | 2,599 | 530.40 | |
| Machines and Machinery, Radiators, Electric Light, Material, etc. | U. Kingdom | ..... | 3,659 | ..... | 3,659 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 8,105 | ..... | 8.105 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 40,058 | ..... | 40,058 | ..... | |
| | Austria | ..... | 241 | ..... | 241 | ..... | |
| | Belgium | ..... | 54 | ..... | 54 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 1,323 | ..... | 1,323 | ..... | |
| | Holland | ..... | 410 | ..... | 410 | ..... | |
| | Switzerland | ..... | 27 | ..... | 27 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | ..... | 16 | ..... | 16 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 53,893 | ..... | 53,893 | 18,862.55 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Machines and Machinery, Typewriters, Sewing and Knitting Machines | U. Kingdom | | 37,026 | | 37,026 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 77,690 | | 36,317 | | |
| | United States | | 104,686 | | 86,286 | | |
| | Denmark | | 21 | | 21 | | |
| | Germany | | 1,904 | | 1,904 | | |
| | Sweden | | 104 | | 104 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 97 | | 97 | | |
| | | | 221,528 | | 161,755 | 40,438.75 | |
| Machinery: Wool Cards, Spinning Wheels, Steel Propellers, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 2,308 | | 2,308 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 2,881 | | 2,881 | | |
| | United States | | 4,906 | | 4,957 | | |
| | | | 10,095 | | 10 146 | 1,014.60 | |
| Malt | U. Kingdom | | 140 | | 140 | | 10 p c. |
| | Canada | | 6,307 | | 6,307 | | |
| | United States | | 295 | | 295 | | |
| | | | 6,742 | | 6,742 | 674.20 | |
| Marine Compasses | U. Kingdom | | 1,366 | | 1,366 | | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 87 | | 87 | | |
| | United States | | 42 | | 42 | | |
| | France | | 56 | | 56 | | |
| | Germany | | 36 | | 36 | | |
| | | | 1,587 | | 1,587 | 317.40 | |
| Telescopes, Barometers, Binoculars, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 575 | | 575 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 45 | | 45 | | |
| | United States | | 43 | | 43 | | |
| | Germany | | 62 | | 62 | | |
| | Holland | | 23 | | 23 | | |
| | | | 748 | | 748 | 261 80 | |
| Marline for Lobster Pots | Canada | | 14 | | 14 | 1.40 | 10 p.c. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Moss and Porterine for Brewers | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | $ 126 | ..... | $ 126 | $ ..... .... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada.. ..... | ..... | 289 | ..... | 289 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 415 | ... .... ..... | 415 | 124.50 | |
| Mast Pieces and Spars, dressed, over 60 feet | Canada..... .... | ..... | 92 | ..... | 92 | 18.40 | 20 p.c. |
| Mast Pieces and Spars, dressed, under 60 feet | Canada..... | ..... . | 27 | .... ..... | 27 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | St. Pierre ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 30 | ..... | 30 | 9.00 | |
| Mast Pieces, undressed, 60 feet or over | Canada..... | Tons 2 | 145 | Tons 2 | 145 | 2.40 | $1.20 per ton |
| Mast Pieces, undressed, under 60 feet | Canada..... | Tons 259 | 2,124 | Tons 259 | 2,124 | 621.60 | $2.40 per ton |
| Matches | U. Kingdom..... | ..... .. ..... | 362 | ..... ..... | 362 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 162 | ..... | 162 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,415 | ..... | 1,415 | ..... ..... | |
| | Belgium.. ..... | ..... | 953 | .. ..... | 953 | .... ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... ..... | 202 | ..... | 202 | ..... ..... | |
| | Norway... ..... | ..... . ... | 78 | ..... ..... | 78 | .. ..... | |
| | Sweden..... .... | ..... ..... | 6,658 | ..... | 6,633 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 9,830 | ..... | 9,805 | 3,922.00 | |
| Meats : | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Canned, Corned Beef, Corn Beef Hash, Luncheon and Boiled Beef | U. Kingdom..... | 191,972 | 26,812 | 191,972 | 26,812 | ..... | 3 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 68,458 | 7,487 | 26,578 | 2,994 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 25,354 | 3,461 | 25,354 | 3,461 | ..... .. | |
| | | 285,784 | 37,760 | 243,904 | 33,267 | 7,317.12 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Meats: Canned, Corned Beef, Corn Beef Hash, Luncheon and Boiled Beef | U. Kingdom..... | Ozs. 753,601 | $ 6,265 | Ozs. 756,441 | $ 6,305 | $ ..... | ¼ ct per oz |
| | Canada..... | 7,568 | 86 | 333,968 | 2,375 | ..... | |
| | United States... | 55,680 | 467 | 55,680 | 467 | ..... | |
| | | 815,849 | 6,818 | 1,146,089 | 9,147 | 2.865.22 | |
| Meats: Preserved | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 1,007 | ..... | 1,007 | ..... ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada... .. ... | ..... | 119 | .... .. ..... | 119 | . ... ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 14,092 | ..... | 12,194 | ..... | |
| | | . ..... ..... | 15,218 | ..... | 13.320 | 4,662.00 | |
| Meats: Fresh | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 695.518 | 55,044 | Lbs 695,518 | 55,044 | ..... | 2 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 310,902 | 33,067 | 310,902 | 33,067 | ..... ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 185 | 33 | 185 | 33 | ..... | |
| | | 1,006,605 | 88,144 | 1,006,605 | 88,144 | 20,132.10 | |
| Meats: Poultry and Game | U Kingdom..... | Lbs. 2,652 | 584 | Lbs. 2,652 | 584 | ..... | 3 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 75 865 | 15,608 | 75,865 | 15,608 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 44,830 | 10,128 | 44,830 | 10,128 | ..... | |
| | | 123,347 | 26,320 | 123,347 | 26,320 | 3,700.41 | |
| Meats: Sausages | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 2,162 | 359 | Lbs 2,162 | 359 | ..... | 5 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 4,605 | 586 | 4,605 | 586 | . ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 55,777 | 6,301 | 55,777 | 6,301 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | 9 | 2 | 9 | 2 | ..... ... . | |
| | | 62,553 | 7,248 | 62,553 | 7,248 | 3,127.65 | |
| Meats: Bacon, Hams, Tongues and Beef, smoke cured | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 32,282 | 7,608 | Lbs. 32,282 | 7,608 | ..... | 3 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 16,512 | 3,169 | 16,512 | 3,169 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 53,839 | 10,126 | 53,253 | 10,011 | ..... | and |
| | | 102,633 | 20,903 | 102,047 | 20,788 | 5,140.21 | 10 p.c. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Meats: Hams and Tongues, dry salted or pickled | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 1,191 | $ 239 | Lbs 1,191 | $ 239 | $ ..... | 2 cts. per lb. |
| | Canada ..... | 5,761 | 775 | 5,761 | 775 | ..... | |
| | United States... | 471,236 | 69,494 | 471,236 | 69,494 | ..... | |
| | | 478,188 | 70,508 | 478,188 | 70,508 | 9,563 76 | |
| Meats: Dry Salted | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 695 | 118 | Lbs 695 | 118 | ..... | 1 ct. per lb. |
| | Canada ..... | 54,239 | 9,688 | 54,239 | 9,688 | ..... | |
| | United States... | 71,609 | 9,776 | 71,609 | 9,776 | ..... ..... | |
| | | 126,543 | 19,582 | 126,543 | 19,582 | 1,265.43 | |
| Medicine | U. Kingdom..... | .... ..... | 42,826 | .. ..... | 42,819 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... ..... | 66,684 | ..... .. | 68,335 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 76,996 | ..... ..... | 77,216 | ..... ..... | |
| | Austria..... | ..... | 175 | ..... | 75 | ..... | |
| | Germany . ..... | ..... ..... | 702 | ..... | 429 | ..... .... | |
| | St. Pierre... ..... | ..... | 29 | ..... | 29 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 187,412 | ..... ..... | 188,903 | 56,670.90 | |
| Surgical and Dental Instruments | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 362 | ..... | 362 | ..... | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada..... .... | ..... | 486 | ..... | 486 | ..... .... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 545 | ..... | 545 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 1,393 | ..... | 1,393 | 348.25 | |
| Mosaic Flooring | United States.... | ..... | 26 | ..... | 26 | 10.40 | 40 p.c. |
| Nails: Cut, Pressed, and Wire | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 19,035 | 965 | Lbs. 19,035 | 965 | ..... ..... | 1 ct. per lb. |
| | Canada..... | 152,806 | 3,936 | 152,806 | 3,936 | .... ..... | |
| | United States... | 17,156 | 733 | 17,156 | 733 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre. ..... | 134 | 6 | 134 | 6 | ..... | |
| | | 189,131 | 5,640 | 189,131 | 5,640 | 1,891.31 | |
| Nails: Shoe Tacks, Brads, Sprigs, and Shoe Nails | U. Kingdom..... | Lbs. 32,960 | 2,680 | Lbs. 32,960 | 2,680 | ..... | ½ ct. per lb. |
| | Canada..... | 13,198 | 618 | 13,198 | 618 | ..... | |
| | United States... | 20,618 | 1,374 | 20,618 | 1,374 | ..... | |
| | Belgium..... | 3,864 | 333 | 3,864 | 333 | ..... ..... | |
| | | 70,640 | 5,005 | 70,640 | 5,005 | 353.20 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Nails: Wrought Hand-made, Horse Shoe and Galvanized | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| | U. Kingdom | 229,417 | 7,079 | 229,417 | 7,079 | ..... | 3/8 ct. |
| | Canada | 16,085 | 789 | 16,085 | 789 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States | 15,722 | 777 | 15,722 | 777 | ..... | |
| | Sweden | 4,575 | 265 | 4,575 | 265 | ..... | |
| | | 265,799 | 8,910 | 265,799 | 8,910 | 996.75 | |
| Nets, Netting, Traps and Seines for Fishery | U Kingdom | ..... | 6,927 | ..... | 6,927 | ..... | 20 p c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 4,009 | ..... | 4,009 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 16,632 | ..... | 16,825 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | ..... | 278 | ..... | 278 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 27,846 | ..... | 28,039 | 5,607.80 | |
| Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil, Pea, etc. | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 48,211 | 4,497 | 48,211 | 4,497 | ..... | 2 cts. |
| | Canada | 935 | 109 | 935 | 109 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States | 21,123 | 1,702 | 21,123 | 1,702 | ..... | |
| | Italy | 2,250 | 268 | 2,250 | 268 | ..... | |
| | Portugal | 50 | 8 | 50 | 8 | ..... | |
| | | 72,569 | 6,584 | 72,569 | 6,584 | 1,451.38 | |
| Nuts: Shelled | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 8,349 | 2,263 | 8,349 | 2,263 | ..... | 4 cts. |
| | Canada | 38 | 11 | 38 | 11 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States | 1,068 | 194 | 1,068 | 194 | ..... | |
| | Spain | 72 | 7 | 72 | 7 | ..... | |
| | | 9,527 | 2,475 | 9,527 | 2,475 | 381 08 | |
| Nuts: Cocoa Nuts | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 2,725 | 112 | 2,725 | 112 | ..... | $1 per |
| | Canada | 2,550 | 119 | 2,550 | 119 | ..... | 100 |
| | United States | 779 | 40 | 779 | 40 | ..... | |
| | | 6,054 | 271 | 6,054 | 271 | 60.54 | |
| Nuts: Dessicated Cocoanuts | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 19,845 | 1,913 | 19,845 | 1,913 | ..... | 3 cts. |
| | Canada | 42 | 6 | 42 | 6 | ..... | per lb |
| | United States | 205 | 27 | 205 | 27 | ..... | |
| | | 20,092 | 1,946 | 20,092 | 1,946 | 602.76 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| Oakum | U. Kingdom..... | 72,641 | 3,281 | 72,641 | 3,281 | ..... | 1 ct, |
| | Canada..... ..... | 5,800 | 379 | 5,800 | 379 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 25 | 4 | 25 | 4 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre ..... | 127 | 11 | 127 | 11 | ..... | |
| | | 78,593 | 3,675 | 78,593 | 3,675 | 785.93 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Oatmeal and Rolled Oats | U. Kingdom..... | 52,891 | 2,040 | 52,891 | 2,040 | ..... | 20 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 907,027 | 22,916 | 907,027 | 22,916 | ..... ..... | per |
| | United States... | 275,350 | 7,559 | 275,350 | 7,559 | ..... | 100 lbs |
| | | 1,235,268 | 32,515 | 1,235,268 | 32,515 | 2,470.53 | |
| | | Bus. | | Bus. | | | |
| Oats | Canada..... | 485,293 | 209,695 | 485,293 | 209,695 | ..... | 5 cts. |
| | United States... | 13,550 | 5,949 | 13,550 | 5,949 | ..... | per bus. |
| | | 498,843 | 215,644 | 498,843 | 215,644 | 24,942.15 | |
| Oiled Clothes | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 5,125 | ..... ..... | 5,125 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 4,161 | ..... | 4,161 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 34,551 | ..... | 34,551 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 43,837 | ..... | 43,837 | 13,151 10 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Oils: Gasolene, Naptha, Benzine, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | 511 | 266 | 511 | 266 | ..... | 6 cts. |
| | Canada..... | 188,418 | 47,170 | 188,443 | 47,183 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 67,379 | 15,684 | 67,379 | 15.684 | ..... | gal. |
| | St. Pierre..... | 110 | 42 | 110 | 42 | ..... | |
| | | 256,418 | 63.162 | 256,443 | 63,175 | 15,386.58 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Oils: Lubricating | U. Kingdom..... | 7,087 | 2,965 | 7,087 | 2,965 | ..... | 8 cts. |
| | Canada..... ... | 22,825 | 6,619 | 22,825 | 6,619 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 68,126 | 27,125 | 68,126 | 27,125 | ..... | gal. |
| | | 98,038 | 36,709 | 98.038 | 36,709 | 7,843.04 | |
| Oils: Lubricating in bottles | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 25 | ..... | 25 | ..... | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada.... ..... | ..... | 38 | ..... ..... | 38 | ..... .... | |
| | United States... | ..... .... | 728 | ..... | 728 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 791 | ..... | 791 | 197.75 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Oils : Essential, Axle Grease, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 945 | | 945 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 200 | | 200 | | |
| | United States | | 4,929 | | 4,929 | | |
| | France | | 42 | | 42 | | |
| | Germany | | 9 | | 9 | | |
| | Spain | | 117 | | 117 | | |
| | | | 6,242 | | 6,242 | 1,560 50 | |
| Oils : Linseed, Spirits of Turpentine, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 26,307 | | 26 307 | | 15 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 10,789 | | 10,789 | | |
| | United States | | 47,720 | | 47,720 | | |
| | Holland | | 192 | | 192 | | |
| | | | 85,008 | | 85,008 | 12,751.20 | |
| Oils : Spermaceti | Canada | | 6 | | 6 | 2.10 | 35 p.c. |
| Oysters | Canada | | 120 | | 120 | | 25 p.c. |
| | United States | | 539 | | 539 | | |
| | | | 659 | | 659 | 164.75 | |
| Packages | U. Kingdom | | 18,514 | | 18,528 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 4,441 | | 4,341 | | |
| | United States | | 5,005 | | 4,891 | | |
| | B. West Indies | | 853 | | 913 | | |
| | Austria | | 19 | | 15 | | |
| | Belgium | | 166 | | 166 | | |
| | Denmark | | 5 | | 5 | | |
| | F. W. Indies | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | France | | 516 | | 540 | | |
| | Germany | | 699 | | 702 | | |
| | Greece | | 6 | | 6 | | |
| | Holland | | 129 | | 185 | | |
| | Italy | | 5 | | 5 | | |
| | Japan | | 20 | | 20 | | |
| | Norway | | 12 | | 12 | | |
| | Portugal | | 174 | | 194 | | |
| | Spain | | 185 | | 166 | | |
| | Sweden | | 557 | | 547 | | |
| | Switzerland | | 221 | | 221 | | |
| | | | 31,528 | | 31,458 | 9,437.40 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Paints: Colors of all kinds, Whiting, Varnish, Glue, Gum, Dryers, etc. | U. Kingdom | ..... | 42 469 | ..... | 42,469 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 53,036 | ..... | 53,461 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 51,605 | ..... | 51,605 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 10 | ..... | 10 | ..... | |
| | Italy | ..... | 144 | ..... | 144 | ..... | |
| | Sweden | ..... | 209 | ..... | 209 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | ..... | 6 | ..... | 6 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 147,479 | ..... | 147,904 | 44,371.20 | |
| Paper Hangings and Borderings | U Kingdom | ..... | 13,993 | ..... | 13,993 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 10,255 | ..... | 10,225 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 5,158 | ..... | 5,158 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 215 | ..... | 215 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 29,621 | ..... | 29,591 | 10,356.85 | |
| Peas—Round | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 2,039 | 10,995 | 2,039 | 10,995 | ..... | 50 cts. per brl. |
| | Canada | 524 | 3,128 | 524 | 3,128 | ..... | |
| | United States | 1,053 | 5,255 | 1,053 | 5,255 | ..... | |
| | Germany | 13 | 58 | 13 | 58 | ..... | |
| | Holland | 888 | 5,240 | 888 | 5,240 | ..... | |
| | | 4,517 | 24,676 | 4,517 | 24,676 | 2,258.50 | |
| Peas—Split, Dried and Green | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 826,137 | 20,269 | 856,897 | 21,452 | ..... | ½cent per lb. |
| | Canada | 19,118 | 673 | 19,118 | 673 | ..... | |
| | United States | 2,038 | 93 | 2,038 | 93 | ..... | |
| | Germany | 4,400 | 136 | 4,400 | 136 | ..... | |
| | Holland | 39,200 | 1,456 | 39,200 | 1,456 | ..... | |
| | | 890,893 | 22,627 | 921,653 | 23,810 | 4,608.26 | |
| Perfumery | U Kingdom | ..... | 2,607 | ..... | 2,687 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 2,842 | ..... | 2,876 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 5,119 | ..... | 4,603 | ..... | |
| | France | ..... | 210 | ..... | 210 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 10,778 | ..... | 10,376 | 4,150.40 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Pianofortes, Organs, Phonographs Gramophones, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 7,588 | | 7,588 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,077 | | 1,297 | | |
| | United States | | 15,413 | | 14,680 | | |
| | Germany | | 2,892 | | 2,892 | | |
| | Switzerland | | 260 | | 260 | | |
| | | | 27,230 | | 26,717 | 10,686.80 | |
| Picture Frames and Photo Frames | U. Kingdom | | 453 | | 453 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 584 | | 584 | | |
| | United States | | 869 | | 869 | | |
| | Germany | | 41 | | 41 | | |
| | | | 1,947 | | 1,947 | 778.80 | |
| Plaster of Paris, Gypsum, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 3 | | 3 | | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 538 | | 538 | | |
| | | | 541 | | 541 | 108.20 | |
| Potatoes | | Bus. | | Bus. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom | 26,193 | 12,728 | 26,193 | 12,728 | | 10 cts. |
| | Canada | 117,345 | 59,532 | 117,345 | 59,532 | | per |
| | United States | 2,850 | 2,507 | 2,850 | 2,507 | | bus. |
| | St. Pierre | 486 | 410 | 486 | 410 | | |
| | | 146,874 | 75,177 | 146,874 | 75,177 | 14,687.40 | |
| Poultry—alive | Canada | | 72 | | 72 | | 20 p.c. |
| | United States | | 37 | | 37 | | |
| | | | 109 | | 109 | 21 80 | |
| Readymades, Collars, Cuffs, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 250,341 | | 250,341 | | 45 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 16,476 | | 16,457 | | |
| | United States | | 55,819 | | 54,999 | | |
| | Austria | | 42 | | 42 | | |
| | France | | 309 | | 309 | | |
| | Germany | | 14,189 | | 14,189 | | |
| | Holland | | 24 | | 24 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 4 | | 4 | | |
| | | | 337,204 | | 336,365 | 151,364 25 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| Rice | U. Kingdom..... | 370,528 | 8,873 | 370,528 | 8,873 | ..... | ¼ ct. |
| | Canada..... | 13,551 | 403 | 13,551 | 403 | ..... | per lb |
| | United States... | 340 | 18 | 340 | 18 | ..... | |
| | Holland.. ..... | 466,480 | 11,531 | 466,480 | 11,531 | ..... | |
| | India..... | 137,200 | 2,976 | 137,200 | 2,976 | ..... | |
| | | 988,099 | 23,801 | 988,099 | 23,801 | 2,470.25 | |
| Sails, Tents, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 123 | ..... | 123 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... ..... | ..... ..... | 387 | ..... | 387 | ..... ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 808 | ..... | 808 | ..... | |
| | St Pierre..... | ..... | 50 | ..... | 50 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 1,368 | ..... | 1,368 | 547.20 | |
| Salt : Dairy and Table | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 466 | ..... | 489 | ..... .. | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 2,671 | ..... ..... | 2,671 | ..... . | |
| | United States... | ..... ... | 39 | ..... | 39 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 3,176 | ..... | 3,199 | 319 90 | |
| Saws for Construction of Mills, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 6 | ..... | 6 | ..... | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 181 | ..... | 181 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 155 | ..... | 155 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 342 | ..... | 342 | 34.20 | |
| Shoemakers' Ink, Harness Dressing, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | .... ..... | 121 | ..... | 121 | ... ..... | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... .... | 421 | ..... | 421 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,516 | ..... | 1,516 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,058 | ..... ..... | 2,058 | 411.60 | |
| Smallwares : Dressed Feathers, Ribbons, Velvet, Lace, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | .... ..... | 159,953 | ..... | 159,953 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 23,501 | ..... ..... | 23,501 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 17,266 | ..... ..... | 17,266 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... | 1,182 | ..... | 1,182 | ..... | |
| | Switzerland..... | .... ..... | 2,615 | ..... | 2,615 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 204,517 | ..... | 204,517 | 81,806.80 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Smallwares: Sewing Cotton, Thread and Buttons, Pins and Needles, Boot and Stay Laces | U. Kingdom | | 54,949 | | 54,949 | | 25 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 3,749 | | 3,749 | | |
| | United States | | 8,234 | | 8,234 | | |
| | Belgium | | 44 | | 44 | | |
| | Germany | | 52 | | 52 | | |
| | | | 67,028 | | 67,028 | 16,757.00 | |
| Soap, Pearline and other Soap Powders | U. Kingdom | | 13,391 | | 13,591 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 741 | | 741 | | |
| | United States | | 7,201 | | 7,951 | | |
| | France | | 41 | | 41 | | |
| | Germany | | 31 | | 31 | | |
| | | | 21,405 | | 22,355 | 8,942.00 | |
| Soap: Common or Laundry, costing per cwt. $3 and under | U. Kingdom | Lbs. 191,216 | 6,446 | Lbs. 191,216 | 6,148 | | 1½ cts. per lb. |
| | Canada | 631 | 45 | 631 | 45 | | |
| | United States | 12,000 | 375 | 12,000 | 375 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 168 | 12 | 168 | 12 | | |
| | | 204,015 | 6,878 | 204,015 | 6,580 | 3,060.22 | |
| Soap: Common or Laundry, costing per cwt. over $3 | U. Kingdom | Lbs 703,787 | 39 380 | Lbs. 710,205 | 39,158 | | 2 cts. per lb. |
| | Canada | 27,006 | 1,497 | 27,006 | 1,497 | | |
| | United States | 41,587 | 2,012 | 41,587 | 2,012 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 471 | 25 | 471 | 25 | | |
| | | 772,851 | 42,914 | 779,269 | 42,692 | 15,585.38 | |
| Soap Ingredients | U. Kingdom | | 2,710 | | 2,710 | | 25 p.c. |
| | United States | | 496 | | 496 | | |
| | | | 3,206 | | 3,206 | 801.50 | |
| Spirits: Alcohol, Spirits of Wine, etc. | U. Kingdom | Gals. 21 | 11 | Gals. 53 | 48 | | $3.50 per gal. |
| | Canada | | | 10 | 39 | | |
| | | 21 | 11 | 63 | 87 | 220.50 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Gals. | $ | Gals. | $ | $ | |
| Spirits: Cordials | U. Kingdom..... | 86 | 346 | 92 | 275 | ..... | $2.60 |
| | Canada ... ..... | 18 | 59 | 58 | 227 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 66 | 175 | 60 | 142 | ..... | gal. |
| | France ..... | 14 | 44 | 12 | 91 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ..... ..... | |
| | | 185 | 626 | 223 | 737 | 579.80 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Cordials | U. Kingdom..... | 30 | 313 | 6 | 16 | ..... ..... | $3.60 |
| | Canada.. ... ..... | 53 | 366 | 13 | 75 | ..... ..... | per |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 6 | ..... | gal. |
| | B. W. Indies.... | 6 | 28 | 2 | 6 | ..... | |
| | | 89 | 707 | 23 | 103 | 82.80 | |
| Spirits: Methylated, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 672 | ..... .... | 676 | ..... | 50 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... .. .... | 715 | ..... | 654 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... .... | 711 | ..... | 685 | ..... | |
| | B. W. Indies..... | ..... | 135 | ..... ..... | 126 | ..... | |
| | F. W. Indies.... | .... ..... | 57 | ... ..... | 57 | ... ..... | |
| | France ..... | ..... | 65 | . ..... | 65 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... | 186 | ..... ... | 317 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,541 | ..... | 2,580 | 1,290.00 | |
| Spirits: Medicinal; Beef, Iron and Wine, etc. | Canada..... ..... | ..... ..... | 1,517 | ..... | 1,517 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | United States... | ..... | 2,279 | ..... | 2,311 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 3,796 | ..... | 3,828 | 1,148.40 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Brandy | U. Kingdom..... | 121 | 270 | 571 | 542 | ..... ..... | $3.50 |
| | Canada..... | 3 | 14 | 9 | 44 | ..... .... | per |
| | France ..... | 4,017 | 6,328 | 7,600 | 10,943 | ..... | gal. |
| | St. Pierre..... | 3½ | 9 | 3½ | 9 | ..... | |
| | | 4,144½ | 6,621 | 8,183½ | 11,538 | 28,642.25 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Gals. | $ | Gals. | $ | $ | |
| Spirits: Brandy | U. Kingdom..... | 232 | 425 | 6 | 60 | ..... | $4.50 per gal. |
| | France ..... | 2,997 | 4,426 | 335 | 511 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | ..... ..... | |
| | | 3,230 | 4,855 | 342 | 575 | 1,539.00 | |
| | | Gals | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Whiskey | U. Kingdom..... | 23,452½ | 40,007 | 29,785½ | 47,872 | ..... | $3.10 per gal |
| | Canada..... | 343 | 970 | 367 | 967 | ..... .. ..... | |
| | United States... | 21 | 53 | 21 | 52 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | ..... | |
| | | 23,817½ | 41,035 | 30,174½ | 48,896 | 93,540.95 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Whiskey | U. Kingdom..... | 6,877 | 12,378 | 1,754 | 3,358 | ..... | $4.10 per gal. |
| | Canada. ..... . | 14 | 53 | 14 | 52 | ..... | |
| | | 6,891 | 12,431 | 1,768 | 3,410 | 7,248.80 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Gin | U. Kingdom..... | 218 | 251 | 607 | 680 | ..... ..... | $2 60 per gal. |
| | Canada ..... | 6 | 11 | 31 | 31 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | ..... ..... | |
| | Holland ..... .. | 1,595 | 967 | 3,632 | 2,633 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... | 24½ | 38 | 24½ | 38 | ..... | |
| | | 1,863½ | 1,297 | 4,314½ | 3,412 | 11,217.70 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Gin | U. Kingdom..... | 265 | 355 | 51 | 41 | ... ..... | $3.60 per gal. |
| | Holland ..... | 823 | 429 | 171 | 90 | .. ..... ... | |
| | St Pierre ..... | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | ..... | |
| | | 1,092 | 790 | 226 | 137 | 813.60 | |
| | | Gals | | Gals. | | | |
| Spirits: Rum | U. Kingdom..... | 8,690 | 4,149 | 12,781 | 5,051 | .... ..... | $2.40 per gal. |
| | Canada . ... .... | 99 | 109 | 128 | 126 | ..... | |
| | B West Indies | 38,259 | 14,317 | 57,413 | 20,920 | ..... | |
| | France ..... | 70 | 129 | 20 | 36 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre ..... .. | 57 | 84 | 57 | 84 | ..... | |
| | | 47,175 | 18,788 | 70,399 | 26,217 | 168,957.60 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Gals. | $ | Gals. | $ | $ | |
| Spirits : Rum | U Kingdom..... | 1,287 | 671 | 613 | 354 | ..... | $3..40 |
| | Canada..... | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | ..... | per |
| | B. W. Indies.... | 21,447 | 8,230 | 4,129 | 1,734 | ..... | gal. |
| | St. Pierre..... | 20 | 32 | 20 | 32 | ..... ..... | |
| | | 22,759 | 8,939 | 4,767 | 2,126 | 16,207.80 | |
| Stationery : Writing, Wrapping, Tarred and Toilet Paper ; Ink, Pencils and Pens | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 33,466 | ..... .. ... | 33,267 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... ... | 44,384 | ..... | 44,472 | ..... ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 43,174 | ..... | 43,526 | ..... ..... | |
| | Belgium..... | ..... | 409 | ..... . | 409 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... | 486 | ..... | 486 | ..... ..... | |
| | | ..... | 121,919 | ..... | 122,160 | 42,756.00 | |
| Stationery : Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils for Schools | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 1,060 | ..... ..... | 1,060 | ..... ..... | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada..... ..... | ..... | 100 | ..... | 100 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | 1,329 | ..... .. ..... | 1,329 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... ..... | 32 | ..... | 32 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,521 | ..... | 2,521 | 252.10 | |
| Stationery : Printed Music, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | .. ..... | 2,415 | ..... | 2,415 | ..... | 10 p.c: |
| | Canada ..... | ..... ..... | 2,468 | ..... | 2,468 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 1,594 | ..... | 1,594 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... ..... | 354 | ..... | 354 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 6,831 | ..... | 6,831 | 683.10 | |
| Stationery : Advertising and Printed Matter, Playing Cards, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... . . | 2,422 | ..... | 2,422 | ..... | 50 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 12,359 | ..... | 12,359 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 5,603 | .. .. ..... | 5,603 | ..... | |
| | France ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... .. .... | 4 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | 5 | ..... | |
| | Holland ..... | ..... | 12 | ..... | 12 | ..... | |
| | Switzerland..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... ..... | |
| | | ..... | 20,406 | ..... ..... | 20,406 | 10,203.00 | |
| Staves : Undressed | Canada..... | ..... | 99 | ..... | 99 | 24.75 | 25 p c. |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Staves : Dressed | United States... | No. 430,350 | $ 22,959 | No. 430,350 | 22,959 | 1,972.43 | $5.50 per 1200 |
| Heading | United States... | Pairs 28,895 | 10,424 | Pairs 29,895 | 10,424 | 1,494.75 | 5 cts. pair |
| Steel : Mild | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,289 | ..... | 2,289 | ..... | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 3,734 | ..... | 3,734 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 2,725 | ..... | 2,725 | ..... | |
| | Belgium..... | ..... | 206 | ..... | 206 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 8,954 | ..... | 8,954 | 895.40 | |
| Steel : Blister and Chrome | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 119 | ..... | 119 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 43 | ..... | 43 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 162 | ..... | 162 | 48.60 | |
| Steel Shafting : 5 inches or under in diameter | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 824 | ..... | 824 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 801 | ..... | 801 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 35 | ..... | 35 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 1,660 | ..... | 1,660 | 498.00 | |
| Steel Shafting : Over 5 inches in diameter | Canada ..... | ..... | 556 | ..... | 556 | ..... | 10 p.c. |
| | United States... | ..... | 125 | ..... | 125 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 681 | ..... | 681 | 68.10 | |
| Stoves | | No. | | No. | | | |
| | U. Kingdom..... | 167 | 666 | 167 | 666 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | 926 | 10,573 | 926 | 10,573 | ..... | |
| | United States... | 74 | 655 | 74 | 655 | ..... | |
| | | 1,167 | 11,894 | 1,167 | 11,894 | 4,162.90 | |
| Straw | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| | Canada ..... | 136 | 1,345 | 136 | 1,345 | ..... | $2.00 per ton |
| | United States... | 1 | 13 | 1 | 13 | ..... | |
| | | 137 | 1,358 | 137 | 1,358 | 274.00 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Tar | U Kingdom | | 1,723 | | 1,723 | | 15 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 6,220 | | 6,220 | | |
| | United States | | 9,187 | | 9,187 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 5 | | 5 | | |
| | | | 17,135 | | 17,135 | 2,570.25 | |
| | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| Timber | U. Kingdom | 5 | 170 | 5 | 170 | | 60 cts. |
| | Canada | 143 | 1,523 | 143 | 1,523 | | per ton |
| | | 148 | 1,693 | 148 | 1,693 | 88.80 | |
| Tinware : Agate, Granite, Steel, Hollow-ware, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 13,220 | | 13,220 | | 45 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 9,639 | | 9,639 | | |
| | United States | | 8,361 | | 8,361 | | |
| | Denmark | | 37 | | 37 | | |
| | Germany | | 51 | | 51 | | |
| | Holland | | 32 | | 32 | | |
| | | | 31,340 | | 31,340 | 14,103.00 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Tobacco : Manufactured | U. Kingdom | 7,453 | 2,896 | 8,228 | 3,502 | | 33 cts. |
| | Canada | 2,877 | 1,599 | 2,317 | 1,420 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 70,282 | 20,587 | 87,672 | 24,824 | | and |
| | China | 10 | 3 | 10 | 3 | | 6 p.c. |
| | St. Pierre | 48 | 16 | 48 | 16 | | |
| | | 80,670 | 25,101 | 98,275 | 29,765 | 34,216.65 | |
| | | Lbs | | Lbs. | | | |
| Tobacco : Manufactured. | U. Kingdom | 872 | 273 | 1,222 | 480 | | 38 cts. |
| | Canada | 511 | 147 | 511 | 147 | | per lb. |
| | United States | 31.395 | 9,638 | 20,957 | 6,847 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 43 | 14 | 43 | 14 | | |
| | | 32,821 | 10,072 | 22,733 | 7,488 | 8,638.54 | |
| | | | | Lbs. | | | 50 cts. |
| Tobacco : Stems for Snuff | United States | | | 6,000 | 90 | 30.00 | per 100 lbs |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Lbs. | $ | Lbs. | $ | $ | |
| Tobacco : Cigars | U. Kingdom..... | 997 | 1.962 | 1,150 | 1,840 | ..... | $1 |
| | Canada..... | 17 | 47 | 17 | 47 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 915 | 1,679 | 946 | 1,727 | ..... | and |
| | B. W. Indies.... | 2,061 | 5,428 | 2,363 | 5,963 | ..... | 15 p.c. |
| | Brazil ..... ..... | 22 | 25 | 22 | 25 | ..... | |
| | F. Indies .. ..... | 521 | 2,941 | 521 | 2,940 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | 214 | 255 | 214 | 255 | ..... | |
| | Holland ... ..... | 5,213 | 5,168 | 4,717 | 4,514 | ..... | |
| | India..... | 628 | 576 | 628 | 576 | ..... ..... | |
| | St. Pierre... ... | 17 | 19 | 17 | 19 | ..... | |
| | | 10,605 | 18,100 | 10,595 | 17,906 | 13,280.90 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Tobacco : Cigarettes | U. Kingdom..... | 3,307 | 4,954 | 3,757 | 5,578 | ..... | $2.75 |
| | Canada..... | 8 | 29 | 8 | 29 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 441 | 818 | 168 | 462 | ..... ..... | and |
| | Germany ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... ..... | 5 p c. |
| | Malta..... ..... | 81 | 127 | 81 | 127 | ..... ..... | |
| | St. Pierre..... | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ..... | |
| | | 3,841 | 5,933 | 4,018 | 6,201 | 11,359.55 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Tobacco : Cigarettes | U. Kingdom.... | 743½ | 1,329 | 518½ | 1,001 | ..... | $3.75 |
| | Canada..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ..... | per lb. |
| | United States... | 8 | 12 | 8 | 12 | ..... | |
| | | 759½ | 1,349 | 534½ | 1,021 | 2,014.37 | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Snuff | U. Kingdom..... | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ..... ..... | 50 cts. |
| | United States... | 12 | 7 | 12 | 7 | ..... | per lb. |
| | | 15 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 7.50 | |
| Tobacco Shooks and Cigarette Paper | United States... | ..... ... ..... | 4,930 | ..... | 4,930 | 295.80 | 6 p.c. |
| Tobacco Pipes | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 13,291 | ..... | 13,291 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 74 | ..... | 74 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | 433 | ..... | 433 | ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... | 117 | ..... | 117 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 13,915 | ..... . ... | 13,915 | 5,566.00 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags, Purses, Satchels, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 3,863 | | 3,863 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,209 | | 1,209 | | |
| | United States | | 5,917 | | 5,896 | | |
| | Germany | | 68 | | 68 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 18 | | 18 | | |
| | | | 11,075 | | 11,054 | 4,421.60 | |
| Tubes for Boilers | U. Kingdom | | 1,634 | | 1,634 | | 10 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 333 | | 333 | | |
| | United States | | 1,117 | | 1,117 | | |
| | | | 3,084 | | 3,084 | 308.40 | |
| Tweeds, Cloths, Doeskins, etc. | U Kingdom | | 185,625 | | 178,205 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 1,560 | | 1,560 | | |
| | United States | | 145 | | 145 | | |
| | Holland | | 114 | | 114 | | |
| | | | 187,444 | | 180,024 | 63,008.40 | |
| Twines, for Sail-making, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 3,353 | | 3,353 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 866 | | 866 | | |
| | United States | | 1,099 | | 1,099 | | |
| | | | 5,318 | | 5,318 | 1,595.40 | |
| Vegetables : Turnips, Beets and Parsnips | U. Kingdom | Bus. 373 | 85 | Bus. 373 | 85 | | 20 cts. per bus. |
| | Canada | 16,593 | 6,332 | 16,593 | 6,332 | | |
| | United States | 762 | 670 | 762 | 670 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | |
| | | 17,731 | 7,089 | 17,731 | 7,089 | 3,546.20 | |
| Vegetables : Onions, Squashes, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 16,336 | | 16,336 | | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 2,373 | | 2,373 | | |
| | United States | | 5,086 | | 5,086 | | |
| | B. W. Indies | | 10 | | 10 | | |
| | Portugal | | 1,234 | | 1,234 | | |
| | Spain | | 361 | | 361 | | |
| | | | 25,400 | | 25,400 | 7,620.00 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Gals. | $ | Gals. | $ | $ | |
| Vinegar, in casks | U. Kingdom..... | 592 | 140 | 592 | 140 | ..... | 15 cts |
| | Canada..... | 54 | 15 | 54 | 15 | ..... | per |
| | United States... | 133 | 35 | 133 | 35 | ..... | gal. |
| | St. Pierre..... | 21 | 11 | 21 | 11 | ..... | |
| | | 800 | 201 | 800 | 201 | 120.00 | |
| Vinegar, in bottles | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 1,830 | ..... | 1,826 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 22 | ..... | 22 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 139 | ..... | 139 | ..... | |
| | France ..... | ..... | 11 | ..... | 11 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,002 | ..... | 1,998 | 599 40 | |
| Whips | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 554 | ..... | 554 | ..... | 40 p c. |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 35 | ..... | 35 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 273 | ..... | 273 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 862 | ..... | 862 | 344.80 | |
| Wines : Champagne | U. Kingdom..... | Gals. 164 | 1,791 | Gals. 204 | 2,044 | ..... | $4.60 |
| | Canada ..... | 90 | 1,019 | 170 | 1,821 | ..... | per |
| | France ..... | 10½ | 117 | 74½ | 679 | ..... | gal. |
| | | 264½ | 2,927 | 448½ | 4,544 | 2,063.10 | |
| Wines : Champagne | U. Kingdom..... | Gals. 18 | 198 | Gals. 12 | 115 | ..... | $5.60 |
| | Canada..... | 30 | 343 | ..... | ..... | ..... | per |
| | France ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 72 | ..... | gal. |
| | St. Pierre. ..... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | ..... | |
| | | 49 | 547 | 19 | 193 | 106.40 | |
| Wines : Port and Madeira | U. Kingdom..... | Gals 380 | 818 | Gals. 287 | 669 | ..... | $1·80 |
| | Canada..... | 26 | 58 | 76 | 186 | ..... | per |
| | France ..... | 64 | 112 | 50 | 68 | ..... | gal |
| | Italy ..... | 52 | 192 | 52 | 192 | ..... | |
| | Portugal..... | 6,831 | 15,326 | 4,572 | 10,424 | ..... | |
| | Spain..... | 931 | 1,230 | 100 | 262 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre... ..... | 3 | 11 | 3 | 11 | ..... | |
| | | 8,287 | 17,747 | 5,140 | 11,812 | 9,252.00 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Gals. | $ | Gals. | $ | $ | |
| Wines: Sherry and Manzanilla | U. Kingdom | 118 | 237 | 42 | 121 | ..... | $1 per gal and 15½ p.c. |
| | Canada | 26 | 108 | 176 | 361 | ..... | |
| | France | 10 | 23 | 12 | 40 | ..... | |
| | Portugal | 50 | 74 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| | Spain | 667 | 1,364 | 728 | 1,321 | ..... | |
| | | 871 | 1,806 | 958 | 1,843 | 1,243.66 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Wines: Malaga and Montilla | U. Kingdom | 215 | 180 | 78 | 108 | ..... | 40 cts. per gal. |
| | Canada | 125 | 70 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| | France | 125 | 86 | 50 | 35 | ..... | |
| | Spain | 462 | 588 | 643 | 344 | ..... | |
| | | 927 | 924 | 771 | 487 | 308.40 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Wines: Malaga and Montilla | France | ..... | ..... | 4 | 13 | ..... | $1.10 per gal. and 15 p.c. |
| | St. Pierre | ½ | 2 | ½ | 2 | ..... | |
| | | ½ | 2 | 4½ | 15 | 7.20 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Wines: Hock, Burgundy, etc. | U. Kingdom | 38 | 111 | 80 | 215 | ..... | $1.10 per gal. |
| | Canada | 4 | 28 | 10 | 54 | ..... | |
| | France | 20 | 75 | 62 | 233 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ..... | |
| | | 65 | 217 | 155 | 505 | 170.50 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Wines: Claret | U. Kingdom | 22 | 54 | 140 | 248 | ..... | 60 cts. per gal. |
| | Canada | 168 | 116 | 168 | 116 | ..... | |
| | France | 630 | 1,104 | 676 | 1,265 | ..... | |
| | Portugal | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | ..... | |
| | Spain | 7 | 13 | 27 | 48 | ..... | |
| | St Pierre | 38 | 53 | 38 | 53 | ..... | |
| | | 867 | 1,343 | 1,051 | 1,733 | 630.60 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Gals | $ | Gals | $ | $ | |
| Wines: Spanish Red, Sicilian, Denia, Cape, and Common Lisbon | U. Kingdom | 352 | 476 | 426 | 386 | | 40 cts per gal. |
| | Canada | 475 | 313 | 167 | 108 | | |
| | France | 56 | 37 | 56 | 37 | | |
| | Portugal | 640 | 398 | 134 | 114 | | |
| | Spain | 3,133 | 1,854 | 3,654 | 2,189 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | |
| | | 4,660 | 3,081 | 4,441 | 2,837 | 1,776.40 | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals | | | |
| Wines: Ginger Wine | U. Kingdom | 184 | 172 | 129 | 123 | 129.00 | $1 per gal. |
| | | Gals | | Gals | | | |
| Wines: Vermouth, 36 per cent. Proof Spirits or less | U. Kingdom | 57 | 143 | 59 | 153 | | $1 per gal. |
| | Canada | | | 12 | 30 | | |
| | France | | | 4 | 10 | | |
| | | 57 | 143 | 75 | 193 | 75.00 | |
| | | Gals | | Gals | | | |
| Wines: All other | U. Kingdom | 4 | 14 | 4 | 14 | | $1 20 per gal. and 15 p.c. |
| | Canada | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| | France | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | | |
| | Spain | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 4 | 11 | 4 | 11 | | |
| | | 34 | 55 | 34 | 55 | 49.05 | |
| Window Shades | U. Kingdom | | 3,981 | | 3,981 | | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 103 | | 103 | | |
| | United States | | 2,017 | | 2,017 | | |
| | | | 6,101 | | 6,101 | 2,440.40 | |
| Women's Dress Goods, Coat Linings, Winceys, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 85,379 | | 85,379 | | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | | 973 | | 973 | | |
| | United States | | 1,943 | | 1,943 | | |
| | France | | 308 | | 308 | | |
| | | | 88,603 | | 88,603 | 31,011.05 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Woodware: Pails, Washboards, Fishing Rods, etc. | U Kingdom | ..... | 2,620 | ..... | 2,620 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 10,647 | ..... | 10,649 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 8,780 | ..... | 8,825 | ..... | |
| | B W. Indies | ..... | 4 | ..... | 4 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 218 | ..... | 218 | ..... | |
| | Norway | ..... | 47 | ..... | 47 | ..... | |
| | St Pierre | ..... | 32 | ..... | 32 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 22,348 | ..... | 22,395 | 8,958.00 | |
| Woodware: Hoops for Masts, Excelsior for Mattresses, etc | U Kingdom | ..... | 83 | ..... | 83 | ..... | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 2,177 | ..... | 2,177 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 1,851 | ..... | 1,862 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 525 | ..... | 525 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 4,636 | ..... | 4,647 | 929.40 | |
| Woodware: Wood Trunks, etc | U. Kingdom | ..... | 136 | ..... | 136 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 2,508 | ..... | 2,508 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 314 | ..... | 314 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 158 | ..... | 158 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 3,116 | ..... | 3,116 | 1,246.40 | |
| Ticking for Mattresses | U. Kingdom | ..... | 1,981 | ..... | 1,981 | ..... | 30 p.c. |
| | United States | ..... | 755 | ..... | 755 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2 736 | ..... | 2,736 | 820.80 | |
| Yarn | U. Kingdom | ..... | 35,745 | ..... | 35,745 | ..... | 20 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 51 | ..... | 51 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 34 | ..... | 34 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 35,830 | ..... | 35,830 | 7,166 00 | |
| Zinc | U. Kingdom | ..... | 1,576 | ..... | 1,576 | ..... | 35 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 63 | ..... | 63 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 5 | ..... | 5 | ..... | |
| | Belgium | ..... | 343 | ..... | 343 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 1,987 | ..... | 1,987 | 695 45 | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | $ | |
| Unenumerated Articles | U. Kingdom | ..... | 6,392 | ..... | 6 392 | ..... | 40 p.c. |
| | Canada | ..... | 4,424 | ..... | 4,424 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 2,726 | ..... | 2,726 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | ..... | 19 | ..... | 19 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 13,561 | ..... | 13,561 | 5,424 40 | |

| | Imported | Home Consumption |
|---|---|---|
| Total value Dutiable Articles..... ..... | $7,996,126 | $7,197,600 |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| Excise : Ale and Porter | | | | Gals. 30,888 | | $ 1,544.40 | 5 cts. per gal. |
| Excise : Ale and Porter | | | | Gals. 7,548 | | 754.80 | 10 cts. per gal. |
| Excise : Butterine | | | | Lbs. 2,121,539 | | 21,215.39 | 1 ct. per lb. |
| Excise : Butterine | | | | Lbs. 1,189,587 | | 23,791.74 | 2 cts. per lb. |
| Excise : Cigarettes | | | | Lbs 28,356 | | 7,939.68 | 28 cts. per lb. |
| Excise : Cigarettes | | | | Lbs. 1,333 | | 2,666.00 | $2 per lb. |
| Excise : Tobacco | | | | Lbs. 567,630 | | 156,098.25 | 27½ c. per lb. |
| Excise : Tobacco | | | | Lbs. 112,844 | | 36,110.08 | 32 cts. per lb. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest on Bonds | $5,272 77 |
| Surtax 10 per cent. on Revenue Collected | $86,399.87 |
| Total Revenue | $2,954,957.25 |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Admiralty Charts .. | U. Kingdom..... | ... ..... ... | 496 | ..... .... | 496 | ..... ..... | Free |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... .. ..... | |
| | | ..... | 498 | ..... | 498 | ..... | |
| Agricultural Implements, Hay Binders, Air Motors, Churns, Incubators, etc. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,146 | ... ..... | 2,146 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada ..... | ..... .... | 12,928 | ..... | 12 928 | ..... | |
| | United States... | .. ..... | 6,665 | ..... .. ..... | 6,665 | ..... ..... | |
| | Germany ..... | ..... | 18 | ..... | 18 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 21,757 | ..... | 21,757 | ..... ..... | |
| Animals imported by Agricultural Societies, etc. | Canada..... | ..... | 7,105 | ..... | 7,105 | ..... | Free |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | 227 | ..... | 227 | ..... | |
| | | ..... .... | 7,332 | ..... | 7.332 | .. ..... | |
| Articles for use of the Governor | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 2,606 | ..... | 2,839 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada..... | ..... ... ... | 56 | ..... | 101 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 5 | ..... | 38 | ..... .... | |
| | Portugal ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | ..... | |
| | Spain ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... .... | 8 | ..... .. | |
| | | ..... .. | 2,667 | ..... | 2,999 | ..... | |
| Articles for use of the Army and Navy. | U. Kingdom..... | ..... . | 14,396 | ..... | 15,012 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada. ..... | ..... | 798 | ..... | 1,526 | ..... | |
| | United States.. | ..... | 251 | ..... | 1,584 | ..... ... | |
| | B. West Indies.. | ..... | 33 | ..... ..... | 5 | ..... | |
| | France ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38 | ..... | |
| | Holland ..... | ..... | ... ... ..... | ..... | 74 | ..... | |
| | Portugal ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 49 | ..... | |
| | Spain ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 56 | ..... . .... | |
| | Sweden... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ... | 8 | ..... ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 15,478 | ..... ..... | 18,352 | ..... ..... | |
| Articles for use of the Government | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 26,162 | ..... | 26.162 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 31,611 | ..... | 31.611 | . .. ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 17,888 | ..... | 17,888 | .. ..... | |
| | Switzerland..... | ..... | 110 | ..... ..... | 110 | ..... | |
| | | ..... ..... | 75,771 | ..... ..... | 75,771 | ..... ..... | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Articles for use of Municipal Council | U. Kingdom | | 10,857 | | 10.857 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 4,421 | | 4,421 | | |
| | United States | | 2,959 | | 2,959 | | |
| | | | 18,237 | | 18,237 | | |
| Articles for use of Foreign Consuls | U. Kingdom | | 11 | | 11 | | Free |
| | United States | | 115 | | 115 | | |
| | | | 126 | | 126 | | |
| Articles for Religious Purposes | U. Kingdom | | 13,335 | | 13,335 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 10,780 | | 10 976 | | |
| | United States | | 7,438 | | 7 813 | | |
| | France | | 10 | | 10 | | |
| | Spain | | | | 314 | | |
| | | | 31,563 | | 32,448 | | |
| All Construction Material and Machinery for Pulp and Paper Mills and for original Construction of Saw Mills | U. Kingdom | | 4,065 | | 4,065 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 10,464 | | 10,464 | | |
| | United States | | 38,406 | | 38,406 | | |
| | Norway | | 586 | | 586 | | |
| | | | 53,521 | | 53,521 | | |
| Artificial Limbs and Eyes | U. Kingdom | | 12 | | 12 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 83 | | 83 | | |
| | United States | | 1,801 | | 1,801 | | |
| | | | 1,896 | | 1,896 | | |
| Articles for Anglo-American Telegraph Co. | U. Kingdom | | 51,114 | | 51,114 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 836 | | 836 | | |
| | United States | | 1,557 | | 1,557 | | |
| | | | 53,507 | | 53,507 | | |
| Bags, Barrels, etc., of Newfoundland produce, returned | Canada | | 485 | | 485 | | Free |
| | United States | | 1,582 | | 1,582 | | |
| | | | 2,067 | | 2,067 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Bait | Canada | ..... | 118 | ..... | 118 | ..... | Free |
| | St. Pierre | ..... | 56 | ..... | 56 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 174 | ..... | 174 | ..... | |
| Bark, Cutch, Logwood, etc. | U. Kingdom | ..... | 6,289 | ..... | 6,289 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada | ..... | 697 | ..... | 697 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 7,770 | ..... | 7,770 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 14,756 | ..... | 14,756 | ..... | |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Beef: Salted, in barrels | U Kingdom | 2,892 | 51,221 | 2,892 | 51,221 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada | 2,469 | 46,069 | 2,469 | 46,069 | ..... | |
| | United States | 30,009 | 555,145 | 30,009 | 555,145 | ..... | |
| | St. Pierre | 11 | 207 | 11 | 207 | ..... | |
| | | 35,381 | 652,642 | 35,381 | 652,642 | ..... | |
| Boiler and Ships' Plates | U. Kingdom | ..... | 2,868 | ..... | 2,868 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada | ..... | 53 | ..... | 53 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 2,921 | ..... | 2,921 | ..... | |
| Blocks, Straps, etc | United States | ..... | 838 | ..... | 838 | ..... | Free |
| Books, printed, not to be written upon, Annuals and Magazines, | U. Kingdom | ..... | 31,670 | ..... | 31,670 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada | ..... | 8,952 | ..... | 8,952 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 14,114 | ..... | 14,114 | ..... | |
| | Germany | ..... | 662 | ..... | 662 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 55,398 | ..... | 55,398 | ..... | |
| Chair Cane | United States | ..... | 95 | ..... | 95 | ..... | Free |
| Clothing for Charitable Purposes | U. Kingdom | ..... | 1,900 | ..... | 1,900 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada | ..... | 1,242 | ..... | 1,242 | ..... | |
| | United States | ..... | 1,712 | ..... | 1,712 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 4,854 | ..... | 4,854 | ..... | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Yeai ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quanti-ties | Value | Quanti-ties | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Tons | $ | Tons | $ | | |
| Coal, for Domestic use in Outports | U. Kingdom..... | 2,527 | 8.964 | 2,527 | 8,964 | ..... .... | Free |
| | Canada... ..... | 41,731 | 141,635 | 41,731 | 141,635 | ..... | |
| | United States... | 1,917 | 12,338 | 1,917 | 12,338 | ... ..... | |
| | St. Pierre ..... | 34 | 196 | 34 | 196 | ..... | |
| | | 46,209 | 163,133 | 46,209 | 163,133 | ..... | |
| Coin and Bullion | Canada..... | ..... | 5,718 | ..... ..... | 5,718 | ..... | Free |
| Copper Bitumen, Iron Oxide to make Copper Paint | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 906 | ..... | 906 | ..... ..... | Free |
| | Canada .... ..... | ..... | 154 | ..... | 154 | ..... .... | |
| | United States... | . ..... | 560 | ..... | 560 | ..... | |
| | | ..... .... | 1,620 | .. ..... | 1,620 | | |
| Corn for Brooms | United States... | ..... | 5,594 | .. ..... | 5,594 | ..... | Free |
| Cotton Yarn, Raw Cotton, etc. | U Kingdom..... | ..... | 3,797 | .... ..... | 3,797 | ..... ..... | Free |
| | Canada..... | .... ..... | 746 | ..... ..... | 746 | ..... | |
| | United States... | . ..... | 2,560 | ..... | 2,560 | . ..... | |
| | | ..... | 7,103 | ..... ..... | 7,103 | ..... | |
| Cotton Seed Oil, etc. | United States... | ..... | 79 | ..... .. | 79 | ..... | Free |
| Crude Petroleum | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | 808 | ..... | 808 | ..... | Free |
| | United States... | ..... | 20 | ..... ..... | 20 | .... .. ..... | |
| | | ..... | 828 | ..... | 828 | ..... | |
| Equipment for Brigades and Salvation Army | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 4,621 | ..... ..... | 4,621 | ..... . | Free |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 624 | ..... ..... | 624 | ..... ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 91 | ..... ..... | 91 | ..... ..... | |
| | | ..... | 5,336 | ..... | 5,336 | ..... ..... | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Fish : British caught and cured | U. Kingdom | | 528 | | 528 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 7,591 | | 7,591 | | |
| | United States | | 22,276 | | 22,276 | | |
| | | | 30,395 | | 30,395 | | |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Flour | U Kingdom | 601 | 3,181 | 601 | 3,181 | | Free |
| | Canada | 285,590 | 1,417,338 | 285,590 | 1,417,338 | | |
| | United States | 89,510 | 402,882 | 89,510 | 402,882 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 28 | 150 | 28 | 150 | | |
| | | 375,729 | 1,823,551 | 375,729 | 1,823,551 | | |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Foxes—alive | Canada | 10 | 245 | 10 | 245 | | Free |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Fruit—dried : Currants, Sultana Raisins, produce of Greece | Greece | 714,881 | 35,274 | 714,881 | 35,274 | | Free |
| Globes, etc., for Schools | U. Kingdom | | 701 | | 701 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 1,273 | | 1,273 | | |
| | United States | | 1,390 | | 1,390 | | |
| | | | 3,364 | | 3,364 | | |
| | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| Hay | Canada | 5,769 | 82,933 | 5,769 | 82,933 | | Free |
| | United States | 18 | 213 | 18 | 213 | | |
| | | 5,787 | 83,146 | 5,787 | 83,146 | | |
| Hemp Yarn, Coir Yarn, Sisal, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 199,114 | | 199,114 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 18,834 | | 18,834 | | |
| | United States | | 32,111 | | 32,111 | | |
| | | | 250,059 | | 250,059 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Hides: Raw | Canada | | 5,896 | | 5,896 | | Free |
| | United States | | 8,044 | | 8,044 | | |
| | | | 13,940 | | 13,940 | | |
| Hoop Iron, for making Herring Barrels | U. Kingdom | | 663 | | 663 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 395 | | 395 | | |
| | | | 1,058 | | 1,058 | | |
| Indian Corn | U. Kingdom | | 8,946 | | 8,946 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 1,654 | | 1,654 | | |
| | United States | | 1,468 | | 1,468 | | |
| | Argen Republic | | 3,900 | | 3,900 | | |
| | Holland | | 360 | | 360 | | |
| | | | 16,328 | | 16,328 | | |
| Junk | U. Kingdom | | 216 | | 216 | | Free |
| | | Gals | | Gals. | | | |
| Kerosene Oil | Canada | 242,483 | 32,935 | 242,483 | 32,935 | | Free |
| | United States | 1,300,007 | 149,359 | 1,300,007 | 149,359 | | |
| | | 1,542,490 | 182,294 | 1,542,490 | 182,294 | | |
| Lines and Twines | U. Kingdom | | 12,239 | | 12,239 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 5 114 | | 5,114 | | |
| | United States | | 87,618 | | 87,618 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 213 | | 213 | | |
| | | | 105,184 | | 105,184 | | |
| Machinery for Mining purposes | U. Kingdom | | 42,241 | | 42,241 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 140,410 | | 140,410 | | |
| | United States | | 56,090 | | 56,090 | | |
| | | | 238,741 | | 238,741 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Machinery for Local Industries | U. Kingdom | | 2,139 | | 2,139 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 1,411 | | 1,411 | | |
| | United States | | 19,765 | | 19,765 | | |
| | France | | 137 | | 137 | | |
| | Germany | | 2,916 | | 2,916 | | |
| | | | 26 368 | | 26,368 | | |
| Motor Engines | U Kingdom | | 459 | | 459 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 78,180 | | 105,629 | | |
| | United States | | 93.490 | | 103,502 | | |
| | Denmark | | 3,536 | | 3,128 | | |
| | Sweden | | 1,700 | | 3,552 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 435 | | 435 | | |
| | | | 177,800 | | 216,705 | | |
| Manures | U. Kingdom | | 4,700 | | 4,700 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 1,725 | | 1,725 | | |
| | United States | | 840 | | 840 | | |
| | | | 7,265 | | 7,265 | | |
| Material for Bell Island Transport Company | U. Kingdom | | 4,388 | | 4,388 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 3,349 | | 3,349 | | |
| | United States | | 389 | | 389 | | |
| | | | 8,126 | | 8,126 | | |
| Material for Branch Railways | U Kingdom | | 34,342 | | 34.342 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 10,753 | | 10,753 | | |
| | United States | | 241,913 | | 241,913 | | |
| | B. West Indies | | 360 | | 360 | | |
| | | | 287,368 | | 287,368 | | |
| Material for British Woollen Comp'y | U. Kingdom | | 20 | | 20 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 599 | | 599 | | |
| | United States | | 8,714 | | 8,714 | | |
| | | | 9,333 | | 9,333 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Material for Direct Cable Co. | Canada | | 4 | | 4 | | Free |
| | United States | | 25 | | 25 | | |
| | | | 29 | | 29 | | |
| Material for Gorton Pew Co. | United States | | 1,717 | | 1,717 | | Free |
| Material for Marine Dock, Harbor Grace | United States | | 410 | | 410 | | Free |
| Material for Orr-Nfld. Co. | Canada | | 1,799 | | 1,799 | | Free |
| | United States | | 6,163 | | 6,163 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 289 | | 289 | | |
| | | | 8,251 | | 8,251 | | |
| Material for Pebble Co. | United States | | 3,185 | | 3,185 | | Free |
| Material for Riverside Woollen Mills | U. Kingdom | | 844 | | 844 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 16 | | 16 | | |
| | United States | | 13 | | 13 | | |
| | | | 873 | | 873 | | |
| Material for Royal Fur Co. | U. Kingdom | | 1,502 | | 1,502 | | Free |
| | United States | | 852 | | 852 | | |
| | | | 2,354 | | 2,354 | | |
| Material for Sheathing Vessels | U. Kingdom | | 3,469 | | 3,469 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 63 | | 63 | | |
| | United States | | 177 | | 177 | | |
| | B. W. Indies | | 139 | | 139 | | |
| | | | 3,848 | | 3,848 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Material for Ship-building—Board, Plank, Nails, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 853 | | 853 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 808 | | 808 | | |
| | United States | | 166 | | 166 | | |
| | | | 1,827 | | 1,827 | | |
| Material for Western Union Telegraph Co. | U. Kingdom | | 32 542 | | 32,542 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 564 | | 564 | | |
| | United States | | 3,192 | | 3,192 | | |
| | | | 36,298 | | 36,298 | | |
| Material for Manufacture of Wire Nails | Canada | | 20,873 | | 20,873 | | Free |
| | United States | | 8,860 | | 8,860 | | |
| | | | 29,733 | | 29,733 | | |
| Material for Wireless Telegraphy | U. Kingdom | | 1,454 | | 1,454 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 305 | | 305 | | |
| | United States | | 1,639 | | 1,639 | | |
| | | | 3,398 | | 3,398 | | |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Molasses | Canada | 73,833 | 23,054 | 73,833 | 23,054 | | Free |
| | B. W. Indies | 927,627 | 185,891 | 927,627 | 185,891 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 10 | 4 | 10 | 4 | | |
| | | 1,001,470 | 208,949 | 1,001,470 | 208,949 | | |
| Newfoundland Granite | Canada | | 238 | | 238 | | Free |
| Oil Cake, Meal and Cattle Feed | U. Kingdom | | 6,905 | | 6,905 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 48,613 | | 48,613 | | |
| | United States | | 87,267 | | 87,267 | | |
| | B. W Indies | | 401 | | 401 | | |
| | Argen. Republic | | 8,175 | | 8,175 | | |
| | Holland | | 65 | | 65 | | |
| | | | 151,426 | | 151,426 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Parchment, Wax Paper, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 2,200 | | 2,200 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 3,673 | | 3,673 | | |
| | United States | | 2,395 | | 2,395 | | |
| | Belgium | | 678 | | 678 | | |
| | Germany | | 365 | | 365 | | |
| | Holland | | 75 | | 75 | | |
| | | | 9,386 | | 9,386 | | |
| Pig Iron | U. Kingdom | | 19,366 | | 19,366 | | Free |
| | Belgium | | 333 | | 333 | | |
| | | | 19,699 | | 19,699 | | |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Pigs Heads and Ribs | U. Kingdom | 9 | 162 | 9 | 162 | | Free |
| | Canada | 292 | 3 817 | 292 | 3,817 | | |
| | United States | 3,422 | 64,903 | 3,422 | 64,903 | | |
| | | 3,723 | 68,882 | 3,723 | 68,882 | | |
| | | Brls. | | Brls | | | |
| Pork | U. Kingdom | 53 | 1,237 | 53 | 1,237 | | Free |
| | Canada | 1.341 | 28,644 | 1,341 | 28,644 | | |
| | United States | 33,295 | 723,281 | 33,295 | 723.281 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 9 | 147 | 9 | 147 | | |
| | | 34,698 | 753,309 | 34,698 | 753,309 | | |
| Plants, Trees, Shrubs, and Seeds for Agricultural Purposes | U. Kingdom | | 4 403 | | 4,403 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 6,417 | | 6,417 | | |
| | United States | | 3,032 | | 3,032 | | |
| | France | | 160 | | 160 | | |
| | Germany | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| | Holland | | 460 | | 460 | | |
| | | | 14,492 | | 14,492 | | |
| Printing Material, Presses, Type, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 4,277 | | 4,277 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 7,938 | | 7,938 | | |
| | United States | | 23,790 | | 23,790 | | |
| | | | 36,005 | | 36,005 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries whence Imported | IMPORTED | | HOME CONSUMPTION | | DUTY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | Tons | $ | Tons | $ | | |
| Salt in Bulk | Canada | 2,571 | 12,385 | 2,571 | 12,385 | | Free |
| | United States | 1,211 | 5,849 | 1,211 | 5,849 | | |
| | Italy | 173 | 230 | 173 | 230 | | |
| | Portugal | 310 | 6 0 | 310 | 640 | | |
| | Spain | 47,621 | 103,264 | 47,621 | 103,264 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 435 | 2,706 | 435 | 2,706 | | |
| | | 52,321 | 125,074 | 52 321 | 125,074 | | |
| Sand and Clay | U. Kingdom | | 745 | | 745 | | Free |
| | United States | | 320 | | 320 | | |
| | Holland | | 350 | | 350 | | |
| | | | 1,415 | | 1,415 | | |
| Sausage Casings | U. Kingdom | | 236 | | 236 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 1,516 | | 1,516 | | |
| | United States | | 1,979 | | 1,979 | | |
| | | | 3,731 | | 3,731 | | |
| Scientific Instruments | U. Kiugdom | | 634 | | 634 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 575 | | 575 | | |
| | United States | | 555 | | 555 | | |
| | Sweden | | 236 | | 236 | | |
| | | | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | |
| Settlers Effects | U. Kingdom | | 1,885 | | 1,885 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 23,336 | | 23,336 | | |
| | United States | | 10,391 | | 10,391 | | |
| | Sweden | | 100 | | 100 | | |
| | | | 35,712 | | 35,712 | | |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Ships for Trade and Fishery | Canada | 11 | 62,714 | 11 | 62,714 | | Free |
| | United States | 2 | 16,000 | 2 | 16 000 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 3 | 2,755 | 3 | 2,755 | | |
| | | 16 | 81,469 | 16 | 81,469 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Steel Shafting | U. Kingdom | | 521 | | 521 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 1,416 | | 1,416 | | |
| | | | 1,937 | | 1,937 | | |
| Stereotypes Electrotypes, etc. | Canada | | 616 | | 616 | | Free |
| | United States | | 205 | | 205 | | |
| | | | 821 | | 821 | | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Sugar | U Kingdom | 161,823 | 5,461 | 161,823 | 5,461 | | Free |
| | Canada | 125,694 | 4,420 | 125,694 | 4,420 | | |
| | United States | 12,588,941 | 376.033 | 12,588,941 | 376,033 | | |
| | B. W Indies | 243,343 | 5,371 | 243,343 | 5,371 | | |
| | Germany | 137,520 | 4,397 | 137,520 | 4,397 | | |
| | St. Pierre | 4,483 | 217 | 4,483 | 217 | | |
| | | 13,261,804 | 395,899 | 13,261,804 | 395,899 | | |
| Supplies for Deep Sea and Moravian Missions | U. Kingdom | | 5,362 | | 5,362 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 2,901 | | 2,901 | | |
| | United States | | 6,859 | | 6,859 | | |
| | | | 15,122 | | 15,122 | | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Tea | U. Kingdom | 321,875 | 81,767 | 331,865 | 83,770 | | Free |
| | Canada | 133,887 | 26,857 | 133,887 | 26,857 | | |
| | United States | 88,463 | 15,231 | 88.523 | 15,240 | | |
| | Ceylon | 512,800 | 99,421 | 516,380 | 100,048 | | |
| | India | 6,400 | 1,054 | 9,590 | 1,581 | | |
| | St Pierre | 196 | 52 | 196 | 52 | | |
| | | 1,063,621 | 224,382 | 1,080,441 | 227,548 | | |
| Tin, Solder, etc. | U. Kingdom | | 13,653 | | 13,653 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 3,571 | | 3,571 | | |
| | United States | | 4,247 | | 4,247 | | |
| | | | 21,471 | | 21,471 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Wheat, whole | U. Kingdom | | 148 | | 148 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 232 | | 232 | | |
| | United States | | 11 | | 11 | | |
| | | | 391 | | 391 | | |
| Wire, for Boots and Brooms | Canada | | 94 | | 94 | | Free |
| | United States | | 805 | | 805 | | |
| | | | 899 | | 899 | | |
| Wool, unmanufactured | U. Kingdom | | 22,143 | | 22,143 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 3,112 | | 3,112 | | |
| | United States | | 1,971 | | 1,971 | | |
| | St. Pierre | | 73 | | 73 | | |
| | | | 27,299 | | 27,299 | | |
| Works of Art | U. Kingdom | | 85 | | 85 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 395 | | 395 | | |
| | France | | 100 | | 100 | | |
| | | | 580 | | 580 | | |
| Butterine Manufacture Oils | U. Kingdom | | 5,244 | | 5,244 | | Free |
| | Canada | | 30,698 | | 30,698 | | |
| | United States | | 146,830 | | 146,830 | | |
| | Austria | | 840 | | 840 | | |
| | Belgium | | 3,697 | | 3,697 | | |
| | France | | 1,631 | | 1.631 | | |
| | Holland | | 5,543 | | 5,543 | | |
| | | | 194,483 | | 194,483 | | |
| Butterine Manufacture Lard | Canada | | 9,9 5 | | 9,995 | | Free |
| | United States | | 83,317 | | 83,317 | | |
| | | | 93,312 | | 93,312 | | |

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries whence Imported | Imported | | Home Consumption | | Duty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantities | Value | Quantities | Value | Gross Amount Received in Currency | Rate |
| | | | $ | | $ | | |
| Butterine Manufacture Sundries | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 3,447 | ..... | 3,447 | ..... | Free |
| | Canada..... | ..... | 301 | ..... | 301 | ..... | |
| | United States... | ..... | 546 | ..... | 546 | ..... | |
| | | ..... | 4,294 | ..... | 4,294 | ..... | |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Tobacco Manufacture Leaf | United States... | 555,464 | 96,857 | 555,464 | 96,857 | ..... | Free |
| Tobacco Manufacture Sundries | Canada ..... | ..... | 133 | ..... | 133 | ..... | Free |
| | United States... | ..... | 10,446 | ..... | 10,446 | ..... | |
| | | | 10,579 | ..... | 10,579 | ..... | |

| | Imported. | Home Consumption. |
|---|---|---|
| Total value of Free articles..... ..... | $7,197,600 | $7,243,762 |

## Total Value of the Imports of Newfoundland from each Country for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| COUNTRIES . | Duitable Articles | Free Articles | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | $3,053,863 | $772,666 | $3,826,529 |
| Canada | 2,432,742 | 2,428,305 | 4,861,047 |
| British West Indies | 30,606 | 192,195 | 222,801 |
| Ceylon | ..... | 99,421 | 99,421 |
| India | 8,012 | 1,054 | 9,066 |
| Malta | 127 | ..... | 127 |
| Argentine Republic | ..... | 12,075 | 12,075 |
| Austria | 3,810 | 840 | 4,650 |
| Belgium | 21,834 | 4,708 | 26,542 |
| Brazil | 31 | ..... | 31 |
| China | 3 | ..... | 3 |
| Denmark | 417 | 3,536 | 3,953 |
| Foreign West Indies | 2,999 | ..... | 2,999 |
| France | 14,598 | 2,038 | 16,636 |
| St. Pierre | 3,035 | 7,500 | 10,535 |
| Germany | 50,967 | 8,378 | 59,345 |
| Greece | 210 | 35,274 | 35,484 |
| Holland | 40,467 | 6,853 | 47,320 |
| Italy | 609 | 230 | 839 |
| Japan | 757 | ..... | 757 |
| Norway | 6,362 | 586 | 6,948 |
| Portugal | 19,330 | 640 | 19,970 |
| Spain | 10,277 | 103,264 | 113,541 |
| Sweden | 8,557 | 2,036 | 10,593 |
| Switzerland | 5,498 | 110 | 5,608 |
| United States | 2,281,015 | 3,515,891 | 5,796,906 |
| | $7,996,126 | $7,197,600 | $15,193,726 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other olonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | No. | | No. | $ | $ | $ |
| Antlers | U Kingdom..... | 28 | ..... | 28 | 602 | ..... | 602 |
| | Canada..... ..... | 26 | ..... | 26 | 153 | ..... | 153 |
| | United States... | 97 | ..... | 97 | 880 | ..... | 880 |
| | Holland..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | 50 | ..... | 50 |
| | | 153 | ..... | 153 | 1,685 | ..... | 1,685 |
| Beavers, alive | U. Kingdom..... | No 4 | ..... | No. 4 | 50 | ..... | 50 |
| | | | Brls. | Brls. | | | |
| Beef | Canada..... .... | ..... | 18 | 18 | ..... | 342 | 342 |
| | United States... | ..... | 18 | 18 | ..... | 351 | 351 |
| | | ..... | 36 | 36 | ..... | 693 | 693 |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Berries | U. Kingdom..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | 12 | ..... | 12 |
| | Canada ..... | 6 | ..... | 6 | 42 | ..... | 42 |
| | United States... | 3,555 | ..... | 3,555 | 28,731 | ..... | 28,731 |
| | | 3,564 | ..... | 3,564 | 28,785 | ..... | 28,785 |
| | | Lbs | | Lbs. | | | |
| Biscuits | U. Kingdom..... | 306 | ..... | 306 | 12 | ..... | 12 |
| | Canada..... | 25,897 | ..... | 25,897 | 1,163 | ..... | 1,163 |
| | United States... | 10,388 | ..... | 10 388 | 481 | ..... | 481 |
| | | 36,591 | ..... | 36,591 | 1,656 | ..... | 1,655 |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Boats | Canada..... .. | 2 | ..... | 2 | 70 | ..... | 70 |
| Books | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 694 | 694 |
| | Canada ..... .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 910 | 910 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 936 | 936 |
| | Norway ..... . | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 12 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,552 | 2,552 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | $ | $ | $ |
| Butter | U. Kingdom..... | 500 | ..... | 500 | 117 | ..... | 117 |
| | Canada ..... | 397 | ..... | 397 | 104 | ..... | 104 |
| | | 897 | ..... | 897 | 221 | ..... .... | 221 |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Caplin, dried | U Kidgdom..... | 199 | ..... | 199 | 741 | ..... | 741 |
| | Canada ..... | 244 | ..... | 244 | 753 | ..... .... | 753 |
| | United States... | 36 | ..... | 36 | 76 | ..... | 76 |
| | Spain ..... | 122 | ..... | 122 | 211 | ..... | 211 |
| | St. Pierre ..... | 1,195 | ..... | 1,195 | 2,353 | ..... | 2,353 |
| | | 1,796 | ..... | 1,796 | 4,134 | ..... | 4,134 |
| Caplin, smoked | Canada ..... | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | 419 | ..... | 419 |
| | | | No. | No. | | | |
| Casks, empty | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | 1,747 | 1,747 | ..... | 1,822 | 1,822 |
| | Canada ..... | ..... | 1,014 | 1,014 | ..... | 1,199 | 1,199 |
| | United States... | ..... | 95 | 95 | ..... | 95 | 95 |
| | B. W. Indies.... | ..... | 350 | 350 | ..... | 210 | 210 |
| | | ..... .... | 3,206 | 3,206 | ... . ..... | 3,326 | 3,326 |
| | | | Lbs. | Lbs. | | | |
| Cheese | Canada ..... | ..... | 2,710 | 2,710 | ..... | 400 | 400 |
| | | | Tons, | Tons | | | |
| Coal | St. Pierre..... | ..... | 62 | 62 | ..... | 202 | 202 |
| | | Brls | | Brls. | | | |
| Cod Roes | U. Kingdom..... | 82 | ..... | 82 | 328 | ..... | 328 |
| | Canada ..... | 41 | ..... | 41 | 164 | ..... | 164 |
| | United States... | 25 | ..... | 25 | 112 | ..... | 112 |
| | France ..... | 217 | . .... ..... | 217 | 651 | ..... | 651 |
| | | 365 | ..... .... | 365 | 1,255 | ..... | 1,255 |
| Curios | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... .... | ..... ..... | ..... | 370 | 370 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | No. | | No. | $ | $ | $ |
| Deer Skins | U. Kingdom..... | 43 | ..... ..... | 43 | 56 | ..... | 56 |
| | Canada ... ..... | 2 | .. ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 2 |
| | United States... | 3 | . ..... | 3 | 8 | ..... | 8 |
| | | 48 | . ..... ..... | 48 | 66 | ..... | 66 |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Dogs | Canada ..... | 8 | ..... | 8 | 115 | ..... | 115 |
| | United States... | 7 | ..... | 7 | 136 | ..... | 136 |
| | | 15 | ..... | 15 | 251 | ..... | 251 |
| Dry Goods | U. Kingdom..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.590 | 3.590 |
| | Canada ..... .... | ..... ... . | ..... . .. ..... | | ..... | 2,886 | 2,886 |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,552 | 1,552 |
| | | ..... . | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,028 | 8,028 |
| Eels | Canada ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | ..... | 10 |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Feathers | U. Kingdom..... | 1,217 | ..... | 1,217 | 153 | ..... | 153 |
| | Canada ..... | 600 | ..... ..... | 600 | 80 | ..... | 80 |
| | | 1,817 | ..... | 1,817 | 233 | ..... ..... | 233 |
| Fish, boneless | Canada ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,042 | ..... ..... | 1,042 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 93 | ..... | 93 |
| | | ..... | ..... | . ..... | 1,135 | ..... | 1,135 |
| | | Cases | | Cases | | | |
| Fish, canned | Canada ..... | 115 | .. ... ..... | 115 | 599 | ..... | 599 |
| | United States... | 25 | ..... | 25 | 125 | ..... | 125 |
| | France ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | 12 | ..... | 12 |
| | | 142 | ..... ..... | 142 | 736 | ..... | 736 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries to which Exported | Quantities | | | Value in Currency | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | Qtls. | | Qtls. | $ | $ | $ |
| Fish: Dried Cod | U. Kingdom | 12,275 | | 12,275 | 64,627 | | 64,627 |
| | Canada | 79,713 | | 79,713 | 478,752 | | 478,752 |
| | B. W. Indies | 67,123 | | 67,123 | 422,201 | | 422,201 |
| | Malta | 890 | | 890 | 5,925 | | 5,925 |
| | Algeria | 80 | | 80 | 620 | | 620 |
| | Brazil | 462,233 | | 462,233 | 3,217,569 | | 3,217,569 |
| | Columbia | 588 | | 588 | 4,023 | | 4,023 |
| | Costa Rica | 139 | | 139 | 975 | | 975 |
| | For'n W. Indies | 10,115 | | 10,115 | 71,164 | | 71,164 |
| | Greece | 69,602 | | 69 602 | 396,432 | | 396,432 |
| | Italy | 170,634 | | 170,634 | 1,082,147 | | 1,082,147 |
| | Madeira | 2,611 | | 2,611 | 18,028 | | 18,028 |
| | Panama | 170 | | 170 | 992 | | 992 |
| | Portugal | 153,023 | | 153,023 | 972 334 | | 972,334 |
| | Spain | 200,562 | | 200,562 | 1,213,756 | | 1 213,756 |
| | United States | 17,556 | | 17,556 | 122,344 | | 122,344 |
| | | 1 247,314 | | 1,247,314 | 8,071,889 | | 8,071,889 |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Fish: Fresh | Canada | 77,741 | | 77,741 | 1,591 | | 1,591 |
| | United States | 300 | | 300 | 7 | | 7 |
| | | 78,041 | | 78,041 | 1,598 | | 1,598 |
| | | Qtls | | Qtls. | | | |
| Fish: Pickled | U Kingdom | 2,540 | | 2,540 | 7,800 | | 7,800 |
| | Canada | 4,476 | | 4,476 | 28,013 | | 28 013 |
| | United States | 103,991 | | 103,991 | 388,764 | | 388,764 |
| | B. W. Indies | 245 | | 245 | 1,126 | | 1,126 |
| | | 111,252 | | 111,252 | 425,703 | | 425,703 |
| | | | Brls. | Brls. | | | |
| Flour | U. Kingdom | | 3 | 3 | | 18 | 18 |
| | Canada | | 3 | 3 | | 15 | 15 |
| | St Pierre | | 75 | 75 | | 457 | 457 |
| | | | 81 | 81 | | 490 | 490 |
| | | No | | No. | | | |
| Foxes: Alive | Canada | 84 | | 84 | 47,950 | | 47,950 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries to which Exported | Quantities | | | Value in Currency | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | | | | $ | $ | $ |
| Furs | U. Kingdom | | | | 69,335 | | 69,335 |
| | Canada | | | | 40,131 | | 40,131 |
| | United States | | | | 10,723 | 4,316 | 15,039 |
| | France | | | | 18 | | 18 |
| | Germany | | | | 274 | | 274 |
| | | | | | 120,481 | 4,316 | 124,797 |
| Game | U. Kingdom | | | | 44 | | 44 |
| | Canada | | | | 84 | | 84 |
| | St Pierre | | | | 8 | | 8 |
| | | | | | 136 | | 136 |
| Groceries | U. Kingdom | | | | | 36 | 36 |
| | Canada | | | | | 339 | 339 |
| | United States | | | | | 70 | 70 |
| | | | | | | 445 | 445 |
| Glue—fish | Canada | | | | 76 | | 76 |
| | United States | | | | 443 | | 443 |
| | | | | | 519 | | 519 |
| | | Qtls. | | Qtls. | | | |
| Haddock | U. Kingdom | 328 | | 328 | 1,690 | | 1,690 |
| | Canada | 968 | | 968 | 4,111 | | 4,111 |
| | B. W. Indies | 1,065 | | 1,065 | 5,720 | | 5,720 |
| | Italy | 588 | | 588 | 2,832 | | 2,832 |
| | Malta | 196 | | 196 | 1,114 | | 1,114 |
| | Portugal | 637 | | 637 | 2,747 | | 2,747 |
| | Spain | 2,003 | | 2,003 | 8,132 | | 8,132 |
| | | 5,785 | | 5,785 | 26,346 | | 26,346 |
| | | Qtls. | | Qtls. | | | |
| Hake | Canada | 261 | | 261 | 1,046 | | 1,046 |
| | B. W. Indies | 41 | | 41 | 250 | | 250 |
| | Italy | 88 | | 88 | 440 | | 440 |
| | Portugal | 596 | | 596 | 2,382 | | 2,382 |
| | | 986 | | 986 | 4,118 | | 4,118 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | $ | $ | $ |
| Halibut, fresh | Canada | 183,762 | | 183,762 | 11,554 | | 11,554 |
| | United States | 4,458 | | 4,458 | 179 | | 179 |
| | St. Pierre | 600 | | 600 | 36 | | 36 |
| | | 188,820 | | 188,820 | 11,769 | | 11,769 |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Halibut, salt | Canada | 40 | | 40 | 319 | | 319 |
| Hardware | U. Kingdom | | | | | 2,165 | 2,165 |
| | Canada | | | | | 5,038 | 5,038 |
| | United States | | | | | 4,449 | 4,449 |
| | | | | | | 11,652 | 11,652 |
| | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| Hay | St. Pierre | 12 | | 12 | 247 | | 247 |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Herring, bulk | Canada | 1,550 | | 1,550 | 3,100 | | 3,100 |
| | United States | 30,337 | | 30,337 | 60,801 | | 60,801 |
| | | 31,887 | | 31,887 | 63,901 | | 63,901 |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | | | |
| Herring, frozen | Canada | 9,653 | | 9,653 | 30,217 | | 30,217 |
| | United States | 18,632 | | 18,632 | 55,896 | | 55,896 |
| | | 28,285 | | 28,285 | 86,113 | | 86,113 |
| | | Brls. | | Brls | | | |
| Herring, pickled | U. Kingdom | 2,321 | | 2,321 | 7,694 | | 7,694 |
| | Canada | 30,849 | | 30,849 | 127,045 | | 127,045 |
| | United States | 19,554 | | 19,554 | 90,387 | | 90,387 |
| | B. W. Indies | 20,903 | | 20,903 | 82,174 | | 82,174 |
| | France | 10 | | 10 | 40 | | 40 |
| | Germany | 2,153 | | 2,153 | 12,192 | | 12,192 |
| | | 75,790 | | 75,790 | 319,532 | | 319,532 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries to which Exported | Quantities | | | Value in Currency | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| Herring, Smoked | Canada | | | | $ 58 | $ | $ 58 |
| | United States | | | | 2,825 | | 2,825 |
| | | | | | 2,883 | | 2,883 |
| Hides | Canada | | | | 17,068 | | 17,068 |
| | St. Pierre | | | | 12 | | 12 |
| | | | | | 17,080 | | 17,080 |
| Horses | Canada | No. 58 | | No. 58 | 3,420 | | 3,420 |
| Household Effects | U. Kingdom | | | | | 4,057 | 4,057 |
| | Canada | | | | | 22,536 | 22,536 |
| | United States | | | | | 3,409 | 3,409 |
| | Australia | | | | | 243 | 243 |
| | B. West Indies | | | | | 200 | 200 |
| | | | | | | 30,445 | 30,445 |
| Iron, old | Canada | | | | | 3,371 | 3,371 |
| | United States | | | | | 351 | 351 |
| | | | | | | 3,722 | 3,722 |
| Jewellery | Canada | | | | | 20 | 20 |
| Junk | U. Kingdom | | | | | 894 | 894 |
| | Canada | | | | | 824 | 824 |
| | United States | | | | | 7,996 | 7,996 |
| | | | | | | 9,714 | 9,714 |
| Laths | Canada | M 7 | | M 7 | | | 10 |
| | United States | 1,373 | | 1,373 | | | 3,782 |
| | | 1,380 | | 1,380 | | | 3,792 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other olonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | | | | $ | $ | $ |
| Leather | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 876 | ..... | 876 |
| | Canada..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,943 | ..... | 3,943 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,774 | 1,177 | 2,951 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,593 | 1,177 | 7,770 |
| Leatherware | Canada..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 472 | 472 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 984 | 984 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,456 | 1,456 |
| | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| Limestone | Canada..... | 159,100 | ..... | 159,100 | 79,550 | ..... | 79,550 |
| Lines and Twines | U Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | ..... | 16 |
| | Canada..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,977 | ..... | 1,977 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67 | ..... | 67 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,060 | ..... | 2,060 |
| | | Qtls. | | Qtls. | | | |
| Ling | Canada..... | 1,982 | ..... | 1,982 | 7,790 | ..... | 7,790 |
| | United States... | 2,124 | ..... | 2,124 | 11,534 | ..... | 11,534 |
| | B. W. Indies... | 654 | ..... | 654 | 3,983 | ..... | 3,983 |
| | Brazil ..... | 4,025 | ..... | 4,025 | 22,918 | ..... | 22,918 |
| | Italy ..... | 194 | ..... | 194 | 1,089 | ..... | 1,089 |
| | Portugal..... | 2,698 | ..... | 2,698 | 11,403 | ..... | 11,403 |
| | Spain..... | 8,883 | ..... | 8,883 | 38,066 | ..... | 38,066 |
| | | 20,560 | ..... | 20,560 | 96,783 | ..... | 96,783 |
| | | Cases | | Cases | | | |
| Lobsters, preserved | U. Kingdom..... | 4,292 | ..... | 4,292 | 92,714 | ..... | 92,714 |
| | Canada..... | 1,080 | ..... | 1,080 | 21,854 | ..... | 21,854 |
| | United States... | 6 | ..... | 6 | 105 | ..... | 105 |
| | Belgium..... | 150 | ..... | 150 | 3,250 | ..... | 3,250 |
| | Denmark ..... | 355 | ..... | 355 | 7,348 | ..... | 7,348 |
| | Germany ..... | 8,655 | ..... | 8,655 | 189,421 | ..... | 189,421 |
| | Holland ..... | 1,535 | ..... | 1,535 | 33,226 | ..... | 33,226 |
| | Portugal ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | 23 | ..... | 23 |
| | | 16,074 | ..... | 16,074 | 347,941 | ..... | 347,941 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | M | | M | $ | $ | $ |
| Lumber | Canada | 164 | | 164 | 2,170 | | 2,170 |
| | United States | 6 | | 6 | 150 | | 150 |
| | Argen. Republic | 3,956 | | 3,956 | 102,161 | | 102,161 |
| | St Pierre | 143 | | 143 | 2.139 | | 2,139 |
| | | 4,269 | | 4,269 | 106,620 | | 106,620 |
| Machinery | U. Kingdom | | | | | 2,387 | 2,387 |
| | Canada | | | | | 17,680 | 17,680 |
| | United States | | | | | 6,101 | 6,101 |
| | | | | | | 26,168 | 26,168 |
| Medicine | Canada | | | | | 200 | 200 |
| | United States | | | | | 323 | 323 |
| | | | | | | 523 | 523 |
| Metal, old | U. Kingdom | | | | | 10,296 | 10,296 |
| | Canada | | | | | 4,036 | 4,036 |
| | United States | | | | | 2,721 | 2,721 |
| | | | | | | 17,053 | 17,053 |
| Mineral : Copper | U. Kingdom | Tons 13,797 | | Tons 13,797 | 66,707 | | 66,707 |
| Mineral : Iron | U. Kingdom | Tons 115.840 | | Tons 115,840 | 127,424 | | 127,424 |
| | Canada | 785,245 | | 785,245 | 863,769 | | 863,769 |
| | United States | 170,590 | | 170,590 | 187,648 | | 187,648 |
| | Germany | 51,790 | | 51,790 | 56,969 | | 56,969 |
| | Holland | 122,332 | | 122,332 | 134,565 | | 134,565 |
| | | 1,245,797 | | 1,245,797 | 1,370,375 | | 1,370,375 |
| Mineral : Pyrites | United States | Tons 1,335 | | Tons 1,335 | 13,430 | | 13,430 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | | | | $ | $ | $ |
| Mineral Samples | Canada | | | | 10 | | 10 |
| | United States | | | | 11 | | 11 |
| | | | | | 21 | | 21 |
| Miscellaneous Articles | U. Kingdom | | | | | 1,929 | 1,929 |
| | Canada | | | | | 1,125 | 1,125 |
| | United States | | | | | 1,084 | 1,084 |
| | St. Pierre | | | | | 417 | 417 |
| | | | | | | 4,555 | 4,555 |
| Molasses | Canada | | Gals. 1,610 | Gals. 1,610 | | 464 | 464 |
| Motor Cars | U. Kingdom | | No. 8 | No. 8 | | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| | Canada | | 4 | 4 | | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| | | | 12 | 12 | | 11,400 | 11,400 |
| Moving Picture Films | U. Kingdom | | | | | 400 | 400 |
| | Canada | | | | | 1,052 | 1,052 |
| | United States | | | | | 7,490 | 7,490 |
| | | | | | | 8,942 | 8,942 |
| Musical Instruments | U. Kingdom | | | | | 338 | 338 |
| | Canada | | | | | 528 | 528 |
| | United States | | | | | 133 | 133 |
| | Germany | | | | | 71 | 71 |
| | | | | | | 1,070 | 1,070 |
| Oil : Dogfish | U. Kingdom | Tuns 3 | | Tuns 3 | 167 | | 167 |
| | United States | ½ | | ½ | 32 | | 32 |
| | | 3½ | | 3½ | 199 | | 199 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES: Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | QUANTITIES: British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | QUANTITIES: Total | VALUE IN CURRENCY: Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | VALUE IN CURRENCY: British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | VALUE IN CURRENCY: Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Tuns | | Tuns | $ | $ | $ |
| Oil : Cod | U. Kingdom..... | 1,026 | ..... | 1,026 | 95,901 | ..... | 95,901 |
| | Canada ..... | 235 | ..... ..... | 235 | 20,839 | ..... ..... | 20,839 |
| | United States... | 2,809 | ..... | 2,809 | 264,525 | ..... | 264,525 |
| | Australia ..... | 30 | ..... ..... | 30 | 3,688 | ..... | 3,688 |
| | B. W. Indies..... | 4 | ..... | 4 | 252 | ..... | 252 |
| | France ..... | 5 | ..... | 5 | 502 | ..... | 502 |
| | New Zealand ... | 7 | ..... | 7 | 912 | ..... | 912 |
| | South Africa..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | 206 | ..... | 206 |
| | | 4,118 | ..... ... | 4,118 | 386,825 | ..... ..... | 386,825 |
| | | Gals. | | Gals. | | | |
| Oil : Refined Cod | U. Kingdom..... | 5,868 | ..... | 5,868 | 3,234 | ..... | 3,234 |
| | Canada ..... | 4,532 | ..... ..... | 4,532 | 4,383 | ..... . | 4,383 |
| | United States... | 9,825 | ..... | 9,825 | 6,748 | ..... | 6,748 |
| | Australia ..... | 5,893 | ..... | 5,893 | 2,545 | ..... ..... | 2,545 |
| | B. W. Indies ... | 100 | ..... | 100 | 100 | .... ..... | 100 |
| | | 26,218 | ..... | 26,218 | 17,010 | ..... | 17,010 |
| | | Tuns | | Tuns | | | |
| Oil : Seal | U. Kingdom..... | 3,129 | ..... | 3,129 | 302,245 | ..... | 302,245 |
| | Canada..... | 108 | ..... | 108 | 10,928 | ..... | 10,928 |
| | United States... | 588 | ..... ..... | 588 | 61,261 | .... ..... | 61,261 |
| | Germany ..... | 353 | ..... | 353 | 34,626 | ..... | 34,626 |
| | | 4,178 | ..... | 4,178 | 409,060 | ..... ..... | 409,060 |
| | | Tuns | | Tuns | | | |
| Oil : Whale | U. Kingdom..... | 914 | ..... ..... | 914 | 84,374 | ..... | 84,374 |
| | Canada .... ..... | 52 | ..... | 52 | 5,028 | ..... | 5,028 |
| | | 966 | ..... | 966 | 89,402 | ..... ..... | 89,402 |
| Oleo. Oil | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | 1,521 | 1,521 |
| | Canada..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 37 | 37 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,558 | 1,558 |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Oxen | St. Pierre... ..... | 18 | ..... ..... | 18 | 1,314 | ..... | 1,314 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES | | | VALUE IN CURRENCY | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| Palings | St. Pierre..... | ..... ..... | ..... .... | ..... | $ 20 | ..... | $ 20 |
| Paper | U. Kingdom..... | Tons 40,077 | .. ..... | Tons 40,077 | 1,795,488 | ..... | 1,795,488 |
| Pulp | U. Kingdom..... | Tons 51,605 | ..... ..... | Tons 51,605 | 372,676 | ..... | 372,676 |
| Pebbles | Canada..... | Tons 1,820 | ..... | Tons 1,820 | 10,920 | ..... | 10,920 |
| | United States... | 1,800 | ..... | 1,800 | 10,800 | ..... ..... | 10,800 |
| | | 3,620 | ..... | 3,620 | 21,720 | ..... | 21,720 |
| Pollock | Canada..... | Qtls. 4 | ..... | Qtls. 4 | 17 | ..... | 17 |
| | B. W. Indies..... | 12 | ..... | 12 | 90 | ... ..... | 90 |
| | | 16 | ..... | 16 | 107 | ..... .. ..... | 107 |
| Pork | Canada.. ..... | ..... ..... | Brls. 27 | Brls. 27 | ..... | 536 | 536 |
| Poultry | Canada..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19 | ..... | 19 |
| | St. Pierre ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45 | ..... | 45 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | 64 | .... ..... | 64 |
| Rinds | Canada..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73 | ..... ..... | 73 |
| Sacks | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 110 | 110 |
| | Canada..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | .. ..... | 35 | 35 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | . ... ..... | 651 | 651 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ... ..... | 796 | 796 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | QUANTITIES: Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | QUANTITIES: British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | QUANTITIES: Total | VALUE IN CURRENCY: Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | VALUE IN CURRENCY: British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | VALUE IN CURRENCY: Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lbs | | Lbs. | $ | $ | $ |
| Salmon, fresh | U. Kingdom..... | 1,808 | ..... | 1,808 | 255 | ..... | 255 |
| | Canada..... | 226,977 | ..... | 226,977 | 19,126 | ..... | 19,126 |
| | United States... | 22,397 | ..... | 22,397 | 2,413 | ..... | 2,413 |
| | | 251,182 | ..... | 251,182 | 21,794 | ..... | 21,794 |
| | | Trcs. | | Trcs. | | | |
| Salmon, pickled | U. Kingdom..... | 1,972 | ..... | 1,972 | 38,074 | ..... | 38,074 |
| | Canada ..... | 1,860 | ..... | 1,860 | 31 708 | ..... | 31,708 |
| | United States... | 62 | ..... | 62 | 1,095 | ..... | 1,095 |
| | B. W. Indies..... | 551 | ..... | 551 | 9,089 | ..... | 9,089 |
| | F. W. Indies..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | 60 | ..... | 60 |
| | Greece ..... | 389 | ..... | 389 | 7,230 | ..... | 7,230 |
| | Italy ..... | 75 | ..... | 75 | 1,350 | ..... | 1,350 |
| | Malta ..... | 516 | ..... | 516 | 9,318 | ..... | 9,318 |
| | Norway..... | 17 | ..... | 17 | 350 | ..... | 350 |
| | Panama ..... | 83 | ..... | 83 | 1,490 | ..... | 1,490 |
| | Spain ..... | 26 | ..... | 26 | 484 | ..... | 484 |
| | Sweden..... | 67 | ..... | 67 | 1,250 | ..... | 1,250 |
| | | 5,621 | ..... | 5,621 | 101,498 | ..... | 101,498 |
| | | Cases | | Cases | | | |
| Salmon, preserved | U. Kingdom..... | 16 | ..... | 16 | 82 | ..... | 82 |
| | Canada ..... | 239 | ..... | 239 | 1,255 | ..... | 1,255 |
| | United States... | 63 | ..... | 63 | 534 | ..... | 534 |
| | France ..... | 150 | ..... | 150 | 741 | ..... | 741 |
| | Germany..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | 20 | ..... | 20 |
| | Portugal..... | 7 | ..... | 7 | 41 | ..... | 41 |
| | | 478 | ..... | 478 | 2.673 | ..... | 2,673 |
| Salmon, smoked | Canada ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73 | ..... | 73 |
| | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 786 | ..... | 786 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ..... | 859 | ..... | 859 |
| | | | Tons | Tons | | | |
| Salt | Canada..... | ..... | 40 | 40 | ..... | 220 | 220 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries to which Exported | Quantities | | | Value in Currency | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | No. | | No. | $ | $ | $ |
| Seals, dressed | U. Kingdom..... | 5 | ..... | 5 | 38 | ..... | 38 |
| | Canada..... | 50 | ..... | 50 | 197 | ..... | 197 |
| | United States... | 9 | ..... | 9 | 50 | ..... | 50 |
| | | 64 | ..... | 64 | 285 | ..... | 285 |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Sealskins | U Kingdom..... | 50,107 | ..... | 50,107 | 63,971 | ..... | 63,971 |
| | Canada..... ..... | 387 | ..... ..... | 387 | 564 | ..... ..... | 564 |
| | United States... | 197,673 | ..... | 197,673 | 277,109 | ..... | 277,109 |
| | Holland..... | 6,000 | ..... ..... | 6,000 | 9,150 | ..... ..... | 9,150 |
| | | 254,167 | ..... | 254,167 | 350,794 | ..... | 350,794 |
| Sealskins, splits | United States... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,440 | ..... | 1 440 |
| | | No | | No. | | | |
| Sheep and Calves | St. Pierre ..... | 215 | ..... ..... | 215 | 777 | ..... ..... | 777 |
| | | M | | M | | | |
| Shingles | St Pierre .... ... | 107 | ..... | 107 | 220 | ..... | 220 |
| | | Lbs. | | Lbs. | | | |
| Smelts | Canada..... | 8,574 | ..... ..... | 8,574 | 404 | ..... | 404 |
| | United States... | 136,525 | ..... | 136,525 | 6,034 | ..... | 6,034 |
| | | 145.099 | ..... | 145,099 | 6,438 | ..... | 6,438 |
| Soap | U. Kingdom..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,408 | ..... | 1,408 |
| Sounds and Tongues | Canada..... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 268 | ..... ..... | 268 |
| | United States... | ..... ..... | ... .... ..... | .. ... ..... | 4,300 | ..... | 4,300 |
| | | ..... | ..... | ... ..... | 4,568 | ..... ..... | 4,568 |
| Spars | Canada..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 590 | ..... | 590 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| ARTICLES | Countries to which Exported | Quantities: Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | Quantities: British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Quantities: Total | Value in Currency: Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | Value in Currency: British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Value in Currency: Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spirits : Whiskey | Canada | | Gals. 1 | Gals. 1 | $ | $ 7 | $ 8 |
| | United States | | 6 | 6 | | 34 | 34 |
| | | | 7 | 7 | | 41 | 41 |
| Squid, dried | Canada | Lbs. 14,950 | | Lbs. 14,950 | 1,616 | | 1,616 |
| | United States | 3,300 | | 3,300 | 330 | | 330 |
| | | 18,250 | | 18,250 | 1,946 | | 1,946 |
| Stationery | U. Kingdom | | | | | 41 | 41 |
| | Canada | | | | | 187 | 187 |
| | United States | | | | | 180 | 180 |
| | | | | | | 408 | 408 |
| Stearine | U Kingdom | | | | 2,834 | | 2,834 |
| Sulphide | U. Kingdom | | | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Tobacco | United States | Lbs. 66 | | Lbs. 66 | 27 | | 27 |
| Trout | U. Kingdom | Brls. 1 | | Brls. 1 | 7 | | 7 |
| | Canada | 879 | | 879 | 6,842 | | 6,842 |
| | United States | 333 | | 333 | 2,328 | | 2,328 |
| | B. W. Indies | 119 | | 119 | 762 | | 762 |
| | F. W Indies | 1 | | 1 | 8 | | 8 |
| | France | 1 | | 1 | 8 | | 8 |
| | Malta | 6 | | 6 | 48 | | 48 |
| | Sweden | 213 | | 213 | 1,875 | | 1,875 |
| | | 1,553 | | 1,553 | 11,878 | | 11,878 |
| Turbot, fresh | Canada | Lbs. 200 | | Lbs. 200 | 6 | | 6 |

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Articles | Countries to which Exported | Quantities | | | Value in Currency | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total | Produce and Manufactures of the Colony | British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures | Total |
| | | Brls. | | Brls. | $ | $ | $ |
| Turbot, salted | Canada | 359 | | 359 | 2,363 | | 2,363 |
| Vegetables | Canada | | | | 35 | | 35 |
| | United States | | | | 6 | | 6 |
| | St. Pierre | | | | 54 | | 54 |
| | | | | | 95 | | 95 |
| | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| Whalebone | U. Kingdom | 36 | | 36 | 2,305 | | 2,305 |
| | Canada | 363 | | 363 | 7,685 | | 7,685 |
| | | 399 | | 399 | 9,990 | | 9,990 |
| | | Tons | | Tons | | | |
| Whale Fertilizer | U. Kingdom | 175 | | 175 | 5,252 | | 5,252 |
| | United States | 413 | | 413 | 13,123 | | 13,123 |
| | | 588 | | 588 | 18,375 | | 18,375 |
| | | No. | | No. | | | |
| Whale Skins | U. Kingdom | 95 | | 95 | 230 | | 230 |
| | | | Gals. | Gals. | | | |
| Wine : Port | U. Kingdom | | 1,762 | 1,762 | | 5,281 | 5,281 |
| | Canada | | 180 | 180 | | 587 | 587 |
| | United States | | 119 | 119 | | 485 | 485 |
| | B. West Indies | | 54 | 54 | | 174 | 174 |
| | | | 2,115 | 2,115 | | 6,527 | 6,527 |
| Wood | U. Kingdom | | | | 58 | | 58 |
| | United States | | | | 21 | | 21 |
| | St. Pierre | | | | 567 | | 567 |
| | | | | | 646 | | 646 |
| | Total Exports | | | | 14,975,274 | 159,269 | 15,134,543 |

Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1914, may be classified as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Products of the Fisheries | $10,907,677 |
| Products of Agriculture | 23,702 |
| Products of the Forest | 315,430 |
| Products of the Mines | 1,551,803 |
| Manufactures (local) | 2,183,611 |
| Spirits | 41 |
| Wines | 6,527 |
| Old Metal | 20,775 |
| Junk | 9,714 |
| Coal | 202 |
| Miscellaneous | 115,061 |
| Total | $15,134,543 |

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1913, and 30th June, 1914, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1913-14.

| Articles | 1912–1913 | 1913–1914 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ale, Porter, Cider | 16,226 gals | 17,269 gals | 1,043 gals | |
| Animals— | | | | |
| Horses | 253 No. | 267 No | 14 No. | |
| Oxen and Cows | 2,631 " | 2,792 " | 161 No | |
| Sheep and Calves | 1,539 " | 1,448 " | | 91 No. |
| Pigs and Lambs | 313 " | 209 " | | 104 " |
| Apples | 25,730 brls | 19,123 brls | | 6,607 brls |
| Apples, Dried | 164,253 lbs | 170,997 lbs | 6,744 lbs | |
| Admiralty Charts | $760.00 | $498.00 | | $262.00 |
| Agricultural Implements | 25,170 00 | 21,757.00 | | 3,413.00 |
| Animals for Agricultural Purposes | 10,785 00 | 7,322.00 | | 3,463.00 |
| Articles for Government or any of the Departments | 85,490.00 | 75,771.00 | | 9,719 00 |
| Artifical Limbs and Eyes | 1,115.00 | 1,896 00 | $781.00 | |
| Beans | 1,511,077 lbs | 1,510,610 lbs | | 467 lbs |
| Biscuits, Fancy and Soda | 12,344 lbs | 11,677 lbs | | 667 lbs |
| Biscuits, Ship | 21 cwt | 50 cwt | 29 cwt | |
| Butter and Oleo | 511,515 lbs | 739,635 lbs | 228,120 lbs | |
| Buckwheat, Meal, Flour, etc | 9,222 lbs | 28,374 lbs | 19,152 lbs | |
| Bacon, Ham, Sausages | 720,960 lbs | 707,364 lbs | | 13,596 lbs |
| Beef (in barrels) | 30,140 brls | 35,381 brls | 5,241 brls | |
| Brick | 123,168 No. | 14,080 No. | | 109,088 No. |
| Bags and Barrels | $882.00 | $2,067.00 | $1,185.00 | |
| Bark and Cutch | 24,451.00 | 14,756.00 | | $9,695.00 |
| Boiler Plates | 7,872.00 | 3,759.00 | | 4,113 00 |
| Bait | 1,133.00 | 174 00 | | 959.00 |
| Books, Printed | 59,305.00 | 55,398.00 | | 3,907.00 |
| Cake | 12,924 lbs | 16,350 lbs | 3,426 lbs | |
| Candles | 15,185 lbs | 12,855 lbs | | 2,330 lbs |
| Carriages, etc | $3.342.00 | $1,760 00 | | $1,582 00 |
| Casks, Empty, under 45 gals | 187 No. | 65 No. | | 122 No. |
| Casks, Empty, over 45 gals | 4 No. | None | | 4 No. |
| Cheese | 511,794 lbs | 504,910 lbs | | 6,884 lbs |
| Coals | 289,451 tons | 301,183 tons | 11,732 tons | |
| Chicory | 2,192 lbs | 3,112 lbs | 920 lbs | |
| Coffee, Green | 14,629 lbs | 8,616 lbs | | 6,013 lbs |
| Coffee, Roasted and Ground | 34,181 lbs | 27,580 lbs | | 6,601 lbs |
| Coffee, Mixture to resemble Coffee | None | None | | |
| Confectionery | 424,472 lbs | 447,772 lbs | 23,300 lbs | |
| Cordage | 397,987 lbs | 379,325 lbs | | 18,662 lbs |
| Cocoa, Chocolate | 112,440 lbs | 104,726 lbs | | 7,714 lbs |
| Cigars | 9,662 lbs | 10,605 lbs | 943 lbs | |
| Cigarettes | 6,997 lbs | 4,601 lbs | | 2,396 lbs |
| Chair Cane | $135.00 | $95 00 | | $40.00 |
| Coin and Bullion | 3,896.00 | 5,716.00 | $1,820 00 | |
| Clothing for Charity | 2,237.00 | 4,854.00 | 2,617.00 | |
| Copper, Bitumen | 889.00 | 1,620.00 | 731.00 | |
| Corn, for Broom Manufacture | 8,859.00 | 5.594.00 | | $3,265.00 |
| Cotton Yarn and Hemp | 177,502.00 | 250 059.00 | $72,557.00 | |
| Cotton Seed and Oleo Oils | 211,235.00 | 194,562.00 | 16,673.00 | |
| Canned Meats | 306,894 lbs | 489,746 lbs | 182,852 lbs | |
| Deep Sea Mission | $25,590.00 | $15,122.00 | | $10,468.00 |
| Eggs | 62,539 doz | 44,722 doz | | 17,817 doz |
| Equipment for Brigades | $25.590 00 | $5,336.00 | | 20,254.00 |
| Feathers | 60,557 lbs | 42,976 lbs | | 17,581 lbs |

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1913, and 30th June, 1914, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1913-14.

| Articles | 1912–1913 | 1913–1914 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fish | $34,177.00 | $30,395.00 | | $3,782.00 |
| Fruits (dried) | 2,005,789 lbs | 1,606,542 lbs | | 399,247 lbs |
| Fresh Meat and Poultry | 973,437 lbs | 1,130,052 lbs | 156,615 lbs | |
| Flour | 393,688 brls | 375,728 brls | | 17,959 brls |
| Globes and Maps | $3,952.00 | $3,364.00 | | $588.00 |
| Hay | 9,946 tons | 5,787 tons | | 4,159 tons |
| Hides | $67,141.00 | $13,940.00 | | $53,201.00 |
| Herring Barrels | 6,822 No. | 7,855 No. | 1,033 No. | |
| Heading for Coopers' use | 10,750 prs | 29.895 prs | 19,145 prs | |
| Hoop-Iron for Herring Barrels | $566.00 | $1,058.00 | $492 00 | |
| Indian Corn | 13,740.00 | 16,328.00 | 2.588.00 | |
| Indian Meal | 1.361 brls | 870 brls | | 491 brls |
| Ingredients for Baking Powder | $131.00 | None | | $131.00 |
| Jams and Jellies, Preserves | 126,233 lbs | 133,545 lbs | 7,312 lbs | |
| Junk (old iron) | $15.00 | None | | $15.00 |
| Leather (rough) | 69,831 lbs | 99,040 lbs | 29,209 lbs | |
| Lumber (rough) | 1,242 M | 154 M | | 1,088 M |
| Lumber (dressed) | 206 M | 162 M | | 44 M |
| Lumber (hardwood) | 1,000 M | 892 M | | 108 M |
| Lime | 3,277 bus | 1,514 bus | | 1,763 bus |
| Lime Juice | 3 gals | 35 gals | 32 gals | |
| Lines and Twines | $76,805.00 | $105,184.00 | $28,379.00 | |
| Lard for Butterine Manufacture | 142,922.00 | 93,312.00 | | $49,610.00 |
| Machinery (mining) | 395,964.00 | 238,741.00 | | 157,223 00 |
| Machinery for other Purposes | 16,246.00 | 26,368.00 | $10,122.00 | |
| Motor Engines | 134,680.00 | 177,800.00 | 43,120.00 | |
| Manure, Sulphuric Acids | 13,784.00 | 7,265.00 | | $6,519.00 |
| Material for Sheating Vessels | 5,952.00 | 3,848.00 | | 2,104.00 |
| Material for Building Vessels— Board and Plank | 1,158.00 | 1,827.00 | $669.00 | |
| Material for Construction of Pulp and Paper Mills, etc | 54,370.00 | 41,790 00 | | $12,580.00 |
| Material for Tobacco Manufacture | 13,598.00 | 10,579.00 | | 3,019 00 |
| Material for Butter Manufacture | 5,627.00 | 4,294.00 | | 1,333.00 |
| Molasses | 1,200,422 gals | 1,001,470 gals | | 198,952 gals |
| Mastpieces, 60 ft. or over | 6 tons | 2 tons | | 4 tons |
| Mastpieces, under 60 ft | 888 tons | 259 tons | | 629 tons |
| Nails | 610,255 lbs | 525,570 lbs | | 84,685 lbs |
| Nuts (dessicated) | 97,208 lbs | 102,188 lbs | 4,980 lbs | |
| Nuts (cocoa) | 6,746 No. | 6,054 No. | | 692 No. |
| Oils (kerosene) | 1,316,172 gals | 1,542,490 gals | 226,318 gals | |
| Oils (gasolene) | 160,468 gals | 256,418 gals | 95,950 gals | |
| Oils (lubricating) | 93,930 gals | 98,038 gals | 4,108 gals | |
| Oakum | 48,045 lbs | 78,593 lbs | 30,548 lbs | |
| Oats | 549,294 bus | 498,843 bus | | 50,451 bus |
| Oatmeal | 5,875 brls | 6,302 brls | 427 brls | |
| Oil Cake, Bran, Cattle Feed | $170,423.00 | $151,426.00 | | $18,997.00 |
| Parchment and Wax Paper | 10,356.00 | 9,386.00 | | 970 00 |
| Pig Iron, Nail Strips, etc | 24,478.00 | 19,699.00 | | 4,779.00 |
| Plants, Seeds, Trees, etc | 22,715.00 | 14,492.00 | | 8,223.00 |
| Printing Paper | 30,017.00 | 36,055 00 | $6,038 00 | |
| Pork in Barrels | 28,950 brls | 34,698 brls | 5,748 brls | |
| Pigs' Heads | 3,218 brls | 3,723 brls | 505 brls | |
| Pease, Round | 4,480 brls | 4,517 brls | 37 brls | |
| Pease, Split and Dried | 1,204,829 lbs | 890,893 lbs | | 313,936 lbs |

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1913, and 30th June, 1914, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1913-14.

| Articles | 1912–1913 | 1913–1914 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rice | 735,022 lbs | 988,099 lbs | 253,077 lbs | |
| Shingles and Laths | 1,109 M | 884 M | | 225 M |
| Straw | 88 tons | 137 tons | 49 tons | |
| Staves | 226 M | 430 M | 204 M | |
| Snuff | 3 lbs | 15 lbs | 12 lbs | |
| Spirits— | | | | |
| Alcohol | 93 gals | 21 gals | | 72 gals |
| Cordials | 163 " | 274 " | 111 gals | |
| Brandy | 7,050 " | 7,375 " | 325 gals | |
| Whiskey | 28,572 " | 30,709 " | 2,137 gals | |
| Gin | 4,103 " | 2,956 " | | 1,147 gals |
| Rum | 91,189 " | 69,934 " | | 21,255 gals |
| Sugar | 10,743,142 lbs | 13,261,804 lbs | 2,518,662 lbs | |
| Salt | 56,916 tons | 52,321 tons | | 4,595 tons |
| Sand, Sausage Casings | $3,810.00 | $5,146.00 | $1,336.00 | |
| Steel Shafting | 150.00 | 1,937.00 | 1,787.00 | |
| Settlers' Effects | 33,775.00 | 35,712.00 | 1,937.00 | |
| Scientific Instruments | 1,270 00 | 2,000 00 | 730.00 | |
| Stereotype | 869.00 | 821.00 | | $48.00 |
| Material for Wireless | 2,691.00 | 3,398.00 | 707.00 | |
| Tin and Solder | 48,296.00 | 21,471.00 | 26,825.00 | |
| Soap, Common Laundry | 1,049,855 lbs | 976,866 lbs | | 72,989 lbs |
| Tea | 1,550,825 lbs | 1,063,621 lbs | | 487,204 lbs |
| Timber | 885 tons | 148 tons | | 737 tons |
| Tobacco, Manufactured | 108,347 lbs | 113,491 lbs | 5,144 lbs | |
| Tobacco, Leaf and Stem | 614,107 lbs | 555,464 lbs | | 58,643 lbs |
| Vegetables—Cabbage | 1,281,608 lbs | 709,455 lbs | | 572,153 lbs |
| Vegetables—Turnips | 46,142 bus | 17,731 bus | | 28,411 bus |
| Vegetables—Potatoes | 127,872 bus | 146,874 bus | 19,002 bus | |
| Vinegar | 1,177 gals | 800 gals | | 377 gals |
| Wines— | | | | |
| Champagne | 325 " | 314 gals | | 11 gals |
| Port and Madeira | 6,652 " | 8,287 " | 1,635 gals | |
| Sherry | 760 " | 871 " | 111 " | |
| Malaga | 1,288 " | 928 " | | 360 gals |
| Hock | 196 " | 65 " | | 131 gals |
| Claret | 710 " | 867 " | 157 " | |
| Red | 3,953 " | 4,660 " | 707 " | |
| Ginger | 68 " | 184 " | 116 " | |
| Vermouth | 77 " | 57 " | | 20 gals |
| All other Wines | 15 " | 34 " | 19 " | |
| Wool, unmanufactured | $5,139 00 | $27,299.00 | $22,160.00 | |
| Whitewood | 4,680 ft | 7,330 ft | 2,650 ft | |
| Wire for Boots | $1,267.00 | $899.00 | | $368.00 |
| Wheat | 226.00 | 391.00 | $165.00 | |
| Works of Art | 197.00 | 580 00 | 383.00 | |
| Material for Branch Railways | 324,424.00 | 287,368.00 | | 37,056.00 |
| Material for Pebble Company | None | 3,185.00 | 3,185.00 | |
| Material for Manufacture of Wire Nails | $35,950.00 | 29,733.00 | | 6,217.00 |
| Material for Anglo Telegraph Co | 3,875.00 | 53,507.00 | 49,732.00 | |
| Material for Direct Cable Co | 211.00 | 29.00 | | 181.00 |
| Material for Western Union Co | 5,347.00 | 36,298.00 | 30,951.00 | |
| Material for United States Cable Co | 796.00 | None | | 796.00 |

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1913, and 30th June, 1914, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1913-14.

| Articles | 1912–1913 | 1913–1914 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Material for Marine Dock, Harbor Grace | $55.00 | $410.00 | $355.00 | |
| Material for British Woollen Co... | 1,506 00 | 9,330.00 | 7,824.00 | |
| Material for Newfou'land Oil Field | 2,822.00 | None | | $2,822.00 |
| Material for Orr Company | 368.00 | $8,251.00 | 7,883.00 | |
| Material for Royal Fur Company | 8,067.00 | 2,354.00 | | 5,713.00 |
| Material for Riverside Wollen Mills | 3,052.00 | 873.00 | | 2,179.00 |
| Material for Bell Island Transportation Company | 1,304.00 | 8,126.00 | 6,822.00 | |
| Material for Gorton Pew Company | None | 1,717.00 | 1,717.00 | |
| Merchandize— | | | | |
| Paying 75 per cent | 150.00 | 576.00 | 426.00 | |
| " 60 " | 2.00 | 1.00 | | 1.00 |
| " 50 " | 29,244.00 | 26,883.00 | | 2,361.00 |
| " 45 " | 416,998.00 | 385,730.00 | | 31,268.00 |
| " 40 " | 1,058,805.00 | 1,096,989.00 | 38,184.00 | |
| " 35 " | 2,112,986.00 | 1,878,929.00 | | 234,057.00 |
| " 30 " | 584,165.00 | 580,943.00 | | 3,222.00 |
| " 25 " | 403,808.00 | 409,813.00 | 6,005.00 | |
| " 20 " | 325,149.00 | 330,239 00 | 5,090.00 | |
| " 15 " | 201,217.00 | 183,935.00 | | 17,282.00 |
| " 19 " | 191,011.00 | 194,658.00 | 3,647.00 | |
| " 6 " | 7,013.00 | 4,930.00 | | 2,083.00 |
| " 5 " | 51,548.00 | 67,744.00 | 16,196.00 | |

## A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for the Years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

| PORTS | Year ended June 30th, 1913 | Year ended June 30th, 1914 |
|---|---|---|
| Argentia | 19.51 | ..... |
| Bay Bulls | 90 | 7.16 |
| Bay of Islands | 13,616.85 | 12,314.72 |
| Bay Roberts | 3,039.22 | 6,937.02 |
| Belleoram | 2,081 90 | 3,120.73 |
| Bell Island | 54,428.77 | 46,068.33 |
| Bishop Falls | 12,594.07 | 10,158.42 |
| Blanc Sablon | 986.50 | 850.08 |
| Bonavista | 19,572.47 | 14,689.44 |
| Bonne Bay | 7,801.19 | 10,128.00 |
| Botwood | 7,187.93 | 5,837.38 |
| Brigus | 3,792.36 | 4,236.23 |
| Britannia Cove | 154.35 | 186.05 |
| Burgeo | 6,071.70 | 6,290.88 |
| Burin | 7,887.05 | 9,494.81 |
| Cape Broyle | 971.40 | 47.00 |
| Carbonear | 20,630.94 | 24,204.12 |
| Cartwright | ..... | 2,701.79 |
| Catalina | 643.12 | 409.22 |
| Channel | 5,573.61 | 5,034.93 |
| Clarenville | 4,925.52 | 5,946.99 |
| Codroy | 1,054.96 | 627.08 |
| Conception Hr. | 658.82 | 720.29 |
| Exploits | 3,690.13 | 2,426.73 |
| Ferryland | 6.00 | 2.72 |
| Flower's Cove | 589.54 | 77.51 |
| Fogo | 19,387.89 | 15,726.78 |
| Fortune | 6,217.95 | 6,244.61 |
| Gambo | 498.02 | 506.27 |
| Garnish | 295.90 | 280.63 |
| Gaultois, Hermitage | 1,486.21 | 1,388.87 |
| Glenwood | 332.75 | 19.33 |
| Grand Bank | 11,138.10 | 12,122.52 |
| Grand Falls | 124,976.15 | 89,681.34 |
| Greenspond | 1,019.68 | 608.87 |
| Hant's Harbor | 651.26 | 475.07 |
| Harbor Breton | 1,596.69 | 3,000.02 |
| Harbor Buffett | 1,093.00 | 1,057.83 |
| Harbor Grace | 22,917.97 | 24,389.36 |
| Harbor Main | 21.02 | 205.86 |
| Haystack | ..... | 156.81 |
| Heart's Content | 1,133.34 | 1,300.53 |
| Herring Neck | 1,949.72 | 1,916.50 |
| Holyrood | 192.39 | 169.80 |
| Humbermouth | 5,146.76 | 6,278.90 |
| King's Cove | 1.249.31 | 832.00 |
| Labrador | 683.99 | 389.80 |
| Lamaline | 333.15 | 250.39 |
| LaPoile | 435.19 | 885.95 |
| Lark Harbor | 1,496.71 | 1,007.20 |
| La Scie | 29.87 | 230.68 |
| Lawn | 82.38 | 138.40 |
| Lewisporte | 5,592.40 | 7,016.99 |
| Little Bay Islands | 1,581.69 | 1,939.98 |

## A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for the Years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

| PORTS | Year ended June 30th, 1913 | Year ended June 30th, 1914 |
|---|---|---|
| Little River | 1,359.10 | 1,596.51 |
| Marystown | 1,411.71 | 2,753.41 |
| Millertown | ..... | 10,487.28 |
| Moreton's Harbor | ..... | 679.57 |
| Nipper's Harbor | 214.68 | 315.33 |
| Norris Arm | 205.20 | 356.24 |
| Oderin | 35.15 | 14.58 |
| Placentia | 6,684.11 | 7,325.29 |
| Port aux Basques | 7,430.36 | 7,997.95 |
| Port au Port | 13,179.46 | 8,828.22 |
| Port Blandford | 1,718.90 | 2,197.01 |
| Port Saunders | 501.94 | 383.02 |
| Presque | 77.34 | 31.42 |
| Pushthrough | 1,144.84 | 361.27 |
| Ramea | 1,161.83 | 1,520.11 |
| Renews | 50.10 | ..... |
| Rigolet | 4,879.71 | 2,726.86 |
| Robinson's Head | 652.86 | 754.55 |
| Rose Blanche | 3,878.59 | 4,392.25 |
| Salmonier | 50.00 | 69.95 |
| Salvage | 3.28 | 160.90 |
| Sandy Point | 3,472.00 | 2,279.99 |
| Sound Island | 4.00 | 14.18 |
| Spaniard's Bay | ..... | 11.70 |
| Stone's Cove | 395.35 | 715.41 |
| St. Anthony | 601.43 | 346.88 |
| St. George's | 3,218.26 | 3,090.41 |
| St. Jacques | 900.24 | 967.85 |
| St. Lawrence | 626.20 | 422.01 |
| St. Mary's | 42.28 | 9.20 |
| Tilt Cove | 1,322.53 | 1,115.10 |
| Trepassey | 394.51 | 76.35 |
| Trinity | 3,113.45 | 2,439.89 |
| Twillingate | 5,212.03 | 4,932.15 |
| Wesleyville | 1,190.62 | 931.86 |
| Western Bay | 800.87 | 829.43 |
| Whitbourne | 202.22 | 235.04 |
| Woods Island | 5,125.99 | 3,821.11 |
| **Total** | **$460,779.48** | **$425,926.88** |

## A Comparative Statement of Light Dues, shewing Collections at each Outport for the Years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

| Ports | Year ended June 30th, 1913 | Year ended June 30th, 1914 |
|---|---|---|
| Argentia | 23.76 | ..... |
| Bay Bulls | 152.88 | 127.20 |
| Bay of Islands | 59.52 | 46.56 |
| Belleoram | 227.46 | 79.56 |
| Bell Island | 5,227.08 | 3,551.28 |
| Blan : Sablon | 20.64 | 125.40 |
| Bonavista | 80.40 | 23.76 |
| Bonne Bay | 180.48 | 305.72 |
| Botwood | 1,371.20 | 1,185.20 |
| Brigus | 81.66 | 66.72 |
| Burgeo | 157.32 | 156.48 |
| Burin | 2,011.74 | 2,078.76 |
| Cape Broyle | 125.76 | 18.00 |
| Cartwright | ..... | 70.56 |
| Carbonear | 227.52 | 111.42 |
| Catalina | 54.78 | ..... |
| Channel | 215.76 | 423.00 |
| Clarenville | 569.22 | 318.72 |
| Codroy | 61.50 | 29.94 |
| Exploits | 34.56 | ..... |
| Ferryland | 58.22 | 29.70 |
| Flower's Cove | ..... | 3.00 |
| Fogo | 105.60 | ..... |
| Fortune | 261.36 | 276.18 |
| Garnish | 2.34 | 6.30 |
| Gaultois, Hermitage | 5.16 | 23.70 |
| Grand Bank | 470.76 | 481.96 |
| Greenspond | ..... | 5.94 |
| Harbor Breton | 265.08 | 426.34 |
| Harbor Buffett | 64.32 | 115.50 |
| Harbor Grace | 101.52 | 172.08 |
| Herring Neck | 114.48 | 82.80 |
| Humbermouth | ..... | 190.92 |
| Labrador | 506.87 | 460.36 |
| Lamaline | 68.94 | 16.56 |
| LaPoile | 1.44 | 1.44 |
| Lark Harbor | 23.28 | ..... |
| Lawn | 8.64 | 4.62 |
| Lewisporte | ..... | 240.00 |
| Little Bay Islands | 13.92 | 13.92 |
| Marystown | 146.82 | 172.98 |
| Moreton's Harbor | ..... | 5.52 |
| Nippers Harbor | 43.44 | 44.64 |
| Oderin | 1.98 | 4.08 |
| Placentia | ..... | 252.84 |
| Port aux Basques | 531.12 | 488.64 |
| Port au Port | 244.38 | 426.60 |
| Port Saunders | 6.84 | ..... |
| Pushthrough | 51 44 | 64.56 |
| Ramea | 20.64 | 38.64 |
| Renews | ..... | 51.76 |
| Rigolet | ..... | 17.28 |
| Rose Blanche | 142.98 | 116.06 |
| Salmonier | 3.48 | 4.08 |

## A Comparative Statement of Light Dues, shewing Collections at each Outport for the Years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

| PORTS | Year ended 30th June, 1913 | Year ended June 30th, 1914 |
|---|---|---|
| Sandy Point | 97.44 | 103.20 |
| Sound Island | 1.32 | 5.04 |
| S. S. Stella Maris | ..... | 26.16 |
| Stone's Cove | 29.64 | 20.76 |
| St. Anthony | 37.20 | 18.24 |
| St. George's | 18.00 | 20.06 |
| St. Jacque's | 96.60 | 37.80 |
| St. Lawrence | 190.50 | 428.30 |
| St. Mary's | 112.08 | 100.56 |
| Tilt Cove | 207.42 | 436.14 |
| Trepassey | 132.72 | 257.76 |
| Trinity | 94.08 | 58.08 |
| Twillingate | 357.06 | 217.44 |
| Woods Island | 526.44 | 383.52 |
| **Total** | **$16,048.79** | **$15,073.16** |

Return Showing number of Parcel Post Parcels, declared value and duties collected on same from United Kingdom, United States and Dominion of Canada; also duties collected on Appraised Value on Sundries by Registered Letters and Irregular Packages by Ordinary Mail from July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

| From | No. of Parcels | Declared Value | Duties Collected |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 9,187 | $58,471.38 | $20,039 57 |
| United States | 9,838 | 29,079.82 | 9,535.48 |
| Dominion of Canada | 9,045 | 21,472.06 | 7,578.00 |
| Total Parcel Post | 28,070 | 109,023.26 | 37,153 05 |
| Registered Letters and Irregular Packages | | 12,172.23* | 5,047.24 |
| Grand Total | | $121,195.49 | $42,200.29 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Duties, | 1913-14 | $42,200.29 |
| " " | 1912–13 | 35,256.24 |
| Increase, | 1913-14 | $ 6,944.05 |

*Value Appraised

## Return showing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the Year 1913-14 for Bank Fishery.

| Port cleared from | No. | Tonnage | Crew | Quintals Dry Fish |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burgeo | 3 | 220 | 52 | 2,291 |
| Marystown | 4 | 232 | 60 | 2,709 |
| Stone's Cove | 6 | 433 | 106 | 8,315 |
| St. Jacques | 5 | 426 | 103 | 7,000 |
| Catalina | 1 | 75 | 18 | 527 |
| Ramea | 5 | 286 | 58 | 1,787 |
| Grand Bank | 29 | 2,276 | 546 | 35,368 |
| Harbor Breton | 11 | 845 | 205 | 12,340 |
| Fortune | 6 | 407 | 107 | 5,630 |
| Belleoram | 10 | 826 | 211 | 15,684 |
| Burin | 25 | 1,764 | 426 | 31,916 |
| | 105 | 7,790 | 1,892 | 124,067 |

Average Catch per Vessel ..... 1,181 Quintals
Average Catch per Man ..... 66 "

1913 ..... 152,374 Quintals
1914 ..... 124,067 "

Decrease 1914 ..... 28,307 "

## No. 1.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in

| Countries Whence Arrived | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom..... | 5 | 913 | 36 | 2 | 211 | 11 | 7 | 1124 | 47 | 8 | 1016 | 47 |
| Dominion of Canada... | 561 | 42112 | 3930 | 179 | 16814 | 3044 | 740 | 58926 | 6974 | 8 | 823 | 45 |
| British West Indies... | 23 | 4458 | 175 | 3 | 427 | 20 | 26 | 4885 | 195 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| United States..... ..... | 15 | 2544 | 102 | 2 | 333 | 29 | 17 | 2877 | 131 | 18 | 1749 | 220 |
| Spain ..... ..... | 57 | 6158 | 335 | 1 | 99 | 6 | 58 | 6257 | 341 | 27 | 2743 | 138 |
| Portugal ..... ..... | 9 | 925 | 54 | 3 | 272 | 17 | 12 | 1197 | 71 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Brazil ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 | 9200 | 346 | 44 | 9200 | 346 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| France ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 523 | 99 |
| St Pierre ..... | 201 | 6091 | 1120 | 185 | 8060 | 1542 | 386 | 14151 | 2662 | 2 | 98 | 12 |
| Iceland..... ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Germany ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 95 | 5 | 1 | 95 | 5 | ... | ..... | ..... |
| Porto Rico..... | 1 | 235 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 235 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Morocco..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 872 | 63436 | 5762 | 420 | 35511 | 5020 | 1292 | 98947 | 10782 | 67 | 6952 | 561 |

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1914

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| 3 | 4762 | 61 | 11 | 5778 | 108 | 13 | 1929 | 83 | 5 | 4973 | 72 | 18 | 6902 | 155 |
| 5 | 493 | 91 | 13 | 1316 | 136 | 569 | 42935 | 3975 | 184 | 17307 | 3135 | 753 | 60242 | 7110 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 | 4458 | 175 | 3 | 427 | 20 | 26 | 4885 | 195 |
| 31 | 2775 | 343 | 49 | 4524 | 563 | 33 | 4293 | 322 | 33 | 3108 | 372 | 66 | 7401 | 694 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 27 | 2743 | 138 | 84 | 8901 | 473 | 1 | 99 | 6 | 85 | 9000 | 479 |
| 2 | 119 | 8 | 2 | 119 | 8 | 9 | 925 | 54 | 5 | 391 | 25 | 14 | 1316 | 79 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 | 9200 | 346 | 44 | 9200 | 346 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 523 | 99 | 4 | 523 | 99 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 523 | 99 |
| 4 | 229 | 23 | 6 | 327 | 35 | 203 | 6189 | 1132 | 189 | 8289 | 1565 | 392 | 14478 | 2697 |
| 2 | 176 | 10 | 2 | 176 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 176 | 10 | 2 | 176 | 10 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 95 | 5 | 1 | 95 | 5 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 235 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 235 | 10 |
| 1 | 99 | 5 | 1 | 99 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 99 | 5 | 1 | 99 | 5 |
| 48 | 8653 | 541 | 115 | 15605 | 1102 | 939 | 70388 | 6323 | 468 | 44164 | 5561 | 1407 | 114552 | 11884 |

**No. 2.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in**

| Countries to Which Departed | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargocs | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom..... | 7 | 1311 | 51 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 1311 | 51 | 3 | 435 | 18 |
| Dominion of Canada... | 136 | 9767 | 860 | 350 | 24273 | 1792 | 486 | 34040 | 2652 | 1 | 74 | 6 |
| British West Indies ... | 5 | 503 | 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 503 | 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| United States..... | 21 | 1883 | 155 | ..... | ... .... | ..... | 21 | 1883 | 155 | 47 | 4343 | 466 |
| Brazil ..... ..... | 89 | 17708 | 660 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 89 | 17708 | 660 | 3 | 585 | 22 |
| Spain ..... ..... | 20 | 2154 | 119 | ..... | .. .... | ..... .. | 20 | 2154 | 119 | 9 | 986 | 47 |
| Portugal ..... ..... . | 34 | 3390 | 198 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34 | 3390 | 198 | 11 | 955 | 52 |
| St Pierre ..... ..... | 83 | 1325 | 296 | 182 | 5974 | 1106 | 265 | 7299 | 1402 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| Italy ..... | 8 | 933 | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 933 | 50 | 3 | 309 | 16 |
| Argentine Republic ... | ..... | ..... .. | ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 4762 | 58 |
| Germany ..... ..... | 1 | 199 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 199 | 7 | 2 | 286 | 12 |
| Greece ..... ..... ..... | 4 | 637 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 637 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 408 | 39810 | 2459 | 532 | 30247 | 2898 | 940 | 70057 | 5357 | 83 | 12742 | 700 |

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1914

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 3 | 435 | 18 | 10 | 1746 | 69 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 1746 | 69 |
| 2 | 235 | 11 | 3 | 309 | 17 | 137 | 9841 | 866 | 352 | 24508 | 1803 | 489 | 34349 | 2669 |
| ..... ... ..... | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 503 | 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 503 | 32 |
| 2 | 186 | 41 | 49 | 4529 | 507 | 68 | 6226 | 621 | 2 | 186 | 41 | 70 | 6412 | 662 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 585 | 22 | 92 | 18293 | 682 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 92 | 18293 | 682 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 986 | 47 | 29 | 3140 | 166 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 29 | 3140 | 166 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 11 | 955 | 52 | 45 | 4345 | 250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45 | 4345 | 250 |
| 5 | 169 | 23 | 6 | 176 | 26 | 84 | 1332 | 299 | 187 | 6143 | 1129 | 271 | 7475 | 1428 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 309 | 16 | 11 | 1242 | 66 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 1242 | 66 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 3 | 4762 | 58 | 3 | 4762 | 58 | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | 3 | 4762 | 58 |
| ..... .. | ..... | .... | 2 | 286 | 12 | 3 | 485 | 19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 485 | 19 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 637 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 637 | 31 |
| 9 | 590 | 75 | 92 | 13332 | 775 | 491 | 52552 | 3159 | 541 | 30837 | 2973 | 1032 | 83389 | 6132 |

No. 3.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in

| Countries Whence Arrived | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargocs | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom ..... | 80 | 193708 | 4299 | 12 | 12888 | 310 | 92 | 206596 | 4609 | 4 | 9377 | 112 |
| Dominion of Canada... | 649 | 471151 | 21805 | 18 | 13531 | 547 | 667 | 484682 | 22342 | 83 | 169969 | 2315 |
| British Possessions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| United States ..... | 30 | 75914 | 2167 | 4 | 8814 | 120 | 34 | 84728 | 2287 | 22 | 47231 | 601 |
| Spain ..... ..... | 8 | 13054 | 209 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 13054 | 209 | 2 | 2542 | 42 |
| Greenland.. ..... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 462 | 23 | 1 | 462 | 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Holland ..... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 8990 | 96 |
| France ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2940 | 36 | 1 | 2940 | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Pierre..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 90 | 30 |
| Germany ..... ... | 1 | 2391 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2391 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Argentine Republic ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Italy ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total ... ..... | 768 | 756218 | 28511 | 36 | 38635 | 1036 | 804 | 794853 | 29537 | 119 | 238199 | 3196 |

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1914

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| 7 | 20298 | 234 | 11 | 29675 | 346 | 84 | 203085 | 4411 | 19 | 33186 | 544 | 103 | 236271 | 4955 |
| 72 | 183163 | 2289 | 155 | 353132 | 4604 | 732 | 641124 | 24120 | 90 | 196694 | 2836 | 822 | 837814 | 26956 |
| 1 | 603 | 20 | 1 | 603 | 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 603 | 20 | 1 | 603 | 20 |
| 2 | 2347 | 41 | 24 | 49578 | 642 | 52 | 123145 | 2769 | 6 | 11161 | 161 | 58 | 134306 | 2929 |
| ..... | ..... | .... | 2 | 2542 | 42 | 10 | 15596 | 251 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 15596 | 251 |
| ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 462 | 23 | 1 | 462 | 23 |
| 11 | 41337 | 395 | 14 | 50327 | 491 | 3 | 8990 | 96 | 11 | 41337 | 395 | 14 | 50327 | 491 |
| ..... .. | .. ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2940 | 36 | 1 | 2940 | 36 |
| 32 | 571 | 191 | 37 | 661 | 221 | 5 | 90 | 30 | 32 | 571 | 191 | 37 | 661 | 221 |
| 6 | 16921 | 186 | 6 | 16921 | 186 | 1 | 2391 | 31 | 6 | 16921 | 186 | 7 | 19312 | 217 |
| 1 | 3087 | 30 | 1 | 3087 | 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 3087 | 30 | 1 | 3087 | 30 |
| 1 | 2789 | 30 | 1 | 2789 | 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2789 | 30 | 1 | 2789 | 30 |
| 133 | 271116 | 3416 | 252 | 509315 | 6612 | 887 | 994417 | 31707 | 169 | 309751 | 4452 | 1056 | 1304168 | 36159 |

No. 4.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in

| Countries to Which Departed | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom..... | 76 | 186887 | 4223 | 1 | 238 | 35 | 77 | 187125 | 4258 | 16 | 39929 | 473 |
| Dominion of Canada... | 484 | 442443 | 19597 | 140 | 83537 | 3048 | 624 | 526980 | 22645 | 140 | 339361 | 4292 |
| British Possessions..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1033 | 96 | 2 | 1033 | 96 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| United States..... | 14 | 36717 | 674 | 4 | 7326 | 136 | 18 | 44043 | 810 | 18 | 55129 | 589 |
| Spain ..... ..... | 6 | 4516 | 160 | ..... | ..... | . ... | 6 | 4516 | 160 | 5 | 2919 | 101 |
| France .. ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Pierre..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 2 | 39 | 21 | 2 | 39 | 21 | 6 | 108 | 36 |
| Germany,..... .. ... ..... | 1 | 2391 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2391 | 31 | 7 | 21007 | 219 |
| Holland ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 40205 | 385 |
| Brazil ..... | 1 | 856 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 856 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Greenland..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 582 | 674810 | 24722 | 149 | 92173 | 3336 | 731 | 766983 | 28058 | 203 | 498658 | 5095 |

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1914

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | 39929 | 473 | 92 | 226816 | 4696 | 1 | 238 | 35 | 93 | 227054 | 4731 |
| 12 | 10333 | 224 | 152 | 349694 | 4516 | 624 | 782804 | 23889 | 152 | 93870 | 3272 | 776 | 876674 | 27161 |
| 1 | 847 | 20 | 1 | 847 | 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 1880 | 116 | 3 | 1880 | 116 |
| 1 | 788 | 20 | 19 | 55917 | 609 | 32 | 91846 | 1263 | 5 | 8114 | 156 | 37 | 99960 | 1419 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 2919 | 101 | 11 | 7435 | 261 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 7435 | 261 |
| 1 | 127 | 29 | 1 | 127 | 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 127 | 29 | 1 | 127 | 29 |
| 33 | 586 | 192 | 39 | 694 | 228 | 6 | 108 | 36 | 35 | 625 | 213 | 41 | 733 | 249 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 21007 | 219 | 8 | 23398 | 250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 23398 | 250 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 40205 | 385 | 11 | 40205 | 385 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 40205 | 385 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 856 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 856 | 37 |
| 1 | 847 | 21 | 1 | 847 | 21 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 847 | 21 | 1 | 847 | 21 |
| 49 | 13528 | 506 | 252 | 512186 | 6601 | 785 | 1173468 | 30817 | 198 | 105701 | 3842 | 983 | 1279169 | 34659 |

No. 5.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in Colony of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1914

| Nationality of Vessels | ENTERED | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom | 45 | 5054 | 260 | 8 | 932 | 45 | 53 | 5986 | 305 |
| British Possessions | 827 | 58382 | 5502 | 412 | 34579 | 4975 | 1239 | 92961 | 10477 |
| United States | 22 | 2030 | 244 | 38 | 3432 | 450 | 60 | 5462 | 694 |
| Norway | 13 | 1382 | 71 | 3 | 4762 | 61 | 16 | 6144 | 132 |
| Denmark | 24 | 2589 | 124 | 5 | 394 | 23 | 29 | 2983 | 147 |
| France | 7 | 752 | 114 | 2 | 65 | 7 | 9 | 817 | 121 |
| Colombia | 1 | 199 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 199 | 8 |
| Total | 939 | 70388 | 6323 | 468 | 44164 | 5561 | 1407 | 114552 | 11884 |

## No. 6—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Nationality of Vessels | CLEARED | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom | 43 | 5204 | 259 | 3 | 254 | 17 | 46 | 5458 | 276 |
| British Possessions | 365 | 34606 | 2200 | 529 | 29993 | 2881 | 894 | 64599 | 5081 |
| United States | 49 | 4572 | 478 | 3 | 260 | 47 | 52 | 4832 | 525 |
| Norway | 10 | 5534 | 94 | 2 | 235 | 11 | 12 | 5769 | 105 |
| Denmark | 21 | 2311 | 111 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 | 2311 | 111 |
| France | 2 | 126 | 9 | 4 | 95 | 17 | 6 | 221 | 26 |
| Colombia | 1 | 199 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 199 | 8 |
| Total | 491 | 52552 | 3159 | 541 | 30837 | 2973 | 1032 | 83389 | 6132 |

No. 7.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in Colony of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Nationality of Vessels | ENTERED | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom | 192 | 413521 | 10161 | 19 | 28017 | 582 | 211 | 441538 | 10743 |
| British Possessions | 576 | 342697 | 18350 | 17 | 10618 | 454 | 593 | 353315 | 18794 |
| United States | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 130 | 29 | 2 | 130 | 29 |
| Norway | 111 | 234095 | 3105 | 98 | 270288 | 3167 | 209 | 504384 | 6272 |
| Denmark | 2 | 3009 | 45 | ... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 3009 | 45 |
| France | 5 | 90 | 30 | 33 | 698 | 220 | 38 | 788 | 250 |
| Germany | 1 | 1005 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1005 | 16 |
| Total | 887 | 994417 | 31707 | 169 | 309751 | 4452 | 1056 | 1304168 | 36159 |

## No. 8—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| Nationality of Vessels | CLEARED | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| United Kingdom | 181 | 413462 | 10031 | 31 | 26113 | 762 | 212 | 439575 | 10793 |
| British Possessions | 401 | 261348 | 14691 | 118 | 66060 | 2574 | 519 | 327408 | 17265 |
| United States | 1 | 58 | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 58 | 14 |
| Norway | 194 | 495483 | 5999 | 15 | 12815 | 285 | 209 | 508298 | 6284 |
| Denmark | 2 | 3009 | 46 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 3009 | 46 |
| France | 6 | 108 | 36 | 34 | 713 | 221 | 40 | 821 | 257 |
| Total | 785 | 1173468 | 30817 | 198 | 105701 | 3842 | 983 | 1279169 | 34659 |

## No. 9—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port

| Names of Ports | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| Bay Bulls | 8 | 645 | 73 | 1 | 185 | 9 | 9 | 830 | 82 | 6 | 637 | 124 |
| Bell Island | 5 | 386 | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 386 | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Belleoram | 28 | 2066 | 178 | 1 | 94 | 20 | 29 | 2160 | 198 | 1 | 65 | 4 |
| Blanc Sablon | 2 | 172 | 11 | 1 | 80 | 6 | 3 | 252 | 17 | 1 | 84 | 6 |
| Bonne Bay | 7 | 371 | 31 | 8 | 700 | 52 | 15 | 1071 | 83 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Bonavista | 4 | 343 | 20 | .. | ..... | ..... | 4 | 343 | 20 | 1 | 99 | 5 |
| Botwood | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Brigus | 13 | 1037 | 62 | 1 | 99 | 5 | 14 | 1136 | 67 | 2 | 179 | 11 |
| Burgeo | 11 | 677 | 50 | 7 | 393 | 34 | 18 | 1070 | 84 | 1 | 74 | 5 |
| Burin | 56 | 3826 | 294 | 109 | 9154 | 1842 | 165 | 12980 | 2136 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cape Broyle | 47 | 4546 | 925 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47 | 4546 | 925 | 1 | 75 | 17 |
| Carbonear | 17 | 1794 | 95 | 24 | 2263 | 512 | 41 | 4057 | 607 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Channel | 62 | 2622 | 230 | 8 | 298 | 64 | 70 | 2920 | 294 | 1 | 90 | 8 |
| Codroy | 8 | 394 | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 394 | 36 | 2 | 141 | 10 |
| Curling | 10 | 661 | 48 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 661 | 48 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ferryland | 26 | 2434 | 465 | 31 | 3107 | 511 | 57 | 5541 | 976 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fogo | 1 | 100 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 100 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fortune | 24 | 1552 | 129 | 11 | 616 | 72 | 35 | 2168 | 201 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gaultois | 6 | 489 | 32 | 12 | 193 | 44 | 18 | 682 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Grand Bank | 55 | 4219 | 382 | 22 | 1186 | 204 | 77 | 5405 | 586 | 8 | 669 | 37 |
| Garnish | 2 | 69 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 69 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Harbor Breton | 27 | 2058 | 239 | 37 | 1792 | 334 | 64 | 3850 | 573 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Harbor Buffett | 14 | 1081 | 69 | 1 | 126 | 7 | 15 | 1207 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Harbor Grace | 14 | 1526 | 93 | 3 | 294 | 16 | 17 | 1820 | 109 | 3 | 377 | 17 |
| Harbor Main | 3 | 237 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 237 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Heart's Content | 4 | 339 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 339 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Herring Neck | 1 | 95 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 95 | 5 | 2 | 213 | 11 |
| King's Cove | 1 | 79 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 79 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Labrador, E.C. | 13 | 1537 | 77 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | 1537 | 77 | 5 | 579 | 28 |
| Lamaline | 72 | 1067 | 231 | 6 | 114 | 22 | 78 | 1181 | 253 | 1 | 100 | 5 |
| Lark Harbor | 2 | 122 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 122 | 9 | 3 | 241 | 22 |
| LaPoile | 12 | 558 | 53 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 558 | 53 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Marystown | 36 | 1179 | 140 | 9 | 582 | 108 | 45 | 1761 | 248 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pilley's Island | 1 | 58 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 58 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Placentia | 7 | 499 | 65 | 1 | 152 | 7 | 8 | 651 | 72 | 1 | 177 | 6 |
| Port aux Basque | 1 | 44 | 8 | 1 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 82 | 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Port au Port | 3 | 266 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 266 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Port Saunders | 1 | 65 | 4 | 5 | 167 | 33 | 6 | 232 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pushthrough | 26 | 445 | 94 | 15 | 404 | 63 | 41 | 849 | 157 | 1 | 77 | 4 |
| Ramea | 21 | 1322 | 105 | 8 | 303 | 36 | 29 | 1625 | 141 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rose Blanche | 65 | 3057 | 337 | 14 | 688 | 123 | 79 | 3745 | 460 | 3 | 248 | 23 |
| Sandy Point | 16 | 1374 | 80 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | 1374 | 80 | 7 | 691 | 118 |
| Sound Island | 6 | 60 | 24 | 3 | 30 | 13 | 9 | 90 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Jacques | 15 | 905 | 73 | 8 | 480 | 67 | 23 | 1385 | 140 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. John's | 79 | 13596 | 535 | 48 | 9852 | 369 | 127 | 23448 | 904 | 8 | 1147 | 50 |
| St. Lawrence | 6 | 401 | 31 | 19 | 1770 | 391 | 25 | 2171 | 422 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Mary's | 9 | 903 | 183 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 903 | 183 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Stone's Cove | 4 | 219 | 17 | 6 | 351 | 51 | 10 | 570 | 68 | .... | ..... | ..... |
| Trepassey | 3 | 239 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 239 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Trinity | 8 | 662 | 42 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 662 | 42 | 1 | 143 | 6 |
| Twillingate | 10 | 1040 | 60 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 1040 | 60 | 8 | 846 | 44 |
| Total | 872 | 63436 | 5762 | 420 | 35511 | 5020 | 1292 | 98947 | 10782 | 67 | 6952 | 561 |

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... .. | 6 | 637 | 124 | 14 | 1282 | 197 | 1 | 185 | 9 | 15 | 1467 | 206 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 386 | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 386 | 26 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 1 | 65 | 4 | 29 | 2131 | 182 | 1 | 94 | 20 | 30 | 2225 | 202 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... .. | 1 | 84 | 6 | 3 | 256 | 17 | 1 | 80 | 6 | 4 | 336 | 23 |
| 21 | 1965 | 193 | 21 | 1965 | 193 | 7 | 371 | 31 | 29 | 2665 | 245 | 36 | 3036 | 276 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 99 | 5 | 5 | 442 | 25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 442 | 25 |
| 3 | 4762 | 61 | 3 | 4762 | 61 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 4762 | 61 | 3 | 4762 | 61 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 179 | 11 | 15 | 1216 | 73 | 1 | 99 | 5 | 16 | 1315 | 78 |
| 2 | 142 | 12 | 3 | 216 | 17 | 12 | 751 | 55 | 9 | 535 | 46 | 21 | 1286 | 101 |
| 1 | 78 | 8 | 1 | 78 | 8 | 56 | 3826 | 294 | 110 | 9232 | 1850 | 166 | 13058 | 2144 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 75 | 17 | 48 | 4621 | 942 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48 | 4621 | 942 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 | 1794 | 95 | 24 | 2263 | 512 | 41 | 4057 | 607 |
| 6 | 562 | 99 | 7 | 652 | 107 | 63 | 2712 | 238 | 14 | 860 | 163 | 77 | 3572 | 401 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 2 | 141 | 10 | 10 | 535 | 46 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 535 | 46 |
| 1 | 77 | 9 | 1 | 77 | 9 | 10 | 661 | 48 | 1 | 77 | 9 | 11 | 738 | 57 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 | 2434 | 465 | 31 | 3107 | 511 | 57 | 5541 | 976 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 100 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 100 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 24 | 1552 | 129 | 12 | 623 | 75 | 36 | 2175 | 204 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... .... | 6 | 489 | 32 | 12 | 193 | 44 | 18 | 682 | 76 |
| 1 | 59 | 4 | 9 | 728 | 41 | 63 | 4888 | 419 | 23 | 1245 | 208 | 86 | 6133 | 627 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 69 | 15 | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 2 | 69 | 15 |
| ..... .. | ..... | .... .. | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 27 | 2058 | 239 | 37 | 1792 | 334 | 64 | 3850 | 573 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 14 | 1081 | 69 | 1 | 126 | 7 | 15 | 1207 | 76 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 377 | 17 | 17 | 1903 | 110 | 3 | 294 | 16 | 20 | 2197 | 126 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 3 | 237 | 16 | ..... | ..... | .... .. | 3 | 237 | 16 |
| ..... | . . | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 339 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 339 | 22 |
| 1 | 86 | 5 | 3 | 299 | 16 | 3 | 308 | 16 | 1 | 86 | 5 | 4 | 394 | 21 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | . ..... | ..... | 1 | 79 | 6 | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 1 | 79 | 6 |
| 1 | 90 | 5 | 6 | 669 | 33 | 18 | 2116 | 105 | 1 | 90 | 5 | 19 | 2206 | 110 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 100 | 5 | 73 | 1167 | 236 | 6 | 114 | 22 | 79 | 1281 | 258 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 241 | 22 | 5 | 363 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 5 | 363 | 31 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 558 | 53 | ..... | .. .. | ..... | 12 | 558 | 53 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 36 | 1179 | 140 | 9 | 582 | 108 | 45 | 1761 | 248 |
| ... .. | . .... | ..... | ..... | ..... . | ..... | 1 | 58 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 58 | 5 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 177 | 6 | 8 | 676 | 71 | 1 | 152 | 7 | 9 | 828 | 78 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 44 | 8 | 1 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 82 | 13 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | .... .. | ..... | ..... .. | 3 | 266 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 266 | 15 |
| 7 | 586 | 125 | 7 | 586 | 125 | 1 | 65 | 4 | 12 | 753 | 158 | 13 | 818 | 162 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 77 | 4 | 27 | 522 | 98 | 15 | 404 | 63 | 42 | 926 | 161 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 21 | 1322 | 105 | 8 | 303 | 36 | 29 | 1625 | 141 |
| 1 | 80 | 8 | 4 | 328 | 31 | 68 | 3305 | 360 | 15 | 768 | 131 | 83 | 4073 | 491 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 691 | 118 | 23 | 2065 | 198 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 | 2065 | 198 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 60 | 24 | 3 | 30 | 13 | 9 | 90 | 37 |
| ..... .. | ..... .. | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 15 | 905 | 73 | 8 | 480 | 67 | 23 | 1385 | 140 |
| 1 | 60 | 4 | 9 | 1207 | 54 | 87 | 14743 | 585 | 49 | 9912 | 373 | 136 | 24655 | 958 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... ... | 6 | 401 | 31 | 19 | 1770 | 391 | 25 | 2171 | 422 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 903 | 183 | ..... | ... .... | ..... | 9 | 903 | 183 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 219 | 17 | 6 | 351 | 51 | 10 | 570 | 68 |
| ..... .. | . ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 239 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 239 | 16 |
| 1 | 99 | 5 | 2 | 242 | 11 | 9 | 805 | 48 | 1 | 99 | 5 | 10 | 904 | 53 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 846 | 44 | 18 | 1886 | 104 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 | 1886 | 104 |
| 48 | 8653 | 541 | 115 | 15605 | 1102 | 939 | 70388 | 6323 | 468 | 44164 | 5561 | 1407 | 114552 | 11884 |

## No. 10--Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels Cleared at each Port

| Names of Ports | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| Bay Bull | 1 | 78 | 20 | 2 | 157 | 26 | 3 | 235 | 46 | 5 | 530 | 111 |
| Bell Island | | | | 3 | 220 | 15 | 3 | 220 | 15 | | | |
| Belleoram | 13 | 1103 | 81 | 10 | 603 | 52 | 23 | 1706 | 133 | | | |
| Blanc Sablon | 3 | 252 | 16 | 4 | 345 | 22 | 7 | 597 | 38 | | | |
| Bonne Bay | 10 | 959 | 86 | 6 | 346 | 26 | 16 | 1305 | 112 | 28 | 2556 | 253 |
| Bonavista | | | | 10 | 878 | 51 | 10 | 878 | 51 | | | |
| Botwood | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5072 | 70 |
| Brigus | | | | 10 | 804 | 53 | 10 | 804 | 53 | | | |
| Burgeo | 11 | 979 | 56 | 17 | 965 | 80 | 28 | 1762 | 136 | 1 | 74 | 6 |
| Burin | 29 | 2365 | 167 | 53 | 2803 | 408 | 82 | 5168 | 575 | 1 | 88 | 7 |
| Carbonear | 3 | 283 | 19 | 14 | 1394 | 80 | 17 | 1677 | 99 | | | |
| Channel | 2 | 90 | 7 | 67 | 2907 | 254 | 69 | 2997 | 261 | 4 | 312 | 29 |
| Codroy | 4 | 202 | 16 | | | | 4 | 202 | 16 | | | |
| Curling | 2 | 162 | 12 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 3 | 202 | 16 | | | |
| Flowers Cove | 2 | 90 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 127 | 15 | | | |
| Fortune | 10 | 659 | 48 | 38 | 2861 | 205 | 48 | 3520 | 253 | | | |
| Garnish | 9 | 378 | 62 | | | | 9 | 378 | 62 | | | |
| Gaultois | 15 | 553 | 62 | 3 | 134 | 13 | 18 | 687 | 75 | | | |
| Grand Bank | 13 | 1148 | 75 | 51 | 3373 | 397 | 64 | 4521 | 472 | 5 | 348 | 22 |
| Harbor Breton | 14 | 1128 | 90 | 31 | 1593 | 160 | 45 | 2721 | 250 | | | |
| Harbor Buffett | 3 | 296 | 17 | 14 | 810 | 65 | 17 | 1106 | 82 | | | |
| Harbor Grace | 2 | 572 | 19 | 8 | 672 | 42 | 10 | 1244 | 61 | 3 | 465 | 18 |
| Harbor Main | | | | 3 | 237 | 16 | 3 | 237 | 16 | | | |
| Herring Neck | 2 | 325 | 13 | 1 | 95 | 5 | 3 | 420 | 18 | 3 | 299 | 16 |
| Labrador, E. C | 19 | 2267 | 121 | | | | 19 | 2267 | 121 | 7 | 786 | 39 |
| Lamaline | 35 | 524 | 101 | 50 | 548 | 136 | 85 | 1072 | 237 | | | |
| Lark Harbor | 1 | 93 | 6 | | | | 1 | 93 | 6 | 1 | 84 | 8 |
| LaPoile | | | | 5 | 66 | 18 | 5 | 66 | 18 | | | |
| Marystown | 29 | 788 | 97 | 10 | 503 | 92 | 39 | 1291 | 189 | 3 | 320 | 19 |
| Placentia | 2 | 235 | 14 | 11 | 978 | 154 | 13 | 1213 | 168 | | | |
| Port aux Basque | 1 | 44 | 8 | | | | 1 | 44 | 8 | 2 | 147 | 16 |
| Port au Port | | | | 1 | 84 | 5 | 1 | 84 | 5 | | | |
| Port Saunders | | | | 1 | 85 | 6 | 1 | 85 | 6 | | | |
| Pushthrough | 7 | 212 | 27 | 26 | 788 | 114 | 33 | 1000 | 141 | 1 | 89 | 5 |
| Ramea | 5 | 386 | 27 | 11 | 571 | 55 | 16 | 957 | 82 | | | |
| Rigoulette | | | | 1 | 99 | 6 | 1 | 99 | 6 | | | |
| Rose Blanche | 15 | 818 | 62 | 27 | 1073 | 102 | 42 | 1891 | 164 | 4 | 302 | 26 |
| Sandy Point | 11 | 1009 | 59 | 5 | 408 | 24 | 16 | 1417 | 83 | | | |
| Sound Island | 3 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 60 | 26 | 9 | 90 | 37 | | | |
| St. Jacques | 4 | 358 | 22 | 6 | 258 | 25 | 10 | 616 | 47 | | | |
| St. John's | 109 | 19849 | 788 | 9 | 2243 | 68 | 118 | 22092 | 856 | 8 | 1035 | 46 |
| St. Lawrence | 7 | 516 | 41 | 1 | 57 | 5 | 8 | 573 | 46 | | | |
| St. Mary's | 9 | 903 | 183 | | | | 9 | 903 | 183 | | | |
| Stone Cove | | | | 5 | 308 | 29 | 5 | 308 | 29 | | | |
| Trinity | | | | 7 | 569 | 36 | 7 | 569 | 36 | | | |
| Twillingate | 3 | 338 | 17 | 3 | 275 | 17 | 6 | 613 | 34 | 2 | 235 | 9 |
| Total | 408 | 39810 | 2459 | 532 | 30247 | 2898 | 940 | 70057 | 5357 | 83 | 12742 | 700 |

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 530 | 111 | 6 | 608 | 131 | 2 | 157 | 26 | 8 | 765 | 157 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 220 | 15 | 3 | 220 | 15 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | 1103 | 81 | 10 | 603 | 52 | 23 | 1706 | 133 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 252 | 16 | 4 | 345 | 22 | 7 | 597 | 38 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 | 2556 | 253 | 38 | 3515 | 339 | 6 | 346 | 26 | 44 | 3861 | 365 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 878 | 51 | 10 | 878 | 51 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 5072 | 70 | 5 | 5072 | 70 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 5072 | 70 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 804 | 53 | 10 | 804 | 53 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 74 | 6 | 12 | 871 | 62 | 17 | 965 | 80 | 29 | 1836 | 142 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 88 | 7 | 30 | 2453 | 174 | 53 | 2803 | 408 | 83 | 5256 | 582 |
| 1 | 78 | 18 | 1 | 78 | 18 | 3 | 283 | 19 | 15 | 1472 | 98 | 18 | 1755 | 117 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 312 | 29 | 6 | 402 | 36 | 67 | 2907 | 254 | 73 | 3309 | 290 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 202 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 202 | 16 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 162 | 12 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 3 | 202 | 16 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 90 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 127 | 15 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 659 | 48 | 38 | 2861 | 205 | 48 | 3520 | 253 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 378 | 62 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 378 | 62 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 553 | 62 | 3 | 134 | 13 | 18 | 687 | 75 |
| 3 | 38 | 13 | 8 | 386 | 35 | 18 | 1496 | 97 | 54 | 3411 | 410 | 72 | 4907 | 507 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 1128 | 90 | 31 | 1593 | 160 | 45 | 2721 | 250 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 296 | 17 | 14 | 810 | 65 | 17 | 1106 | 82 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 465 | 18 | 5 | 1037 | 37 | 8 | 672 | 42 | 13 | 1709 | 79 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 237 | 16 | 3 | 237 | 16 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 299 | 16 | 5 | 624 | 29 | 1 | 95 | 5 | 6 | 719 | 34 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 786 | 39 | 26 | 3053 | 160 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 | 3053 | 160 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35 | 524 | 101 | 50 | 548 | 136 | 85 | 1072 | 237 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 84 | 8 | 2 | 177 | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 177 | 14 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 66 | 18 | 5 | 66 | 18 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 320 | 19 | 32 | 1108 | 116 | 10 | 503 | 92 | 42 | 1611 | 208 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 235 | 14 | 11 | 978 | 154 | 13 | 1213 | 168 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 147 | 16 | 3 | 191 | 24 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 191 | 24 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 84 | 5 | 1 | 84 | 5 |
| 1 | 108 | 23 | 1 | 108 | 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 193 | 29 | 2 | 193 | 29 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 89 | 5 | 8 | 301 | 32 | 26 | 788 | 114 | 34 | 1089 | 146 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 386 | 27 | 11 | 571 | 55 | 16 | 957 | 82 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 99 | 6 | 1 | 99 | 6 |
| 1 | 74 | 6 | 5 | 376 | 32 | 19 | 1120 | 88 | 28 | 1147 | 108 | 47 | 2267 | 196 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 1009 | 59 | 5 | 408 | 24 | 16 | 1417 | 83 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 60 | 26 | 9 | 90 | 37 |
| 1 | 57 | 4 | 1 | 57 | 4 | 4 | 358 | 22 | 7 | 315 | 29 | 11 | 673 | 51 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 1035 | 46 | 117 | 20884 | 834 | 9 | 2243 | 68 | 126 | 23127 | 902 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 516 | 41 | 1 | 57 | 5 | 8 | 573 | 46 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 903 | 183 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 903 | 183 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 308 | 29 | 5 | 308 | 29 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 569 | 36 | 7 | 569 | 36 |
| 2 | 235 | 11 | 4 | 470 | 20 | 5 | 573 | 26 | 5 | 510 | 28 | 10 | 1083 | 54 |
| 9 | 590 | 75 | 92 | 13332 | 775 | 491 | 52552 | 3159 | 541 | 30837 | 2973 | 1032 | 83389 | 6132 |

## No. 11—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port

| Names of Ports | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| Bell Island | 19 | 21257 | 418 | 5 | 12766 | 163 | 24 | 34023 | 581 | 59 | 180054 | 1991 |
| Blanc Sablon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonne Bay | 15 | 4155 | 330 | | | | 15 | 4155 | 330 | | | |
| Botwood | 16 | 42195 | 703 | 2 | 6029 | 94 | 18 | 48224 | 797 | 2 | 2448 | 44 |
| Brigus | 1 | 163 | 15 | | | | 1 | 163 | 15 | | | |
| Burgeo | 1 | 60 | 11 | 1 | 44 | 7 | 2 | 104 | 18 | | | |
| Burin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape Broyle | 1 | 154 | 12 | | | | 1 | 154 | 12 | | | |
| Carbonear | 1 | 127 | 15 | | | | 1 | 127 | 15 | | | |
| Channel | 16 | 4432 | 352 | 2 | 1198 | 56 | 18 | 5630 | 408 | | | |
| Clarenville | 6 | 4646 | 130 | | | | 6 | 4646 | 130 | 2 | 3276 | 50 |
| Codroy | 16 | 4432 | 320 | | | | 16 | 4432 | 320 | | | |
| Curling | 24 | 8635 | 602 | | | | 24 | 8635 | 602 | | | |
| Fortune | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Bank | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 90 | 30 |
| Harbor Breton | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1327 | 20 |
| Harbor Grace | 4 | 2221 | 77 | | | | 4 | 2221 | 77 | | | |
| Lamaline | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lark Harbor | 15 | 4155 | 330 | | | | 15 | 4155 | 330 | | | |
| Lewisporte | 4 | 3686 | 90 | | | | 4 | 3686 | 90 | 2 | 3276 | 50 |
| Placentia | 12 | 7242 | 246 | | | | 12 | 7242 | 246 | | | |
| Port aux Basque | 301 | 194676 | 11691 | 4 | 2712 | 160 | 345 | 197388 | 11851 | | | |
| Port Blandford | 2 | 1378 | 44 | | | | 2 | 1378 | 44 | | | |
| Port au Port | 22 | 10769 | 430 | 2 | 3186 | 42 | 24 | 13955 | 472 | 24 | 26952 | 542 |
| Port Saunders | 1 | 277 | 22 | | | | 1 | 277 | 22 | | | |
| Pushthrough | 5 | 655 | 91 | | | | 5 | 655 | 91 | | | |
| Rigoulette | 3 | 1592 | 96 | | | | 3 | 1592 | 96 | | | |
| Rose Blanche | 1 | 277 | 22 | | | | 1 | 277 | 22 | | | |
| Sandy Point | 16 | 4238 | 341 | 2 | 88 | 16 | 18 | 4326 | 357 | | | |
| St. John's | 262 | 430581 | 12044 | 16 | 9600 | 454 | 278 | 440181 | 12498 | 24 | 20776 | 469 |
| Tilt Cove | 2 | 3269 | 48 | 2 | 3012 | 44 | 4 | 6281 | 92 | | | |
| Trepassey | 1 | 792 | 19 | | | | 1 | 792 | 19 | | | |
| Twillingate | 1 | 154 | 12 | | | | 1 | 154 | 12 | | | |
| Total | 768 | 756218 | 28511 | 36 | 38635 | 1036 | 804 | 794853 | 29547 | 119 | 238199 | 3196 |

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| 77 | 247999 | 2695 | 136 | 428053 | 4686 | 78 | 201311 | 2409 | 82 | 260765 | 2858 | 160 | 462076 | 5267 |
| 1 | 349 | 15 | 1 | 349 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 349 | 15 | 1 | 349 | 15 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 4155 | 330 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 4155 | 330 |
| ..... | ... .. .. | ..... | 2 | 2448 | 44 | 18 | 44643 | 747 | 2 | 6029 | 94 | 20 | 50672 | 841 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | .. ..... | ... .... | ..... | 1 | 163 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ... .. | 1 | 163 | 15 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 1 | 60 | 11 | 1 | 44 | 7 | 2 | 104 | 18 |
| 1 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | .. . .. | ..... | 1 | 154 | 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 154 | 12 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | .... .. | ... ... | ..... | 1 | 127 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 127 | 15 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | 4432 | 352 | 2 | 1198 | 56 | 18 | 5630 | 408 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 3276 | 50 | 8 | 7922 | 180 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 7922 | 180 |
| ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ..... | . ..... | ..... | 16 | 4432 | 320 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | 4432 | 320 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | 8635 | 602 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | 8635 | 602 |
| 4 | 67 | 23 | 4 | 67 | 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 67 | 23 | 4 | 67 | 23 |
| 22 | 396 | 132 | 27 | 486 | 162 | 5 | 90 | 30 | 22 | 396 | 132 | 27 | 486 | 162 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1327 | 20 | 1 | 1327 | 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 1 | 1327 | 20 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 4 | 2221 | 77 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 2221 | 77 |
| 5 | 90 | 30 | 5 | 90 | 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 90 | 30 | 5 | 90 | 30 |
| ..... | . ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. .. .. | 15 | 4155 | 330 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 4155 | 330 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 2 | 3276 | 50 | 6 | 6962 | 140 | ..... | ..... | .. .... | 6 | 6962 | 140 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 7242 | 246 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 7242 | 246 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 301 | 194676 | 11691 | 4 | 2712 | 160 | 305 | 197388 | 11851 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1378 | 44 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1378 | 44 |
| 19 | 21337 | 437 | 43 | 48289 | 979 | 46 | 37721 | 972 | 21 | 24523 | 479 | 67 | 62244 | 1451 |
| ..... | ..... | .... .. | ..... | . ..... | ..... | 1 | 277 | 22 | .... . | ..... | ..... | 1 | 277 | 22 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 655 | 91 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 655 | 91 |
| 1 | 72 | 15 | 1 | 72 | 15 | 3 | 1592 | 96 | 1 | 72 | 15 | 4 | 1664 | 111 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 277 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 277 | 22 |
| .... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. ..... | ..... | 16 | 4238 | 341 | 2 | 88 | 16 | 18 | 4326 | 357 |
| 3 | 788 | 63 | 27 | 21564 | 532 | 286 | 451357 | 12513 | 19 | 10388 | 517 | 305 | 461745 | 13030 |
| ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 3629 | 48 | 2 | 3012 | 44 | 4 | 6281 | 92 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... ... | .....· | 1 | 792 | 19 | ..... · | ..... | ..... | 1 | 792 | 19 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... .... | ..... | 1 | 154 | 12 | ..... | . ..... | ..... | 1 | 154 | 12 |
| 133 | 271116 | 3416 | 252 | 509315 | 6612 | 887 | 994417 | 31707 | 169 | 309751 | 4452 | 1056 | 1304168 | 36159 |

## No. 12—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port

| Names of Ports | BRITISH | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | |
| | No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| Bell Island | 29 | 34289 | 665 | 10 | 7257 | 194 | 39 | 41546 | 859 | 139 | 431066 | 4733 |
| Bonavista | | | | 1 | 163 | 15 | 1 | 163 | 15 | | | |
| Bonne Bay | 14 | 3878 | 308 | 1 | 277 | 22 | 15 | 4155 | 330 | | | |
| Botwood | 18 | 52308 | 794 | 1 | 358 | 15 | 19 | 52666 | 809 | 1 | 1660 | 24 |
| Burgeo | 1 | 60 | 10 | | | | 1 | 60 | 10 | | | |
| Burin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel | 11 | 2814 | 228 | 5 | 1863 | 98 | 16 | 4677 | 326 | | | |
| Clarenville | | | | 5 | 3948 | 108 | 5 | 3948 | 108 | 1 | 2488 | 31 |
| Codroy | 9 | 2493 | 180 | | | | 9 | 2493 | 180 | | | |
| Curling | | | | 1 | 599 | 28 | 1 | 599 | 28 | | | |
| Flowers Cove | 1 | 426 | 31 | | | | 1 | 426 | 31 | | | |
| Fortune | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 54 | 18 |
| Grand Bank | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Harbor Breton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harbor Buffett | | | | 2 | 39 | 21 | 2 | 39 | 21 | | | |
| Harbor Grace | | | | 1 | 689 | 22 | 1 | 689 | 22 | | | |
| Labrador, E.C. | 1 | 470 | 20 | | | | 1 | 470 | 20 | | | |
| Lamaline | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 36 | 12 |
| Lark Harbor | 2 | 554 | 44 | | | | 2 | 554 | 44 | 1 | 847 | 22 |
| Lewisporte | | | | 4 | 3686 | 90 | 4 | 3686 | 90 | | | |
| Placentia | | | | 12 | 7242 | 246 | 12 | 7242 | 246 | | | |
| Port aux Basque | 286 | 191052 | 11570 | 2 | 1366 | 84 | 288 | 192418 | 11654 | | | |
| Port Blandford | | | | 2 | 1378 | 44 | 2 | 1378 | 44 | | | |
| Port au Port | 9 | 10262 | 178 | 3 | 486 | 39 | 12 | 10748 | 217 | 43 | 48289 | 979 |
| Pushthrough | 1 | 127 | 15 | 5 | 1203 | 119 | 6 | 1330 | 134 | | | |
| Ramea | | | | 1 | 131 | 20 | 1 | 131 | 20 | | | |
| Rigoulette | 3 | 1592 | 96 | | | | 3 | 1592 | 96 | | | |
| Rose Blanche | 1 | 277 | 22 | | | | 1 | 277 | 22 | | | |
| St. John's | 174 | 363600 | 10112 | 91 | 61180 | 2147 | 265 | 424780 | 12259 | 12 | 14200 | 270 |
| Sandy Point | 17 | 4243 | 346 | | | | 17 | 4242 | 346 | | | |
| Tilt Cove | 4 | 6281 | 92 | | | | 4 | 6281 | 92 | | | |
| Trepassey | 1 | 84 | 11 | 1 | 154 | 12 | 2 | 238 | 23 | | | |
| Twillingate | | | | 1 | 154 | 12 | 1 | 154 | 12 | | | |
| Total | 582 | 674810 | 24722 | 149 | 92173 | 3336 | 731 | 766983 | 28058 | 203 | 498658 | 6095 |

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the Year ended 30th June, 1914.

| FOREIGN | | | | | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Ballast | | | Total | | | With Cargoes | | | In Ballast | | | Total | | |
| No. | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew | No | Tons | Crew | No | Tons | Crew | No. | Tons | Crew |
| 1 | 1123 | 20 | 140 | 432189 | 4753 | 168 | 465355 | 5398 | 11 | 8380 | 214 | 179 | 473735 | 5612 |
| ..... .. | ..... | ..... | .... .. | ... .... | ..... | ..... .. | .. ..... | ..... | 1 | 163 | 15 | 1 | 163 | 15 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 3878 | 308 | 1 | 277 | 22 | 15 | 4155 | 330 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1660 | 24 | 19 | 53968 | 818 | 1 | 358 | 15 | 20 | 54326 | 833 |
| .... .. | ..... | .... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 60 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 60 | 10 |
| 1 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 6 | .. ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| ..... | ..... | .... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 | 2814 | 228 | 5 | 1863 | 98 | 16 | 4677 | 326 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2488 | 31 | 1 | 2488 | 31 | 5 | 3948 | 108 | 6 | 6436 | 139 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 2493 | 180 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 9 | 2493 | 180 |
| .... .. | ..... | .... .. | ..... | .. ..... | ..... | ..... | ... ... .. | .. .. .. | 1 | 599 | 28 | 1 | 599 | 28 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | . . . .. | ..... | 1 | 426 | 31 | ..... | ..... | ... .. | 1 | 426 | 31 |
| 1 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 72 | 24 | 3 | 54 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 72 | 24 |
| 28 | 496 | 162 | 29 | 514 | 168 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 28 | 496 | 162 | 29 | 514 | 168 |
| 1 | 1329 | 20 | 1 | 1329 | 20 | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | 1 | 1329 | 20 | 1 | 1329 | 20 |
| ..... | .... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | . .... | .... .. | .. ..... | ..... | 2 | 39 | 21 | 2 | 39 | 21 |
| ..... | ..... | . .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 689 | 22 | 1 | 689 | 22 |
| ..... | .. ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 4 0 | 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 470 | 20 |
| 3 | 54 | 18 | 5 | 90 | 30 | 2 | 36 | 12 | 3 | 54 | 18 | 5 | 90 | 30 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 847 | 22 | 3 | 1401 | 66 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 3 | 1401 | 66 |
| ..... | .. ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | . ..... | .... .. | . ..... | ..... | 4 | 3686 | 90 | 4 | 3686 | 90 |
| ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... .. | ..... .. | ..... | .... .. | 12 | 7242 | 246 | 12 | 7242 | 246 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | . ... | ..... | 286 | 191052 | 11570 | 2 | 1366 | 84 | 288 | 192418 | 11654 |
| ..... | .... .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | .. ..... | 2 | 1378 | 44 | 2 | 1378 | 44 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 43 | 48289 | 979 | 52 | 58551 | 1157 | 3 | 486 | 39 | 55 | 59037 | 1196 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | | ..... | 1 | 127 | 15 | 5 | 1203 | 119 | 6 | 1330 | 134 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | .... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 1 | 131 | 20 | 1 | 131 | 20 |
| ..... .. | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 3 | 1592 | 96 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 1592 | 96 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... .. | 1 | 277 | 22 | ..... | ..... . | ..... | 1 | 277 | 22 |
| 14 | 10490 | 274 | 26 | 24690 | 544 | 186 | 377800 | 10382 | 105 | 71670 | 2421 | 291 | 449470 | 12803 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. ..... | . ..... | 17 | 4243 | 346 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 | 4243 | 346 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 6281 | 92 | ..... | ..... . . | ..... | 4 | 6281 | 92 |
| ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... . | ..... | 1 | 84 | 11 | 1 | 154 | 12 | 2 | 238 | 23 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 154 | 12 | 1 | 154 | 12 |
| 49 | 13528 | 506 | 252 | 512186 | 6601 | 785 | 1173468 | 30817 | 198 | 105701 | 3842 | 983 | 1279169 | 34659 |

## Abstract for the Year ended 31st December, 1914.

| | Sailing Vessels | | Steam Vessels | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vessels | Net Ton'age | Vessels | Net Ton'age |
| Remaining on the Register at the end of last year..... | 3327 | 121783 | 88 | 20932 |
| Added: | | | | |
| Vessels registered for the first time (exclusive of vessels purchased from Foreigners)— | | | | |
| (a) New Vessels, built at Ports in the United Kingdom | | | | |
| (b) New Vessels, built at Ports in Newfoundland or British Possessions | 22 | 594 | 4 | 61 |
| (c) Other Vessels Restored to Registry | 1 | 41 | | |
| Vessels purchased from Foreigners | 9 | 707 | | |
| Vessels transferred from— | | | | |
| (a) Ports in the United Kingdom | | | 2 | 563 |
| (b) Ports in British Possessions | 7 | 583 | | |
| Vessels registered de novo | 4 | 214 | | |
| Other Vessels Registered anew in consequence of alteration of tonnage and means of propulsion | | | 1 | 65 |
| Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry) | | | | |
| Total Added | 43 | 2139 | 7 | 689 |
| Deducted | | | | |
| Vessels wrecked or otherwise lost | 43 | 2980 | 2 | 478 |
| Vessels broken up, decayed, or become permanently unfit for use afloat | 8 | 245 | | |
| Vessels converted into hulks, storeships &c.(not navigable) | | | | |
| Vessels used as lightships, for inland navigation, or for other navigable purposes | | | | |
| Vessels sold to Foreigners | | | 1 | 248 |
| Vessels transferred to— | | | | |
| (a) Ports in the United Kingdom | | | | |
| (b) Ports in British Possessions | 4 | 364 | | |
| Vessels registered de novo | 4 | 192 | | |
| Other Vessels Registry closed in consequence of alteration of tonnage and means of propulsion | 1 | 81 | | |
| Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry) | | | | |
| Total deducted | 60 | 3862 | 3 | 726 |
| Balance remaining on the Register on 31st Dec., 1914..... | 3310 | 130060 | 92 | 20895 |

# Budget Speech of Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, 1915.

# BUDGET SPEECH

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
MAY 19th, 1915.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. Speaker,—This is the seventh occasion upon which I have had the pleasure of presenting the annual financial statement of this Colony. I would be very pleased if I could address the House in other circumstances than those by which we are surrounded, as the result of the terrible war now devastating Europe. The hostilities have changed the entire financial aspect of the world and even our Colony has not been free from the effects of the dislocation of commerce which the struggle has brought about. On former occasions I have been able to hold up the bright side of the shield, but this year, while the aspect might be much darker, I regret that I cannot speak of expanding revenues or the substantial increases in production which have been the record for years past.

This, of course, is not a condition in which Newfoundland is in any way peculiar. It is common to all portions of the Empire and the whole of the world, more or less, has been thrown into financial and industrial depression, the extent and duration of which no man can predict at the present time. We have but one duty to perform and that is to face the situation with fortitude and to remember, moreover, that during the past generation this Colony has passed through periods of depression, when no war at all affected the situation, quite as serious as this, and each time we have weathered the storm and emerged from the period of trouble and anxiety smiling and prosperous and with renewed confidence in the future of our Island Home.

Without further preliminary I shall now proceed to deal with the figures covering the financial year ending on June 30th, 1914, respecting which I can offer a completed statement; that respecting the present financial year, which ends six weeks hence and relating to which it is possible to approximate very closely what the position will be when our books are closed; and that for the financial year which ends on the 30th of June, 1916, and regarding which I can only say that, in the light of existing and prospective events, I must ask the indulgence of the House for the exercise of greater latitude in regard to this statement than has ever yet been sought by any Finance Minister in the Colony's history.

The position regarding the financial year that closed last June has been more or less anticipated by statements already presented in this House, and it will suffice, I think, if I merely state just now that for that year the Revenue of the Colony on Current Account was $3,618,328.85, being $300,-711.58 less than that received for 1912-13, which was $3,919,040.43.

The only heads of revenue which increased were those of Postal and Telegraphs, from $203,987 to $215,125, an advance of $11,138.00. Crown Lands from $105,009 to $146,021, an advance of $41,012.00. Inland Revenue stamps from $16,646 to $18,152, an advance of $1,506, and the fees of the public institutions, which rose from $3,965 to $4,459, an advance of $494. On the other hand, there were decreases in Customs Revenue, from $3,283,304.00 to $3,083,313.00, a dimunition of $199,991; in taxes and assessments, from $55.729 to $38,651, a drop of $17,077; in fees of Penitentiary Broom Department from $11,617 to $9,240, a decline of $2,377; in interest on guaranteed loans from $58,396 to $56,314, a shortage of $2,082, while in miscellaneous there was a drop from $84,765 to $36,736, a shortage of $48,028. The increase in the Postal and Telegraph Revenue is a general advance due to expanding business, and maintains the average rate of increase which has continued for the last decade. The increase in Crown Lands is due to the payment, after the closing of the account for 1912-13, of large amounts of arrears accumulating for several years and enforced at that time. The increase in Inland Revenue stamps, like that in Postal and Telegraph Revenue is due to the growth of business. The decrease in Customs Revenue of practically $200,000 is, of course, explained in part by the duty-free importation of tea, sugar, pork and salt beef, there not being the expected increased import of other articles which pay duty. The shortage on the guaranteed loans is due to the failure of the Harbour Grace Water Company to pay its interest on its stock. The Penitentiary Broom Factory has not been able to do as much business as in previous years; hence the decline there. The big shortage in taxes and assessments is due to the Direct and Western Union Cable Companies declining to pay the annual tax on their cables on grounds that are now before the Courts to be passed upon. The large shortage, too, in miscellaneous and general revenue is occasioned by the reduced receipts on account of the interest payable on the loan for railway construction deposited in the local banks, and also by our credit balances in the Bank of Montreal being smaller than in the previous year.

The expenditure during the current year, 1913-14, amounted to $3.928,-178.21, an increase of $111.616.79 over that for 1912-13. This is spread over virtually the whole of the heads of expenditure and was obligatory in order to properly carry out the public services.

With a revenue, therefore, of $3,618,328.85 and an expenditure of $3,-920,178. 21, there is a deficit of $301,849.36, or, in round figures, $302,000.

This deficit, the first in the history of the Colony during the regime of the present Government, was due in part to the removal of duties from necessaries of life used by our people, which the Government undertook in the Session of 1913, in pursuance of a pledge made to the electorate; and due partly also to the period of depression which affected the world during the summer of 1913 and the early months of last year. With reference to the reduction in duties and the resulting deficit, I would ask the House to remember that when this Government met the Legislature in June, 1908, following the double election, the condition of the Colony was such that a deficit of $199,000 existed on ordinary operations though at that time there was none of the circumstances tending to such an outcome as has been the misfortune of the country and the world during the past two years. We met that deficit by raising a loan and beginning with a clean slate, and the following year, thanks to the manner in which conditions had improved, the Colony enjoyed a record surplus of $420,214, fololwed by a surplus the year after of $174,330, despite the fact that large additions had been made to various items of public expenditure and the railways extension policy had been decided upon, followed again the following year (1911-12) by a surplus of $243,803 and followed the next year by a further surplus of $115,479, these splendid returns being coupled with reductions of taxation on the one hand, and large increases for the various heads of the public service on the other. In other words, during these four years we increased the public outlays from $2,947,868 to $3,803,561 and spent in addition to ordinary votes all this surplus money—nearly a million dollars—on speciai public services such as old age pensions, highway extension, telegraph extenson, lighthouse extension, hospital extension and marine and public works and other undertakings of the same character.

Conceiving ourselves, therefore, in the Session of 1913 to be justified under these circumstances in deciding upon a reduction of the taxes borne by our people on many necessaries of life we resolved upon removing the duties from tea, sugar, pork and salt beef, which were at that time bringing us in a revenue of, roughly $360,000. Unfortunately, however, a period of depression overspread the world and instead of, as we expected, this entire amount being made up to the Treasury by increased purchases of duty paying articles. that only occurred to the extent of about 25 per cent. and we are now left with a deficit of $300,000, but that this depression was a genuine and far-reaching one is attested by the following statement by the Canadan Minister of Finance, Mr. White, in his Budget Speech at Ottawa, in April, 1914—iust 13 months ago—which reads as follows:

"Looking back upon the year 1913 it is apparent that the whole world passed through one of those severe financial crisis with which the student of economics is familiar as regularly recurring phenomena in the financial world The Balkan war, while immediately responsible for the critical conditions which developed, probably disclosed rather than caused the situation. World-wide expansion in trade, unprecedented demand from all parts

of the world upon the loanable capital and the international financial centres, the constantly increasing expenditures upon militarism and armaments, the exhausting wars of the past few years, personal and public extravagance, speculation and price inflation, all co-operated to bring about the finanical conditions under review. The banking community, always the first to sense approaching money-scarcity, took precautions well in advance, curtailing credits and limiting the commitments of their customers. Liquidation was forced throughout the world, with the result that at length about the end of 1913, the money supply was more equalized to demand. Since the turn of the year the Bank of England rate has fallen to three per cent., and the outlook for easier money conditions appears to be much more favourable than at any time during the past two years. So far as the financial stringency is concerned, we may consider that the worst is over. From this time forward until the culmination of the next economic cycle, we are, on the experience of the past, justified in looking for much more normal monetary conditions. For the immediate future it must not be forgotten that vast refunding operations must still be carried out in London, Paris and other centres, making heavy demands upon the money supply available. On the whole, Canada received generous treatment at the hands of British capital last year. More money was borrowed than in any previous year, but it is probable that a very substantial part of the total was devoted to the liquidation of floating indebtedness of treasury bills negotiated at an earlier date. When we consider, apart altogether from its physical resources and its economic strength as a community, the great public works owned and paid for by the Dominion—its canals, ralways, including the Intercolonial and the now almost completed National Transcontinental—it can be affirmed with certainty that the national debt of Canada has been kept within very moderate bounds indeed."

These words are as true of Newfoundland as they are of Canada. Our Colony was enjoying conditions of unexampled prosperity when the period of depression occurred and a wave of bad times overspread us as it did the rest of the world. Our borrowings had been such as the legitimate demands for public expansion had given rise to, and we were proving ourselves able to fully meet all obligations; and everything looked favourable for a continuance of these gratifying conditions and for our country attaining a height of material prosperity and our people enjoying such sustained well being as never previously existed in our history.

Then the world war began last August and introduced such extraordinary complications and disturbances in the trade and commerce of every country in the world that no statesman or no financier can foreshadow the eventual outcome. Whereas we might, under other circumstances, with the additions to the tariff we made at the last session have been able, during the current year, to have not alone met our extraordinary expenses, but to have provided something towards paying off the deficit arising on last year's operations, we find ourselves confronted to-day with the fact that

there is a still larger deficit to be met. Therefore to dispose of the deficit of $302,000 on last year's account, we are taking that sum from the $500,000 of cash reserve deposited in the Bank of Montreal to meet such emergencies, and by this means we square the accounts for 1913-14; leaving a balance to our credit of $198,000.

For the current fiscal year the position is as follows: The revenue for the ten months which ended on April 30th, amounted to $2,453,578, and I estimate for May and June $847,000 more, making a total of $3,300,578.

Against this the expenditure for these ten months was $2,826,970.00, and the estimated expenditure for May and June will be $1,188,000.00, a total of $4,014,970.00. This will leave a deficit for the year of $714,392, but we have available the remainder of the cash reserve, $198,000, and we propose to apply that towards reducing the gross deficit, so that we therefore estimate that there will be, when the accounts are squared, a shortage of $516,000, which is unprovided for. We propose to raise a loan to meet this shortage and a Bill with that object in view will be introduced in a day or two.

In passing, I might say that the funded Public Debt of the Colony on the 30th of April was $30,450,765.27. We also have a floating debt, occasioned by our raising temporary loans from the Bank of Montreal of $460,000 in place of loans authorized at recent sessions for the same sum, but which for the reasons already given were not easily floatable in the local market and now we propose the raising of a loan of $516,000 to meet the deficit on this year's account. This will make our public debt, on June 30th, roundly $31,500,000. Besides that, as the House is aware we have made provision for a war loan from the Imperial authorities of $1,000,000 on account of which there has been expended, roughly, about $500,000, and it may be estimated that the remainder of the amount will be exhausted by the end of December. Our obilgations, therefore, at the end of 1915 will total $32,500,000.

I will anticipate any criticism that may be made in regard to the situation in the Colony at present by pointing out that the conditions which prevail here to-day are only what exist in every other part of the world, and that the record of every country of which we know is that of deficits and the inevitable expedients which these compel, for making each country's accounts square so far as is possible.

In the United States the Treasury Department, after the outbreak of the war, made provision to cope with an expected deficit of $100,000,000, although the United States is not at war and has not a man in the field. In Canada, where participation in the war has been undertaken on a substantial scale, a very heavy deficit will also, it is admitted, have to be faced —apart from its war outlay—and this will be increased in proportion as

Canada enlarges her contingent for active service. With reference to other countries, it is in the knowledge of every one who hears me, that in Europe the nations are burdening themselves with obligations that will continue for at least a generation, in the endeavour to do their part in the struggle which is now being carried on there. Moreover, the paralyzing effect of the war on the world's trade, even that of neutral countries, is well illustrated by some returns just made public by the Department of Commerce of the United States. Although it was predicted at the outset of the war that America's opportunities for an enormous expansion of trade were to be found in the paralysis of European commerce as a result of hostilities, these trade returns show that the very reverse is the case. Though there is no war in South America and though the British command of the sea has destroyed the big German trade previously done with Argentina, the United States finds she sold but a quarter million dollars worth of goods more in that market last January than she did a year before. Similarly, American trade with Brazil fell off at the rate of a million a month during the past nine months. China took five million dollars worth less of Amercan goods in the same period. While Japan actually is in the war, intercourse with her, so far as America was concerned, continued as free as ever; yet American exports to Japan sank by nearly thirteen million dollars the past nine months. Similarly, commerce between Canada and America, though as uninterrupted as ever, resulted in America selling thirty million dollars worth of goods less in the seven months from June to January than she did in the seven corresponding months of the previous year. Under these circumstances we have cause for gratitude, I think, that Newfoundland has been able, during the ten months since last July to sell her fish at prices never exceeded and to enjoy unrestricted access to the markets in which her staple commodities are sold, and, viewing this fact, we cannot but congratulate ourselves that our position is very much better than might have been, had different conditions prevailed on the ocean and uninterrupted intercourse with the outside world been restricted as it might easily have been but for the work of the British navy. It is true, of course, that the war compelled a very serious reduction in the operations of the mining companies at Bell Island, but even there we now find that conditions are improving and that the prospect is that operations this year will be enlarged considerably, and that possibly a resumption of activity on old time lines may be looked forward to.

For the fiscal year beginning on the first of July and ending on the 30th of June, 1916, we estimate an expenditure of $4,072,000 made up of $3,369,000 voted by the House in main estimates within the past two weeks and the sum of $89,000 for Supplemental Estimates introduced by me yesterday. Against this I am estimating that the revenue for the coming year will amount to about $4,000,000 as well. For this anticipation I will probably be accused of being too sanguine, but I would point out in the first place that the Deputy Minister of Customs, who is an expert in such matters, calculates that under normal conditions, the duties now imposed should

yield the Colony $750,000 more than we are at present receiving, and as conditions gradually return towards the normal there will be a gradual betterment in the revenue returns. His statement showing the increase of revenue, which would come in normal times, from the additions to the tariff since 11th March, 1914, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alcohol | $ 89 |
| Cordials | 139 |
| Brandy | 6,532 |
| Whiskey | 28,452 |
| Gin | 3,687 |
| Rum | 75,359 |
| Champagne | 274 |
| Tobacco | 3,776 |
| Cigarettes | 17,670 |
| Ale, Porter and Beer | 11,909 |
| Tea | 41,533 |
| Sugar | 147,860 |
| Blank | 7,636 |
| Flour | 98,422 |
| Kero. Oil | 65,808 |
| Beef | 19,232 |
| Pigs Heads | 2,577 |
| Pigs Jowls | 1,036 |
| Pork, Family | 1,122 |
| Automobiles | 4,578 |
| 10 per cent. Surtax | 31,492 |
| | $597,539 |
| Excise—Beer | 2,076 |
| Tobacco | 30,079 |
| Butterine | 39,336 |
| Cigarettes | 46,140 |
| | $715,170 |

In the next place I am encouraged to hope that there may be a large increase in revenue during the next financial year, because, admittedly, imports have been reduced very considerably since the war began and dealers have been pushing their old stock where possible and refusing to import again until the situation became more clear, and that, as these stocks are exhausted, they will have to be supplemented by others. In the third place, I look forward to a very substantial betterment as a result of the increased operations at Bell Island, where, I am reliably informed, the Dominion Steel Company expects to employ a force of a thousand men all

through this year, and where the Nova Scotia Company will also, it is expected, increase its output somewhat. In the fourth place, I think we may count upon another large augmentation of revenue through the starting up of the new fertilizer enterprise on the West Coast, for the erection of which we recently approved of the contract with Mr. Willson and his associates. In the fifth place we hope for substantial returns from the pit-prop policy which we are asking the Legislature to endorse, and which we trust will serve the double purpose of providing employment for our fisherfolk who are unable to secure supplies for Labrador, and of increasing our revenue by the export duty.

We do not, however, intend to trust entirely to these conditions to ensure the desired increase of revenue for we propose to bring into effect the following tariff changes:

We propose to cancel the drawback now granted on kerosene oil and gasoline when used in motor boats engaged in the fishery, by which step we hope to gain an addition to the Revenue of $100,000.

We propose, also, to levy a duty of ten per cent. on all articles hitherto on the free list, except fishery salt and one or two items of similar importance to the great bulk of the people, and the articles which are guaranteed free entry to industrial concerns by special statutes. By this we hope to gain an addition of $150,000 to the Revenue.

We propose likewise, under the measure for the export of pit props notice of which has been given ,to levy a rate of $1.00 a cord as an export duty on pit wood, and, if this industry reaches the proportions expected, we should reasonably hope for a large addition to our Revenue therefrom.

Through all of these factors we expect to seccure an augmentation of the Revenue by about $750,000 and we are hopeful that the improvement in the conditions generally will enable us to witness a restoration of the equilibrium between Revenue and Expendture in June next.

Hon. members opposite will, no doubt, maintain that this expectation will not be realized, and possibly they may be right. Much will depend on the continuance of the war and the conditions which will attend it, but, as I have already said, it is impossibble to forecast with any great accuracy the likely situation which will prevail a year hence and we must allow a large margin in our calculations. I might point out, however, that Mr. Lloyd George, the British Finance Minister, in his Budget Speech delivered last week, emphasized to the people of the United Kingdom through the Imperial Parliament that it would be impossible for many months yet, to forecast the requirements of the British Exchequer, as much would depend on the progress of the war and its effects upon commerce and industry. For us here I can only say that this is a time when,

in my humble judgment, we should endeavour to cultivate the most cheerful and hopeful view of the case. That the claim we make is not an unreasonable one I might instance by some quotations from the figures of the various departments for the past year. The Customs Revenue for the financial year 1912-13 was, altogether, $3,283,304.35, and that for 1913-14 was $3,089,627.53, the decrease being only $193,676.82. This shows further that, as a matter of actual fact the reduction of duties put into effect at the session of 1913 actually only brought about a shrinkage of less than $200,000 in the Customs Revenue, the other $100,000 being due to reductions in Crown Lands and other Revenues, arising from the world depression than in existence. For the current year the principal shortage in the Revenue of the Customs Department will be represented by the reduction in ore shipments from which royalty we received in 1913-14, $95,475.23. The Crown Lands Revenue has, of course, suffered most as a result of the war, the struggle having paralyzed activities in connection therewith, for whereas the actual Revenue in the last fiscal year was $145,000; the actual Revenue for the ten months which ended with April amounted to $69,829.29, and the estimate for the remaining two months is $8,100, making a total of $77,929.29, or say, $78,000 altogether, a reduction of nearly $7,000 on last year's figures. The figures regarding the Crown Lands Revenue in the various sub-divisions are as follows:

| | Revenue | Estimated |
|---|---|---|
| Timber | $52,470.91 | $7,000 |
| Royalties, new Act | 950.48 | 400 |
| Mineiral | 14,080.00 | 500 |
| Agriculture | 2,327.90 | 200 |
| | $69,829.29 | $8,100 |
| | 8,100.00 | |
| Total | $77,929.29 | |

The total trade of the Colony for the past fiscal year amounted to $30,328,269, the imports totalling $15,193,726 and the exports $15,134,543, there being therefore an excess of $59,183 in imports over exports. It may not be amiss here to supply some figures showing the increase in total trade since the present Government took office:

| Year ended. June 30th | Imports | Exports | Total Trade |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1909 | $11,402,737 | $11,848,913 | $23,251,650 |
| 1910 | 12,799,696 | 11,824,997 | 24,624,693 |
| 1911 | 13,383,910 | 11,975,747 | 25,359,657 |
| 1912 | 14,733,490 | 13,874,809 | 28,608,299 |
| 1913 | 16,012,365 | 14,672,889 | 30,685,254 |
| 1914 | 15,193,726 | 15,134,543 | 30,328,269 |

It will be seen from this that the total trade of this Colony for the twelve months which ended on June 30th, 1914, maintained itself with that of the previous year, notwithstanding the depression which prevailed abroad as well as at home.

In connection with the trade of the Colony during the current fiscal year, it may not be amiss to quote the references of the Board of Trade to this matter in its annual report for the year 1914:

"It may be of interest first to consider the effect whch the war has had on the trade of the Colony. At the outbreak of the war, a feeling of uncertainty and direct uneasiness was manifested among all sections of the community, especially as to the effect the war would have on the Colony's trade, and more especialy as regards the fish markets, and it is a good thing to be able to record that thus far Newfoundland has not suffered to any great extent from anything worse than this uneasiness. There were, however, many serious problems to be considered and dealt with, and more especially those connected with the important questions of exchange and war risk insurance for a time gave considerable anxiety, with the result that extreme caution was exercised, and great reluctance shown by the trade generally, in incurring any heavy commitments in purchase of the Colony's produce. By clever organization on the part of the special agents of the fish trade abroad, the first difficulty was finally overcome and by the statesmanlike action of the British Government in their splendid handling of the question of war insurance, these difficult problems were finally solved, with the result that renewal of confidence was etablished, and prices of the Colony's chief export, codfish, gradually rose from the moderately low figure of about $5.00 per qtl. (unfortunately talqual)) to its present unprecedented figure of $7.50 talqual."

I think it is not unreasonable to claim, Mr. Chairman, that the prosperity of this Colony is merely temporarily arrested as a result of the war, and that once a restoration of peace occurs,the rebound back to its old-time condition of financial and commercial security will be quite as marked as it has been in previous periods of depression in Newfoundland. The worst consequences which present conditions could impose upon the Colony, namely, a condition of absolute depression for a large section of our people has been dissipated by the fact that 2,500 of our men have gone on active service as soldiers or reservists, thus relieving the labor market very materially, an outcome which is very welcome, seeing that railway construction on any large scale will not be possible while the war continues because of the inability of securing funds to carry on that undertaking;; and while, of course, we are adding to the Colony's burdens by the amount we are providing for war expenditure, yet a goodly portion of that money is being disbursed amongst our own people, first in provding outfits for the men; and second, by the sum which they leave to their relatives when they go forward.

Critcisms will doubtless be directed at the expenditures by the present Government since taking office but I propose to show that these have been justified in every instance. In the five years between 1908-9 and 1913-14, the last complete year we are considering today, we increased the vote for the public services in the following proportions:

| Head of Expenditure | Expenditure 1908-09 | Expenditure 1913-14 | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on Public Debt.... .... .... | $872,072 | $1,115,384 | $243,312 |
| Civil Government .... .... .... .... | 141,419 | 275,722 | 134,303 |
| Pensions .... .... .... ..... .... | 9,568 | 19,138 | 9,570 |
| Administration of Justice ..... .... | 190,137 | 191,432 | 1,295 |
| Legislation .... .... .. ... .. .... | 32,141 | 42,886 | 10,745 |
| Education .... .... .... .... ..... | 268,013 | 366,924 | 98,921 |
| Public Charities .... .... .... ..... | 301,731 | 420,593 | 118,862 |
| Light Houses .... .... ..... ..... | 71,868 | 113,722 | 41,854 |
| Agiculture and Mines .... ..... .... | 29,552 | 61,231 | 31,679 |
| *Maine and Fisheries .... .... .... | 106,567 | 105,758 | |
| Roads and Bridges .... ..... .... | 179,389 | 188,966 | 9,577 |
| Postal and Telegraphs .... .... .... | 459,424 | 690,445 | 231,021 |
| Customs ..... ..... ..... .... | 213,541 | 200,823 | 77,282 |
| Contingencies .... .... .... .... .. | 16,356 | 19,972 | 3,616 |
| Audit Act .... .... .... .... .... | 14,998 | 17,182 | 2,184 |
| **Elections .... ..... ..... .... | 41,093 | ..... | ..... |
| | $2,947,869 | $3,920,178 | $1,041,221 |

The net increase in expenditure, therefore, in five years, is $972,319, and with respect to this I would say:—

The increase of, roundly, a quarter million dollars in the item of interest is due to the increase in the Public Debt represented by the branch railways and the other public works of first importance undertaken by the present Government during its term. The increase of $134,000 under the head of Civil Government is represented by $52,000 for Old Age pensions, $13,000 in salaries, $17,000 in departmental contingencies, $5,000 for allowances under the Marine Disasters Fund, $9,000 for increased fuel and light, and $34,000 for repairs to public buildings. This latter item, I might explain, does not represent an actual increase, but is due to the transfer of repairs under Public Charities and Administration of Justice, to the vote for Civil Government. The increase of $9,570 for pensions is due to the fact that there are many more on the list now, the number of those previously paid out of Departmental Contingencies having been eliminated from that vote

*Decrease, $809.

**As there was no general election this year, that amount is also dropped.

and put on the regular pension list. The Administration of Justice costs us practically no more than formerly, but on account of legislation there is an increase of $2,600 in the printing and $8,000 in the various contingencies. We spent nearly $100,000 more in education now than five years ago, of which $89,000 goes for salaries, a thousand dollars for retiring allowances, $1,200 for travelling expenses of inspectors, $2,500 for Higher Education, and the interest on the vote of $100,000 for the erection of new buildings, $5,000 more. On Public Charities we spent nearly $120,000, represented by $22,000 more for permanent and casual, $3,000 for orphanages, $3,500 for conveyance, $5,000 for medical attendance, $2,500 for Labrador sick, $2,000 for extraordinary outlays, $7,000 for public charities, $12,000 for public health, $30,000 for tuberculosis, and $6,000 for the Lazaretto. On the Lighthouse Department we spent $42,000 more, $30,000 being represented by maintenance, this including many new lighthouses that have been established in the period, and $12,000 being the salaries for the keepers to operate these new stations. We spent $32,000 more under Agriculture and Mines, $28,000 of this being by the Board of Agriculture, $6,000 for forest fire prevention, $1,000 for timber inspection, $4,000 for the fire Patrol Service, and $1,000 annually for the Imperial Institute, while we drop $4,500 from the vote for supplies and petty surveys, and $4,000 for the coal boring vote. Roads and bridges show an increase of nearly $10,000 due to new ferries and motor services. We have increased the outlays for the Postal and Telegraph Department by $230,000 in round figures. Of this amount new mail subsidies represent $85,000 railway subsidies $9,000, the extension and improvement of the telegraph service, $44,000, salaries in both branches, $49,000, annual contribution to the Postal Union, $4,700, ocean and Gulf steamer subsidies, $20,000, contingencies, $15,000, etc. On the Customs Department we spent $77,000 more, this being not altogether a matter of actual outlay, the coal duties and water rates paid out to the Municipal Council accounting for $24,000, refunds for $25,000, contingencies for $12,000, and salaries for only $12,000 and the whole service. The amounts under Contingencies and Audit Act vary each year according to special requirements, and the increases are only trivial, particularly in view of the largely increased Revenue and Expendture during the period.

The amount on deposit in the Colonial Savings Bank on the 31st of December last was $2,483,732.95. The amount on deposit in the Savings bureaus of the four Canadian Banks doing business in the Colony on the same date was $6,187,985.49, and the amounts on deposit at interest $2,733,958.19. All of these may be legitimately regarded as savings of the people and the sum total, $11,405,676.33 is therefore very creditable. The value of Government debentures held in the Colony on the same date was $3,804,218.64, and the amount of securities held by the Colony at the end of last year on account of life insurance, was $1,688,480.00.

The customary financial statements will be found on the desks of hon. members, and therefore it is unnecessary that I should refer to them at length, and I attach hereto extracts from the Auditor-General's report giving certain explanation regarding the trust and other funds which I will have printed tomorrow with this address. I regret, as I am sure you all do, that it is not possible to make a more encouraging presentation of the Colony's financial condition, but I feel certain that I am equally voicing the sentiments of every member of the House when I say that this condition is the direct outcome of the tragic struggle which is now convulsing the world. This has made the fairest fields of Europe a battle ground, on which in due time, we may look to see the sons of our Island home do their part with their brothers from all the rest of the Empire to uphold liberty and freedom. I am sure that we will all be prepared to recognize the necessity of sacrifices at the present time and to take our part in bearing such sacrifices on behalf of our common country. If we cannot adopt as a watchword that which did service in the Mother Country for a time and contend for "Business as Usual," we may not unreasonably set out that the expectation of this Colony is that it may ere long enjoy, with the rest of the Empire and the Allied nations, the benefits of a successful peace and be able to progress as usual along the lines of former years.

I am proposing to have this speech printed tomorrow afternoon for the information of hon. members, together with the Resolutions for effecting the changes in the Tariff which I have outlined this afternoon, and as Monday, Empire Day, will be a public holiday, and no sitting will be held, I move that the Committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

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## EXTRACTS FROM AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The extracts from the Auditor-General's report mentioned by the Minister of Finance and Customs in the closing paragraphs of his Budget Speech are as follows:—

. . . . . .

### SURPLUS TRUST FUND.

The position of the Surplus Trust Fund at the close of the fiscal year 1913-14 was as follows, viz:—

DR.

To total amount received from Consolidated Account from 1901-2 to 1912-13, inclusive . . . . . $1,272,807.47

**CR.**

By expended to June 30th, 1914, as follows, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Roads .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $501,414.33 |
| Light House Construction .... .... .... ..... | | 57,000.00 |
| Harbor Improvements and Marine Works ..... | | 239,477.15 |
| Outport Government Buildings .... .... ..... | | 23,347.82 |
| Extension Marconi System .... .... .... .... | | 14,000.00 |
| Completing Fever Hospital .... .... .... .... | | 3,000.00 |
| Construction Museum (in aid of) .... .... .... | | 30,000.00 |
| Extension and Improvement General Hospital (in aid of) .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | | 30,254.48 |
| Encouragemnt Herring Fishery .... .... ..... | | 26,045.03 |
| General Elections 1908 and 1913 .... .... ..... | | 91,897.33 |
| To cover part deficit Current Act, 1908-9 ..... | | 6,786.92 |
| Festival of Empire (in aid of) .... .... ..... | | 10,213.90 |
| Government Bonds for Old Age Pensions ..... | 200,000.00 | |
| Education .. .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10,000.00 | |
| Erection of Fence around Constabulary Grounds. | 1,213.30 | |
| Board of Agriculture (in aid of) .... .... ..... | 7,224.73 | |
| St. John's Agricultural Society for hay .... .... | 6,235.62 | |
| Post Office Contingencies (in aid of) .... ..... | 7,999.45 | |
| | ——— | $1,266,110.06 |
| Balance .. .. .. .. .... .... .... ... .. | | 6,697.41 |

The following statement shews the disposition of last year's credit balances for 1913-14:—

| | Service | Balance | Received in 1913-14 | Total | Expended in 1913-14 | Balance 1914-15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Roads .. .. .... | $1,283.07 | 13,733.56 | 15,016.63 | 14,950.00 | $66.63 |
| 2. | Constb. Fence | | 1,213.30 | 1,213.30 | 1,213.30 | |
| 3 | Board of Agr. | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 7,224.73 | 775.27 |
| 4. | St. J's Agl. So. | | 8,500.00 | 8,500.00 | 6,235.62 | 2,264.38 |
| 5. | Postal Conting . | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 7,999.45 | .55 |
| 6. | En. Herring Fish | 22.91 | | 22.91 | | 22.91 |
| 7. | Marine Works . | 18,682.36 | 2,032.15 | 20,714.51 | 17,578.10 | 3,136.41 |
| 8. | Lighthouse Cons. | | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | |
| 9. | Elections, 1913 .. | | 52,000.00 | 52,000.00 | 51,568.74 | 431.26 |
| | | $19,988.34 | 105,479.01 | 125,467.35 | 118,769.94 | 6,697.41 |

This balance appeared as $19,355.23 in last year's accounts. The expenditure on account of Loan, 1914, which was advanced from the Surplus

for 1912-13, and which was replaced when the loan was raised, was $633.11 over the actual surplus. The full amount of the expenditure having been repaid, the overdraft of $633.11 has to be added to the amount appearing to the credit of the Surplus Trust Fund in the balance sheet for 1912-13.

Of the foregoing expenditures, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9, are self-explanatory.

With regard to 3, the sum of $8,000 was apropriated in aid of the vote for the Board of Agriculture. Of this sum $7,224.73 was spent which, added to the outlay under the vote, gave a total expenditure of $48,983.76 on an original vote of $40,000. Notwithstanding the above mentioned assistance, this vote was overdrawn by $1,759.03.

With regard to 4, the sum of $8,500, of which $6,235.62 has been spent, was appropriated to cover the indebtedness of the St. John's Agricultural Society for hay, this indebtedness having been taken over by the Government.

With regard to 5, which is a sum appropriated in aid of Postal Contingencies, it was all spent with the exception of 55 cents. The total vote including Supplementary Supply and transfers from credit votes, was $36,902.00, this added to the amount received "in aid" from the Surplus Trust Fund shews a total of $44,902.00. Of this sum $44,899.49 was expended, leaving a balance of $1.96 under the Public Service Act, and 55 cents under Surplus Trust. The original vote was $19,000.00.

The following statement shews the expenditure under the several Loan Accounts for the year under report, viz:—

## LOAN EXPENDITURE, 1913-14.

| Act, etc. | Service. | Balance from 1912-13 | Additions and Expenditure 1913-14 | Balance to 1914-15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. 61st Vic. | | | | |
| | Cap. 10. New Mkt. House | $10,000.00 | | $10,000.00 |
| 2. 61, 62, 63 Vic. | | | | |
| | Cap. 33 Agricul. Bounty .. | 939.69 | | 939.69 |
| 3. 1st Geo. V. | | | | |
| | Cap. 32. New Poor Asylum | 148,768.95 | 342.58 | 148,426.37 |
| | Marconia Installation .. ... | 8,876.99 | 40.62 | 8,836.37 |
| | Hr. Grace Public Bldg .. .. | 1,336.83 | 1,336.83 | |
| | Improv. Gen. Hospital .. .. | 2.19 | | 2.19 |
| | | $158,984.96 | 1,720.03 | 157,264.93 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. 4th Geo. V. | | | | |
| Cap. 24 | Telegraph Construc. | 80,776.34 | 78,271.32 | 2,505.02 |
| " | Lt. House Construc. .. | 45,000.00 | 12,804.90 | 32,195.10 |
| " | Genl. Hosp. Imp. .. .. | 14,000.19 | 11,907.62 | 2,092.57 |
| " | Addition to Gen. P.O. | 11,000.00 | 7,500.30 | 3,499.70 |
| " | Pub. Bld., Freshwater. | 240.00 | 237.05 | 2.95 |
| " | Pub. Bld., Grand Falls. | 3,387.35 | 3,387.35 | 70 |
| " | Pub. Bld., Soan's Bay | 9,495.00 | 7,809.75 | 1,685.25 |
| " | Pub. Bld., Bay Rob's. | 17,489.00 | 14,817.97 | 2,671.03 |
| " | Pub. Bld., Channel ... | 8,500.00 | 6,000.00 | 2,500.00 |
| " | Pub. Bld., Hr. Grace. | 4,000.00 | 2,838.39 | 1,161.61 |
| | | $193,887.88 | 145,574.65 | 48,313.23 |
| 5. 10th Ed. Vii. | | | | |
| Cap. 39. | Railway Construction and Arbitra. Awards.. | $1,290,363.85 | $1,290,363.85 | |
| 6 4th Geo. V. | | | | |
| Cap. 23. | Railway Construction and Arbitra. Awards.. | 487,750.00 | 175,570.41 | 312,179.59 |

Expenditure on account of services marked thus * was made in 1912-13 on Surplus Trust Account in that year. The total sum spent, viz: $116,112.12, was re-imbursed from Loan Act, 4th Geo. V Cap. 24 in 1913-14. Explanations as to the foregoing, viz:—

(1) This sum of $10,000.00, voted under the Appropriation Act of 1898 for the erection of a New Market House, still remains to the credit of the Loan in the Bank of Montreal.

(2) The balance of the credit of the Agricultural Loan is self-explanatory.

(3) The several amounts authorized by and the expenditure to date under this Loan are as follows, viz:—

| Service | Amount. Authorized. | Expended. 1912-13 | Expended. 1913-14. | Total. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| School Bldgs. .. ..$ | 100,000.00 | | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | |
| New Poor Asy... | 150,000.00 | 1,231.05 | 342.58 | 1,573.63 | 148,426.37 |
| Lights, etc, Marco | 100,000.00 | 91,123.01 | 40.62 | 91,163.63 | 8,836.37 |
| Dredge.. .. .. .. | 50,000,00 | 50,000.00 | | 50,000.00 | 8,836.37 |
| St. J's M:. Con. .. | 32,000.00 | 32,000.00 | | 32,000.00 | |
| Hi. Gr. Pub. Bld . | 15,000.00 | 13,663.17 | 1,336.83 | 15,000.00 | |
| Imp. Gen. Hosp . | 73,000.00 | 72,997.81 | | 72,997.81 | 2.19 |
| | $520,000.00 | 261,015.04 | 101,720.03 | 362,735.07 | 157,264.93 |

Some further explanation is desirable respecting this Loan, viz:

**SCHOOL BUILDINGS.** This sum was really spent. on Temporary Loan in 1911-12. As sufficient money was not subscribed to the Loan by the public until 1914, the Temporary Loan was not paid off until that year, hence the charge, appearing above. .... .... .... ..

**NEW POOR ASYLUM.** The expenditure is on account of the new Lunatic Asylum. The Government has been asked by me to amend the Act so as to make the Loan applicable to the latter institution.

**LIGHT HOUSES AND MARCONI.** The balance shewn is held on account of Marconi construction.

(4) The several amounts authorized by and the expenditure under the Loan Act Geo. V, Cap. 24, are as follows, viz:—

| Service | Amount Authorized | Expenditure 1912-13 | Expendtiure 1912-13 | Total | Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ext. Tele. system .. | $140,000 | 59,223.66 | 78,271.32 | 137,494.98 | 2,505.02 |
| Erec. Lt. Houses .. | 45,000 | | 12,804.90 | 12,804.90 | 32,195.10 |
| New Pub. Bldgs, viz. | 50,000 | 38,999.81 | 11,907.62 | 47,907.43 | 2,092.57 |
| Addition to G.P.O. . | 14,000 | 3,000.00 | 7,500.30 | 10,500.30 | 3,499.70 |
| Pub. Bldg. F'water. | 5,250 | 5,010.00 | 237.05 | 5,247.05 | 2.95 |
| Grand Falls.. .. .. | 16,250 | 12,862.65 | 3,387.35 | 16,250.00 | |
| Spaniard's Bay . .. | 9,500 | 5.00 | 7,809.75 | 7,814.75 | 1,685.25 |
| Bay Roberts.. .. .. | 17,500 | 11.00 | 14,817.97 | 14,828.97 | 2,671.03 |
| Channel .. .. .. .. | 8,500 | | 6,000.00 | 6,000,00 | 2,500.00 |
| Harbor Grace .. ... | 4,000 | | 2,838.39 | 2,838.39 | 1,161.61 |
| Unappropriated . .. | 50,000 | | | | 50,000.00 |
| | $360,000 | 116,112.12 | 145,574.65 | 261,686.77 | 98,313.23 |

With regard to this loan, the expenditure in 1912-13 was advanced from the Surplus Trust Fund and re-imbursed to the said Fund in 1913-14, from a Temporary Loan, obtained from the Bank of Montreal

5 and 6. The expenditure on account of Railway Loans for 1913-14 is made up as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Act 10 Ed. VII. Cap. 39. Balance from 1912-13 ..... | $1,290,363.85 |
| Act 4 Geo. V. Cap. 23. Amount received in 1913-14 ..... | 487,750.00 |
| | $1,778,113.85 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To | Reid Nfld. Co. for Construction and Equipment ..... | $1,256,106.40 |
| " | Agriculture and Mines Department for sundry persons and Arbitration .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 209,827.86 |
| | | $1,465,934.26 |
| | Balance to 1914-15 .... .... .... .... ..... ..... .... | $312,179.59 |

## OTHER LOANS.

The following is a statement of the Debenture Conversion Loan, 5th Ed. VII, Cap. 1.

| | Balance from 1912-13 | Received in 1913-14 | Expended in 1913-14 | Balance to 1914-15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conversion of Debenture .. | $349.15 | ——— | $317.00 | $32.15 |

This is the Act regulating the conversion to Debentures in coupon bearing Bonds. Under it, $9,500.00, in Debentures, was redeemed during the year 1913-14, and replaced by Bonds. The amount in hand represents the adjustment of difference between the value of Debentures surrendered, and the Bonds given in exchange. The aggregate of Debentures converted since the passing of the Act is $2,097,770.41, leaving $77,410.15 to be converted.

## TEMPORARY LOANS.

On the 30th June last the position of the Temporary Loan Account was as follows, viz:—

| Loan Act. | Service. | Amount Raised | Amount Expended | Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912. | Light House construction .. | $100,000.00 | $100,000.00 | |
| | Extension Telegraphs .. ... | 140,000.00 | 137,494.98 | 2,505.02 |
| | Light House construction .. | 45,000.00 | 12,804.90 | 32,195.10 |
| | Con. and Improv. Pub. Bldgs | 175,000.00 | 111,386.89 | 63,613.11 |
| | | $460,000.00 | $361,686.77 | $98,313.23 |

The above $460,000 has been obtained on Temporary Loan from the Bank of Montreal, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum on $360,000, and 3½ per cent. per annum on $100,000.

## PUBLIC DEBT.

The Funded Public Debt of the Colony was increased by the following sum during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1914, viz:—Under

| | |
|---|---|
| Act 4th Geo. V, Cap. 23, Railway Construction ..... | $973,333.33 |
| " 56th Vic. Cap. 1, St. John's Rebuilding Act ..... | 4,290.00 |
| " 59th Vic. Cap. 25, Carbonear Street Act ..... | 3,105.80 |
| " 5th Ed. VII, Cap. 1, Conversion of Debentures ..... | 9,500.00 |
| " 1st Geo. V, Cap. 32, Public Service ..... | 250.00 |
| | $990,479.13 |

And reduced under:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Act 58 Vic, Cap. 4, Public Service ..... | $3,000.00 | |
| " 61 Vic, Cap. 10, Public Service ..... | 3,600.00 | |
| " 56 Vic, Cap. 1, St. John's Rebuilding Act ..... | 3,174.40 | |
| | | 9,774.40 |
| The net increase for the year being ..... | | 980,704.73 |
| Add the balance on 1st July, 1913 ..... | | $29,470,060.54 |
| Giving a total of .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $30,450,765.27 |
| To this should be added the amount of the Temporary Loan in the Bank of Motnreal to which reference is made in the preceding paragraph.... | | 460,000.00 |
| Gross Public Debt .... .... .... .... .... | | $30,910,765.27 |

To arrive at the net Public Debt of the Colony, it will be necessary to make certain deductions from this, viz:—

$2,141,435.87

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Debt, as above .... .... .... .... ..... | | | $30,910,765.27 |
| **Less.** Due to the Colony by the St. John's Municipal Council.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,429,631.22 | | |
| Shares of the Harbor Grace Water Company held by the Government.... .... .... | 13,700.00 | | |
| Amount paid off by the operation of the Sinking Fund established under 56th Victoria Cap. 13 as on the 30th June, 1914. | 698,104.65 | 2,141,435.87 | |
| Net Public Debt .... .... ..... | | | $28,769,329.40 |

The Colony continued to pay interest of that portion of Loan 56th Victoria, Cap. 13, which has been paid off; this interest is added to the Sinking Fund, and applied to the purchase and cancellation of Debentures held under the same Act.

## BALANCES.

The balances to the credit of the Colony at the close of the fiscal year 1913-14 were as follows, viz:—

### IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Surplus Trust Fund .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... ... | 6,697.41 |
| Agricultural Bonus .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 939.69 |
| Conversion of Debentures .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 32.15 |
| Loan 1898—Market House .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10,000.00 |
| Loan 1911—Deposit Receipt (of Temporary Loan of $100,000) | 22,014.93 |
| Loan 1914—Deposit Receipt (of Temporary Loan of $360,000) | 98,313.23 |
| Railway Loan, 1914 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 312,179.59 |
| Reserve Fund .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ... ..... | 500,000.00 |
| Harbor Grace Water Company for Stock .... .... .... .... | 13,700.00 |
| St. John's Municipal Council Guaranteed Debt .... .... .... | 1,429,631.22 |
| Amount to Credit of Colony.... .... .... .... .... .... | $2,393,508.22 |

And to its Debt:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchequer Account—Current .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 301,849.36 |
| Imported Bronze Coins, Balance account, copper and minting.. | 495.88 |
| Temporary Loans .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 460,000.00 |
| | $762,345.24 |

In addition to the foregoing balances there were, at the close of the year under report, the following credit balances in the Bank of Montreal, to the several Departmental Trust Fund Accounts indicated, viz:—

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—

| | |
|---|---|
| For extension of the Telegraph system in Twillingate District.... | $308.90 |

### COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Constabularly for purchase of machinery .... .... | $1,044.81 | |
| " Education—balance of votes to credit of the several Denominations .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | 282.50 | |
| | | $1,327.31 |

**AGRICULTURE AND MINES DEPARTMENT—**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | 210,32.86 |
| For Railway Awards—Balance from 1912-13 .... .... | | 205.00 |
| " Received from Loan 1913-14 .... .... .... ..... | | 209,827.86 |
| | | $210,032.86 |
| Paid out for awards 1913-14 .. .... .... .... .... | | 204,775.27 |
| Balance to 1914-15 .. .... .... .... .... .... | | $5,257.59 |

**MARINE AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT—**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marine Works, to | | |
| which was completed at the close of the year ..... | $219.55 | |
| Musgrave Harbor Breakwater. The balance on July, 1912, was $2,066.69. $2,000 thereof was spent in 1912-13 for public wharves in the District of Fogo, leaving a balance of .... .... .... .... .... .... | 66.29 | 285.84 |
| | | $7,179.64 |

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

Treasury Cash Notes, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance July 1st, 1914 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $126,381.30 |
| Cash received from Departments for purchase of Notes ..... | | 261,325.00 |
| | | $387,706.30 |
| Notes redeemed and cancelled .... .... .... .... ..... | | $272,238.45 |
| Balance to 1914-15 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ... | | $115,467.85 |
| Outstanding Letters of Credit cheques of the several Departments for 1912-13, being provision for their encashment .... .... .... .... .... . .. .... .... | 1,949.89 | |
| | | 117,417.74 |

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMET.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unallocated Road Grants .... .... .... .... .... .... | 1,905.55 | |
| Cash Notes, for redemption of balance of old issues of cash Notes from Public Works Department still in circulation .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | 3,894.51 | |
| | | 5,800.06 |

AND IN SAVINGS BANK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash to credit of Teachers' Pension Fund ..... ..... | 8,040.33 |
| | $138,437.77 |

The Teachers' Pension Fund, established under the Education Act of 1912, stood as follows on the 30th, 1914:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds of the Colony in the custody of the Savings Bank ..... | $200,000.00 |
| Cash to credit of Current Account in the Savings Bank .... .... | 8,040.33 |
| | $208,040.33 |

The Old Age Pension Fund amounts to $200,000 in Bonds of the Colony in the custody of the Treasurer.

Copper Coin to the value of $3,440 was, on the 30th of June last, held by the Treasury for issue. $560 of the total issue of $4,000 having been sold and the proceeds paid to the Bank of Montreal in redemption of the cost of importation, viz:--$1,055.88.

The Treasury Cash Notes Stock Account stood as follows on June 30th, 1914:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance from 1912-13 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $ 57,262.50 |
| Received from Manufacturers in 1913-14 .... .... .... ..... | 175,000.00 |
| | $232,262.50 |
| Notes issued to Departments .... .... .... .... .... .... | 210,325.00 |
| Balance to 1914-15 .... .... .... .... ..... ..... ..... | $21,937.50 |

The Auditor General has checked stock in hand and found it correct.

The register of Life Insurance Companies securities has been examined by me and compared with the receipt lists given by the Bank of Montreal, in which Bank these securities are deposited, and I have found the entries, amounting to $1,688,480.87, correct.

In July last he audited the accounts of the Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Placentia Water Companies. Their accounts were found to be correct. The first named Company has much difficulty in making revenue and expenditure balance. This is due to (1) the difficulty experienced in collecting the rates, and (2) the decline in the value of property. The water system was constructed when the town was prosperous and appeared likely to extend Instead of expansion, contraction has taken place.

He has also verified the following stocks of postal and revenue stamps as on the 30th June last, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Postal Stamps .... .... .... .... .... .... | $375,910.80 |
| Inland Revenue Stamps.. .. .... .. .... .... | 115,171.35 |

Un-issued British Postal Orders, to the value of $10,054.90, are held by the Money Order Department, General Post Office. He has checked these and found them correct.

Under the provisions of the Registrar Sureme Court Act, 1913, he has examined the accounts of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and have found the same correct. The Debenture and other securities, to the amount of $227,100, he checked and found correct. The amount of cash to the credit of the Registrar he also found correct as follows, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Government Savings Bank .... .... .... .... ..... | $35,367.76 |
| Royal Bank of Canada, Savings Department .... .... | 248.91 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia, Savings Department .... ..... | 4,000.00 |
| | $39,616.67 |

He has examined the accounts of the Commissioners of Pilots to date, and found them correct.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in the Colony, application was made to the Government to pay to the Harbor Grace Marine Dock Company, and the St. John's Floating Dock Company, the sum by which the profits of these respective Companies for the year ending June 30th, 1914, proved to be less than five per cent. upon the actual capital of the said respective Companies, paid up in cash. Acting under the instructions to me set forth in Section 3 of the said Act. he examined the accounts, etc., of the Companies and found with regard to

(1) The Harbor Grace Marine Dock Company that it had made no profits and that therefore the whole of the amount represented by 5 per cent. on the paid up capital of $37,110, viz: $1,855.50, had to be paid by the Government.

(2) The St. John's Floating Dock Company, that the sum required to be paid by the Government in order that the shareholders should realize a dividend of 5 per cent., was $685.12.

He gave two certificates for these sums, which have been paid from the vote for General Contingencies.

He has at the request of the Governors and Directors of the Government Savings Bank, conducted a regular audit of its accounts both in St. John's and in the several outport branches, commencing on the 1st of January, 1914. He found the accounts of the St. John's and outport branches correct, being carefully and satisfactory kept, and has also checked the securities, owned by the Bank, and found them correct.

## TARIFF CHANGES

### Proposed by the Minister of Finance and Customs in connection with his Budget Speech.

1.—Schedule A of the Revenue Act, 1905, as amended by subsequent Acts, is hereby further amended by the addition thereto of the words and figures following:—

Admiralty Charts, ad val.... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Agricultural Implements and Machinery, N.E.S.; and Hay-binders, Bone Crushers, Hay and Feed Cutters, Air Motors, Churns, Cream Separators and Incubators; Wire Fencing, and Fasters for the same; Gates for wire fences, when the gates are made chiefly of wire, ad val.... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Animals, imported by Agricultural Societies, or by private persons, under the approval of the Governor in Council, for improvement of stock, and Poultry when imported for breeding purposes, ad val.... .... .... .... .... ..... .... ....10 per cent.

Bark, Extract of Bark, Cutch, Bichromate of Potash, Logwood ad val.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Boiler and Ship's Plates, when of the thickness of one-quarter of an inch or over that thickness, ad val.... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Books, printed and not to be written or drawn upon, and Supplements for periodicals specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated institutes; Official Reports, Newspapers, and Monthly and Semi-Monthly Magazines; Weekly Library Papers unbound, and Christmas Annuals; Blackboards, specimens, medals and wall diagrams, illustrative of natural history and imported for colleges, schools and public libraries; Kindergarten Requisites, and Catalogues and Price Lists of

persons, firms and companies domiciled elsewhere, and not personally doing business here, ad val.... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Chair Cane or Reed of Withrod, when imported in an unmanufactured state, ad val.... .... .... .... ..... .... ....10 per cent.

Engravers' Plates of Steel, polished, for engraving thereupon; Photo Engraving Machinery, viz:—router, bevelling and squaring machines, screen-holders, cross-line screens, chemicals for use in engraving, wood for blocking, graving tools and process plates, ad val.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Hoop Iron or Hoop Steel, splayed, punched or nosed, and cut in lengths not to exceed sixty-eight inches, to be used in making herring barrels, ad val.... .... .... .... ..... .... ....10 per cent.

Indian Corn, ad. val. .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... ....10 per cent.

Junk, Old Iron, Old Copper, and Old Composition Metal, ad val..10 per cent.

Machinery of all kinds to be used in the actual breaking of coal or ore bodies underground or in the open pit, viz—Rock Drills, Coal Cutters; Pumping Engines of all kinds, to be used in transferring water from the underground, or open pit workings, to the surface; Hoisting Engines or other machinery to be used as a motive power to lift ores or coal from the underground, or from an open pit, to the surface; Crushers, or other machinery, to be used in the actual breaking of ores, so as to facilitate refining or transportation; Special Machinery of all kinds, to be used for the washing, concentration, reduction, or the refining of any ore or coal, or for the manufacture of brick; Prospecting Drills of all kinds, to be used for the proving the extent or existence underground of coal, oil or ore bodies; Cranes and Derricks, when used for the actual handling of coal or ore from the working to the surface; Compressors to be used for the operation of any of the above machines; Fire Clay and Fire Brick, to be used in the construction of any ore reduction or smelting plant; Dynamite, Detonators, Blasting Powder, Fuses of all kinds; Blasting Batteries, Battery Wire and Drill Steel, when used for mining purposes; Wrought Iron or other pipes, to be used in transmitting steam, compressed air or water through the underground or open pit workings, and from the point of accumulation to the point of exit; Hoisting and Hauling Cables, to be used in the lifting and transporting of coal or

ore from the working face to the point of shipment; Machinery, or other equipment to be used in conveying coal or ore from the mine or from the workings to the surface; Provided: that should any of the foregoing mentioned articles in this section be used for any other purpose than that for which they are here set forth,they shall be dealt with as smuggled goods, to be subject to all the provisions in such cases provided under the Customs Acts, 1898 to 1905. The words "machinery" in this item are not to include or relate to steam boilers or parts thereof, ad val.... ..... .... ....10 per cent.

Motor Engines, other than steam, when imported for agricultural purposes, and to be used in vessels owned in this Colony and employed in its fisheries, ad val.... .... .... .... ....10 per cent

Manures and Fertilizers of all kinds, and Sulphuric Acid, when imported to be used in the manufacture of manures, ad val..10 per cent

Material for sheathing the bottoms of vessels, such as Zinc, Copper, and Composition metal, together with Nails and Paper for felt, which may be used for or under such sheathing when used for sheathing vessels, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council; Casings or Copings and Lockings for timber of dories; and Lignum Vitae, ad val. .... .....10 per cent.

Boards and Planks of hardwood over eighteen feet in length, when imported for shipbuilding;Mast Pieces of Pitch Pine,Oregon Pine, or similar hardwood; Timber of hardwood when imported for shipbuilding; Galvanized Iron Bars and Bolts, Galvanized Nails, pressed or wrought, Spikes and Windlasses, when imported for the construction of new ships, upon such certificate as may be required by the Minister of Finance and Customs, ad val..... ..... ..... ..... .....10 per cent.

Molasses, produced in the West India Islands, in the process of the manufacture of sugar from the juice of sugar cane, and the package in which it is imported, ad val. ..... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Music, written, ad val.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..10 per cent.

Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal, Cotton Seed Cake, Cotton Seed Meal, Pease Meal, Bran and other preparations for cattle and chicken feed, ad val. .... .... .... .... .... .... .....10 per cent.

Ores, to be used as flux, ad val.... .... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Paper, known as Solling Paper, and Papers to be used by manufacturers in enclosing their manufactures; Tin, in sheets and blocks and solder; Printed and Lithographed Labels when imported by persons engaged in the manufacture of fish tins or packages or in the preserving of fish for market, provided that the labels cannot be manufactured in this Colony; Ammonia, when imported for refrigerating purposes; and Mineral and Lubricating Oils when imported by Cold Storage Companies for use in connection with their machinery; Lead Sheets, Steel and Wood Boxes and Labels when imported by Tea dealers, to be used by them in Packing Tea in small packages, ad val. .... ..... .....10 per cent.

Shooks, Tins, and other coverings with labels, when imported by manufacturers for their use in the manufacture of Tobacco, ad val. .... .... ... .... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent

Plants, Trees and Shrubs; also seeds for Agricultural purposes, N.E.S., and Florists' Seeds, ad. val. .... .... .... .....10 per cent.

Printing Paper, Printing Presses, Printing Types, Printers' Ink and Printers' Office Furniture, when imported by bona fide printers for use in their business, ad. val. .... .... .....10 per cent.

Rice, Uncleaned or Refuse Rice, ad. val. .... .... ..... .....10 per cent.

Sand and Fire Clay; Sausage Skins or Casings, ad val. .... .....10 per cent.

Scrap-iron and Scrap-steel (old), and fit only to be manufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Newfoundland, ad. val. .. .... ... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....10 per cent.

Steel Shafting, when imported for use in steam vessels, ad. val. ..10 per cent.

Stereotypes, Electrotypes and Celluloids for Almanacs, Calendars, Illustrated Pamphlets, Newspapers, Advertisements or Engravings, and all other like work for commercial, trade or other purposes, and matrices or copper shells for the same, ad. val. .... .... .... .... .... .....10 per cent.

Material for installing wireless telegraphy on board ships engaged in the trade and fisheries of the Colony, ad. val. ...10 per cent.

Wheat, whole, not ground or crushed, ad. val. .... .... .....10 per cent

Works of Art, viz:—Paintings in oil or water colors, by artists of well known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists; and paintings in oil and water colors, the production of Newfoundland artists, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, and engravings, when produced by the Art Union Society of London, ad. val.....10 per cent.

2.—Schedule B of the said Act, amended as aforesaid, is hereby further amended by striking out therefrom the words and figures following:—

Admiralty Charts.

Agricultural Implements and Machinery, N.E.S., and Hay-binders, Bone Crushers, Hay and Feed Cutters, Air Motors, Churns, Cream Separators and Incubators; Wire Fencing and fasteners for the same; Gates for wire fences, when the gates are made chiefly of wire.

Animals, imported by Agricultural Societies, or by private persons, under the aproval of the Governor in Council, for the improvement of stock, and Poultry when imoprted for breeding purposes.

Bark, Extract of Bark, Cutch, Bi-chromate of potash, Logwood.

Boiler and Ships' Plates, when of the thickness of one-quarter of an inch or over that thickness.

Books, printed and not to be written or drawn upon and supplements for periodicals specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated institutes; official reports, newspapers, and monthly and semi-monthly magazines; Weekly library papers unbound, and Christmas Annuals.

Blackboards, specimens, medals and wall diagrams, illustrative of natural history and imported for colleges, schools and public libraries; Kindergarten requisites, and Catalogues and price lists of persons firms, and companies domiciled elsewhere, and not personally doing business here.

Chair cane or Reeds of Withrod, when imported in an unmanufactured state.

Engravers' Plates of Steel, polished, for engraving thereupon; Photo Machinery, viz:—

Router, Bevelling and Squaring Machines, Screen-holders, Cross-line Screens, Chemicals, for use in engraving, Wood for blocking, graving tools and Process Plates.

Hoop Iron or Hoop Steel, splayed, punched or nosed, and cut in lengths not to exceed sixty-eight inches, to be used in making herring barrels.

Indian Corn.

Junk, Old Iron, Old Copper, and Old Composition Metal.

Machinery of all kinds to be used in the actual breaking of coal or ore bodies underground or in the open pit, viz:—Rock Drills, Coal Cutters, Pumping Engines of all kinds, to be used in transferring water from the underground, or open pit workings, to the surface; Hoisting Engines or other machinery to be used as a motive power to lift ores or coals from underground, or from an open pit, to the surface; Crushers or other machinery, to be used in the actual breaking of ores, so as to facilitate refining or transportation; Special machinery of all kinds to be used for the washing, concentration, reduction, or the refining of any ore or coal, or for the manufacture of Brick; Prospecting Drills of all kinds, to be used for proving the extent or existence underground of coal, oil or ore bodies; Crane and Derricks, when used for the actual handling of coal or ore from the working to the surface; Compressors, to be used for the operation of any of the above machines; Fire Clay and Fire Brick, to be used in the construction of any ore reduction or Smelting Plant; Dynamite, Detonators, Blasting Powder, Fuses of all kinds; Blasting Batteries, Battery wire and Drill Steel, when used for mining purposes; Wrought Iron or other Pipes, to be used in transmitting steam, compressed air or water through the underground or open pit workings, and from the point of accumulation to the point of exit; Hoisting and Hauling Cables, to be used in the lifting and transporting of coal or ore from the working face to the point of shipment. Machinery, or other equipment to be used in conveying coal or ore from the mine or from the workings to the surface: Provided that should any of the foregoing mentioned articles in this section be used for any other purpose than that for which they are here set forth as being duty free, they shall be dealt with as smuggled goods, and be subject to all the provisions in such cases provided under the Customs' Act, 1898 to 1905. The words 'machinery" in this item are not to include or relate to steam boilers or parts thereof.

Manures and Fertilizers of all kinds, and Sulphuric Acid, when imported to be used in the manufacture of manures.

Material for sheathing the bottoms of vessels, such as Zinc, Copper, and Composition Metal, together with nails, and paper or felt, which may be used for or under such sheathing when used for sheathing vessels, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council; Casings or Copings and Lockings for timber or dories; and Lignum Vitae.

Boards and Planks of hardwood over eighteen feet in length, when imported for ship-building; mast-pieces of Pitch-pine, Oregon-pine, or similar hardwood when imported for ship-building; galvanized Iron bars and bolts, galvanized nails, pressed or wrought, spikes and windlasses when imported for the construction of new ships, under such certificate as may be required by the Minister of Finance and Customs.

Molasses, produced in the West India Islands, in the process of the manufacture of sugar from the juice of the sugar cane, and the package in which it is imported.

Music written.

Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal, Cotton Seed Cake, Cotton Seed Meal, Pease Meal, Bran, and other preparations for cattle and chicken feed.

Ores to be used as Flux.

Paper, known as Solling Paper, and Papers to be used by manufacturers in enclosing their manufactures. Tin in sheets and blocks and solder; printed and lithographed labels when imported by persons engaged in the manufacture of fish tins or packages or in the preserving of fish for market, provided that the labels cannot be manufactured in this Colony; Ammonia, when imported for refrigerating purposes; and Mineral and Lubricating Oils when imported by Cold Storage Companies for use in connection with their machinery; Lead Sheets, Steel and Wood boxes and Labels when imported by Tea dealers, to be used by them in packing tea in small packages.

Printing Paper, Printing Presses, Printing Types, Printers' Ink and Printers' Office Furniture, when imported by bona fide printers for use in their business.

Shooks, tins and other covering when imported by manufacturers for use in the manufacture of tobacco.

Rice, uncleaned or Refuse Rice.

Sand and Fire-Clay, Sausage Skins or Casings.

Scrap-iron and Scrap-Steel (old), and fit only to be re-manufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Newfoundland.

Steel Shaftings, when imported for use in steam vessels.

Sterotypes, Electrotypes and Celluloids for Almanacs, Calendars, Illustrated Pamphlets, Newspapers, Advertisements or Engravings, and all other like work for commercial, trade or other purposes, and matrices or copper shells for the same.

Material for installing wireless telegraphs on board ships engaged in the trade and fisheries of the Colony.

Wheat, whole, not ground or crushed.

Works of Art, viz:—Paintings in oil or water colours, by artists of well known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists; and paintings in oil in water colors, the production of Newfoundland artists, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, and engravings, when produced by the Art Union Society of London.

3.—The surtax of 10 per cent. provided by the Act 4, George V, Cap. 25, entitled "An Act further to amend the Revenue Act, 1905," shall apply to all duties imposed hereunder, and to all duties imposed by any Act amending the Revenue Act, 1905, at present in force.

4.—This Act shall not affect in any way any right granted to any Company by Statute or under any contract with the Government confirmed by the Legislature.

5.—Section 5 of Act 1, Geo. V, Cap. 31, entitled "An Act further to amend the Revenue Act, 1905," is hereby repealed.

6.—Section 3 of the Act 5, Geo. V, Session 1, Cap. 12, entitled "An Act further to amend the Revenue Act, 1905," is hereby repealed

7.—This Act shall be held to be in force and to take effect as from the 21st day of May, 1915, at 9.30 o'clock in the morning.

# Financial Statements in connection with the Budget Speech

Dr. Statement of Current Account of the Government

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Customs Revenue | $2,948,640.86 | |
| Light Dues | 27,295.75 | |
| Harbor Dues | 871.00 | |
| Royalties | 93,560.33 | |
| Miscellaneous | 12,945.52 | |
| TOTAL FROM CUSTOMS | | $3,083,313.46 |
| Postal Revenue | 116,436.71 | |
| Telegraph Revenues | 98,688.24 | |
| Crown Lands | 146,021.39 | |
| Stamp Revenue | 18,151.88 | |
| Liquor Licenses | 5,096.45 | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 5,221.18 | |
| Broom Department | 9,239.57 | |
| Fees Institutions | 4,459.29 | |
| Miscellaneous | 35,901.32 | |
| Municipal Council | 56,313.64 | |
| Carbonear Water Company | 1,079.60 | |
| Telegraph Tax | 23,467.27 | |
| Bank Tax | 12,000.00 | |
| Express Tax | 2,000.00 | |
| Insurance Licenses | 300.00 | |
| Insurance Assessment | 638.85 | |
| | | 535,015.39 |
| Balance due Bank of Montreal being excess of Expenditure over Revenue for the year | | 301,849.36 |
| | | $3,920,178.21 |
| Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32 | 1,720.03 | |
| Loan 4th George V., Cap. 24 | 145,574.65 | |
| Surplus Trust | 118,769.94 | |
| Loan 4th George 5th, Cap. 23, Ry. Loan 1913 | 35,668.47 | 301,733.09 |
| | | $4,221,911.30 |

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

of Newfoundland for the Year 1913-14 Cr.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Head | I. | Interest, etc., on Public Debt . . . . . | $1,115,384.32 | |
| | II. | Civil Government . . . . | 275,722.26 | |
| | III. | Pensions . . . . . | 19,138.42 | |
| | IV. | Administration of Justice | 191,431.84 | |
| | V. | Legislation . . . . . | 42,886.28 | |
| | VI. | Education . . . . . | 366,923.66 | |
| | VII. | Public Charities . . . . . | 420,593.20 | |
| | VIII. | Light Houses . . . . . | 113,721.58 | |
| | IX. | Agriculture and Mines . . | 61,231.44 | |
| | X. | Marine and Fisheries . . | 105,758.47 | |
| | XI. | Roads, Bridges and Ferries | 188,965.67 | |
| | XII. | Post Office . . . . . | 690,444.84 | |
| | XIII. | Customs . . . . . | 290,822.51 | |
| | XIV. | General Contingencies . . | 19,972.03 | |
| | | | | $3,902,996.52 |
| Audit Act, (see 33b) . . . . . | | | | 17,181.69 |
| | | | | $3,920,178.21 |
| Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32 . . . . . | | | 1,720.03 | |
| Loan 4th George V., Cap. 24 . . . . . | | | 145,574.65 | |
| Surplus Trust . . . . . | | | 118,769.94 | |
| Loan 4th George V., Cap. 23 . . . . . | | | 35,668.47 | 301,733.09 |
| | | | | $4,221,911.30 |

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

## Dr. Balance Sheet of Treasury Account

| | |
|---|---|
| Imported Copper, Bank of Montreal ..... | $495.88 |
| Bank of Montreal, General Account .. ..... | 120,360.31 |
| Revenue Expendtiure ..... | 301,849.36 |
| Bank of Montreal, Railway Loan, 1914 ..... | 312,179.59 |
| Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan ..... | 460,000.00 |
| Bank of Montreal, Trust Account ..... | 517,637.10 |
| Harbor Grace Water Company, Stock Acount .. .. | 13,700.00 |
| Public Debt, Sundry Accounts ..... | 30,450,765.27 |
| | $32,176,987.51 |

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1913-14 Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Montreal, Imported Copper .. | | $495.88 |
| Debenture Conversion .. .. .. .. .. | 32.15 | |
| Loan 1st George 5th Cap. 32 .. .. .. | 22,014.93 | |
| Loan 4th George 5th Cap. 24 .. .. .. | 98,313.23 | |
| | | 120,360.31 |
| Bank of Montreal, Exchequer Account. | | 301,849.36 |
| Bank of Montreal, Railway Loan, 1914 | | 312,179.59 |
| Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan .. | | 460,000.00 |
| Agricultural Bonus .. .. .. .. .. .. | 939 69 | |
| Loan 61 Vic. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 10,000.00 | |
| Surplus Trust .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,697.41 | |
| Reserve Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500,000.00 | |
| | | 517,637.10 |
| Harbor Grace Water Company .. .. .. | | 13,700.00 |
| Sundry Accounts, Public Debt .. .. .. | | 30,450,765.27 |
| | | $32,176,987.51 |

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Dr. Public Debt to

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan at 3 per cent. . . . . | | $1,581,666.66 |
| " 3 1-2 per cent. . . . . | | 18,905,546.65 |
| " 4 per cent. . . . . | | 9,963,551.96 |
| | | $30,450,765.27 |

$30,450,765.27

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

30th June, 1913-14 Cr.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Act | 54 | Vic., | Cap. | 8, at 3 | p.c. | ———— | $1,581,666.66 |
| | 56 | " | " | 1, | " | $3,384,960.00 | |
| | 56 | " | " | 2, | " | 4,708,800.00 | |
| | 60 | " | " | 4, | " | 456,980.00 | |
| | 61-3 | " | " | 6 & 4 | " | 351,373.33 | |
| | 1 | Ed. VII | | 6, | " | 2,263,000.00 | |
| | 5 | " | " | 2, | " | 1,900,433.33 | |
| | 10 | " | " | 37, | " | 3,893,333.33 | |
| | 2 | Geo. V | | 18, | " | 1,946,666.66 | |
| | | | | at 3 1-2 | p.c. | ———— | 18,905,546.65 |
| | 46-7 | Vic., | " | 5 & 4, | " | 2,500.00 | |
| | 49 | " | " | 15, | " | 2,200.00 | |
| | 49 | " | " | 3, | " | 60,000.00 | |
| | 50 | " | " | 6, | " | 480,000.00 | |
| | 50 | " | " | 7, | " | 320,000.00 | |
| | 51 | " | " | 3, | " | 50,000.00 | |
| | 51 | " | " | 5, | " | 218,000.00 | |
| | 51 | " | " | 5, | " | 2,990.00 | |
| | 52 | " | " | 5, | " | 408,000.00 | |
| | 56 | " | " | 1, | " | 23,261.84 | |
| | 56 | " | " | 4, | " | 8,000.00 | |
| | *58 | " | " | 13, | " | 2,676,666.66 | |
| | 59 | " | " | 15, | " | 4,000.00 | |
| | 60 | " | " | 2, | " | 973,333.33 | |
| | 61 | " | " | 10, | " | 10,419.92 | |
| | 61-2-3 | " | " | 33, | " | 21,854.00 | |
| | 2 | Ed. VII | | 28, | " | 5,000.00 | |
| | 4 | " | " | 18, | " | 1,200.00 | |
| | 5 | " | " | 1, | " | 2,858,750.00 | |
| | 9 | " | " | 3, | " | 380,000.00 | |
| | 10 | " | " | 7, | " | 90,000.00 | |
| | 1 | Geo. V | | 32, | " | 384,750.00 | |
| | 4 | " | " | 23, | " | 973,333.33 | |
| | 59 | Vic., | " | 25, | " | 9,292.88 | |
| | | | | at 4 | p.c | ———— | 9,963,551.96 |
| | | | | | | | $30,450,765.27 |

*NOTE. $698,104.65 paid off by Sinking Fund.
Municipal Dept, $1,433,394.22.
Harbor Grace Stock, $13,700.00.

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

# ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES

$89,415.00.

## HEAD I—INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated amount .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $25,000.00 |

## HEAD IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(a) **Supreme Court**

| | |
|---|---|
| First Bailiff.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $470.00 |
| Second Bailiff .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 470.00 |
| | $940.00 |

## HEAD VI.—SCHOOL INSPECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of England Assistant.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $100.00 |
| Methodist Assistant .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| | $200.00 |

## HEAD VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES,

NIPPER'S HARBOUR

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Concrete foundation to replace original wooden shores.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $400.00 |

LONG ISLAND, N. D BAY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Roof of store to be renewed. Nails, felt and glass for dwelling. Well to be blasted 8 or 10 feet deeper .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400.00 |

BROOKE'S POINT (JOE BATT'S ARM)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Small store and new boom .. .. .. .. .. .. | 175.00 |

PUFFIN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Slate roof and granite building require general repairs .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 |
| Carried forward.... .... .... .... .... .... | $1,175.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward .... .... .... .... .... .... | $1,175.00 |
| SHOE COVE POINT | |
| **Special**—Cellar required.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| DENIER ISLAND | |
| **Special**—Mast and boom. Repairs to damaged lanes .. | 225.00 |
| HAPPY ADVENTURE | |
| **Special**—Small house to lantern light frame.. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| CAPE BONAVISTA LIGHTHOUSE | |
| **Special**—Repairs to roof and felting.. .. . .. .. .. .. | 600.00 |
| GREEN ISLAND LIGHT AND ALARM | |
| **Special**—House water supply tank. Outside wood covering needs renewal and landing repaired .. .. | 250.00 |
| FORT POINT FOG ALARM | |
| **Special**—Landing wharf required .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250.00 |
| RAGGED ISLAND, TRINITY BAY | |
| **Special**—New boom .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| RANDOM HEAD | |
| **Special**—North end of building requires repairs .. .. .. | 400.00 |
| BACCALIEU ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE | |
| **Special**—Roof of old dwelling requires shingles and repairs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| BACCALIEU FOG ALARM | |
| **Special**—Iron ladder.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| CAPE ST. FRANCIS | |
| **Special**—Repairs to tower and material .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| BEAR'S COVE HEAD, FERMEUSE | |
| **Special**—Lumber for floor, stays to alarm building, concrete blocks and labour .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300.00 |
| POWELL'S HEAD | |
| **Special**—Tramway repairs and fencing .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| Carried forward .... .... .... .... .... .... | $4,600.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward .... .... .... .... .... .... | $4,600.00 |
| CAPE PINE | |
| **Special**—Landing of inside tower needs renewing, dwelling clapboarded, and new sills to kitchen windows.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 205.00 |
| CAPE ST. MARY'S | |
| **Special**—Repairs to station .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| POINT LATINE | |
| **Special**—Gallery of tower leaky, needs overhauling and repairs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| LAMALINE | |
| **Special**—Addition to dwelling and iron tower .. .. .. | 2,000.00 |
| BOAR ISLAND | |
| **Special**—Repairs to station required, cost subject to special report, probable cost .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500.00 |
| ISLE AU MORTS | |
| **Special**—Small addition to sleeping room. Small landing slip .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| BRUNETTE ISLAND | |
| **Special**—South-East corner of eave and basement need repair, also new porch .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| GARNISH | |
| **Special**—Roof of store requires covering .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 |
| BELLEORAM | |
| **Special**—Shingling gable end .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 70.00 |
| ST. JACQUES | |
| **Special**—New boom .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| ROCKY POINT (HARBOUR BRETON) | |
| **Special**—Shingling roof .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30.00 |
| SAGONA | |
| **Special**—Repairs to water tank.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 40.00 |
| Carried forward .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $8,335.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $8,335.00 |

PASS ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Dwelling to be inspected and special report made. Probable cost.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,500.00 |

PASS ISLAND FOG ALARM

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Purchase of land .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |

CHANNEL HEAD

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Store and porch of dwelling to be shingled .. | 40.00 |

SANDY POINT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special**—Picket fencing around lighthouse to retain beach | 50.00 |

DOUBLE ISLAND

| | |
|---|---|
| Special—New mast and boom .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 50.00 |
| | $10,075.00 |

## HEAD IX.—AGRICULTURE AND MINES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary—Analyst..... .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $1,600.00 |

## HEAD X—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fogo Wharf ..... .... .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | $6,000.00 |
| Fortune Pier .... ..... .... .... .... .... ..... | 5,000.00 |
| | $11,000.00 |

## HEAD XII.—POST OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Postmaster, Bay Roberts.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 480.00 |

## HEAD XV.—WAR PENSIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| War Pensions .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | $10,000.00 |

## HEAD XVI

| | |
|---|---|
| For Prohibition Plebiscite .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ... .... .... | $30,000.00 |
| | $89,415.00 |

# SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY

**$168,120.97**

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## HEAD II. CIVIL GOVERNMENT, $30,339.41.

Premier's Office—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contingencies .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $1,500.00 |

Colonial Secretary's Office—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Census, Births, Marriages and Deaths .... ..... | $2,220.00 | |
| Consolidation of Laws .... .... .... .... ..... | 3,524.41 | |
| Sealing Commission of Enquiry .... .... ..... | 2,500.00 | |
| | | 8,224.41 |

Finance Department—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contingencies, Colonial Secretary's Office.. .... | 1,000.00 | |
| Contingencies, Government House.. ..... .... | 500.00 | |
| | | 1,500.00 |

Marine and Fisheries—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries and Contingencies .... .... .... .... .. | | 3,600.00 |

Public Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fuel and Light .... .... .... ..... ..... ..... | 2,750.00 | |
| Insurance and Keepers .... .... .... .... .... | 1,335.00 | |
| Repairs Public Buildings ..... ..... ..... ..... | 8,580.00 | |
| Amount required to cover outstanding bills ..... | 2,200.00 | |
| | | 14,865.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Government Engineer's Office .... .... .... .... | 1,150.00 |
| | $30,839.41 |

## HEAD IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, $9,837.50

Colonial Secretary's Offire—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Court Houses and Gaols .... .... .... .... .... | 20.00 | |
| Police Annuities .... .... .... .... .... .... | 187.50 | |
| Registration of Jurers .. .... .... .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| Constabularly, Uniforms .... .... .... .... .... | 700.00 | |
| " Salaries, Cable Service ..... .... | 3,500.00 | |
| " Conveyance .... .... ..... ..... | 400.00 | |
| Additional Aid Fire Department .... .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| | ——— | 5,407.50 |

Finance Department—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Supreme Court Contingencies .... .... .... .... | 750.00 | |
| Magistrates Contingencies .. .... .... .... .... | 1,500.00 | |
| | ——— | 2,250.00 |

Public Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Police station, German Prisoners .... .... .... | 130.00 | |
| Supplies, Maintenance Penitentiary .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| Outports, German Prisoners .... .... .... .... .. | 1,750.00 | |
| | ——— | 2,180.00 |
| | | ——— |
| | | $9,837.50 |

## HEAD V. LEGISLATION, $13,174.76.

Finance Department—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Legislative Council .... .... .... .... .... .... | 915.65 | |
| House of Assembly .... .... .... .... .... .... | 11,421.11 | |
| General Legislation .... .... .... .... .... .... | 588.00 | |
| | ——— | 12,924.76 |

Public Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fuel and Light, Colonial Building .... .... .... | | 250.00 |
| | | ——— |
| | | $13,174.76 |

## HEAD VI. EDUCATION. $200.00.

Colonial Secretary's Office—

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Supts. Education, two at $100 each .... | $200.00 |

## HEAD VII. PUBLIC CHARITIES, $43,817.50.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Charities— | | |
| Able Bodied Poor Relief .... .... .... .... .... | | $20,000.00 |
| Public Works— | | |
| Salaries, etc., Lunatic Asylum.... .... .... .... | 4,287.50 | |
| " General Hospital .... ..... ..... | 17,860.00 | |
| " Poor Asylum .... . .. .... ..... | 1,440.00 | |
| Maintenance, Lazaretto .... .... .... .... .... | 230.00 | |
| | ——— | 23,817.50 |
| | | $43,817.50 |

## HEAD VIII. LIGHT HOUSES, $9,450.00.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To cover outstanding bills .... ..... .... ..... | 450.00 | |
| " " short vote ... ... .... .... .... ..... | 9,000.00 | |
| | ——— | 9,450.00 |

## HEAD X. MARINE AND FISHERIES, $21,740.00.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs, dockage and suplies, S.S. "Fiona,"..... | 9,000.00 | |
| Repairs, dockage and supplies, account Dredge .. | 3,000.00 | |
| Lobster Propagation .... .... ..... ..... ..... | 3,700.00 | |
| Increase in Boatman's Salary, omitted in estimates. | 40.00 | |
| Game and Inland Fisheries .... .... .... .... | 6,000.00 | |
| | ——— | 21,740.00 |

## HEAD XIII. CUSTOMS, $7,000.00.

| | |
|---|---|
| Refunds, General .... .... .... .... .... .... | $7,000.00 |

## HEAD XIV. GENERAL CONTINGENCIES, $32,061.80.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount required on this account .... .... .... | $32,061.80 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Head | II. | Civil Government .... .... .... .... | $30,839.41 |
| | IV. | Justice .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 9,837.50 |
| | V. | Legislation .. .... .... .... .... .... | 13,174.76 |
| | VI. | Education .. .... .... .... .... .... | 200.00 |
| | VII. | Charities .... .... ... .... .... .... | 43,817.50 |
| | VIII. | Light Houses .... .... .... .... .... | 9,450.00 |
| | X. | Fisheries .... .... .... .... .... .... | 21,740.00 |
| | XIII. | Customs .... .... .... .... .... .... | 7,000.00 |
| | XIV. | Contingenciec .. .... .... .... .... ... | 32,061.80 |
| | | | $168,120.97 |

# Report of the Postmaster General for the Year ended June 30th, 1914

# Report of the Postmaster General for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913

*To His Excellency Sir* WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, *K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Postal and Telegraph Departments, together with statements from the Superintendents of the different Departments, showing the amount of business transacted for the Year ended June 30th, 1914.

## REVENUE.

| | 1912-13 | 1913-14 |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Postal Revenue .. .. .. | $110,334.03 | $116,436.71 |
| Postal Telegraph Revenue.. .. .. | 93,652.75 | 98,688.24 |
| Total Revenue .. .. .. .. .. | $203,986.78 | $215,124.95 |

## EXPENDITURE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Postal Expenditure.. .. .. .. .. .. | $123,249.67 | $142,289.83 |
| Steam Subsidies.. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 330,772.14 | 364,804.61 |
| Total Postal Expenditure .. | $454,021.81 | $507,094.44 |
| Telegraph Expenditure .. .. .. .. | 124,048.72 | 127,483.37 |
| Marconi Royalties .. .. .. .. .. .. | 7,069.99 | 6,966.94 |
| Construction Telegraphs.. .. .. .. | 71,223.66 | 90,271.32 |
| Marconi Construction .. .. .. .. | 4,814.25 | 40.62 |
| Total Expenditure.. .. .. .. | $661,178.43 | $731,856.74 |
| Excess of Postal Expenditure over Revenue.. .. | | $390,657.73 |
| Excess Postal Telegraph Expenditure over Revenue | | 28,795.13 |

It will be observed from the foregoing statement, that the Postal Revenue shows an increase of $6,102.68, and the Telegraph Revenue an increase of $5,035.49, for the year, being a total increase of $11,138.17. Our Postal Expenditure shows an increase of $49,072.63, of which $30,032.47 is for additional Mail subsidies.

Our Telegraph Expenditure was $17,605.68 in excess of the previous year; $3,434.65 only of this was for current expense, the balance being for Telegraph Construction.

Apart from the Expenditure for Mail Subsidies and Telegraph Construction, the actual increase of Expenditure is due, not, as is generally supposed, to increases of salaries, or for unnecessary services, but is caused by a desire to meet the demands of the public for better Postal facilities, more frequent trips of the Couriers, erection of properly equipped Post Office Buildings, and consequent upkeep of same. In some places where it would not pay to open a Telegraph Office, telephones have been installed in order to give the people the benefit of speedy communication, and while the revenue from these is only nominal, some person has to be paid to attend to them. Officials who, when mails were less frequent than at present, were willing to give their houses and time to the Public for practically nothing, will not do so now, and the payment of rent has become essential.

In considering the financial statement of the Postal Department, certain other factors must be taken into account, as, for example, the large amount paid on account of Mail Subsidies to Railway and Steamship Companies. On the other hand, the Department does not receive credit for the performance of functions, such as the free transportation of franked mail, and the handling of a vast quantity of newspapers in the local mails, free of charge.

With respect to the former, the privilege of franking has been extended so far that the earnings of the Post Office have been considerably reduced in order to relieve other Government Departments and outside Associations, which should reasonably be expected to provide their own postage.

Not only is this a distinct loss to the Department, but the privilege itself is liable to abuse when it is delegated to subordinates who are not directly responsible. I would strongly recommend, in the interests of the public service, that franking be restricted to the Heads of Government Departments and that in all other cases where the Government may desire to give assistance in this direction, an amount of money be granted to purchase stamps.

In dealing with the other matter of local newspaper postage I would submit that the time is come when a small rate of postage should be charged on all Newspapers mailed from one part of Newfoundland to another.

With the exception of the Parcel Post, this is the heaviest mail matter we have to handle. It taxes to the utmost the ability of our Mail Clerks and Couriers, and exceeds the capacity of space at our command on train and steamer. When we consider the quantity of English, Canadian and American papers arriving every Mail, and the enormous daily output of our local papers, it must be evident that this branch of our business should make some

return for the outlay of time and labor it occasions. I can find no precedent in any other country for the carriage of such mail matter free. The cost of the bags alone is a heavy item in our expense account.

I would recommend this matter to the earnest consideration of the Government. In this connection I might also refer to the large volume of free business transacted by the Postal Telegraphs, but it will be more in order to deal with this important item in another section of this report.

## MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

This branch of the service is conducted with much ability. The annexed detailed report of the year's work shows the following facts: Some 72,665 orders were issued, being an increase of 4,282; the value of the issue was $923,613.90, being an increase of $31,657.91; 61,790 orders were paid, being an increase of 655 over the previous year, the value being $938,732.00, a decrease of $8,055.36 for the year; commission paid to Revenue $6,900.33; amount paid to Great Britain, $223.01. Total, $7,123.34.

The above statistical comparison indicates that the confidence of the public in this adjunct of the Postal Service has increased and for the remittance of money by mail there is no safer system in the world. No matter what becomes of the Order, the money which has been paid in cannot be lost.

The Money Order Telegraph system has now reached large proportions and the amounts aid for the cost of transmitting the telegraph advice have largely augmented the Telegraph Revenue.

It is very difficult to get people to believe that the Money Order is the only safe method of remitting money, but they are learning slowly by experience, that money sent through the mails in any other way is liable to be lost without redress.

## REGISTRATION.

The Superintendent of the Registration Branch at St. John's reports that the records of that office show the following particulars for the year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mailed at the General Post Office (prepaid) .. .. .. .. | 27,639 |
| Mailed at the General Post Office (o cial unpaid).. .. | 12,569 |
| Passing through St. John's Office .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 20,654 |
| Delivered in St. John's .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 117,742 |
| Total handled by St. John's Office .. .. .. .. .. | 118,604 |
| Total handled previous year .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 115,255 |
| Increase .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,349 |

It should be noted that the above does not include the total number of registered letters exchanged within the Colony but only the number that passed through the St. John's Office. Thousands of registered letters are handled by the Travelling Post Office Mail Clerks which would be seriously delayed if transmitted to St. John's, and, of course, there is the usual exchange of registered letters on the different Courier routes.

Registration is not an absolute guarantee against the miscarriage or loss of a letter; but a registered letter can be traced where an unregistered letter cannot, and the posting and delivery or non-delivery can be proven.

## PARCEL POST.

Although the local Parcel Post has been in operation in Newfoundland for only ten years, marvelous growth and development mark its history.

In the beginning, and up to the present, all parcels have been recorded; but in future this will have to be dispensed with except with respect to those that are paid for registration.

During the year extensive structural alterations were made in the portion of the building occupied by the Parcel Post Staff, in order to improve the conditions under which the hands were working. I regret to say, however, that the object sought after, has not been attained. For suitable office room and accommodation for its work this Branch is but little better off than it was before. Of the two rooms added to the building one is occupied chiefly by the Customs Officer and the other is merely an entry where the baskets are received and despatched.

The main part of the business is still being done in the basement, which is unhealthy, without light, and unfit for men to work in. It has been suggested that this might be remedied by the transference of all dutiable parcels immediately on their arrival to the Examining Room of the Custom-House, to be assessed and returned to the Post Office for delivery. If not this, then some other means should be adopted to bring the men out of the basement into the daylight, and make it possible to conduct the business in a satisfactory manner. It will be seen by the report of this Branch that it is, with one exception, the best paying one we have, and yet, perforce, the worst managed of any.

The Customs Officer is most attentive and reliable in his duties, but if the steady increase in the work is maintained it will be impossible to carry it on much longer under present conditions, without detriment, if not without serious financial loss to the service.

The annexed detailed report show the following totals: 127,180 local Parcels were posted, being an increase of 1,793 over the previous year. In

the receipt and despatch of Parcels of foreign origin and destination, the report shows an increase of 599 in despatch, and 476 in receipt. The sum of $42,200.29 was collected in Customs duty during the year, being an increase of $6,944.05 over previous year.

The Parcel Post was adopted in the United States about two years ago. In their last report the following statement is made:

> "The Department believes that the Parcel Post in time "will become an important factor in improving and cheapen- "ing the food supply of the great cities. The preliminary ex- perience warrants the conclusion that direct shipment of food "products, consumed substantially in the same form in which "they are produced, offers practicable possibilities of reducing "the cost of living."

From this it will be seen how quickly the United States Post Office has discovered the possibilities of the Parcel Post system, and it will be interesting to watch its rapid development in that country.

To enable such food as is produced in Newfoundland to be sent by Parcel Post to St. John's or other large centres, it is only a question of providing suitable cases or coverings for it. Under proper conditions and carefully handled, fresh fish, butter, cream, eggs, berries, etc., might find a market by mail at a very small charge, which otherwise would not be available.

We have our own express delivery in the city, and local parcels are very promptly delivered on arrival.

## POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH

The report from this branch shows that during the year the total issue of Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers amounted in value to $114,407.19, being an increase over the total sales of the previous year of $3,255.08.

The year's sales were not augmented, as in previous years, by special issues.

For the current year, now under review, the increase will be considerable, as under the new Stamp Act postage stamps are being sold for special purposes; and for the months of October, November and December show an increase of $4,093.94 over the corresponding months of the previous year, when stamps were sold for postal purposes only. If that rate should continue, the special tax should bring in an additional revenue of over $12,000 to the end of the present fiscal year.

## ST. JOHN'S POST OFFICES.

The continued development of the Mail Service in all its branches the past year materially increased the work in the Main and Branch Offices.

The work, however, was handled in a very efficient manner by all hands, under the direction of the Clerk in Charge, Mr. John H. Clark. The frequent delays to the steamer and train service during the winter months, entailed a good deal of night work in the General Post Office; but the mails were always assorted and ready for delivery at an early hour in the morning.

Our outgoing mails are also largely on the increase, and on an average over 200 bags per day are despatched from the St. John's Office. This represents a great deal of labor, which is creditable to the staffs of the Branch Offices as well as to that of the General Office.

I am still of opinion, as set forth in last year's report, that a great improvement might be made in the division of the work at the main office, one feature of which might be the separation of the business of selling stamps entirely from the other postal work and the opening of a Stamp Office in another room of the building.

## OUTPORT POST OFFICES.

It is gratifying to find that the Government have decided to deal with the question of remuneration for the Outport Postmasters for the increased duties now demanded of them.

It is generally admitted, when the salary list is seen, that of all Government or other employees, the Outport Postmaster renders the most continuous service for the smallest salary; and the justice of their claim for better salaries is therefore one to which there is no opposition.

We have now 740 Post Offices; 10 of which have salaries less than $10 per annum, 179 at $10 per annum, 152 less than $20 per annum, 137 less than $30 per annum, 83 less than $40 per annum, 28 less than $50 per annum, 30 less than $60 per annum, 23 less than $80 per annum, 15 less than $100 per annum, 11 at $100 per annum, 15 over $100 but not more than $200 per annum, 12 over $200 per annum but not more than $400, 6 over $400 but not more than $600 per annum, the remainder being offices opened within the last twelve months, the salaries of which are less than $20 per annum.

It would be easy to increase the salaries of those, say, under $50, by 10 or 20 per cent., and so on, but in some cases Postmasters receive other perquisites, such as light, fuel or rent allowance; then the work in some offices is greater than in others, which are known as distributing offices, and which are central offices for five to ten, or more, smaller offices. Some are Money

Order Offices, and it is, therefore, impossible to deal with the problem in this off-handed manner. It was for this reason, therefore, that in order to enable the Government to deal intelligently with the question, circulars were sent out for detailed reports from all the Post Offices. These have since been returned and recorded, and are being classified so that just remuneration may be recommended.

Unfortunately, the great war that is now upon us, with the extraordinary demands upon our expenditure and likely reduced revenue, may necessitate postponing action for the present.

## RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The Railway Mail Service was conducted in a very satisfactory manner during the past year. The general conditions of the service have been improved, and with a second clerk on the express trains, the mails are not left unprotected, as was the case when, with only one clerk, he was obliged to leave the car to clear the mail-boxes at the various stations.

A very great improvement can be made in the Mail Service on the North Shore, Conception Bay, and on the South Shore of Trinity Bay as soon as the Branch Railways to these two sections come into operation. These Branches are now completed and will be open for traffic this summer.

## COASTAL, BAY, AND LABRADOR SERVICES.

The Coastal Company's steamers 'Prospero,' for the North Coast, and 'Portia,' to the South and West Coasts, performed their fortnightly trips according to contract.

The Newfoundland Produce Company's steamer 'Fogota,' to Fogo District, from St. John's, weekly, and the 'Susu,' on Fortune Bay, operated as usual during the year, the former with unfailing regularity in the dates of her departure and arrival.

The Reid Newfoundland Company's Steamers on the Bays, that is, 'Ethie' Trintiy Bay, 'Dundee' Bonavista Bay, 'Argyle' Placentia Bay, 'Meigle' Straits of Belle Isle, 'Glencoe South Coast from Placenta, 'Clyde' South Side N. D. Bay, and 'Home' North Side N. D. Bay, performed their usual trips without interruption.

For White Bay ports a steamer sailing direct from St. John's, the 'Earl of Devon,' was engaged and rendered very good service.

The Labrador Service connected with the 'Kyle' and 'Invermore,' making alternative fortnightly trips to the regular ports of call, but early in the sea-

son the 'Invermore' went ashore and became a total wreck. She was replaced very promptly by the 'Sagona,' and the service was then performed very regularly to the end of the season. In fact, owing to the lateness of the season's operation on that coast it was possible to continue her up to the end of November.

For the Northern Labrador ports the 'Baleine' was engaged, the former steamer, the 'Stella Maris,' having sunk in the harbor of St. John's while fitting out for the service.

The 'Ubique' was re-engaged for the ports in Bay of Islands, and the 'Amphitrite' was engaged for the Bay St. George ports, with alternate trips to Bay of Islands.

## OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

The Allan Line of Steamers maintained their usual fortnightly trips during the season, calling on their way to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Halifax and Philadelphia.

The Furness-Withy Company's Steamers have also given satisfactory service, and their new boat, the 'Digby,' is highly spoken of. The splendid pier and freight shed just built by this Company will greatly facilitate their business, especially in affording ample room for freight, whereby two or more steamers, arriving together, can be discharged and loaded at the same time.

The erection of so costly a terminal for their ships is a guarantee that they intend to maintain an up-to-date steamer service between this country and Great Britain, on the one hand, and Halifax, on the other.

That such is badly needed is very evident, and it is hoped that the Report of the Dominions Royal Commission, who recently visited Newfoundland, and took evidence on this and other matters of vital importance to the trade and commerce of this country, will bear fruit in the early future.

## POSTAL TELEGRAPHS.

It is gratifying to report that the Telegraph receipts for the year show almost double the increase of the year previous. In my last Report the increase over the previous year was $2,395.17. For the year now being dealt with the increase is $5,035.49.

There is no doubt that though many substantial reductions in rates have been allowed, giving the public cheaper cable rates, the Telegraphs will continue to show increase of revenue; and we will thus reap substantial returns for the expenditure in the erection of lines through the Colony.

It has often been asked, does the Government Postal Telegraphs pay?

In answering this question several very important points should be taken into consideration.

In the year 1902, when the Postal Department and the Government Telegraphs were combined under one management, the latter were confined to a short line of Telegraphs which commenced at Whitbourne and extended to a few offices in the Northern Districts. There were only 56 Government Postal Telegraph Offices in the Island, the local rate for 10 words was 50 cents and the rate for messages abroad was 25 cents per word. The local rate was reduced to 20 cents for 10 words, and the lines were extended and now embrace the whole Island the total number of Offices to date being 254.

Twice daily a free public despatch of general news is sent to every Postal Telegraph Office in the Island, and is exhibited in all our Offices for public information.

The movements of the different Coastal and Bay Mail Steamers are reported ahead, to the different ports of call, and the weather forecast is also transmitted free of charge to all Offices and to the Captains of the Mail Steamers.

If a private company operated the Telegraphs all this business would be charged for and would show substantial increase to the Telegraph revenue; and taking into account the returns of paid and unpaid business transacted by the Postal Telegraphs, we may safely conclude that it pays and pays well, both in a moral as well as a commreical sense.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

In commenting last year upon the usefulness of the Wireless Service, in connection with our business in this Colony, conducted, as it is, principally upon the mighty deep, I used these words:—"It's great usefulness in "marine disasters has been demonstrated in a most dramatic manner from "time to time, and it is impossble to estimate the extent to which it may be "used to avert the loss of lifean d property."

The above was written on the 3rd of February, 1914, and less than two months later a great loss of life occurred in connection with the Seal Fishery. which udoubtedly would not have occurred if the Steamer 'Newfoundland' had been equipped with the Wireless apparatus.

It is gratifying to record that the Legislature during the past session passed a law making the use of Wireless apparatus compulsory on all ships engaging in the Seal Fishery; and all the steamers going to the ice in future will be properly equipped in this respect.

## TELEPHONES.

We have now 30 Telephones in operation. Of these, two connect Railway Stations with Postal Telegraph Offices, and the remaining 28 connect settlements with Postal Telegraph Offices.

The following named places are connected by Telephone with the Postal Telegraph system, and messages to or from them are transmitted by Telegraph free of extra cost for use of Telephone.

| TELEPHONE OFFICE. | DISTRICT. | TELEGRAPH OFFICE. |
|---|---|---|
| Avondale Station | Hr. Main | Avondale |
| Bank Head | St. George's | St. George's |
| Brigus Ry Station | Port de Grave | Brigus |
| Blaketown | Trinity | Whitbourne |
| Brownsdale | do | Hant's Harbour |
| Crabbe's Settlement | St. George's | Crabbe's Station |
| Dildo | Trinity | New Harbour |
| Doyle's | St. George's | Little River |
| Harcourt | Trinity | Monroe, T.B. |
| Heatherton | St. George's | Robinsons |
| Hickman's Hr | Trinity | Britannia |
| Highlands | St. George's | Crabbe's |
| Jeffrey's | do | do |
| Keels, B.B | Bonavista | King's Cove |
| Little Heart's Ease | Trinity | Hodge's Cove |
| Millville | St. George's | Little River |
| Nardini's | do | Stephenville Crossing |
| New Chelsea | Trinity | Hant's Harbour |
| New Melbourne | do | do |
| Great Codroy | St. George's | Little River |
| Openhall | Bonavista | King's Cove |
| Point Verde | Placentia | Placentia |
| Southside, Holyrood | Hr. Main | Holyrood |
| Salvage Bay | Bonavista | Salvage |
| Plate Cove | Bonavista | King's Cove |
| Robinson's Station | St. George's | Robinsons |
| Shallop Cove | do | St. Georye's |
| The Head, Codroy River | do | Little River |
| Tompkins | do | do |
| Woody Head Cove | do | do |

It is true that these Telephones do not pay, as such, there not being sufficient local business to cover the cost of their operation in many places, but they feed our Telegraphs and are a great boon to settlements located several miles or more from a Telegraph Office.

We do not press their adoption, mainly for the reason that all Telephones should be part of a general, well-organized telephone system, under proper management. I have repeatedly pressed for the appointment of an expert for this purpose. It would not only meet a rapidly increasing demand in all our larger communities for Telephone service, but I am confident it would become an important source of revenue.

In the meantime private persons and companies are stepping in and erecting telephones wherever there there is a sufficient number of subscribers to make it pay. This Department is not only losing the revenue that might be derived from these places, but in the future may be put to great expense to buy out the rights of the owners, or at least the value of the plant if the Government should desire to take it over.

I would again respectfully commend this matter to the consideration of the Government.

## THE WAR.

The Financial Year under review in this Report ended only a few weeks before the outbreak of the great European War. I may therefore be pardoned for making a brief reference to some of the events immediately following.

When it became known that Great Britain was involved in the War, the patriotic spirit of the Empire was as much manifested in Newfoundland as in any other of the Dominions. In answer to the call for Volunteers for the Army and Navy there was a ready response from all classes in the Island.

Included was a number from our Postal Telegraph Staff who sent in their resignations and to-day are engaged in active service in Great Britain.

The Newfoundland Regiment has already won for itself a name, and with it the respect of the military authorities and others in England; and when tested will no doubt give a good account of itself at the front.

It is understood that the positions vacated by the Volunteers from this Department will be open for them when they return from the War, if they are spared to do so and desire to resume them. In the meantime their places are filled by temporary transfers.

Their names are as follows:

Geo. S. Garland, Parcel Post Clerk, St. John's.
Herbert Parsons, Parcel Post Clerk, St. John's.
Walter H. Janes, Telegraph Check Clerk, St. John's.
Gordon Dawe, Letter Carrier, St. John's.

Edward Murphy, Railway Mail Clerk, St. John's.
John Ryder, Letter Carrier, Bonavsta.
Vincent O'Quinn, Operator, Gaff Topsail.
Leo Fitzpatrick, Mail Courier, Conche.
Ed. J. Gardner, Steamer Mail Clerk, British Haror.
Howard F. Cutler, Steamer Mall Clerk, St. George's
Alexander Reader, Courier, Bonavista.

In addition to those who have given themselves to die, if need be, for King and Country, the Postal Telegraph Staff throughout the Island contributed from their limited salaries the sum of over $1,000.00, and the list is not yet completed, to the Patriotic Fund. In thus helping to make provision for the dependents of those who have volunteered for service they have given good proof of their patriotism and deserve well of their country.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's

Humble and obedient servant,

**H. J. B. WOODS,**
**Postmaster General.**

General Post Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 19th, 1915.

## REPORT.

HON. H. J. B. WOODS,

Postmaster General.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that the total sales of Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers for the year of 1913-14 amounted to the sum of $114,407.19, being an increase over the total sales during 1912-13, the previous year, of $3,235.08.

This increase proves that the actual local sale is larger than these figures show, because last year's revenue was largely augmented by sales of the Coronation and Guy Issues of Stamps, to stamp collectors living in foreign countries.

In reference to the Stamp Tax, which came into effect the 1st Octoer of the current year, I beg to say that it has resulted in showing an increase in our sales of $4,093.94 during the past months of October, November and December, over the corresponding months of the previous year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. MACGREGOR,

Postage Stamp Dept.

## DEAD LETTER RETURNS FOR YEAR 1913-14.

| RECEIVED | | DESPATCHED | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Returned to writer | That could not be returned |
| No. of letters returned from | | | |
| Great Britain .. .. .. .. .. | 631 | 502 | 129 |
| Canada .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3.842 | 2,827 | 1.015 |
| U. S. A. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3.117 | 2.314 | 803 |
| | 7,590 | | 7,590 |
| Letters of Foreign Origin.... | 3.892 | Returned to Great Britain .. .. | 931 |
| Letters of Local Origin returned from City and Outport Offices .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 7,803 | " " Canada.. .. .. .. .. | 1,476 |
| | | " " U. S. A. .. .. .. | 1,485 |
| | | Returned to writer | That could not be returned |
| | | 5.686 | 2,117 7.803 |
| Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 19,285 | Total .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 19,285 |

In addition to the above six hundred and forty-five (645) registered letters and parcels were successfully disposed of, also, large quantities of papers and address letters were handled.

J. J. GALWAY,
D. L. Clerk.

## Statement Showing the Business of the Parcel Post Branch for Five years ending June 30, 1914.

| | No. Parcels Received. | | | | No. Parcels Despatched | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date. | From United Kingdom. | From United States. | From Dominion of Canada | Total. | To United Kingdom | To United States. | To Dominion of Canada. | Total. |
| 1909–10.. | 6324 | 4297 | 4728 | 15349 | 1296 | 1553 | 1514 | 4363 |
| 1910–11.. | 7240 | 5615 | 6376 | 19231 | 1572 | 1832 | 2174 | 5578 |
| 1911–12.. | 8004 | 7724 | 6786 | 22514 | 1412 | 1976 | 2819 | 6207 |
| 1912–13.. | 8833 | 8197 | 8553 | 25583 | 1522 | 2065 | 2865 | 6409 |
| 1913–14.. | 9008 | 10005 | 9029 | 28042 | 1640 | 2241 | 3127 | 7008 |

## CUSTOMS DUTIES COLLECTED ON PARCELS.

| Date. | From United Kingdom. | From United States. | From Dominion of Canada. | Letter Post Duty. | Total. | Increase over Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1909–10 ..... ..... | $11341 90 | $3662 64 | $3685 28 | $1995 99 | $20685 81 | $3586 04 |
| 1910–11..... | 13603 32 | 5091 50 | 4721 00 | 2945 67 | 26361 49 | 5675 68 |
| 1911–12..... | 16145 52 | 6453 28 | 5410 11 | 3299 54 | 31308 45 | 4946 96 |
| 1912–13..... | 18489 60 | 6551 98 | 6752 77 | 3461 89 | 35256 24 | 3947 79 |
| 1913–14 ..... | 20039 57 | 9535 57 | 7578 00 | 5047 24 | 42200 29 | 6944 05 |

## LOCAL PARCELS.

| 1909–10 | 1910–11 | 1911–12 | 1912–13 | 1913–14 | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101844 | 112000 | 119320 | 125387 | 127180 | 1793 |

# 1913-1914

## Statement of Money Orders Issued and Paid in Newfoundland, with Commission thereon for year ended June 30th, 1914.

| July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914 | No. Orders Issued | Amount | Com'ission | No. Orders Paid | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total for 1913–14 ..... ..... ..... ... | 72,665 | 923,613 90 | $7,123 34 | 61,790 | $938,732 44 |
| Total for 1912–13 ..... | 68,383 | 891,955 99 | 6,855 59 | 61,135 | 946,787 80 |
| Increase 1913-14 ..... | 4,282 | $31,657 91 | $267 75 | 655 | |
| Decrease in Paid..... ..... | 655 | 8,055 36 | ..... | ..... | $8,055 36 |
| Gross Increase ..... | 4,937 | $23,602 55 | | | |

## SUMMARY OF UNITED KINGDOM, DOMINION OF CANADA, UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

| Issued in Newfoundland | No. of Orders | Amount | Payable in Newfoundland | No. of Orders | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PAYABLE IN | | | ISSUED IN | | |
| United Kingdom ..... | 3,948 | $50,842 14 | United Kingdom ..... | 394 | $6,239 71 |
| Dominion of Canada..... | 11,749 | 125,761 05 | Dominion of Canada..... | 7,503 | 141,504 10 |
| United States..... | 10,082 | 95,979 44 | United States..... | 6,652 | 136,969 71 |
| Newfoundland.... ..... | 46,886 | 651,031 27 | Newfoundland ..... | 47,298 | 653,850 65 |
| Total ..... | 72,665 | $923,613 90 | Total..... | 61,847 | $938,564 17 |

## COMMISSION ACCOUNT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To proportion paid United Kingdom ..... ..... | $ 223 01 | By Commission for Orders issued in Newfoundland for the year 1913-14 .. .... ..... ... | $7,123 34 |
| To amount paid Revenue Account per Accountant Postal Department..... | 6,900 33 | | |
| Total..... ..... | $7,123 34 | Total..... | $7,123 34 |

J. J. McCARTHY,
Superintendent,
Money Order Branch.

# Report of His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor, Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Nfld., March 31st., 1915

# REPORT

## Of His Excellency Sir W. E. DAVIDSON, K.C.M.G., Governor, Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, March 31st, 1915.

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HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:
MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

I have the honour, in my capacity as Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, to lay before the Legislature a report covering the course of the whole 'Volunteer' movement from its inception on August 12th, 1914, to the end of March, 1915.

2.—Notification was received on the night of August 4th that war had been forced upon Great Britain by Germany. The Government, having taken counsel as to the duty of the Colony in this supreme crisis in the history of our Race, authorized on the 7th idem the despatch to the Secretary of State of a telegram in these terms:—

"Ministers desire authority to enlist special men for service abroad, by land and sea. Ministers undertake to raise the force of Naval Reservists by October 31st to 1000 efficient men available for Naval Service abroad for one year, and are willing to meet all local expenses.

"Several hundred men with efficient local Brigade training offer themselves for enlistment for land service abroad. Believe that 500 could be enlisted within one month. Propose to induce serviceable men between eighteen and thirty-six years to enroll themselves in training for home defence wherever corps instructors are available. These would form material for further drafts."

The Secretary of State, on the 9th idem, responded to the offer of Ministers in terms of the following telegram:—

"Referring to your telegram of August 7th, His Majesty's Government gladly avail themselves of offer of your Government to raise troops for land service abroad. Will telegraph later as to Naval Reserve."

The acceptance of the Government's offer by the Lords Commissioners of Admiralty was received on August 14th, and the action taken thereon is reviewed under paragraphs 11 to 15 of this report.

## LAND FORCES.

3.—Immediately on the receipt of the acceptance by His Majesty's Government of the Colony's offer to raise troops for the defence of the Empire, steps were taken to convene a Public Meeting at which should be taken into consideration the question of enlisting citizens for land service abroad and also for the establishment of a Corps for Home Defence.

The Public Meeting was held at the Armoury of the Church Lads' Brigade on August 12th, the Governor being in the Chair. The gathering was well attended and the following Resolutions were proposed and seconded, and carried with unanimity and enthusiasm:—

1. WHEREAS in common with every other portion of the the British Empire, Newfoundland is anxious to assist in every possible way in the justifiable war in which the Empire, of which we are proud to be a part, is now engaged;

AND WHEREAS this Colony, through His Excellency the Governor, has offered several hundred efficient, trained men, for enlistment for service abroad in the present war;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that steps should be taken to provide for the enlistment of these men, as well as for their equipment and maintenance;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that a Committee of twenty-five citizens, with power to add to their numbers, be appointed to take such steps as may be deemed necessary for enlisting and equipping these men, and in this respect to act in conjunction with the Government of the Colony and His Excellency the Governor, and that the Magistrates in the outports be asked to take similar steps.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the appointment of this Committee be left in the hands of His Excellency the Governor.

II. WHEREAS in common with every other portion of the British Empire, Newfoundland is anxious to assist in every possible way in the justifiable war in which the Empire, of which we are proud to be a part, is now engaged;

AND WHEREAS this Colony, through His Excellency the Governor, has offered to recruit serviceable men between

eighteen and thirty-six years of age, to enroll themselves in training for Home Defence, wherever Corps Instructors are available;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that steps should be taken to provide for the enlistment of these men, as well as for their equipment and maintenance.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Committee provided for in the former RESOLUTION be empowered to take such steps as may be deemed necessary, for enlisting and equipping these men; and also, in this respect, to act in conjunction with the Government of the Colony and His Excellency the Governor.

A record of the proceedings as reported in the "Daily News" of August 13th, appears among the annexures.

(**See Annexure No. 1.**)

4.—The Patriotic Committee, having been nominated by the Governor in terms of the first Resolution of the Public Meeting, met for the first time on August 16th in order to give effect to the policy of the Government as endorsed at the Public Meeting on August 12th. At this meeting the Governor was invited to join the Committee and was appointed Chairman. Sir Joseph Outerbridge was elected Vice-Chairman, and Dr. Vincent Burke Honorary Secretary. At subsequent meetings the Chair received the support of the Prime Minister (Sir E. P. Morris), the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. J. M. Kent, K.C.), and the Chief Justice.

As soon as it was appreciated that the action of the Government would be given the general support of the people, the Committee was designated the "Patriotic Association of Newfoundland" and its membership was enlarged as became the importance of an organization which embraced every town and settlement in the Colony. The important duty of enlarging the membership of the Association was assigned to the Nomination Committee which was composed of Mr. J. A. Clift, K.C., M.H.A., Mr. W. J. Ellis, ex-Mayor of St. John's, and Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., M.H.A. These gentlemen carried through their difficult and onerous duties with consummate tact and skill.

5.—At the first Session of the Association (August 16th) it was decided that its immediate duty was to enlist, equip and despatch a Newfoundland Contingent, 500 strong ,for service abroad. With this object Committees were nominated for the following purposes:—(1) To draft a Proclamation calling for Volunteers; (2) To enlarge the membership of the Association as to cause it to be thoroughly representative; (3) To organize recruiting and to train Volunteers in military duties; (4) To examine Volunteers as to their

physical fitness for active service; (5) To provide for their equipment; (6) To instruct them in musketry; (7) To devise methods to finance the movement and to control expenditure.

Of these Committees, the chief burden both in work and in responsibility has fallen on the Finance Committee of which the Hon. Edgar Bowring was the first Chairman, being succeeded when other public duties called him to England by the Hon. M. P. Cashin, and on the Reserve Force Committee, of which Sir Joseph Outerbridge has been Chairman, being replaced during a temporary absence from the Colony by Mr. J. A. Clift, K.C., M.H.A.

6.—At its second meeting (August 17th) the Association adopted the subjoined recommendations from the Finance Committee, and it is on the lines of these recommendations that the monetary charges incurred in raising the First Newfoundland Regiment have been met:—

The Finance Committee appointed by the Patriotic Committee of Newfoundland beg to report that, having held two meetings, they recommend the following for approval:—

(1) That Funds for the recruiting, training, equipment, transport and pay of the proposed Newfoundland Regiment be provided by the Government until the force be handed over to the British Government.

(2) That in support of any obligations assumed by the Government, the Patriotic Committee undertake to raise, by voluntary contributions, a fund which may be set aside for the purpose of assisting the families of those at the front (both soldiers and sailors) or for any other object or purpose in connection with the movement.

(3) That Volunteers forwarded by the proper authorities from the Outports be given free passage to St. John's.

(4) That any applicant for service forwarded by the proper authorities, but not accepted at headquarters, be given free passage back to his home.

(5) That the question of insurance against death or injury should be taken into consideration.

7.—The Newfoundland Government had originally offered to defray the whole cost of a Contingent of 500 men; but the Imperial Government, on the motion of the Army Council, undertook (Telegram No. 189 of November 7th) to defray out of Army Funds the cost of rations and maintenance and the supply of equipment for the Contingent from the date of arrival in the United Kingdom. The Governor was authorized by Ministers to convey

their cordial thanks for this generous offer which they appreciated and accepted. Accordingly, the charges which fall upon the general revenue of Newfoundland are limited to the expenditure within the Colony and to the cost of the transport of the troops by sea to the United Kingdom, together with the pay of the men on active service and any pensions or allowances which may hereafter be approved by the Legislature. This division of expenditure not only simplifies the system of accounts but also enables the Finance Committee to estimate with some degree of precision the initial and running expenses to be defrayed by the Colony out of the War Budget. These expenses are set out in detail in the Report of the Finance Committee which is hereto appended. (Annexure No. 2.) To put the figures briefly, the expenditure incurred until the 19th of March in raising the Land Forces (the strength of which has risen to a present total of 1273 Officers and men) is about $320,000; which sum includes the cost of the original outfit, of preliminary training and of sea transport. The running expenses of the First Newfoundland Regiment, reckoned at 1,000 Officers and men, are estimated at a yearly total of $600,000, or $600.00 per man.

**(See Annexure No. 2.)**

The scale of pay of all ranks, based on that fixed for the land forces of the Dominion of Canada, is set out in Annexure No. 3.

**(See Annexure No. 3.)**

8.—His Majesty's Government, recognizing the advantage which the United Kingdom possesses in being able to raise funds on the London market at the cheapest rate, has further undertaken to make advances to the Dominions overseas to cover military expenditure in terms of Treasury Minute of November 17th, 1914 (recorded in Annexure No. 4). The sum allotted to the Colony of Newfoundland (Telegram No. 246 of December 24th) under this Minute—which has received the approval of the Imperial Government—is £200,000, which may be drawn whenever required by this Government, and of which £100,000 has been transferred to the credit of the Colonial Government on March 27th.

**(See Annexure No. 4.)**

9.—The original offer of a land contingent of 500 men has developed into the provisions of a much larger force than was originally contemplated, at the outbreak of War.

The original Contingent, numbering 540 of all ranks, was immediately raised, and after 6 weeks in camp at Quidi Vidi left St. John's on October 5th. After undergoing further training on Salisbury Plains and at Fort George near Inverness, this first Contingent has now gone into Garrison at Edinburgh Castle. In November the Army Council intimated that, after experience during three months of war, reinforcements should be available to replace casualties, and that in the case of infantry the reserve should amount

to fifty per cent. when troops take the field; and the Secretary of State on behalf of the Army Council enquired if the Government could supply the necessary quota and, if so, when the first reinforcements would be available. The question being referred to the Association, it was decided on November 30th, with the approval of the Government, which had through the action of His Majesty's Government been relieved of the cost of the maintenance of the Contingent—to reopen enlistment for foreign service.

The response to the second call to arms exceeded all anticipation, and it soon became clear that, while maintaining a very high standard of physical fitness, the number of Volunteers offering would far exceed the 250 men immediately required. It was then decided, in order to obviate the grave disadvantages under which our Contingent laboured of not being a complete unit, to accept recruits so as to raise the Contingent to the strength of a complete Battalion of 1080 Officers and men together with—at all events—one reserve Company of 250 Officers and men.

The Reports of the Reserve Force Committee and of the Musketry Instruction Committee, containing a great deal of interesting matter succinctly put, appear in Annexures Nos. 5 and 6.

(See Annexures Nos. 5 and 6.)

10.—It must afford to the people of Newfoundland legitimate pride to know from the subjoined telegram (No. 213 of Nov. 27th) how fully the assistance which the Colony has been able to render is recognized in the Motherland. The Secretary of State telegraphs:—

> "I am about to lay before Parliament further correspondence regarding the magnificent gifts which have so far been offered from the various parts of the Empire and before doing so I desire on behalf of His Majesty's Government again to express their deep gratitude to all who have so generously and in such diverse ways both publicly and privately contributed to the requirements of His Majesty's Government and their Allies for purposes of alleviating the distress caused by the War and bringing it to a successful issue."

In closing this section of the report, it is appropriate to record the terms in which the Government recorded its appreciation of the financial aid proffered by His Majesty's Government. The Governor was authorized to telegraph as follows:—

> "My Ministers desire to express to you their deep appreciation of the offer conveyed in your telegram of 24th December, which affords them welcome facilities in meeting their current

war expenditure. They desire further to express the keen wish of all in Newfoundland in such little measure as is possible to perform their duty to the Empire.

## SEA FORCES.

11.—In response to the Government's offer of August 7th (vide paragraph 2) to raise the force of Newfoundland Royal Naval Reservists to 1000 men available for Naval Service abroad for one year, the Lords Commissioners of Admiralty intimated their acceptance on August 14th in the following telegram (No. 31) from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

> "Referring to my telegram 9th August, Lords Commissioners of Admiralty accept with gratitude offer of your Government to raise force of Naval Reservists to 1000. It has been already arranged to utilize part of reserve to complete H.M.C.S. Niobe and additional numbers will be valuable for later requirements"

The Naval authorities had promptly taken the steps necessary to safeguard this Colony and its trade routes from all danger of attack and had called out the Naval Reservists (August 2nd), making arrangements (August 6th) whereby the Commission of H.M.C.S. Niobe should be completed by drafts from our Naval Reservsts.

The Admiralty mobilization being completed, the Lords Commissioners were in a position to modify their telegram (No. 31) of August 14th, by a telegram (No. 46) of August 21st to this effect:—

> "With reference to your telegram; Royal Naval Reserve men not immediately required should be allowed to return home."

In consequence of this order the Officer Commanding H.M.S. "Calypso" was in a position to grant leave of absence on full pay to the Reservists to return to their own homes. The number of Reservists on the Roll at the date of the declaration of War was 535, of whom a considerable proportion was employed on long sea voyages, or at the Labrador fishery with which telegraphic communication had been suspended. All those within call had promptly responded to the summons. The men appreciated the consideration shown to them in their being permitted to return to their homes and complete the details of the fishing voyage; but the concession led to a temporary check on the volunteering movement, as the seamen naturally assumed that the Admiralty had no immediate need of their services and that they could in consequence close up their business for the autumn.

On September 6th, H.M.S.C. Niobe embarked 100 Newfoundland Reservists at St. John's.

On the 31st October, the Admiralty issued a fresh summons to the Newfoundland Naval Reserve. whereupon this Association formed a special Committee to organize the spread of information to the outharbours all along the coast, in order to stimulate recruiting. A great many public men and leaders among the community volunteered at much inconvenience to themselves to form parties under the general direction of the Honourable W. C. Job, Mr. A. W. Piccott, M.H.A., and Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., M.H.A., to spread knowledge of the gravity of the crisis to the towns and villages in remoter parts. In this work all the friendly and benevolent Societies co-operated, special mention being due to the Society of United Fishermen, under the presidency of Mr. J. A. Clift, K.C., M.H.A.

13.—The response has been satisfactory, and 989 Naval Reservists are now serving His Majesty afloat on active service. Of this 505 belonged to the list of five years' Reservists and 484 are new volunteers for one year. The available force has in fact been doubled.

The number of Recruits who presented themselves for entry was 817 of whom one-third (271) were rejected by the Naval Medical Officer; defective vision and defective teeth being the principle causes of rejection. Lieut. Commander A. MacDermott reports that the class of men recruited has been thoroughly satisfactory; and that the conduct of the men has been uniformly excellent throughout. From the 31st December last there has not been a single case of misconduct or breach of discipline reported. Lieut. Commander MacDermott adds: "This I consider a remarkable record and reflecting the greatest credit not only on the men themselves, but also on the Officer and Petty Officers under my command."

The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies (on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of Admiralty) having enquired (by despatch No. 98 of the 2nd March) whether the Government of Newfoundland would agree to the present establishment of 1000 Royal Naval Reserve men being exceeded, the Government has, by Executive Council resolution, authorized the continuation of recruiting for the Royal Naval Reserve so long as Volunteers offer themselves for active service. The Minute from Committee of Council dated March 29th, on which the decision of the Government to continue the enlistment of both Sailors and Soldiers as long as the King has need of them is subjoined in full. It is a declaration of which the Colony has the right to feel proud:—

Prime Minister's Office,
St. John's, Nfld.,
30th March, 1915.

His Excellency
The Governor:

At a meeting of Committee of Council last evening, I brought before them the despatch from the Right Honourable the Secre-

retary of State for the Colonies of date 2nd of March, in which he desired to know, on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, whether the Newfoundland Government would agree to the present establishment of 1000 Royal Naval Reserve men being exceeded, with a view to the replacement of any losses that may be sustained by the force.

Concurrently with this matter the question as to whether further recruiting of volunteer soldiers for the front should be encouraged also came up for discussion, and Ministers were unanimous in the opinion that, as regards Naval Reservists and Volunteers for the Army, the recruiting of both should continue for the duration of the war or until such a time as His Majesty's Government would be of the opinion that no further contribution was required from this country.

Ministers were pleased to notice the recognition by His Majesty's Government of the services of our men.

(Sgd). E. P. MORRIS,
Prime Minister.

14.—The financial agreement entered into with the Admiralty when the Naval Reserve was first established limited the pecuniary liability of this Government to the payment of a sum of £3,000 sterling per annum. That agreement still holds good; and the financial liability involved in an increase in the number of Reservists is met by His Majesty's Government.

15.—The death roll among Newfoundlanders who are serving in His Majesty's Navy has been very severe: so far, 61 men have perished. When H.M.S. Viknor foundered on January 30th with all hands, there were 25 Newfoundlanders aboard. On February 25th H.M.S. Clan MacNaughton went down, carrying among her ship's complement 22 Newfoundlanders. On 17th March the loss of H.M.S. Bayano involved the end of 11 more. In addition to these deaths on active service three more men have died in Hospital one at Chatham, one at Plymouth, and one in St. John's.

The Land Forces have been less unfortunate, only two deaths having occurred, one at Fort George and the other at Edinburgh.

## GENERAL

16.—By Proclamation under the hand of the Governor, Sunday, October 18th, was set apart as a day of Universal Prayer and Supplication to Almighty God for the protection of the British Empire and for the success of the British Arms and Allied Forces. The form of Proclamation appears in Annexure 7.

17.—**Patriotic Fund.** This Fund was launched in terms of the subjoined appeal (issued August 22nd) to be applied primarily in making provision for the dependent relatives of those who should undertake to fight the battles of the country and the Empire by land and sea and afterwards to such other objects connected therewith as may be deemed desirable:—

**TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.**

Fellow Countrymen:

The Mother Country has been compelled to go to war to preserve, among other things, the rights and liberties which we all enjoy as citizens of the Brtish Empire.

Newfoundland, in common with the other Oversea Dominions, has pledged itself to assist the Mother Country with material help in the present extremity.

This is to take the form of an increase of the Naval Reserve from six hundred to one thousand men and the raising of a Regiment of Five Hundred Men for land service abroad, and the Colony has further undertaken to assume the full cost of this Contingent of five hundred men during the course of the war.

It is our duty and privilege as loyal and patriotic citizens of the Empire, to voluntarily assist in supporting this movement, and to raise a fund for that purpose. This Patriotic Fund will be applied primarily in making provision for the dependent relatives of those who undertake to fight the battles of the country and the Empire by land and sea and afterwards to such other objects connected therewith as may be deemed desirable.

The need is great and, in the confident expectation that this appeal will evoke a prompt and generous response, we respectfully but strongly urge all who can, to give as liberally as possible towards this most deserving object.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Patriotic Committee appointed to undertake the organization and despatch of this Regiment, appeal for subscriptions towards ths Fund. Contributions may be sent to the nearest Magistrate, to the branches of any of the Banks doing business in the Colony, or to the Treasurer, J. S. Munn, Esq., and they will be gratefully acknowledged.

W. E. DAVIDSON, Governor.
E. P. MORRIS, Prime Minister.
J. M. KENT, Leader of the Opposition.
E. R. BOWRING, Chairman Finance Committee.

The response to this appeal has placed the Committee nominated to the control of the Fund in possession of donations which amounted on March 19th to nearly $88,000, out of which grants have been awarded in aid of 92 claimants to the value of $500 monthly. The original Chairman of the Committee was the Honourable Edgar Bowring to whose initiative it was mainly due. In the unavoidable absence from the Colony of Mr. Bowring, the Hon. M. P. Cashin (Minister of Finance) has since presided, and the Hon. Secretary throughout has been the Hon. P. T. McGrath. Mr. J. S. Munn has undertaken the onerous duties of Treasurer to both the Finance Committee of the Patriotic Association and the Patriotic Fund.

The Trustees of the Patriotic Fund—which is the designation suggested by the Patriotic Association—have formulated the subjoined statement—amplifying the terms contained in the original Appeal—which was adopted by the Patriotic Association in general meeting on the 29th instant:—

1.—To augment, if possible the resources of the families of Volunteers and Reservists who have gone on active service, where such families are unable to adequately maintain themselves without such aid.

2.—To assist, if possible, men invalided from active service, until they can secure employment or until the State makes provision for them by pension or otherwise.

3.—To assist, if possible, widows and other dependents of those who lose their lives while on active service. until they become the beneficiaries under Legislative enactment.

4.—To afford help, if possible, in such cases as do not come within the scope of the Legislative enactment, but which have a moral claim upon the generosity of the public.

The Patriotic Association would view with satisfaction the incorporation of the Patriotic Fund by Act of the Legislature in terms similar to those contained in a Bill before the Dominion Parliament for the incorporation of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. At the present time, the work is falling on those citizens who were nominated by the Patriotic Association in August last, and it appears desirable that legislation should be passed empowering these citizens to administer this Fund which has reached a considerable sum (nearly $100,000) and may be doubled if the War continues for a lengthened period. It is felt to be hardly fair to cast upon them the work of investigating each claim for assistance as it arises. They would, no doubt, be prepared to carry out the general administration of the Fund if the clerical labour were handed over to one or other of the public departments.

The last report of the Trustees to the Patriotic Associatioin dated the 19th instant and adopted by the Patriotic Association on the 29th idem appears in Annexure No. 8.

**(See Annexure No. 8.)**

18.—It is not possible to make a record of the gifts which have been showered upon our Volunteers by the universal sympathy of those who, whether they be Newfoundlanders born or otherwise associated with the Colony, have helped in this loyal movement. Among the largest benefactors may be mentioned Lord Northcliffe and Lord Rothermere and the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company of Grand Falls; the House of Bowring and the House of Reid and all the other old names so closely allied with the fortunes of Newfoundland. There is hardly a house or family in the Colony which has not given of its best, its sons, to uphold the honour and high traditions of its hardy people: and other gifts count less than the offering of the lives of its bravest men.

19.—While the men of Newfoundland have endeavoured to the best of their resources to perform their duty by their King and the British Empire, the women have also shown patriotism of the highest quality. An organization has been formed under the name of the Patriotic Association of the Women of Newfoundland which, in its 151 branches established in every group of homes in the Colony, has worked with admirable unity and industry to alleviate the misery and hardship arising from the War.

A brief epitome of the work done by the W. P. A. as recorded in Annexure 9, represents very inadequately one side only of the self denying courage shown by the women of the Loyal Colony, for they have with brave hearts sent their sons and their husbands and brothers to offer their lives for our just cause.

**(See Annexure No. 9.)**

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. DAVIDSON,
Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland.

March 31st, 1915.

## ANNEXURES.

1.—Report of the Inauguration Meeting, August 12th, 1914.

2.—Report of the Finance Committee, March 19th, 1915.

3.—Scale of Pay of the Newfoundland Regiment.

4.—Treasury Minute, November 17th, 1914.

5.—Report of the Reserve Force Committee.

6.—Report of the Musketry Instruction Committee.

7.—Proclamation for Unviersal Prayer and Supplication, Oct. 18th, 1914.

8.—Report of the Trustees of the Patriotic Fund, March 19th, 1915.

9.—Abstract of work performed by the Women's Patriotic Association.

## Annexure No. 1.

# Volunteer Movement Initiated Last Night.

### Enthusiastic Crowds Attend Meeting at C. L. B. Armoury.

The public meeting held last night in the C. L. B. Armoury, to consider the question of enlisting citizens for land service abroad in the War, and to establish a corps for home defence, was attended by a large gathering, all classes being repersented, showing that the matter is one in which the keenest interest is manifested Promptly at 8.30 o'clock His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, attended by Captain Goodridge, A D. C., and accompanied by French Consul Suzor, and Professor Dunstan, arrived. His appearance was the signal for a great outburst of cheering, while the C. L. B. Band rendered the National Anthem. On the platform with His Excellency were Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, Hons. R. K. Bishop, R. A. Squires, J. R. Bennett, E. R. Bowring, C. H. Emerson, J. Harris, J. Anderson, P. T. McGrath, M. P. Cashin, Messrs. W. G. Gosling, W. D. Reid, T. J. Edens, H. W. LeMessurier, Capt. Wakefield, Rev. J. Sutherland, Dr. Macpherson, Dr. Keegan, Lt.-Col. Paterson, Lt.-Col. Rendell, Major Carty, I. G. Sullivan, W. H. Rennie and others.

The Prime Minister briefly stated the object of the meeting, and requested that His Excellency take the chair. The Governor did so, and thanked the gathering for the reception accorded him. He stated the present question was the most momentous one in the history of our country. England had been forced into war by Germany, but she would take up the challenge and give her war with full and overwhelming measure, and to show that we are Britons of the old stamp. The German people, he believed, did not want to fight, but were driven into it by a military clique, and when she sues for peace, as undoubtedly she will, the people will demand a democratic government. They have been forced to duty with but little heart. Their government is a curse to the world, and has allowed the people no voice in such issues as the present. The mailed fist has been raised by imitators, actually unworthy followers of the great Bismarck, who are swollen with vanity. Bismarck took care to attack weaker people in his footpad business, but his successors now have met their match, their bluff has been called. We have to arm in self-defence. Germany's dream was to seize the North of France, later to distribute it among her little friends as she thought fit, garrison England and make Britons its subjects. From recent despatches we learn that the military leaders of Germany proposed to be in Brussels by Aug. 5th, but they have been disappointed. The splendid pluck of the Belgians has disposed otherwise. It behoves all Britishers to aid the Mother Country in speedily settling the trouble, so that the world may again progress peaceably, and Newfoundland should do her part. If we don't, then good-bye to our claim of the oldest and most loyal Colony. "In my telegram to the Home Government," continued His Excellency, "I stated we were poor in money and rich in men; men who are accustomed to meet all difficulties without wavering. I pledged myself that Newfoundland would furnish 500 men, but I hope the number will be 5,000. The struggle may be desperate, but we will win "hands down," and I hope our folks will get in the front so they may have a chance to uphold our reputation." He then called upon Lt. Col. Rendell of the C.L.B., to move the first resolution.

Lt. Col. Rendell had no doubt of the patriotic sentiment throughout the Island, and believed there would be no difficulty in forming such a body as

called for.; Our lads, through their drilling in the armouries and their sports, were in splendid condition to go to the front. Differences as to athletics must be laid aside, and all should now join in upholding the prestige of the Empire. The C.L.B. Armoury and equipment he then offered for the use of the proposed force as long as needed, after which he proposed the following resolution:—

WHEREAS, in common with every other portion of the British Empire, Newfoundland is anxious to assist in every possible way in the justifiable war in which the Empire, of which we are proud to be a part, is now engaged.

AND WHEREAS, this Colony through His Excellency the Governor, has offered several hundred efficient trained men, for enlistment for service abroad in the present war.

AND WHEREAS, it is desirable that steps should be taken to provide for the enlistment of these men, as well as their equipment and maintenance.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that a Committee of twenty-five citizens, with power to add to their numbers, be appointed to take such steps as may be deemed necessary for enlisting and equipping these men, and in this respect to act in conjunction with the Government of the Colony, and His Excellency the Governor and the Magistrates in the outports be asked to take similar steps.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the appointment of this Committee be left in the hands of His Excellency the Governor.

Hon. R. A. Squires, in seconding the motion, in place of Major Hutchings of the Methodist Guards, who was unavoidably absent, referred to the enthusiasm of that body and of their commander. As a Colony he said we are indebted to the Governor for his interest in this movement. This meeting was a direct result of his personal efforts, and he believed all would carry the resolution enthusiastically. It was a shame that one-tenth of Britain should be called upon to defend the Empire. it was now up to us to play our part and show more than lip loyalty by personal sacrifice if necessary. He had received a message from a northern town that 10 of the men there had been called to the Reserves. As they joined ship for here they were cheered by the whole population and no regret at their leaving was expressed because they left to fight for the Empire. That's the true spirit. We are not fighting for self aggrandizement, but because of the insults heaped upon us by a nation, aiming at the destruction of England's power on the sea. This is a war of defence, not of offence, and we have to hold the supremacy of the seas. He then asked that all join in fighting for the Empire in the war which had been thrust on her, and hoped the resolutions would be passed.

Capt. Wakefield supported the motion, stating the Empire was now fighting for her existence. Canada is sending volunteers, "where are we to come in?" Referring to the Frontiersmen, which he represented, he believed at least 150 of them were ready to fight as soon as they got the word. The services of some were lost through their joining the Naval Reserve, but they could not fight in two forces. He estimated it would take $30,000 to send 200 men to England and make some provision for their families. He thought Newfoundland would fully prove her devotion as ever to the Motherland. His Excellency then put the resolution, referring in praiseworthy terms to the proposer, seconder and supporter, and it was passed amid deafening applause.

Major Carty stated the C.C.C. would stand shoulder to shoulder with the other brigades in the fight, sinking whatever differences may exist between them, and offered the use of the armoury and the services of C.C.C. officers as trainers for the new force. He then proposed the resolution given below.

Lt. Col. Paterson in a brief address referred to the situation, and said all should act on Nelson's famous signal: "England expects that every man this day will do his duty."

Dr. Macpherson, on behalf of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, said he had pledges from enough of the local divisions to fully bear our portion of treatment of the injured, at home or abroad.

His Excellency then read the following resolution, proposed by Major Carty:

WHEREAS, in common with every other portion of the British Empire, Newfoundland is anxious to assist in every possible way in the justifiable war in which the Empire of which we are proud to be a part is now engaged.

AND WHEREAS, this Colony through His Excellency the Governor has offered to recruit serviceable men between eighteen (18) and thirty-six (36) years of age, to enrol themselves in training for Home Defence wherever Corps Instructors are available.

AND WHEREAS, it is desirable that steps should be taken to provide for the enlistment of these men as well as their equipment and maintenance.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Committee provided for in the former Resolution be empowered to take such steps as may be deemed necessary for enlisting and equipping these men, and also in this respect to act in conjunction with the Government of the Colony and His Excellency the Governor.

Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris followed, and pointed out that the meeting had been called to endorse what the Government had already decided on. As soon as war was declared they had pledged the assistance of Newfoundland, and we now had the opportunity of earning in the future the claim that we had stood by Britain when needed. The Naval Reserve had been formed and carried on under great financial difficulties, but when despotism, represented by Germany is overthrown, we can claim a share of the victory. This war, as His Excellency stated, was provoked, not by the common but by a despot, and England was now engaged to defend herself. It is dreadful to consider the consequences if we lose, but we can't lose. We have the ships, men and money, and the assistance of France and Russia, the latter being the only country which in 1812 withstood the advance of Napoleon. After this war Britain will see to it that nothing similar will take place in the future. We have to rely on friends here for money to send men to the front, but every resource will be called on for the purpose. He hoped all would become recruiting officers, and later be able to congratulate ourselves on the great victory.

Mons. Suzor, the French Consul, who was present, was introduced to the gathering by His Excellency, and received a tremendous ovation. It was hoped the band would have been able to play the Marseillaise in his honor, but failing that, the audience started to sing it. Unfortunately it was not well known, but what was lost in words or tune, was made up in vigor and enthusiasm. At the

request of Mons. Suzor His Excellency thanked the gathering for the reception accorded to him, and took advantage of the opportunity to pay a glowing tribute to the great French Army.

Mayor Gosling felt it was well in such a juncture as the present that Newfoundland was represented by such a man as Governor Davidson. This was where the foundation of Britain Overseas was laid, and now she is called on to aid in preserving the Empire. In conclusion, he asked that the thanks of the meeting be tendered His Excellency for presiding, a request that met with a tumult of applause, cheers also being given for the King, the Mother Country and France. The meeting, which closed with the National Anthem, was a most enthusiastic one, and evidenced the desire of the people that Newfoundland should not be behind the other Colonies in assisting the Motherland in this time of war. It is believed that when the proclamation is issued calling for volunteers for service abroad or at home, hundreds will offer for both services. Many if those who have had brigade training have already expressed intention of volunteering for service overseas, while citizens generally are captivated with the idea of establishing a corps for home defence, and will, we are sure, rally to its support. Long live the Empire. God Save the King.

## Annexure No. 2.

# Report of Finance Committee of the Patriotic Association.

St. John's, N. F.,
March 30th, 1915.

To the Newfoundland Patriotic Association.

Your Excellency and Gentlemen:—

The Finance Committee as originally named on August 12th consisted of Hons. E. R. Bowring, M. P. Cashin, J. R. Bennett, John Harris, Geo. Knowling, J. D. Ryan, John Harvey, M. G. Winter, Messrs. C. P. Ayre, D. Baird, John Browning, V. P. Burke, W. J. Ellis, W. B. Grieve, J. M. Kent, A. McPherson and W. D. Reid.

The Committee organized on August 18th and appointed Hon. E. R. Bowring as Chairman; and subsequently chose Hon. M. P. Cashin as Vice-Chairman, while Hon. P. T. McGrath was added to the Committee to act as Hon. Secretary, and Mr. J. S. Munn to act as Hon. Treasurer, and, later, Mr. H. A. Timewell was included, on taking over the Hon. Paymastership in this Colony; and subsequently, Capt. A. Montgomerie was likewise added when he was appointed Deputy Paymaster on Capt. Timewell proceeding to England.

The branch in St. John's of G. N. Read, Son & Watson, chartered accountants of London, kindly undertook, free of cost, the performance of the clerical work incidental to the Treasurership; and the parent house of that firm in London undertook to do the auditing work in connection with the Regiment's accounts oversea, without charge.

Hon. E. R. Bowring stated at the opening session that the Government would meet the Committee that afternoon and discuss the nature of its work, the principal features of which were set out to be, according to a preliminary draft report by a sub-committee:—

(1) That funds for the recruiting, training, equipment, transport and pay of the proposed Newfoundland Regiment be provided by the Government until the force be handed over to the British Government.

(2) That in support of any obligations assumed by the Government, the Patriotic Committee undertake to raise, by voluntary subscriptions, a fund which may be set aside for the purpose of assisting the families of those at the front, or for any other object or purpose in connection with the movement.

(3) That the question of insurance against death or injury should be taken into consideration.

The Prime Minister, on behalf of the Government, at the conference which the Committee had with the Executive Council, concurred in his representation and stated that the Government's intention was to entrust the Finance Committee with the disbursing of the necessary funds which the Government would provide for the raising and maintaining of the Regiment.

On August 20th the Finance Committee further reported.

(a) That in their opinion the Canadian precedent already established be adhered to and that the regimental pay be fixed at $1.00 a day from time of enrollment.

(b) That arrangements be made whereby such portions of the pay of the men who wish to make provision for their families shall be available in this Colony; and it was suggested that forty cents a day be paid the men at the front and that sixty cents be retained for the use of their families or dependents, or to accumulate for their own benefit;

(c) That a communication had been received from the Government intimating that the Executive Council had decided to provide for the equipment, transportation, and other expenses in connection with the Newfoundland Regiment and also to pay the men composing the same, who go to the Front, the sum of $1.00 per day; that the Government had decided not to ask the British Government to contribute anything towards the cost of the Regiment while on service; and that payment of the amounts required in connection with the expenses and maintenance of the Newfoundland Regiment would be made by the Government to the Finance Committee from time to time, as required, the administration of the said funds being in the hands of the Finance Committee subject to audit of the Auditor-General of this Colony.

Accordingly, in pursuance of the duty thus entrusted to it, the Committee undertook the task of administering the funds provided by the Government for the financing of the Colony's military enterprise in the present war and between that time and March 19th, or the day before the Third Contingent left for foreign service, obtained by requ'sitions from the Treasury, the sum of $310,000 which it has disbursed as follows:—

**STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.**

**PAY.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. Contingent, including all Allotments .... .... .... | $53,756.98 | |
| Reserve Force .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 40,108.35 | |
| Remittance to Paymaster in England presumed to be for pay of Officers and men .... .... .... .... .... | 102,427.00 | |
| | | $196,289.33 |

**EQUIPMENT.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. Contingent .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $39,304.11 | |
| Reserve Force .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 19,300.13 | |
| | | $58,604.24 |

**TRANSPORTATION.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. Contingent .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $23,244.98 | |
| Reserve Force (first 250 only) .... .... .... ..... | 9,716.30 | |
| | | $32,961.28 |

**CAMP EQUIPMENT AND FOOD.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. Contingent Equipment .... .... .... .... .... | $3,129.33 | |
| Food .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 6,648.72 | |
| | | $9,778.05 |

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. Contingent .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $4,580.97 | |
| Reserve Force .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 4,401.25 | |
| | | $8,982.22 |
| | | $306,615.12 |
| Leaving a balance on hand at this date to March 19th, of | | $3,384.88 |

These figures do not include obligations estimated at about $10,000 for the conveyance of the Third Contingent from here to England via steamers Stephano and Orduna.

**COST OF REGIMENT.**

An instruction from the Patriotic Association on Nov. 19th, 1914, to the Finance Committee, to prepare estimates of the cost of the maintenance of the First Newfoundland Regiment, both as regards the contingent actually and raised at the front, and of the Reserve Force, was considered, and the Officers (Messrs. Cashin, Munn and McGrath), and the Deputy Paymaster (Capt. Montgomerie) were appointed to revise the figures of the cost, in the light of the undertaking by the British Government to provide for the maintenance and equipment of our men while oversea previously notified to the Colony. The sub-committee has dealt with the subject and reported that the cost of the training, local equipment, transport, and pay, for a year, may be set down, roundly at $600,000 for a battalion of 1,000 men, and proportionately for smaller contingents.

This, in other words, means that every Volunteer enlisted and sent forward will cost the Colony $600 for the first year, as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay (365 days at $1.10) .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $401.50 |
| Board while training here (say 60 days at 50 cents) .... .... | 30.00 |
| Equipment provided at St. John's .... .... .... .... .... | 50.00 |
| Transport to England .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 40.00 |
| Incidentals (including proportion of cost of instruction, officering, administration, etc., say .... .... .... .... .... | 78.50 |
| | $600.00 |

**PENSIONS.**

Another instruction from the Patriotic Association of November 19, 1914, to the Finance Committee, was that it consider the question of pensions, and accordingly a sub-committee consisting of Hon. J. Harvey (Convenor), Mr. J. M. Kent, Mr. W. J. Ellis, the Secretary (Mr. McGrath), and the Deputy Paymaster (Capt. Montgomerie), were appointed to consider this matter. The Committee has given such consideration to the subject as has been possible with very meagre information available, as the details of the proposed Canadian enactment in this direction, to be submitted to the present session of the Dominion Parliament, has not yet been tabled. The sub-Committee, therefore, asked leave to postpone a definite report on the matter until it is further advised; and in view of the matter involving the Government's participation asked that Hon. M. P. Cashin, the Minister of Finance and Customs, be added to the Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

M. P. CASHIN, Vice Chairman.
J. S. MUNN, Hon. Treasurer.
P. T. McGRATH, Hon. Secretary.

Annexure No. 3.

# Report to the Legislature re Regimental Rates--- All Arms.

| | Pay. | Field Allowance |
|---|---|---|
| Colonel | $6.00 | $1.50 |
| Lieut. Colonel | 5.00 | 1.25 |
| Majors | 4.00 | 1.00 |
| Captains | 3.00 | 75 |
| Lieutenants | 2.00 | 60 |
| Adjutants, in addition to pay of Rank | 50 | |
| Paymasters | 3.00 | 75 |
| Quartermasters | 3.00 | 75 |
| Warrant Officers | 2.00 | 30 |
| Quartermaster Sergeants | 1.80 | 20 |
| Pay Sergeants | 1.50 | 20 |
| Orderly Room Clerks | 1.50 | 20 |
| Squadron, Battery or Company Sergeant Major | 1.60 | 20 |
| Squadron, Battery or Co. Quartermaster Sergt. | 1.50 | 20 |
| Col. Sergeant or Staff Sergeant | 1.60 | 20 |
| Sergeants | 1.35 | 15 |
| Corporals | 1.10 | 10 |
| Bombardiers or 2nd Corporals | 1.05 | 10 |
| Trumpeters, Buglers and Drummers | 1.00 | 10 |
| Privates, Gunners, Drivers, Sappers, Batmen, Cooks, etc. | 1.00 | 10 |

Note:—Commissioned Officers also receive 5s. 6d. ($1.32) a day as an allowance towards their mess account.

## Annexure No. 4.

# Report to Legislature re Advances to His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions.

Treasury Minute dated the 17th November, 1914, relating to Advances to His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer calls the attention of the Board to the arrangements which have been made with the Governments of certain of the Dominions with a view to avoiding the disadvantages of the separate flotation by each Dominion of the loans required to meet the heavy expenditure entailed by the present crisis.

So far as they can be estimated at present, the amounts required are:—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Dominion of Canada .... .... .... ..... | 12,000,000 |
| Commonwealth of Australia .... .... .... .... .... | 18,000,000 |
| Dominion of New Zealand .. .... .... .... .... .... | 5,250,000 |
| Union of South Africa .... .... .... .... .... .... | 7,000,000 |

It is proposed that the sums required by the Dominion Governments from time to time should be advanced to them out of the proceeds of any general war loan or loans which may be raised by His Majesty's Government, i.e., of any loan raised otherwise than by short-term securities, such as the six or twelve months Treasury Bills by which the cost of the war has hitherto been provided for.

The object of these advances is to provide funds to meet the Naval and Military expenditure incurred by the Dominions and other charges directly due to the crisis. They are not intended to be applied to financing development services.

The sums advanced are to be applied primarily to meet the obligations of the Dominions in the United Kingdom in respect of debt services and purchases in the English market, thus setting free (in so far as these obligations represent expenditure not arising out of the crisis) a corresponding sum in the Dominions for local war expenditure. Save in very exceptional circumstances (e.g., where separate naval or military operations are being carried on by the Dominion itself), no part of the advances is to be used for cash remittances from the United Kingdom.

The money will be lent to the four Dominions named at the rate of interest at which His Majesty's Government itself will have borrowed, the discount on any interest-bearing securities issued at a discount being added to the capital of the debt. The amounts paid over to the Dominions from time to time in respect of the advances will be charged to the Vote of Credit.

The debts due to His Majesty's Government from each of the Dominions will be paid off out of public issues of stock or securities to be made at such times as may be agreed upon as suitable between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Dominion Government.

If at the time of repayment the securities out of the proceeds of which the original advance was made stand at a discount a corresponding abatement, and if they stand at a premium a corresponding increase will be made in the amount repayable.

Pending the issue of a general war loan, arrangements have been made where necessary for the Bank of England to make temporary advances to the Dominions in anticipation of the loan upon the understanding that such temporary advances (which will be included in the totals specified above) will be repaid by the Treasury to the Bank of England on behalf of the Dominions concerned so soon as the proceeds of the first general war loan are available.

My Lords approve.

Let directions be given accordingly and let a copy of this Minute be transmitted through the Colonial Office to the Governments of the Dominions concerned.

NOTE.—The sum subsequently assigned to the Colony of Newfoundland is £200,000.

W. E. D.

## Annexure No. 5.

# Report to Legislature of Reserve Force Committee.

**Furnished on March 18th, 1915.**

At a meeting of the Patriotic Association held on the 23rd October, 1914, the Reserve Force Committee was appointed, consisting of:—

E. Ayre, Esq.
J. A. Clift, Esq., K.C.
C. O'Neil Conroy, Esq., K.C.
W. J. Higgins, Esq.
C. H. Hutchings, Esq., K.C.
J. J. MacKay, Esq.
C. MacPherson, Esq., M.D.
A. G. Montgomerie, Esq.
L. Patterson, Esq., M.D.
R. G. Rendell, Esq.
W. H. Rennie, Esq.
Dr. V. P. Burke, Secretary.
Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Chairman,

with power to add to their numbers.

The first meeting was called by the Governor, and was held in the Board of Trade Rooms, Water Street, St. John's, on the 26th of October, 1914.

The duty of this Committee was as first defined was to raise a force of 250 men to act as a Reserve in support of the 500 men offered by the Colony and known as the First Newfoundland Regiment. Subsequently the scope of the operations of the Committee was extended to cover the enlisting, up to 1330 men, so as to form a full Battalion of 1080 strong, with one company of 250, of Reserve, all to available abroad for active service.

The Chairman of all the sub-Committees of the Patriotic Association were added to the Reserve Force Committee and that Committee was constituted an Executive Committtee with full powers to make all necessary arrangements for the enlistment, training, equipping and transport of the Contingents. In addition to the above names the Committee now included:—

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Hon. M. P. Cashin,
A. J. Harvey, Esq.,
J. W. N. Johnstone, Esq.,
F. J. Morris, Esq., K.C.
J. W. Morris, Esq.,
H. A. Outerbridge, Esq.,
W. D. Reid, Esq.

A proclamation was issued calling for Volunteers, and a Recruiting Office was opened in the C.L.B. Armoury. The work of enlisting Volunteers was carried out exactly on the lines adopted in the case of those who had already gone to

the Front. It was arranged that, as soon as Volunteers were enlisted and had passed the Medical Examination, they should be sworn in, and come under pay at the same rate as the First Contingent, with the exception that, as weather conditions made it impossible to establish a Field Camp, an allowance should be given for board and lodging while here at St. John's.

**EQUIPMENT.**

In view of the fact that Members of the Reserve Force were obliged to take their training here and also to make the passage to England, under weather conditions more or less severe, it was found necessary to have the uniforms and general equipments in the way of cloting provided for the use of the men. It was understood that the Rifles and all the field outfit would be supplied by the War Authorities in England.

**INSTRUCTION.**

Arrangements were made for the training of the Recruits in drill and musketry. At first the Commanding Officers of the different Brigades arranged for the training of Recruits under Brigade Officers at night in the different Armouries (C.L.B., C.C.C., N.H.), free of charge, and these Officers devoted much of their time and attention to the subject. It being found necessary to drill the men during the day, paid instructors were provided to assist in the work of training. Meanwhile, as soon as the day unit was formed, regular Officers who had volunteered for service were appointed and these also took charge of the training.

The Musketry Committee had shelters erected over the firing points of the Rifle Range at the South Side Hill, and they and the Members of the Rifle Association were assiduous in giving instruction to the Recruits in shooting out of doors. In addition to the training given at the Rifle Range, instruction was also given in miniature rifle shooting at the C.C.C. and N. H. Armouries.

Mr. W. D. Reid most generously presented the Regiment with two Colt Automatic quick-firing guns, instruction in the use of which was furnished by an expert brought here specially for that purpose from Canada by Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid also placed the services of Mr. John Moore and Mr. John Baxter at the disposal of the Committee, the former acting as Drill Instructor and the latter as Musketry Instructor, free of expense to the Committee.

**OFFICERS' COMMISSION.**

An advertisement was inserted in the daily papers requesting applications from any young men who desired to become Officers in the Regiment. The qualifications of all applicants for Commissions were very carefully considered by a specially appointed Committee before suggesting names to His Excellency the Governor.

**ENLISTMENT.**

Up to the end of February 1224 men had volunteered for the Reserve Force, and of these 834 came from the City of St. John's. Altogether 650 passed the Medical Examination and 556 were sworn in for active service.

**TRANSPORT.**

On February 5th, 243 men (being the third company of the Battalion) embarked on the S.S. Dominion and arrived safely in Liverpool on February 16th. Owing to ice conditions the S. S. Dominion was unable to enter the harbor at St. John's, and the Contingent was taken out to the S. S. Dominion by the S. S. Nep-

tune, which ship was very generously placed at the disposal of the Committee by Messrs. Job Bros. & Co., Ltd. The Newfoundland Steam Screw Tug Co. also placed their boats at the disposal of the Committee free of charge. The Third Company was placed for transport duty under the charge of Captain Montgomerie.

Arrangements are in progress for the forwarding of the Third Contingent, viz:—the Fourth Company, which consists of about 252 men.

The Fifth or Reserve Company is now in course of formation.

The Committee recommended that five Officers should be brought from England, two to accompany the next Contingent and three to assist in the training here and to accompany the last Contingent. This recommendation has been adopted and the Officers are expected to arrive shortly.

Up to the end of February fifteen (15) meetings of the Reserve Force Committee were held ,and there were numerous meetings of the various sub-Committees.

JOSEPH OUTERBRIDGE, Chairman.
VINCENT P. BURKE, Hon. Secretary.

Annexure No. 6.

# Report of the Musketry Instruction Committee.

## PART I.

St. John's, March 11th, 1915.

To His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G , Governor.

May it please Your Excellency:—

In accord with your request to furnish you with a retrospect of the work of the Musketry Committee of the Patriotic Association, I have the honour to submit the following review:—

At a meeting of the Patriotic Association, held on the 17th of August, 1914, the St. John's Rifle Association was appointed Musketry Committee to the 1st. Newfoundland Regiment, with full authority to undertake the training of recruits in Musketry.

The Rifle Association was called together on August 25th, with Mr. H. W. LeMessurier as Chairman, and a number of the members of the Association volunteered to act as Instructors, and placed themselves at the disposal of the Musketry Committee, and undertook to carry out such work as might be found for them to the best of their ability.

With the approval of the Patriotic Association Mr. J. Moore was engaged as Sgt. Instructor at $75.00 per month. The Reid Nfld. Company generously undertook to pay Mr. Moore during the term of his engagement.

Mr. J. F. Murphy was also engaged as assistant Instructor at $50 per month.

The following gentlemen were appointed to act as an Executive Committee to formulate a programme, and systematise the work of instruction: W. H. Rennie (Convener), W. H. Green (Chairman), F. W. Angel (Secretary), J. W. Morris and W. J. Higgins.

Prior to this much valuable advice had been given the Committee by Capt. H. Ballantyne Dykes, and his recommendations were carried out as far as possible.

The following is a synopsis of the scheme of Musketry Instruction embodied for the sanction and co-operation of the Officers of the Nfld. Regiment by the Musketry Committee of the General Patriotic Association:—

1.—All Officers and non-commissioned Officers, after appointment, requiring instruction in the theoretical portion of the Musketry course, will obtain same in special classes held by Sergt.-Instructor Moore.

2.—The volunteer instructors to attend these or similar classes, and no volunteer instructor to be accepted for duty wtihout being certified as competent by the Sergt.-Instructor.

3.—The theoretical or drill portion of Musketry to be imparted to the Regiment by the officers and non-coms. with such assistance from competent volunteer instructors as may be deemed advisable.

4.—The Regiment to be divided by its Officers into three grades according to their proficiency in the use of the service rifle; (a) Those having a good knowledge of the rifle; (b) Those with slight knowledge only; (c) Those with no knowledge

5.—The first grade to be passed through the theoretical part of the work as quickly as possible by the Regimental Officers and Non-Coms., assisted by volunteer instructors as above.

6.—The first grade then to be sent in squads (as they become fully proficient) under competent Non-Coms., first to the miniature ranges at the Brigade Halls, or on the Drill ground, and then to the Service Range and Camp on the South Side Hill. The number not to exceed 48 men at the Service Range.

7.—While the first grade is undergoing rifle practice and associated work, the second grade, or less proficient, will be learning the necessary theory at the Camp (as per paragraph 3.)

8.—It is suggested that each squad of 48 at the service range:

(a) Remain at the range for from 3 to 4 days under canvas;

(b) That military discipline shall be maintained by Officers of the Regiment

(c) That commissariat, complete in all respects, be at once provided, so that all may be ready for commencement of work.

9.—As each squad of 48 finishes its prescribed course, it will retire to Pleasantville Camp, and its place be taken by a new squad.

10.—The firing squad to be always under the charge of a section-commander of the Regiment, and individually coached by the volunteer instructors.

11.—Volunteer Instructors to be divided between Service and Miniature Ranges, and for theoretical instruction on drill ground, as per schedule to be drawn up with names of instructors, and time and place to report for duty. This schedule to be arranged weekly, and due notice to be given by any Instructor unable to attend.

12.—The Musketry Course (theoretical and practical) to be in accord with the usual service regulations, and follow the rotation as per programme drawn up by the Musketry Committee and submitted for approval with this synopsis.

The above was submitted to Camp Commandant W. H. Franklyn, and was approved and adopted.

The daily routine was then arranged for the Camp at the Rifle Range, and was as follows:—

Party arrives at Camp, and is told off by Sgt. Instructor Moore in squads to their different camps.

One Section Commander in charge of two camps.

Orderlies immediately appointed from each camp paraded to kitchen, and tea served in camp.

Half hour after tea the whole party will parade for fatigue duty.

Guard will be posted every evening at sun-down and relieved at reveil'e.

No leave granted first night except under exceptional circumstances.

Lights out at 10.30 p. m., and all lamps to be taken from camps by guard and placed in kitchen.

Reveille at 5.30 a. m.

Coffee at 6 a. m.

Parade as strong as possible at 6.30 a. m., when roll will be called.

Shooting and other duties to be then taken up by sections in rotation.

Breakfast 7.30 to 8.30.

Shooting by No. 1 section to commence immediately after breakfast.

8.30 to 9.30 the remaining section to clean camp and general fatigue duty. No. 2 section to be kept intact on camp ground.

Dinner 12.30 to 1.30 p. m.

Parade as strongly as possible at 2 p. m., when shooting in rotation will immediately commence.

Tea 5 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Judging distance, etc., under Sgt. Instructor Moore, 6 p. m. t. 7 p. m.

Full parade and roll call 7 p.m.

General leave to 10.15 p. m.

Lights out at 10.30.

Quartermaster-Sgt. McNeil was placed in charge of the Commissariat, with headquarters in the Rifle Association Club House. Mr. Albert Rice was appointed in charge of the markers at the Butts. The necessary camps were made ready, and preparaton made for the reception of the recruits. Everything was in order by the end of September.

In the meantime, and prior to undertaking the instruction of recruits, the Musketry Instructors attended classes at the C.L.B. Armoury, and with the help of Sgt. Instrucor Moore, made themselves conversant with the proper method of carrying on the work, both theory and practice.

The initial training of recruits was carried on at the Armouries, and at Pleasantvllle Camp, where they were instructed in rifle shooting, with the aid of diagrams, and were given practice in miniature shooting. In this connecton Mr. R. Templeton generously lent the Committee as many miniature rifles as were required.

The following notice was sent out to the Volunteer Instructors:—

"Sir:—

"The Musketry Committee have enrolled VOLUNTEER IN-
"STRUCTORS under Sgt. Inst. Moore and Asst. Inst. J. F. Murphy,
"to assist Captain March (Musketry Officer of the 1st Nfld. Regt.),
"in training recruits in musketry.

"Musketry instruction will be given at the South Side Hill Rifle
"Range, Pleasantville, and at the various Armouries.

"Volunteer Instructors will be notified by post card, giving time
"and place to report for duty: one day in advance.

"If impossible to report for duty, Volunteer Instructors must
"communicate immediately with Asst. Inst. Murphy at the Rifle
"Range, or telephone 409.

"As a Volunteer instructor you are expected, if at all possible,
"to report for duty when notified. 500 men must be trained in one
"month. Competent Instructors are few. It will therefore tax our
"best efforts to perform the work assigned to us.

(Signed),

J. W. MORRIS, (Captain Rifle Association.)

W. H. RENNIE, (Convener Musketry Committee.)

F. W. ANGEL, Secretary."

Supplies of ammunition, rifles, etc., were obtained from H. M. S. Calypso through the courtesy of Captain MacDermott. This greatly facilitated the work of the Committee, such supplies being difficult to obtain from any other source at this time.

The necessary precautions were taken to safeguard the public and the following notice was published in the daily papers:

**IMPORTANT WARNING.**

**In the Interest of the Public Safety**

"The Rifle Range on the South Side Hill will be in constant use
"from daylight till dark for musketry practice until our Regiment
"leaves for England. All persons are therefor prohibited from ap-
"proaching the range within two hundred yards from either side, or
"within 1,000 yards of the targets to the eastward. Any unauthor
"ized person so doing will be liable to arrest, besides incurring seri-
"ous danger from rifle bullets. This prohibition does not extend to
"any part of the hills west of the 1,000 yard firing point.

"(Signed) JOHN SULLIVAN,

"Inspector General Constabulary.

"(Signed) W. H. RENNIE,

"Secretary St. John's Rifle Association."

Danger flags were placed on the range at short intervals, and sentries posted to warn off trespassers. Recruits were prohibited from having live cartridges in

their possession, and the Range Officers were instructed to keep a strict account of all ammunition under their control.

The first party of recruits went under canvas on the Rifle Range on September 4th, Captain March in command.

The following was the programme for the first day, and a somewhat similar routine was carried out during the term of the training:

5.30 a.m.—Reveille—Cup coffee and biscuit.

6.30 a m.—Full parade and roll-call Division into two squads (A and B) with 24 men each squad.

6 30 to 7.30—Lecture by Sergt. Moore to both squads, aided by officers and instructors. Also musketry drill, muscle drill. and taking up firing positions, standing, sitting, prone and kneeling.

7.30 to 8.30—Breakfast.

8.30 to 9—Clean camp and fatigue duties.

9 to 10.45—Squad "A" marches to butts (200 yards range) for firing practice—five rounds application. five rounds grouping. Squad "B" under Sergt. Moore receives lecture on (1) taking cover; (2) use of trenching tool; (3) judging distance; (4) faults in aiming, etc.. etc.

10.45—Squads change over and reverse practice.

10.45 to 12 30—Squad "B" at Butts. Squad "A" under Sergt. Moore.

12 30 to 1.30 p.m.—Dinner..

1.30 to 2 15—Squad "A" at Butts (200 yards range) five rounds application, five rounds rapid fire. Squad "B" under Sergt. Moore and officers receives lecture on skirmishing drill, open order, aiming drill and miniature rifle practice.

315 to 5 p.m.—Squads change over and reverse practice.

5 to 6 p m.—Tea.

6 to 7 p.m.—Judging distance under Sergt. Moore.

7 p.m.—Break off.

At the end of each second or third day a new squad arrived from Pleasantville Camp. and the previous squad marched back from the Range to Pleasantville.

The use of intoxicating liquors was strictly prohibited, and very few violations of this regulation had to be reported.

On September 7th Sergt. Instructor Moore reported as follows:—

"The weather has not been conducive to good shooting, and "the conditions were trying to inexperienced shots. Taking every-

"thing into consideration the results were satisfactory. The mem-
"bers of the Rifle Association were untiring in their efforts. and
"rendered valuable help to the men under training."

On September 9th the Camp Commandant, W. H. Franklin, wrote as follows:

"I acknowledge with pleasure your report dealing with progress
"made at the Range Camp, and I am sure we all appreciate the pain-
"staking care your Committee is exercising in the very important
"matter of rifle shooting."

A full record was kept of the scores, and the progress of the recruits noted, and those requiring further miniature instruction, etc., were duly reported, and received further training at Pleasantville Camp under Mr. Eric Ayre, Dr. J. P. McLoughlan, and Mr. W. A. B. Sclater.

The work was carried on every day, Sundays included, until the end of September, and the men made satisfactory progress. Only a small percentage were found unfit for military service.

The Musketry Instructors, many of whom camped on the Range, did excellent work. Approximately 17,000 rounds of service ammunition was used, and every shot was made under the supervision of an Instructor.

It is gratifying to record that no accident of any kind occurred during firing practice.

On September 14th a rifle team of eight men from H. M. S. Calypso shot against a team from the recruits then in training at the Range. The recruits won by 31 points, after only three days' training. The result was gratifying to the men. and also to their instructors. The conditions of the match were seven shots at each of the ranges—200 yards, 350 yards, and 500 yards. Lieut. Tait made the best score, viz: 74 out of a possible 84 points.

The work was finalised on October 2nd, 550 men having passed through the hands of the Instructors.

The services of Sergt. Moore were of much value to the Committee, and he did excellent work with regard to general instruction, and in maintaining proper discipline in the camp. The work was not light, as the rapid changing of squads every two or three days entailed persistent efforts to keep the men up to the scratch, and see that the regular daily routine was carried out. He was ably assisted by Captain March, and other officers of the Regiment.

The following is a list of the Instructors who so efficiently carried out the work of the Musketry Committee: J.W. March (Musketry Instructor 1st Newfoundland Regt.), J.W. Morrisfi W.H. Rennie, W.H. Green, Eric Ayre, W.J. Higgins, Dr. J. P. McLoughlan, F. H. Donnelly, John Baxter, Harvey Thomas, W. A. B. Sclater, F. W. Knight, Eric Ellis, L. C. Mews, Fred Ellis, C. Rose, R. P. Holloway, John Murphy, J. St. George, F. W. Angel, Herbert Winter, Gordon Winter, H. Luscombe, John Deay, C. Leverman, C. Coffin, W. J. Milley.

Dr. Wakefield was the medical officer in charge and camped on the range during the full term of the training. He filled this important position in a manner most satisfactory to all concerned, and medical inspection was consistently carried out.

Out of 550 recruits only 23 proved unfit for active service, and the average points per man was over fifty per cent.

Six miniature rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunition were sent with the Contingent for practice on S. S. Florizel during the voyage.

The Musketry Committee also assisted the Equipment Committee in ordering and obtaining rifles, ammunition, etc., for the Contingent, and the services of Mr. J. W. Morris were invaluable in this connection.

500 Ross rifles, bayonets and scabbards were obtained from the Militia Department, Ottawa, and were forwarded on October 6th per S. S. Durango. consigned to Messrs. C. T. Bowring and Company, Liverpool, and thence forwarded to the Contingent.

Messrs. C. T. Bowring & Company were unfailing in their attention and courtesy in this and other matters. They also placed a motor car and motor cycle at the disposal of Captain Franklin.

The Committee also obtained one hundred Charger Loading Magazine Lee-Enfield Rifles, mark 1 star patterns, with bayonets and scabbards and 30,000 rounds of .303 mark VII ammunition from the Small Arms Co. of Birmingham, also 30 magnetic compasses, 2 mekometers, field glasses, revolvers, clasp-knives, and other necesary equipment.

The difficulty of obtaining such supplies was considerable, and it is gratifying to note that they were received in time to go with the Contingent, or were forwarded shortly after.

Respectfully submitted,

W. .H RENNIE,

Convener Musketry Committee

## Annexure No. 6.

# Report of the Musketry Instruction Committee.

## PART II.

To the Chairman of the Reserve Force Committee, Newfoundland Reserve Force.

Sir:—On behalf of the Musketry Committee, Musketry Instructors to the 1st Newfoundland Regiment I have the honor to report as follows with respect to the work of the Committee from October 15th, 1914 to March 18th, 1915.

Our work in connection with the first Contingent was finalized on October 2nd, 1914, and a report up to and including that date has already been submitted to His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Chairman of the Patriotic Association.

With the authority and approval of the Reserve Force Committee we continued our work of training recruits in musketry, and formulated a programme somewhat similar to that carried out with the first Contingent with modifications and improvements suggested by our previous experience, and to meet conditions imposed by winter weather.

The same executive organized and carried out the work as with the First Contingent, viz:—W. H. Rennie, convener; W. H. Green, chairman; F. W. Angel, secretary; J. W. Morris and W. J. Higgins.

Sergt.-Major Moore, heretofore engaged in the work of the Committee, was transferred to the C. L. B. Armoury, and Mr. Harvey Thomas was employed with the authority of the Reserve Force Committee to act as Orderly and Instructor at Musketry Headquarters, at a salary of $35 per monh.

The exclusive use of the Highlanders Armoury was secured as Musketry Headquarters, and the following equipment was installed:

Six targets, for miniature and Morris Tube shooting, were fitted up at the east end of the Armoury. The room on the second floor opposite to and on a level with the targets was fitted with shutters and benches for prone shooting. Gas heaters, and the necessary lights, were installed, so that practice might be carried out without discomfort to the recruits in the coldest weather. A room adjoining the shooting room was fitted with diagrams, tripods, triangle-of-error outfit, and aiming target for instruction in theory, prior to actual shooting.

The following general order of instruction was posted in the Armoury, and has been carried out to date:

" Musketry Headquarters,
" Ist Newfoundland Regiment,
"Nfld. Highlander's Armoury,
" St. John's, N.F., December, 1914.

" The following general order of musketry instruction will be
" carried out at Headquarters, until further notice, and recruits

"must go through same before being passed for training at the "Rifle Range with the service rifle and service ammunition:

"1. Type of rifle, charger loading magazine Lee-Enfield, mark 1 "star pattern. General description of same, names of parts, with "special reference to bolt and cocking piece, safety catch, magazine, "cut-off, etc.

"2. Rifling system, Enfield; Twist of rifling, uniform, left handed, one turn in 10 inches.

"NOTE—Muzzle velocity (Mark VII ammunition) 2,400 f s.

"3. The effect of rifling on elongated bullet.

"4. Type of ammunition: Mark VII., calibre .303

"5. Importance of extreme caution. Use your safety catch. "Don't shoot your friends. Don't have live cartridges in your pos- "session except at authorized times.

"6. Necessity for. and correct method of, cleaning the rifle "thoroughly. Position and use of gas escapes. Explanation of the "corrosive action of Cordite the cause of nickel fouling and why "same should be removed.

"7. Loading and unloading, the use of magazine, and instruction "in clip-loading. (Always use dummy cartridges for these demon- "strations).

"8. Sighting and trajectory, with the aid of diagrams. Fixing "sights for distance, and the use of the wind gauge. Importance of "upright sights, and the use of the clock diagram.

"9. Sighting from tripod, and demonstration of results of inaccuracy in aiming, with the use of diagrams.

"10. Firing positions—Prone, Standing, Kneeling, Sitting.

"11. Firing Instructions, with special reference to pull-off, and "the importance of releasing the cocking piece without disturbing the "aim.

"12. Control of breathing, and its relation to accuracy in shooting

"13. Correct position of hand and trigger finger.

"14. Grouping practice at the miniature range.

"(Signed),

"((By order),

"W. H. RENNIE,

"Captain (in charge of Musketry Instruction)."

Everything was now ready, and the first squad of recruits reported for instruction on December 9th, and were put through the regular programme.

Musketry Instruction cards were issued to each recruit, with the name of the recruit, regimental number, date of report at Armoury, and instruction received

and shooting results noted by officer in charge. The cards were then sent to the O. C. at C. L. B. Armoury and filed for reference.

The work of instruction was carried on every evening, and also during such days when the weather was too severe for practice at the South Side Service Range.

Fifty thousand rounds of miniature ammunition was obtained from the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, it being unobtainable in England.

Morris Tubes were obtained in St. John's and were fitted to several of the Lee-Enfield Service Rifles and were very useful in preliminary training of recruits.

Detailed records of the shooting were kept by Mr. Harvey Thomas, and special note was made of recruits rquiring extra training before being sent to the Rifle Range.

Approximately 650 men received instruction at the Armoury, and 36,500 rounds of miniature and Morris Tube ammunition was used, in grouping. application and rapid fire. The Volunteer Instructors were regular in attendance and most painstaking in the work of instruction. Messrs. W. O. Wood and W. A. B. Sclater were especially praiseworthy in this respect.

The average per man at miniature practice was 29 out of 40 points. Two "possibles" (grouping) were scored by Ptes. J. R. Ferguson and P. Holloway.

## WORK AT THE SOUTH SIDE RIFLE RANGE.

As soon as the recruits had received sufficient instruction at the Armoury, they were detailed for practice with the Service Rifle at the Rifle Range.

The Rifle Association Club House was again placed at the disposal of the Musketry Committee as Range Headquarters.

With the approval of the Reserve Force Committee Shelters were built over the firing points at 200 and 500 yards. Stoves were fitted up, and other arrangements made so that recruits could shoot in comparative comfort, irrespective of weather conditions.

As it was inadvisable for the men to go under canvas, the following arrangement was carried out, and worked quite satisfactorily:

Weather permitting, each morning, a half platoon reported at the Range at 10 a.m., received instruction until 1 p.m., and returned to the city. At 2 p.m. another half platoon arrived at the Range, and received instruction as long as conditions allowed. Lunch was provided for markers and instructors at the Club House. One and 2 sections of No. 1 platoon commenced rifle practice on December the 21st, firing five shots per man at the 200 yard range.

The use of aim correctors, obtained at this time, greatly facilitated the work, and prevented waste of ammunition.

Score sheets were kept for each section, weather conditions and shooting results noted, and recruits requiring further theory and miniature work were reported to the O. C.

The 100 Lee-Enfield Rifles, and 30,000 rounds of service ammunition, previously held by the Quartermaster, were taken over by the Musketry Committee for

training of the recruits. These rifles have proved very satisfactory, and many of the recruits have done excellent shooting.

Excessive cigarette smoking being much in evidence an effort was made to reduce this fruitful source of poor shooting.

Some cases of insobriety were also dealt with, and a few of the worst offenders were dismissed from the Regiment, after which no further trouble was experienced.

Practice was continued daily, with less interruption from bad weather than was anticipated. On several occasions zero weather made conditions rather trying for both instructors and recruits. On one occasion the thermometer dropped to ten below zero. During February month training was practically continuous, and the men made marked progress, both in deliberate and rapid fire, also firing with bayonet attached to rifle.

On January 25th a match took place between the Instructors and a picked team of the recruits, the former winning by the small margin of seven points. The conditions were seven shots and a "sighter" at 200 and 500 yards, the possible being 56 points. The scores were as follows:

**MUSKETRY INSTRUCTORS.**

| Name. | 200 yards. | 500 yards. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. H. Greene .. .. .. .. | 25 | 26 | 51 |
| W. H. Rennie .. .. .. .. | 27 | 23 | 50 |
| Harvey Thomas.. .. .. .. | 23 | 27 | 50 |
| H. M. Winter .. .. .. .. | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| E. S. Coffin .. .. .. .. | 22 | 24 | 46 |
| H. Luscombe.... .. .. .. | 25 | 20 | 45 |
| E. McNab.. .. .. .. .. | 25 | 19 | 44 |
| W. A. B. Sclater .. .. .. | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| Grand Total .. .. | 192 | 178 | 370 |

**RESERVE FORCE, 1st. NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.**

| Name. | 200 yards. | 500 yards. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieut. E. S. Ayre .. .. .. | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| E. Barnes .. .. .. .. .. | 27 | 23 | 50 |
| J. R. Ferguson .. .. .. .. | 20 | 27 | 47 |
| C. Reid.. .. .. .. .. .. | 24 | 23 | 47 |
| R. Fowlow .. .. .. .. .. | 23 | 22 | 45 |
| J. Taylor .. .. .. .. .. | 27 | 18 | 45 |
| C. Duncan .. .. .. .. .. | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| W. Farrington .. .. .. .. | 22 | 13 | 35 |
| Grand Total .. .. | 193 | 170 | 363 |

Near the close of the match the conditions were difficult, and the results reflected credit on both instructors and recruits, and illustrated the good progress being made.

Approximately 650 men have received intstruction and the shooting has been better than that of the First Contingent, owing to a greater amount of training and practice.

The score sheets show an average of about 75 per cent. The following recruits made possibles at 200 yards:

L.-C. E. Barnes, 5 shots, 5 bulls scored.
Pte. A. Porter, 5 shots, 5 bulls scored.
Pte. H. Courage, 5 shots, 5 bulls scored.
L.-C. E. Barnes, 5 shots, 5 bulls scored (2nd possible).
Pte. H. Roper, 5 shots, 5 bulls scored (Bonavista).
Pts. C. Duncan and R. Fowlow made possibles at 500 yards.

Pte. R. Upworth, of Catalina, made possible ( 5 bulls, 5 shots) rapid fire at 200 yards, in 45 seconds, prone position.

The Machine-Gun Squad have also had practice at the South Side Range, at 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 and 1000 yards with the Colt Quick-firing Gun, and have done some good shooting. Pte. Saunders made six consecutive bulls, alinging the gun, on a separate target, each shot.

On the afternoon of the 17th inst., St. Patrick's Day, a second contest took place between a team of eight men from the Regiment and eight of the Musketry Instructors, the latter winning by the narrow margin of 11 points.

The scores were as follows, the possible being 28 points at each range:

**MUSKETRY INSTRUCTORS.**

| Name. | 200 yards. | 500 yards. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Baxter | 28 | 26 | 54 |
| John Murphy | 28 | 25 | 53 |
| W. O. Wood | 28 | 24 | 52 |
| W. H. Rennie (Captain) | 25 | 26 | 51 |
| H. Luscombe | 26 | 25 | 51 |
| Harvey Thomas | 28 | 23 | 51 |
| E. Coffin | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| W. A. B. Sclater | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| Grand Total | 211 | 191 | 402 |

**RESERVE FORCE, 1st. NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.**

| Name. | 200 yards. | 500 yards. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Captain E. S. Ayre | 27 | 26 | 53 |
| Sergt. J. R. Ferguson | 27 | 26 | 53 |
| Corp. E. Barnes | 27 | 24 | 51 |
| Pte. R. Fowlow | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| Pte. J. Snelgrove | 25 | 24 | 49 |
| Pte. G. Duncan | 26 | 21 | 47 |
| L.-C. W. King | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| Pte. R. Saunders | 25 | 17 | 42 |
| Grand Total | 205 | 187 | .391 |

Mr. John Baxter made top score of 54 out of a possible 56 points. The grand total was 32 points ahead of the total of the previous match of January 25th and shows marked improvement in the shooting of the men.

The following instructors devoted much time to the work at the Service Range. and carried it on under very trying conditions on many occasions. Snow, rain and hard frost followed in rapid succession, but, during the month of February conditions were favourable, and practice was continuous

**INSTRUCTORS.**

J. W. Morris, John Baxter, R. P. Holloway, W. E. Wood, Harvey Thomas, E. S. Coffin, H. Luscombe, John Murphy, John Deay, W. H. Green, H. Winter, W. H. Rennie, E. McNab, W. J. Higgins, F. H. Donnelly, F. W. Angel, John Ellis, C. Rose, W. J. Milley

Approximately 23,000 rounds of service ammunition has been used at the Range and every shot was fired under the supervision of the instructors.

Respectfully submitted,

**W. H. RENNIE,**
Captain (in charge of Musketry Instruction.)

## Annexure No. 7.

# PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency Sir* WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

W. E. DAVIDSON,
Governor.
[L.S.]

Whereas the British Empire is now at War with Germany and Austria; and whereas, after consultation with the Heads of the various Religious Denominations in this Colony I deem it meet and proper, and in keeping with the desire of our people, that a special date be set apart as a day of Universal Prayer and Supplication to Almighty God for the protection of the British Empire and the success of the British Arms and Allied Forces, and for the blessings of an honourable and lasting Peace;

And whereas I have ascertained from the Heads of the various Religious Denominations in this Colony that Sunday, the Eighteenth day of October next, would be a convenient day for such public prayers:

Wherefore, I, the Governor, do hereby appoint and direct that Sunday, the Eightheenth day of October next, be observed throughout this Colony as a day of Universal Prayer and Supplication to Almighty God for the protection of the British Empire and for the success of the British Arms and Allied Forces, and for the blessings of an honorourable and lasting Peace:

And whereas notice of this appointment may not be received in some of the remote settlements of the Colony before the said Eightheenth day of October;

Therefore I do further direct that in such cases such public devotions be observed on some other convenient day as early as possible after the receipt of this Proclamation as the various Clergy having jurisdiction in these remote settlements may respectively appoint.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 29th day of September, A.D. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,

**JOHN R. BENNETT,**
Colonial Secretary.

**Annexure No. 8.**

# Report of the Trustees of the Patriotic Fund.

St. John's N. F.,
March 19th, 1915..

To the Newfoundland Patriotic Association.

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—The Trustees of the Patriotic Fund, to use the term suggested by Your Excellency at the last meeting, are the same as compose the Finance Committee of this Association; but their work in the former capacity is independent altogether of that performed by them in the latter relation and the monies of the Patriotic Fund are dpeosited in, and its business is done with a different bank.

The idea of a Patriotic Fund may be said to have grown out of a recommendation included in the first report of the Finance Committee to the Patriotic Association on August 18th, namely:—

"That in support of any obligations assumed by the Government, the Patriotic Committee undertake to raise, by voluntary contributions, a fund which may be set aside for the purpose of assisting the families of those at the front, or for any other object or purpose in connection with the movement."

On August 21st the question of raising a Fund by public subscriptions in aid of the movement was discussed and it was resolved that an appeal for funds be made, "to carry out the objects for which this Committee was appointed," and that such appeal should be addressed to the general public in accordance with the terms of an announcement to be drafted by a sub-committee appointed for the purpose.

On August 22nd a draft appeal was reported by the Committee and considered, together with a letter from Your Excellency, wherein was expressed the opinion "that the development of Voluntary Help outside the actual cost of the contingent, but for a dozen kindred subjects, it was important."

The draft appeal was approved for submission to the General Association, which endorsed it, and it was then published and circulated in various ways throughout the Colony.

The Patriotic Fund having been launched, the various banks doing business in this city were interviewed with regard to the securing of the best terms possible for the monies which would be collected therunder, and ultmately, the Royal Bank offering the best terms, it was decided to place the amounts subscribed for the fund on deposit with this Bank.

The text of the appeal to the public on behalf of the Patriotic Fund is as follows:—

**TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.**

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—

The Mother Country has been compelled to go to war to preserve among o her things, the rights and liberties which we all enjoy as citizens of the British Empire.

Newfoundland, in common with the other Oversea Dominions, has pledged itself to assist the Mother Country with material help in the present extremity.

This is to take the form of an increase of the Naval Reserve from Six Hundred to One Thousand men and the raising of a Regiment of Five Hundred men for land service abroad, and the Colony has further undertaken to assume the full cost of this contingent of Five Hundred men during the course of the war.

It is our duty and privilege, as loyal and patriotic citizens of the Empire, to voluntarily assist in supporting this movement, and to raise a fund for that purpose. This Patriotic Fund, will be applied primarily in making provision for the dependent relatives of those who undertake to fight the battles of the country and the Empire by land and sea and afterwards to such other objects connected therewith as may be deemed desirable.

The need is great and in the confident expectation that this appeal will evoke a prompt and generous response, we respectfully but strongly urge all who can, to give as liberally as possible towards this most deserving object.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Patriotic Committee appointed to undertake the organization and despatch of this Regiment, appeal for subscriptions towards this Fund. Contributions may be sent to the nearest Magistrate, to the branches of any of the Banks doing business in the Colony, or to the Treasurer, J. S. Munn, Esq., and they will be gratefully acknowledged.

W. E. DAVIDSON, Governor.

E. P. MORRIS, Prime Minister.

J. M. KENT, Leader of the Opposition.

E. R. BOWRING, Chairman Finance Committee.

At the last meeting of the Patriotic Association it was agreed to refer to the Finance Committee the matter of amplifying the statement of the objects of the Patriotic Fund as originally set out. The Committee after consideration of this matter beg to report the following as a suggested form for such amplification:

1.—To augment, if possible, the resources of the families of Volunteers and Reservists who have gone on active service, where such families are unable to adequately maintain themselves without such aid.

2.—To assist, if possible, men invalided from active service until they can secure employment or until the State makes provision for them by pension or otherwise.

3.—To assist, if possible, widows and other dependents of those who lose their lives while in active service, until they become the beneficiaries of Legislative enactment.

4.—To afford help, if possible, in such cases as do not come within the scope of the Legislative enactment, but which have a moral claim upon the generosity of the public.

The following is a statement of the Newfoundland Patriotic Fund to March 19th:—

**RECEIPTS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Donations .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $87,799.76 | |
| Interest from Royal Bank of Canada .... .... ..... | 1,369.90 | |
| Total receipts .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $89,169.66 |

**EXPENDITURE.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenses .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .. | 149.50 | |
| Payments to relatives of Dependents on Members of the Royal Naval Reserve, and First Newfoundland Regt. | 1,456.00 | |
| | | $1,605.50 |
| Balance in hand .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | | $87,564.16 |

The total number of claims considered has been 92, of which 76 have been allowed and help given to the claimants, 60 of whom are in receipt of monthly Grants, totalling $501.00, or an average per person of $6.35 per month.

Of these 20 are dependents of Regimental Volunteers and 56 are dependents of Noval Reservists.

The smaller pay received by the Reservists and their consequent inability to make proportionately adequate provision for their dependents, accounts, in part, for the larger number in the Naval category.

In some of these cases the relief afforded has been of such a character that a revision of the allotments will be made at the end of April, with possibly a reduction of the amounts in some instances and the terminating of the grants in others, but on the other hand, as the numbers who enlist for active service grow and the other resources of the families become diminished, other cases will probably be arising.

In this connection it may be of interest to state that the following are the numbers and amounts of those who made allotments to their families out of their pay:

First Contingent—Out of 540 men, 370 made allotments totalling $6,858.75 per month.

Second Contingent—Out of 245 men, 207 made allotments totalling $4,583.95

Third Contingent—Out of 240 men, 237 made allotments totalling $3,955.35.

Steps have been taken, by means of circulars addressed to Clergymen, Magistrates, or other representative citizens, to ascertain the circumstances of those families who lost members by the Naval disasters thus far, or by deaths in the Naval hospitals; and those cases are being dealt with, according to their merits, as the necessary information is secured.

Respectfully submitted,

M. P. CASHIN, Vice Chairman.
J. S. MUNN, Hon. Treasurer.
P. T. McGRATH, Hon. Secretary.

## Annexure No. 9.

# Report of the Patriotic Association of the Women of Newfoundland.

On the last day of August, 1914, a general meeting was called at the British Hall at which all the women of St. John's who were willing and anxious to do their bit of work to help their Country were invited to attend. A large meeting was not anticipated but when many hundreds of women responded to the call it was manifest that the Women of Newfoundland were not going to be backward in lending a hand where it was needed. To quote the account in the Daily News the next morning:—

"If the attendance at yesterday's meeting convened by Lady Davidson be any criterion of the willingness of Newfoundland Women to assist in aiding Britain in the present crisis by providing for our soldiers at the front, then such assistance is assured; for, long before the apponted hour, the hall was thronged."

At this meeting nearly 700 women, in every station of life, signed their names as willing workers.

2.—The Patriotic Association of the Women of Newfoundland being thus successfully launched a general Committee was nominated as well as an Executive and it was arranged that Government House should be the Headquarters of the Association.

On the following morning, September 1st, a meeting was held at Government House and a Finance Committee was elected and it was decided not to make any systematic House to House collection—but only to appeal through the Press for Funds. This was done, and in the first week $423 was voluntarily sent in. A buying Committee was also elected, and the Stores in the City visited and in a very short while every yard of suitable flannel was bought up throughout the City by the Association for the making up into shirts. It was also decided to purchase all knitting yarn from the two local Wool Mills—that near Clarke's Beach and the one in Alexander Street—as the Association was anxious to spend as much as possible of the funds in buying materials locally. The Association received assistance on every side and from every quarter—the Newfoundland Clothing Factory and the Royal Stores both offering to cut out our material for us free of charge.

It was decided to work in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association—they being willing to be our Agents in London—buying the necessary materials for us, and receiving and warehousing our garments and arranging for their distribution where necessary. The Order of St. John works in concert with the Red Cross Society and with the Queen Mary Needlework Guild.

A notice was sent to all the Magistrates and wives of the Clergy throughout the Colony inviting them to form Branches, and to work in concert with the centre at St. John's and the response was astonishing.

At the end of the first month the sum subscribed in St. John's was $4,298, and 58 Outport Branches had been formed—and it became hard work to keep pace in answering the numerous enquiries for instructions as to work patterns and materials.

It was also at this time decided to place collecting boxes all over the City—to collect money for the supplying of materials for the service of the Hospital Branch of the St. John Association, i. e., for making dressings, etc., bandages for the wounded. These were generously supplied by the Horwood Lumber Company, Limited, and by Mr. George Davey and some lads of the C.L.B., who made them in their spare time, to all of whom warm thanks are due—as these boxes were the channel through which a substantial sum of money was collected for this special purpose.

3.—All expenses of postage and transport in the Colony have been defrayed by the Government (through the Postmaster General) by the Reid Newfoundland Company (both by rail and by sea) by the Messrs. Bowring Bros. and the Newfoundland Produce Co., Ltd. (by steamer). The Furness Withy Steamship Company and the Allan Line Steamship Company most generously conveying all cases of garments from St. John's to Liverpool free of charge—and at Liverpool defrayed all expenses for clearing, etc. Messrs. Job Bros. warehousing and forwarding the same to the St. John Ambulance Warehouse in London.

The first shipment was dispatched on November 2nd on the S. S. Tabasco consisting of 18 cases, which included contributions from 28 branches.

4.—Working parties were in progress four afternoons a week at Government House—besides many working bees at the private houses of ladies throughout the City. The workers at Government House consisted of about 550 regular attendants and the routine settled down as follows:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays work is in progress in the drawing room and ball room supervised by the work directors. On Saturdays the young girls came and worked for the Belgian refugee children. The hearty thanks of the Association are due to Mrs. M. F. Smythe and to the Singer Company for so kindly lending a number of excellent sewing machines free of charge.

While sewing is in progress in the work rooms a committee of lady "cutters out" are at work in the Billiard Room. These ladies have got through an immense amount of work cutting out all the shirts and night shirts that have gone forward after November 2nd.

All work done during the week is examined on Wednesdays by the examining Committee, and tied up into bundles of 10. Under the direction of their Convenor, with the willing assistance of a number of the young ladies of St. John's, these garments are all packed on Thursdays, the cases and casks which are provided are nailed down and addressed on Fridays and despatched to the wharf on Saturdays.

5—Two important branches run independently on parallel lines under the same central executive control, viz:—

(a) A branch for assisting the Belgian Refugees.

(b) A branch for visiting and keeping in friendly touch with the parents or near relatves of our Volunteers and Naval Reservists, who had left their home at the call to arms

The Belgian Branch has fallen into two divisions, viz:—The W. P. A. Belgian Refugee Branch, and the Alliance Francaise Belgian Fund.

6.—The visiting Committee is admirably directed and has proved a real success. The visits, which are purely of a friendly nature, have been much appreciated, and have done good to both the visitors and the visited by drawing more closely the common bonds of sympathy which appeal in unison to all the women of Newfoundland in this great affair of our race.

7.—The clerical work in the office has been particularly heavy, at one time as many as 35 letters a day arriving, all of which required attention and immediate answers, and the Hon. Secretary had to seek assistance in an Assistant Hon. Secretary.

8.—At the time of writing this report, the Association has 151 Branches, and has sent forward five shipments as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Socks | 17,843 |
| Flannel Shirts | 2,833 |
| Pillow Slips | 1,839 |
| Mitts (pairs) | 1,760 |
| Handkerchiefs | 1,614 |
| Mufflers | 1,130 |
| Night Shirts | 842 |
| Housewives | 791 |
| Cholera Belts | 727 |
| Pillows | 677 |
| Pyjamas | 357 |
| Balaclava Helmits | 143 |
| Surgical Socks | 125 |
| Bed Jackets | 64 |
| Bed Socks | 24 |
| Sheets | 8 |

Shipments from Hospital Committee:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bandages (various kinds) | 3,500 |
| Dressings for 6,472 patients. | |

besides various other things for Hospital use.

# Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the Sealing Disasters of 1914

# Findings and Recommendations by Commissioners Sir William Horwood, C. J., and Hon. Mr. Justice Emerson

**To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor:**

May it please Your Excellency,—

The Commission Your Excellency has been pleased to address to us, directed that we should "enquire into and report to you the circumstances attending the death of members of the crew of the steamer Newfoundland and the loss of the steamer Southern Cross and her whole crew at the last season's sealfishery, the manner of prosecuting the sealfishery; and the provisions made for conserving the health, comfort and safety of the persons engaged therein so as to ascertain the causes which have contributed to the above disasters and which may possibly contribute to the causing of others in the future; and to suggest such remedial measures as may be desirable to render similar disasters unlikely hereafter." Pursuant to the terms of the Commission we have enquired into these several matters, and upon our enquiry have been attended by the Honourable Attorney-General on behalf of the Crown, and Dr. Lloyd who appeared in the interest of the sealers generally at the instance of the Government, and Mr. Fenelon, counsel for the owners of the steamship Newfoundland, and assisted by them in the examination of witnesses. In all, fifty-two witnesses have been called to give evidence before us. We now ask leave to report the evidence taken before us together with our comment and conclusions thereon, and to suggest, as required by the terms of the Commission, certain remedial measures which seem to us desirable to render similar disasters less likely hereafter.

Our consideration was first directed to the circumstances attending the loss of the members of the crew of the steamer Newfoundland. The Newfoundland was a wooden screw steamer built in 1872, of 919 gross tonnage and 568 net, and registered at St. John's in the name of the Newfoundland Sealing Company, Ltd. She left the port of Wesleyville on March 12th, 1914, on a sealing voyage in charge of Captain Westbury Kean as master, with a ship's company numbering one hundred and eighty-six. On the morning of Tuesday, March 31st, when the steamer was lying in a S. E. direction from the Funks, her crew, to the number of about one hundred and fifty men, including the first officer or 'second hand,' four masters of watch, four second masters of watch and four bridge masters, left the ship at about seven a.m. to proceed to the S. S. Stephano, which lay to the

N.N.W. a distance of from five to seven miles. The Captain states as his reason for sending the ship's company on the ice in that direction, that on the day before he had received a signal from the Captain of the Stephano, informing him of the presence of seals in the neighbourhood of that ship. The signal was given in pursuance of an arrangement made between the captains prior to the departure of their ships from port. The morning was fine and mild, and, in consequence, the men for the most part wore only light clothing, which would not hamper thein movements or impede their march. Before leaving, the second hand, George Tuff, was ordered by the Captain to go to the Stephano for instructions from her Captain as to the position of the seals. On the previous evening the Captain had informed Dawson, one of the masters of watch, of his intention to send the men out, and that they should find accommodation for the night on board the Stephano and Florizel. Dawson had communicated this information to the wheelman, deck master and bridge master, who in turn told others, with the result that it was generally understood amongst the crew that they were to go next day to the Stephano and that shelter would be provided for them there for the night. The Newfoundland lay at the time in the heavy icefloe fast bound and powerless to change her position. The character of the surrounding ice was such that the crew found progress slow and difficult, until about half way to the Stephano, when they reached the smoother, newly-formed ice, and travelling became easier. At about ten o'clock some men who had killed half a dozen seals, returned to the ship with four of the seals, and a number of other men, in all some twenty-nine also fell behind and returned. Various reasons are given by these men for their return, some claiming that they had done so because the weather had become bad,others denying that and stating that they had gone upon the ice merely to kill a stray seal or two and to bring them on board, and that having killed what seals were in sight they had completed their work. Others said that the Stephano was too far distant for them to reach, and seeing that she was moving still further away from them they felt justified in giving up the walk. The general body in charge of the first officer, reached the Stephano a little before noon. The difficulty of travel was such that it took these men more than four and a half hours to cover the distance between the two ships. The Stephano had been moving about that morning taking aboard seal pelt from points where they had been collected, but as the Newfoundland's men approached, she came to meet them. The Captain of the Stephano greeted them with a request to make haste and come on board as he wanted to get away to take up his own men. The Newfoundland's men went aboard the Stephano, partook of bread and butter and tea and, after twenty minutes, were ordered to go upon the ice. Meanwhile the ship had been going forward. The members of the Newfoundland's crew say she went in a S.W. directoion, but the Captain and others of the Stephano state that she proceeded south; the distance she proceded after taking the men on board was, the Captain of the Stephano says, was about two miles. When the Newfoundland's men reached the Stephano, some of the wtinesses saw the Newfoundland from the deck of

the Stephano, but found when they returned to the deck later that the Newfoundland was out of sight, the weather meanwhile having become so thick as to prevent her being seen. Light snow had been falling for some time, and the weather seems rapidly to have grown worse after the men left the Stephano. While on board the Stephano the first officer of the Newfoundland had a conference with the Stephano's Captain, who informed him of the position of a body of seals distant about a mile and a half, giving him directions how to proceed to them. The Newfoundland's company were ordered upon the ice, and when Tuff had joined them, set out in search of those seals. This they did, believing that they would return to the Stephano later, as when they left their own vessel that morning it was with the understanding that they would spend the night on board the Stephano, and it was not until they were well on their way towards the seals that they learned from Tuff, in reply to a question from Dawson, that his plan was to return to the Newfoundland after the seals they were then in search of had been secured. These seals were reached, and the work of killing begun, when the weather, continuing to grow worse, a consultation was held by the officers and others, and all agreed to abandon further operations and immediately return. Dawson was asked by Tuff to lead the party, and was directed to proceed upon a S.E. course. This course was accordingly set by compass and closely followed. Tuff remained at the rear to be in a position to give assistance to the men in case of need. After travelling upon this S.E. course the party succeeded about 3 p.m., in intersecting the path by which they had travelled from the Newfounudland to the Stephano. They found this path by recognizing a flag marked with the Stephano's name and numbered, alongside of which was a strap and a few seal pelts. They had passed this in the morning. They continued upon this route for about three miles, losing it for a short time occasionally and then finding it again through the blood marks left by the few seal pelts which those who returned to the Newfoundland earlier had hauled over the ice. While on the return journey, at about 4.30 p. m., a whistle, which was recognized as the Newfoundland's, was heard twice within an interval of five minutes, and responded to by the shouting of the crew in the hope of making themselves heard by those on board the ship. Towards dark the track was completely lost. A halt was then decided upon. The storm had been constantly growing in intensity and traveling was becoming increasingly dangerous. They think that they were within a mile of their ship when they stopped and made ready for the night. The party divided into three groups. Dawson's party had, besides his own men, the majority of those belonging to the watch of which Sidney Jones was master. The result of the grouping of these two watches was to overcrowd the pan and to leave insufficient room for the men to take exercise. Small fires were made from ropes and flag poles; "gazes" were built of blocks of ice for the purpose of obtaining shelter during the night from the storm then raging and were so constructed as to break the force of the wind which, at the time they were built, was blowing from the S.E. For a time they afforded shelter but at a later hour the wind veered to the

N.W. rendering these protections no longer of use. With the change of wind the cold increased and the storm raged fiercely throughout the whole of that night and well into the next day. Before morning several deaths had occurred, principally amongst those who had fallen into the water on the previous day and had remained throughout in wet or frozen clothing.

The next day brought to the survivors a succession of heart-rending disappointments. Towards mid-day, when the storm had abated, they saw the Bellaventure bearing about N.N.W. from them about two and a half miles away. A party set out for the steamer and reached within nearly a quarter of a mile of her when one of their number from a pinnacle of ice attempted to signal the ship by means of a flag attached to a gaff. The Bellaventure was then slowly drawing towards them and they could see members of her crew getting overboard killing and hauling seals but she did not see them and, after a few minutes, turned and went in an opposite direction. Before she turned she could have reached the party from the Newfoundland in fifteen minutes. After that, the Stephano was seen by those men coming in towards them. She came so near that they could see the ice turning up from her bow and for a moment they felt confident that she was coming to their rescue but she also turned and went away without recognizing them. That was about an hour before sunset. At this juncture sight was obtained of the Newfoundland and a party of about ten, including the first officer as leader, started to reach her. They got about half way towards her when she started and steamed to the N.W. If she had not got clear they would have been aboard of her in half an hour. Then the Bellaventure came back and picked up three of her crew left by her on the ice earlier in the day. In describing this one of the witnesses says: "The smoke of the Bellaventure was blowing down over our men and I thought she was taking them aboard." Attempts had been made previously to get into communication with the sealers placed on the ice by the Bellaventure but a break in the ice made it impossible. The Bellaventure having picked up her men, steamed further on but her lights could be seen all night from where the Newfoundland's crew remained. The survivors were thus compelled to spend a second night upon the ice. At daylight on Thursday morning the Newfoundland was again seen at a distance of from four to six miles and three of the ten men who started for her the previous day succeeded in boarding her. Meanwhile two other survivors reached the Bellaventure that morning. Captain Randall of the Bellaventure promptly placed himself in communication by wireless with the Stephano and Florizel and despatched rescue parties with stimulants and stretchers to render assistance to the survivors and bring on board the dead. The officers and crew of the Stephano and Florizel also joined in the work of rescue.

From the steamship Newfoundland seventy-eight lives were lost at the ice and subsequently one man died in the hospital. There were fifty-five survivors and out of these eleven were permanently incapacitated; ten were partially incapacitated while nine others suffered to a less extent.

The disaster was due to several causes, the absence of any one of which might have been sufficient to have avoided it, but its primary cause was the sending of the men so great a distance from their ship that there was no expectation of their being able to do the work for which they were sent in time to return to their ship for the night. Such a risk is sometimes taken by those in search of seals, but it is obvious that it can be exercised only where there is the certainty that shelter for the night can be found on board a neighboring ship. The captain of the Newfoundland says that before the crew left that ship that morning he said to Tuff "You reckon on the Stephano for the night," as I thought that would be the one he would be most comfortable aboard. Of course I knew that, as in all other cases, he would go to the ship nearest and most convenient to board when he finished his day's work." Tuff says he doesn't remember being told this. His statement is that he was directed to go on board the Stephano and there to take the instructions of his captain's father, Capt. A Kean of the Stephano. Although in conference with the captain of the Stephano for twenty-five minutes Tuff did not request or suggest any arrangement whereby his men would have the Stephano as shelter for the night, but captain A. Kean gave him instructions before the Newfoundland men were put upon the ice by the Stephano how to reach the seals respecting which the prearranged signal had been made, and gave him the course he should take to get back to the Newfoundland after he had concluded his work of killing these seals. Tuff seems to have had serious doubts as to the weather; from ten o'clock that morning he had noticed that a change was impending. It was snowing at the time they were on board Stephano and when leaving he asked the Stephano's captain's opinion as to the weather prospects. He says that the assurance he received fully satisfied him. It is clear that in the circumstances Tuff committed an error of judgment in leaving the Stephano to go in pursuit of those seals without having made an arrangement that that ship would return before night to take him and his crew on board. While Tuff and Capt. Abraham Kean were in conference the Stephano was under steam and Tuff had been informed by the captain that the steamer was taking him two miles nearer the Newfoundland It was upon this that Tuff made his calculations as to the course and distance when he subsequently decided to turn back. Capt. Abram Kean told him that he would find the seals about a mile and a half on a S. W. course from where the crew disembarked, and Tuff says they were found about a mile away after a half hour's walk. When they reached them the weather was already too bad for them to do anything with seals in the circumstances and it was decided to abandon the work of seal killing and to start for the Newfoundland. Tuff directed them to take a S. E. course by compass and to allow half a point for the divergence they had made in walking to the S. W. and calculated that this would bring them on the path they had travelled out on in the morning where they would be within about a mile and a half of the Newfoundland. It failed to do this. It brought them after they had walked for an hour and a half during which they had estimated they had travelled perhaps two miles or more to the flag with the Stephano's name and number and the seals and strap which they had passed as they had walked out in the morning. It was at this point they found the path which Tuff had calculated to intersect within a mile

and a half of the Newfoundland. In computing the distance witness do not speak with exactness or complete agreement,but it is clear from the evidence that this flag was much nearer to the Stephano than tc the Newfoundland. Tuff says it was about a mile and a half from the Stephano. The failure to reach the path at the point aimed at Tuff considers to be due to there having been a mistake made in giving him the course and distance which the Stephano travelled with the Newfoundland's men and that they must have taken by her further to the westward than he had been given to understand. This conclusion does not require any argument to sustain it.

The Newfoundland's men had been sent out from their ship that morning in consequence of a signal from the Stephano inviting them on board that ship to obtain information as to seals in the neighborhood. The signal, well intended in the interest of the Newfoundland and her crew created *per se* relations between the captain of the Stephano and visiting crew, and placed him in a position of responsibility towards them. It imposed upon him the duty of seeing that the advice which he had volunteered did not expose them unduly to danger and of exerciisng the same prudence and consideration towards them as would be reasonably expected from a careful master when dealing with his own crew. It is difficult to understand how the captain of the Stephano could have so far misjudged the situation as to advise the crew to proceed to the place indicated by him for sea killing and to leave them to return to their own ship afterwards when at the time the Stephano left them, not only was snow falling thickly and the wind from the South East, and a falling barometer, but for half an hour or more he had been waiting for his ship to get away to fetch his own men. His explanation is that he did not know that it had taken the Newfoundland's men so long to reach the Stephano but was under the impression that they had come in two hours and twenty minutes and his first officer, Yetman states that he was responsible for having, earlier in the day,, given him this misleading information. Yetman, however fails to say why, being in the barrel of the Stephano, he had not seen the Newfoundland crew on the ice earlier than nine o'clock and how at that time, after they had been travelling two hours, they should have appeared to him as only then having left their ship. In the position of responsibility in which the captain of the Stephano stood towards those men he shou'd have obtained from the Newfoundland's first officer exact information as to the time taken to travel that distance before presuming to advise. There can be no question that a grave error of judgment was committed by the captain of the Stephano in advising their going on to kill seals at the time and in the circumstances without arranging with them that the Stephano would return to enable them to board her before night.

At or near two o'clock in the afternoon the situation presented itself to Capt. Joseph Kean of the Florizel, as serious enough to induce him to ask the Marconi operator on board his ship to send a message to the operator of the Stephano as follows--"Look after the Newfoundland's crew and ours and we will look after yours." This messages evidences a commendable solicitude

on the part of the captain of the Florizel for the well being and safety of the Newfoundland's and Stephano's crew as well as for his own. The operator on the Stephano acknowledged the message but the captain is quite positive that the message, as delivered to him, did not contain any reference to the Newfoundland crew and that it was merely to to the effect "your look after our men and we will look after yours." The evience of the Stephano's operator was not obtainable on this enquiry. The message, however, shows that Capt. Jos. Kean recognized that the conditions were such that it was desirable that the Stephano should look to the safety of the Newfoundland crew. At about four o'clock the Florizel and Stephano met according to appointment made by wireless to exchange those of each others crews who had taken shelter on board ship from the storm, and when the ships met the captain of the Florizel, from the bridge of his steamer, asked the captain of the Steuhano "what about the Newfoundland men?" to which the captain of the Stephano held up his hand and replied, "alright." The Stephano then proceeded on her way for about six miles, collecting seal pelts belonging to her en route, to the point where she had taken up the Newfoundland crew in the morning and from that point steamed out to the edge of the heavy ice near to where the men had disembarked from the Stephano. She blew her whistle as she slowly steamed up there so that if there were any men on the ice they would hear it. The whistle was blowing according to the evidence of the first officer Yetman, every two or three minutes that afternoon and from five o'clock when the ship stopped until eight o'clock. According to the evidence of the Newfoundland men they must have passed beyond that on their return journey at an early hour in the afternoon, owing to there being no arrangement made for the Stephano to return there and no expectation on their part that she would return to them. The sending of these men so far away from the Newfoundland as not to allow their doing the work for which they were sent and getting back to their own ship before night fall combined with the fact that they were left on the ice by the Stephano without any arrangement that she would return for them, are the causes which allowed them to be exposed without shelter to the fury of the storm that raged throughout that night and a portion of the following day.

We have invited the views of witnesses generally and especially of those most qualified to speak to the subject, as to what means, if any, can be suggested to prevent the recurrence of similar disasters. Various opinions will be found in the evidence appended hereto as to the distance which the witnesses think it is prudent to send men from their ship over the ice fields. Many have proposed that a limit should be placed on the distance; others are of the opinion that no limit is practicable. Of those who suggested a limit, some urged that it should be placed at three miles; others that it should not exceed half a mile; others that the distance should not be regulated by mileage but that the men should not go beyond where they could be seen from the ship, or, as suggested by others, out of the range of the steamer's whistle To the application of each of these restrictions there are practical difficulties and it is not easy to lay down a rule which is at once certain and reasonable, and at the same time applicable in all circumstances.

It is obvious that in some circumstances it might be vexatious to restrict a crew going beyond even three miles; a view from the ship may be obstructed by pinnacles of ice or other physical conditions; while the range of a whistle to windward may, in certain events, be a matter incapable of being estimated. The discretion of the masters and officers if prudently exercised, affords the only working rule, but it ought not to be uncontrolled or left without safeguards calculated to prevent the crew being left on the ice at night. This last qualification seems to us most important. The protection of human life is the paramount consideration, alongside of which all other considerations fade into insignificance. There is nothing in the contract of service nor in the gain to the individual sealer which can excuse his life being placed in jepoardy either by himself or by others and in the public interest legislation should be framed for the protection of the sealer both against himself and from those whom he serves. It should not be permitted that the lives of the crew shouuld be endangered by their being placed upon the ice for the night miles beyond the reach of any ship, exposed to all the changes of weather, cold, and storm incidental to the Arctic ice floe. It may be that an inevitable accident may render it impossible for men to reach their ship and against inevitable accidents no provision can be made, but we are now considering the case of risk deliberately undertaken for the purpose of securing seals and we are strongly of opinion that such a risk should be prevented as far as possible by legislation. It can only be prevented by stringent measures applicable to captain, crew and ship. We therefore recommend that legal effect should be given to the provisions on this subject contained in the schedule hereto annexed. These include a recommendation that it should be made penal for a master to send his crew so far from the ship as to make it impossible for them to do their work and return the same day. A further recommendation is that the work of killing or hauling seals should be limited to the hours between sunrise and sunset, and that within an hour after sunset all sealers should be on board their ships. To put an end to the practice of sending crews hazardous distances it seems to us to be also essential that the ship itself, as well as the master and crew should be brought within the scope of the proposed legislation, and our recommendation is that a liability should be imposed on the ship to make compensation where members of the crew die or suffer injury from exposure through being kept upon the ice at night. It is possible that other precautions may be taken to avoid disasters at the seal fishery in so far as they are due to preventable causes. One of the suggestions made in the evidence before us was that masters of watches should carry on the ice with blue lights to enable them to signal them to ships. Lights spoken of by the witness are described as enclosed in a solid piece of wood, weighing about a quarter of a pound which is set off from the hand by pulling a tape attachment. It is obvious, too, that lanterns or electric torches if supplied to the masters of watch might prove useful in enabling a party finding itself away from the ship to make its way in the dark over broken or dangerous ice. It goes without saying that no officer or master of watch having charge of men should

be permitted to leave the ship without carrying a pocket compass. An important suggestion is that care should be taken to select competent and experienced persons as masters of watch and that when appointed they should devote themselves exclusively to the care and supervision of the watch entrusted to them and should not themselves engage in the work of seal killing. The experiences of the Newfoundland's crew emphasize the necessity and importance of having as masters of watch men with the qualities of leadership capable of coping with emergencies as they arise. On the one hand we may refer to the unwise method by which the crew were in this instance divided into watches and apportioned to the charge of the several masters of watch. It began by allowing each master of watch, according to seniority, to select his men. The first master of watch chose his entire number before the second was permitted to choose. the result being that when three or four had chosen their parties, those who remained untaken, presumably the juniors and least experienced of the sealers, were given to the care of the junior master watch, who in this case happened to be a young man of limited experience and when, on the night of the 31st, the other watches formed separate groups, arranging for their own protection from the storm. his watch grouped themselves under another master of watch and had the effect of encumbering and curtailing the small space occupied by them to the disadvantage of all concerned. On the other hand we have testimony to the admirable leadership of master of watch Arthur Mouland, showing that the master of watch on the ice is the most important man at the seal fishery so far as the lives of his men are concerned. So soon as the men halted for the night he ordered those under his control to set to work immediately to build a 'gaze' of blocks of ice thirty feet long and to a height of at least a foot above their heads. had the crevices filled in with snow and had sides attached at right angles to the ends so as to afford protection if the wind veered in the night. When the wind veered his watch were able, by changing their position, to obtain protection from the side wings so constructed. His thoughtfulnes and good judgment were further shown by the prompt removal of the bodies of the two men who succumbed that night through having fallen into the water while travelling, so that the presence of the bodies in the 'gaze' should not have a depressing effect upon the suvivors. The fewest fatalities occurred in his watch.

Before the men are put on the ice it is evident that those responsible for their safety should fully satisfy themselves as to weather conditions. The observation of the careful mariner is, as has been pointed out in the evidences of Capts. Clarke, Dawe and others, a most important factor in determining the probabilities. At the same time, all the aids employed by the deep sea mariner through a comparison of thremometer as well as barometer indications should be availed of. It should be the duty of an officer holding a master's certificate to see that both these instruments are properly set and placed in the open and to have readings from both regularly entered in the ship's log as is done in the case of foreign going vessels. Further, the ships, when within range of a wireless

station should be supplied with the weather forecast as furnished by the bureau. It has been suggested by witnesses that the value of this forecast could be heightened if the ships co-operated with the meteorological department by furnishing daily reports of weather conditions in their neighborhood. We are of opinion that this suggestion is feasible and that effect ought to be given to it in order to serve the high purpose of promoting the safety of those at sea.

A further cause which contributed to the disaster was the failure of the Newfoundland to continue to sound her whistle that evening. At the suggestion of the boatswain this whistle was sounded between four and five o'clock. Two blasts of the whistle were given with an interval of about three or four minutes between. These were heard by the men on the ice and had the whistle continued to sound it is barely possible that it might have guided the men to their ship although the evidence showed that the travelling upon the ice became dangerous towards the close of the evening. The reason given by the captain for not having the whistle continuously blown was his conviction that his crew were then safely aboart the Stephano. Actual knowledge as to whether they had got on board the Stephano could only have been obtained had wireless telegraphy been available. The Newfoundland had been fitted with a Marconi apparatus but unfortunately it had been removed before she sailed. The Act since passed by the Legislature requiring every steamer engaged in the seal fishery to be provided with wireless telegraph installations has been recognized by those examined before the Commission as highly beneficial in that there will now be afforded to a captain of a steamer whose crew is absent the means of ascertaining from neighboring ships whether the crew has sought refuge there or not. As a measure of precaution it seems to us desirable that in all such cases sealing steamers should be compelled by law to sound their whistles at regular intervals during darkness, fog or snow storms when any of their crew are absent from the ship. Our recommendation on this subject is contained in the schedule annexed.

As by the terms of the Commission we were directed to enquire into the provisions made for conserving the health and safety of the persons engaged in prosecuting the seal fishery, the witnesses were heard in reference to such matters as concerned food and clothing. The testimony shows that the Newfoundland was well provided with ship's stores. There was an abundance of food of good quality but the cooking arrangements and the manner of serving food were of a most unsatisfactory character. The effect of the evidence on the subject has been to call the attention of the owners to the matter and the managing director, who was called as a witness, said that the first intimation he had of this difficulty was through a perusal of the evidence taken before the Commission and that the steamer owners are now arranging to send out a competent supervisor to take charge of this department with the object of initiating such improvements as are necessary to supply the deficiencies complained of.

In passing we may draw the attention of those concerned to the testimony of the medical witnesses who spoke to the relative food values of articles com-

monly used by sealers on the ice. They pointed out that bread or biscuit and butter contains but little nourishment; that the oatmeal and raisins which men usually provide for themselves, are more nutritive but that the most sustaining food of all is bread and cheese, cheese in particular, having a higher food value than any meat. It seems to us that something more is called for than the biscuit and butter, which is all that is ordinarily supplied by the ship to men going upon the ice and that those in charge should see that each man before leaving is both as to quality and quantity sufficiently provided in the matter of food with a view to the possibility of his return being delayed by unforseen contingencies. While this may be a matter which does not call for legislative interference, it is not unworthy of the consideration of masters and owners as well as those whose avocations compel them to spend lengthy periods on the ice performing work which must entail large demands upon their physical powers. A still more important matter is that which concerns the clothing. The cooperation of the steamer owners and the supervision of those in authority, masters and masters of watch, should be directed to ensuring that the men provide suitable clothing considering that they may, in certain eventualities be called upon to endure for hours upon the ice rigorous comparable only to those found in the polar regions. These are matters which can be more satisfactorily dealt with by those concerned in the management of the ships than by legislative enactment and we feel confident that their assistance and co-operation will not be unreasonably withheld now that the matter has been brought to their attention. The doctors who examined the bodies of the dead of the Newfoundland are agreed in their condemnation of fleece lined clothing recently placed upon the market as a substitute for flannels or woollen and point out that while this clothing when new suggests warmth to eye and touch it does not contain a particle of wool but is entirely cotton. It is wholly unsuitable for men who have to take violent exercise as, unlike flannel, it falls to absorb prespiration becomes wet and chills the body. In our opinion the importation or manufacture of this so-called "fleece-lined" should be prohibited.

The circumstances attending the loss of the Southern Cross and all her crew at last season's seal fishery have already been the subject of a marine court of enquiry. We have had the benefit of reference to that report, which was put in evidence before the present Commission. The finding of the court is that the ship foundered and went down with all hands in the heavy gale and snow storm of the 31st of March in the vicinity of Freel's Rock which lies two miles off shore W. 1-2 S. From Cape Pine. While there is no evidence whatever to show that anything that human foresight or judgment can suggest could have prevented this disaster there naturally arises from the loss of a steamer with her entire crew of 173 men from storm at sea and without any known special cause, considerations touching the adequacy of the provisions at present made for the safety of the crews of steamers engaged in the prosecution of the seal fishery and as to whether further and better precautionary measures might not be adopted. The inspection of steamers, the provision of boats and sails, the establishment of a load line and the prohibition of deck cargoes have all been the subject of discussion on the part of witnesses herein. It has been proven that steamers like the

Southern Cross are sometimes endangered owing to the inability to pump the ship from the engine room pumps and that their pipes which run along the limbers are liable to become choked through coal dust and other obstructions. While an annual survey covering both hull and machinery is necessary in the case of the steel ships in order to maintain their classification at Lloyds there is no inspection of the machinery in the case of the wooden ships except with reference to the boiler. This is a deficiency calling for attention as, from what has been stated in evidence, a necessity exists for a thorough examination of the limbers and bilge pipes as well as the machinery by a competent officer appointed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Our recommendation is that before a clearance is granted from the customs to any steamer proceeding upon a sealing voyage a certificate should be produced from a qualified and duly appointed inspector that the steamer and her machinery have been thoroughly examined and have proven sea worthy. In the examination for the ship's hull special attention should be given to the condition and stability of the pounds.

Reference has been made by witnesses to instances where steamers returning from the sealing voyage have been dangerously overloaded and where disaster has only been averted by the jettison of deck cargo. The instances referred to apply to ships engaged in the seal fishery at the front of the Island but the reasons apply with even greater force to vessels prosecuting the seal fishery in the Gulf. Alternative proposals have been made for remedying this evil. One proposal is that a load line should be established, the other is that no deck cargoes of seals should be permitted. Those who favor deck cargoes contend that they are advisable in some cases for the purpose of "trimming" the ship and are serviceable in that the seal pelts, being easily thrown overboard, may, in time of storm, break the waves before they reach the ship. On the other hand, those who oppose a load line argue that a ship is much safer when fully laden with seal pelts as there is then less danger of there being a shifting cargo or a breaking of the pounds which divide the compartments and that the greatest danger to a ship is from a heavy overload on her deck. As has been pointed out, captains would doubtless find means of trimming their ship other than with a deck load of seals if these were prohibited and it seems to us that the prevention of carriage of seals upon deck would be as effective a remedy against overloading as is likely to be obtained by means of any load line that can be established for the limitation of seal cargoes. There are two other suggestions made by witnesses with a view to insuring the safety of crews. One is that sails should be provided to assist the navigation of the ships in the event of a break down in her machinery. The other, which in our opinion is even more important, is the ample provision of life boats, whalers or dories sufficient to accommodate the entire ship's company, there was a concensus of opinion amongst the witnesses that the ordinary sealing punt is of little or no value for live saving in case of storm while experience has shown that the dory is highly valuable for life saving besides being capable of doing all the work at present performed by means of punts. We approach of both of the suggestions and recommend that before clearance is issued to a steamer for the sealing voyage a certificate should be obtained from the Marine and Fish

eries Department that adequate provisions of sails and boats suitable for life saving have been made to the satisfaction of that department.

We have the honour to be, Sir, Your Excellency's obedient servants,

WILLIAM H. HORWOOD, Commissioner
GEORGE H. EMERSON, Commissioner

St. John's, Nfld., February 24th, 1915.

## SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO REPORT

1. It shall be unlawful for the Master of a steamer engaged at the seal fishery to send upon the ice or permit to be sent upon the ice, any members of the crew of such steamer a distance greater than that which is reasonable to enable them to perform the work ordered or required of them and to return to the said steamer within one hour after sunset of the same day as that upon which they were sent or permitted to be sent as aforesaid. (Penalty, on summary conviction by and to informer.)

2. It shall be unlawful to kill any seals found upon the ice or to take any seal pelts therefrom, or to remain upon the ice in charge of any seal pelts except between the hours from sunrise to sunset; and no person being a member of a crew of any steamer engaged at the seal fishery shall, without lawful excuse, be or remain upon the ice or away from the ship after one hour after sunset or before sunrise. (Penalty, on sumumary conviction by, and to informer.)

3. In the event of any member of the crew of a steamer engaged in the seal fishery not having returned to his ship after one hour from sunset, suffering injury from exposure on the ice

(a) If death results from the injury, if he leaves any dependents wholly or partially dependant upon his earnings, the owners of the ship shall pay the sum of $1,000 as compensation to the dependents, the said sum to be recoverable as hereinafter set forth invested and distributed in manner similar to that provided with respect to sums payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, provided that the injury causing death is not attributable to his serious and wilful misconduct, and provided also that the amount of any weekly payments and any lump sum paid in redemption thereof, shall be deducted from such sum.

(b) When total or partial incapacity for work results from the injury a weekly payment shall be made by the owners of the ship during the incapacity, not exceeding fifty per cent of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, such weekly payments not to exceed five dollars, provided that in case of partial incapacity the weekly payment shall in no case exceed the difference between the amount of his average weekly earnings before the accident and the average weekly amount which he is earning or able to earn in some suitable emloyment or business after the accident. When any weekly payment has continued for not less than six months the liability therefor may, on the applications by or on behalf of the owners of the ship, be redeemed by the payment of a lump sum to be settled in default of the agreement by the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof, and such lump sum may be ordered to be invested or otherwise applied in a manner similar to that provided in respect of sums payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act provided that the said weekly payments and lump sum together shall not exceed $1,000, and provided that the said injury or accident is not attributable to his serious and wilful misconduct.

(c) Any party suffering injury as aforesaid and, where death results from the injury, his dependents may proceed in the Supreme Court either by personal action against the owners of the ship or against the ship in an action in rem on the Admiralty side of the said Court for the recovery of compensation as aforesaid, and shall have a lien therefor upon the ship and her cargo in like manner and with the same priority as in the case of claims for seamen's wages. Costs to be in the discretion of the Court or Judge.

4. Proceedings for the recovery of compensation for injury shall not be maintainable unless notice of the accident has been given as soon as practicable after the happening thereof, and before the sealer has left the ship after the conclusion of the voyage and unless the claim for compensation with respect to such accident has been made within six months from the occurrence of the accident causing the injury or, in the case of death, within six months of the time of death and within two years from the date of the accident.

And provided always that

(a) The want of notice or any defect in or inaccuracy in such notice shall not be a bar to the maintaining of such proceedings if it is found in the proceedings for the settlement of the claim that the ship is not, or would not if an amended notice were then giv-

en and the hearing postponed, be prejudiced in its defence by the want, defect or inaccuracy or that such want, defect or inaccuracy was occasioned by mistake, absence from the Colony or other reasonable cause;

And

(b) The failure to make a claim within the period above specified shall not be a bar to the maintaining of such proceedings if it is found that the failure was occasioned by mistake, absence from the Colony or other reasonable cause.

5. Every steamer engaged in the seal fishery, whenever any of her crew is or are absent after dark or in fog, mist or falling or drifting snow, shall make with her steam whistle or other steam sound signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast. Penalty.

The above suggestions are intended by the Commissioners signing the foregoing report as additional to the other remedial measures therein suggested.

# Findings and Recommendations by Commissioner Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson

**To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland:**

May it please Your Excellency,—

As one of the Commissioners appointed by your Commission dated the 16th day of November, 1914, I have the honor to report the evidence which the Commissioners have taken and my comments as to (a) the loss of the sealing steamer Southern Cross with her entire crew of 174 persons near St. Shott's on the 31st of March 1914; (b) the circumstances of the deaths on the ice-floe at a point some forty miles east of Cape Bonavista of 78 members of the crew of the sealing steamer Newfoundland on the last day of March and first of April, 1914; (c) the causes which contributed to those disasters; (d) the manner in which the Newfoundland seal fisheries are prosecuted; (e) remedial measures which may help to prevent repetition of such disasters, or may better provide for the safety, good health and comfort of those engaged in those fisheries.

We have been materially assisted by the Honourable Attorney-General and Doctor Lloyd, who appeared at the instance of the Government which provided the expenses of the attendance of the several witnesses whose evidence we decided to hear. These witnesses were:—

The sealing master of the steamer Newfoundland.

The navigating officer of the steamer Newfoundland.

The sealing master of the steamer Stephano.

The navigating officer of the steamer Stephano.

Six officers of the steamer Stephano.

The sealing master of the steamer Bellaventure.

The sealing master of the steamer Florizel.

Two officers of the steamer Florizel.

The Marconi operator of the steamer Florizel.

Four masters of watch of the steamer Newfoundland.

Nineteen of the crew of the steamer Newfoundland.

Three medical practitioners of St. John's.

The managing owner of the steamer Newfounland.

Five senior masters of sealing steamers, viz—Captain George Barbour, Henry Dawe, Moses Bartlett, William J. Bartlett and John Clarke.

The Government Inspector under the 'Boiler Inspection Act of 1899."

The Government Inspector of Shipping, Newfoundland Registry, and Lloyd's Registry.

Three others (Fifty-two witnesses in all)

The evidence of the five masters above named, of Captain Green and of the medical gentlemen was particularly instructive, and thereto I direct the attention of the Government.

The evidence of the masters of the Newfoundland, Stephano, Bellaventure and Florizel was directed in particular to the case of the crew of the Newfaundland, and the officers of these ships with the surviving members of the crew have left no material facts undescribed.

Considerable minor discrepancies appear in the evidence—as was to be expected—but the salient points in the case of the Newfoundland stand out with unmistakable clearness.

Before proceeding with the work of the Commission we caused public notice to be given of the time and place of sitting, so that all interests which chose to appear might be represented. Of this, no party availed but the owners of the steamer Newfoundland, who were represented at several sittings by Mr. Fenelon.

I shall refer to the greater calamity, the loss of the Southern Cross with all hands. If, when the storm burst upon her, she had been but five miles further on her homeward journey, she would have had Trepassey under her lee. The tragic side of this misfortune is equalled in the Newfoundland disaster then about to happen one hundred miles to the N. E. when three steamers which might have savedmany lives of the Newfoundland crew turned and steamed away without having seen the men on the ice, when to have approached less than half a mile would have meant their salvation.

The Southern Cross, a vessel of 325 tons net, was built in a foreign dockyard and was not then intended for the Newfoundland seal fishery; her lines were those of a good sea boat and she had weathered Arctic and Antarctic storms during a third of a century. At the time of her loss she was bound to Harbor Grace from the Gulf of St. Lawrence by way of Cabot Strait with a full load of seals. Her master was an experienced man; the evidence satisfies me that she was in safe trim to weather all but the heaviest seas. Her horse-power was small. There appears to have been no signs of an impending storm until she approached the East Side of Placentia Bay nor was there any reason why her master should have then borne away for shelter. I find that he was justified in continuing his course for the purpose of rounding Cape Race, but the S. E. gale struck her as she neared Cape Pine. The evidence of the crew of the mail steamer Portia and of the lighthouse keeper at Cape Pine leaves no doubt that wind and sea near St. Shott's quickly became so heavy that she could make no headway, and that she foundered near Freels Rock. It is idle in such circumstances to guess whether the seal-pounds may have given way, whether seas filled her midship well and so caused her to sink whether in the strain of such a contest she may have sprung a leak, or whether something may have gone wrong with her bilges. As she passed the Portia a little West of Freels Rock she was in no trouble; that she foundered near that rock was evident; the rest must be left to conjecture.

In considering the facts described by the thirty-seven witnesses who deposed the events of the 30th and 31st of March and the 1st and 2nd of April relating to the crew of the Newfoundland, it must be borne in mind that the current which bears these ice-floes has mainly a southerly direction but that, because the separate fields of ice vary in weight and area they wheel with the varying minor currents and winds in different directions and at different rates of speed. The forces at work baffle human calculation. The relative compass-bearing of ships lying in the ice in sight of each other are apt to vary many points within an hour or two while the distance between them does not noticeably alter; and this without reference to the wind then prevailing. It would be presumptuous for those inexperienced in such matters to criticise the conclusions of men who have studied the subject intimately during many years. The same applies to weather forecasts based upon what one man sees but which another fails to observe. These matters should be reckoned with in summing up the shifting data connected with the return journey of these eighty or ninety men towards the Newfoundland. The only evidence as to the swing of the ice is that which vaguely described the shifting of the pans after the crew had walked to the Stephano and which here and there obliterated their morning foot-prints. If this wheeling had not occurred, and if one or two of the weaker men had not added to their delay, there can be little doubt that all would have reached the Newfoundland before nightfall. It is impossible to guard against such elements of destiny.

The Newfoundland was not fitted with the apparatus of wireless telegraphy Within the last twelve months the law has been wisely amended on that point.

No doubt use of wireless telepraphy on board the Newfoundland would have considerably reduced the loss of life, but I attach no blame to her owners on that account. It takes such a disaster as that which happened to show the true value of this beneficient system. Before 1914 owners and others viewed Marconigrams at the ice as a means of transmitting information as to where the main body of seals was to be found. Hitherto punts on sealing vessels have been regarded as for use in following seals in open ice, and not for saving life when the ship sinks by stress of weather in open water.

The evidence reported herewith shows that it has been agreed between Captain Abraham Kean of the Stephano and his son Westbury of the Newfoundland, before they left port, that hoisting a derrick in a particular position on board the Stephano would notify Westbury Kean that the Stephano was among the seals. No other private signals were arranged between them. On Monday, the 30th of March a derrick was hoisted accordingly on board the Stephano. About 6 p.m. that day the Newfoundland was caught and held in the ice, and continued jammed until the afternoon of the following Thursday, except that she moved a short distance late on Wednesday; the Stephano, meantime, was in lighter ice. The line of demacration between the heavy and lighter ice extended in a Northrly direction from apoint not far west of the Newfoundland's position.

On Monday evening Westbury Kean decided that next morning he would send a party to the Stephano if, meantime, the Newfoundland was not released. He made this known to his officers and he chose the second hand, George Tuff, to take charge of the party. The morning of Tuesday, March 31st opened with all the indications of fine weather. The air was mild and all hands expected a warm day with southerly winds and probably rain. If there were any visible signs of change, they did not appear to many; consequently the great majority of the travelling party left the ship lightly clad.

Charles W. Green, a certificated mariner of considerable experience both on foreign voyages and in Arctic regions, was the navigating officer of the Newfoundland; to his evidence I draw particular attention; he kept the log, and after the habit of foreign going captains, paid due attention to his barometer, which before the departure of the men, apparently gave him no reason to expect bad weather. It stood at 30.60 on Monday evening, and at 30.40 at 8 a. m. on Tuesday evening, which he read as indicating milder weather. At 4 p. m. on Tuesday it had dropped to 30.15, indicating increasing wind, and at 8 p. m. to 29.80. Before this last hour the snow storm and gale had fully arrived. There was no deck thermometer on board the Newfoundland.

At 7 a.m. two-thirds of the crew of the Newfoundland left that ship to walk to the Stephano which was then not more than five miles distant, bearing N. W. by N. In sending away his men in charge of George Tuff, a man of long experience at this fishery, Captain Westbury Kean was fully justified, in the circumstances. It is true he gave Tuff no instructions as to

whether the men should come back to the Newfoundland before night, or whether other arrangements should be made as might be found necessary. Tuff is a man considerably more experienced than Westbury Kean. The party were entrusted to the best leader in the ship and they were travelling to a ship whose barrelman would report their coming. Two other steamers were moving about near the Stephano, and the ice afforded a safe bridge for the transit. At a point about two miles S. E. of the Stephano they passed close to a flag which Captain Abraham Kean had set up there a day or two before. Those who continued to the Stephano boarded her half an hour before noon. Some thirty others saw well to return to the Newfoundland from a point about half way to the Stephano. Two or three of these thirty were called before the Commission. To my mind they did not justify their return. Those who boarded the Stephano went below to get refreshment and, meanwhile, Captain Abraham Kean being on the bridge she made her way through ice to a point near the western edge of the heavy ice about two miles south of the place where the men had boarded her. Near this point another flag had already been posted by the master of the Stephano earlier the same day. As this is an important point in the narrative, I shall refer to it later as the point F. Notwithstanding that several of the Newfoundland sealers got the impression that while they were being conveyed in the Stephano she was steaming S. W., I am satisfied that her course was nothing West of South and that before they got out on the ice she had taken them about two miles South. It is admitted that the visitors were on board the Stephano about twenty minutes and that during that time she was steaming. Captain Abraham Kean was on the bridge; he deposes that the mean course during those twenty minutes was South, though the ice rendered it necessary to steam around some intervening pans. He puts the distance at 2 miles. Yetman, second officer, says the course was South. There is no authoritative statement that the mean course was not South, nor did any of the Newfoundland men consult compasses on board the Stephano. They were all engaged below getting refreshment. Hedley Payne of the Newfoundland, a particularly bright witness whose evidence recommended itself to the Commissioners, thought that the Stephano took them about two miles. He had looked over the side and had noticed the speed at which she was travelling. He is clear that the wind (which is admitted to have been S. E.) was a little on her port bow, just a little, about a point on her port bow; less than three points.' He also observed that Captain Kean, while in conversation with Tuff, pointed in the direction of the seals for which the Newfoundland men were going and that he pointed a little on the Stephano's port bow. Tuff says that Captain Kean told him while on the Stephano that he was taking them two miles nearer to the Newfoundland. At the time of this statement no one thought of any disaster, and it is impossible to believe that Captain Kean should have made such a statement, if it were not true.

I have had ample proof when sitting in Supreme Court that Captain Abraham Kean's powers of correct observation at the seal fishery and his ability to recall and describe the positions of several moving ships at different times of the same day (even where his own vessel was not concerned) are very remarkable. They account for his consistent and extraordinary success as a seal-killer and they strongly recommend his testimony to me. On the 31st of March he had taken the correct bearings of the Newfoundland while she was visible from the Stephano and he deposed that he took the Newfoundland crew to the flag which I have above referred to as at the point F. I have no doubt whatever that when he told Tuff how the seals and the Newfoundland then lay from the Stephano he knew perfectly well what he was talking about. I am equally satisfied that that crew's failure to reach the Newfoundland was in no degree attributable to any mistake on Abraham Kean's part.

Exhibit C. W. G. 1 put in by Captain Green, navigating officer of the Newfoundland, was drawn before the Commission on a blank sheet of paper at my request. It is based on the supposition that the Stephano's course was South two miles. It goes to show that the point F bore N. W. ¾ W. from the Newfoundland and was three and a half miles distant from her. Admitting that the Newfoundland crew walked S. W. from the point F to the distance of ¾ a mile they were, at the end of that distance three and three quarter miles from the Newfoundland which bore from them E. by S. ¾ S. If they followed a S. E. by E. course from that point it would lead them a considerable distance South of the Newfoundland's position. When they started to return to the Newfoundland I take it that they were about two miles S. W. by W. of the flag which they passed that morning on the way to the Stephano. My conclusion is that they wandered from the course set them by Tuff, turning considerably to the left until they stumbled in the storm across that flag, which lay three miles N. W. by N. from the Newfoundland. If after coming to the end of that walk three-quarters of a mile S. W., they really turned and walked S. E. by E. to the morning flag, the Stehano could not have moved at all from the place where the Newfoundland's crew boarded her. Nothing can induce me to believe this. The time taken in walking to their morning track is consistent with a South, and not with a South West course, while the Stephano was carrying them.

As soon as she had dropped the Newfoundland men, the Stephano proceeded in a N. W. direction, several miles picking up her own crew, which had been panning seals along the line of her course. Having picked up the furthest of these men she returned in the direction of the point where the Newfoundland crew had boarded her. She also picked up some of the Florizel's crew who had been sealing in the same direction. Meantime the Florizel had picked up some of the Stephano's crew. This mutual help had previously been arranged on between the two captains. About 8.30 the Stephano and Florizel met and exchanged crews. At this time Captain Joseph

Kean of the Florizel hailed his father asking what about the Newfoundland men, in reply to which the latter put up his hand and said 'all right.' The Stephano then proceeded to pick up her pans and continued until she reached the point F. It is clearly shown that she ran close to the flag which indicated that point. On her way S. E. she kept her horn blowing for the purpose of attracting the attention of the crew of the Newfoundland. Captain Kean says that he considered it possible that Tuff and his men, when they found a snowstorm in their faces as they walked towards the Newfoundland, might have concluded to return to the place where they left the Stephano. But he says that he was not expecting them as he felt sure they had reached their own ship. It was impossible for the Stephano to have proceeded further towards the Newfoundland, as her course was there blocked by the heavy ice. In these circumstances I find that, so far from being guilty of any omission whatever, the Stephano's captain went beyond what was incumbent on him and displayed commendable care for the safety of these men for whom he was in no way responsible. It must be remembered that the Newfoundland's crew left the Stephano voluntarily at the call of their leader; that there still remained five hours of daylight; that the distance between the ships was less than four miles; that the seals were close at hand; that the weather gave no particular cause for alarm until an hour after the crew took to the ice. In these circumstances Capt. Kean had sufficient reason to conclude that they had reached their ship. About 7 p.m. the Florizel sent wireless to the Stephano reporting progress and asking whether the Newfoundland's men were on board the Stephano. Abraham Kean replied that he had carried them before noon to within three miles of their ship, and that he had no doubt that they were on board her.

The derrick signal was no more than notice to Westbury Kean that the Stephano was in the seals; it left him to send men to the seals, or bring them in the Newfoundland if he could; it imposed no duty or responsibility on Abraham Kean. There would be an end to all kindly help if the giver were to be saddled with onus neither accepted nor incurred.

Captain Abraham Kean's clear record of twenty-eight years as a sealing master rebuts conclusion that he here failed in any duty. He is no more to be blamed than is the captain of the Southern Cross because weather indications were deceptive. It is easy to prophesy after the event.

I have extended my comments on the Stephano's movements, because evidence was particularly directed to them, not because I think that evidence was intrinsically relevant to the enquiry.

George Tuff fully discharged his duty as leader of the men placed in his charge. He consulted the master of the Stephano in whom he had ample reason to confide. He was satisfied that they could reach the Newfoundland; otherwise he would not have led them away from her to the seals.

On the return journey he chose a good master of watch to lead, while he himself remained at the rear to see that no man dropped out of the ranks. As men began to falter he stayed with them, disregarding his own safety. Throughout the ordeal he played the man. In his effort to reach the Bellaventure for help he fell into the water, yet his strength sufficed to live another night and reach his ship on Thursday to send relief to those on the ice. Arthur Mouland's conduct as master of watch equalled Tuff's.

When on Thursday morning Marconigrams made the disaster known, the Stephano, Florizel, Bellaventure and other ships in the vicinity made heroic efforts to reach the scene, but even their powerful engines made very slow progress through the ice-pack. This Commission records its appreciation of the work done when the helping crews reached the survivors; of the reverent care with which the dead were brought to port; of the way in which officials, medical men, naval men, and the general public in St. John's vied with each other in sympathetic labours; of the generous contributions which have since poured in from Newfoundland and abroad for the relief of the dependents.

Having now dealt with the heads (a) and (b) supra, I may dismiss (c) by saying that the disasters were the Act of God, and in the circumstances inevitable. Beyond what is here spread, I see no need to report as to the 'manner in which the Newfoundland seal fisheries are prosecuted.' It remains to discuss remedial measures.

Your Commissioners, whose rofession is law, must in dealing with these maritime subjects, rely largely on the opinions expressed by the better-informed witnesses; those opinions differ widely. The Legislature will be in this dilemma, on the one hand care not to saddle owners with avoidable expenditure in an industry which should be fostered not hampered; on the other, care that the crews, who are almost invariably poor men, be not allowed to recoup too much of that expenditure.

The steel ships are above criticsm; the dietry established by the 1914 Act renders any comment on their supply superfluous. There is little likelihood of any of the big ships securing a full load, and they all have Plimsoll marks. Their life-saving apparatus seems to be sufficient. Sail-power is inapplicable to them. Being all in Lloyd's register, further provisions as to due inspection, certificated masters, general outfit, and medical attendance is unnecessary. Their sealers are not only exposed to less risk, but are better accommodated and have less ice-travelling than the crews of the wooden steamers. This report, therefore, has particular reference to the latter class of ship, except where recommendations obviously apply to all crews alike.

I recommend that some kind of official supervision be had to prevent men physically unfit from being shipped as sealers, and to see that each man has provided himself with adequate clothing; with this should be combined medical examination of each member of the crew before he signs the articles to ensure that no infectious disease, advanced tuberculosis and such like be taken to the fishery. The Legislature should provide that no ship, with greater number of crew than, say 150, shall prosecute this fishery without a competent medical adviser on board.

It should be insisted that the food supply shall be better distributed among the crew, that is to say, distributed to all in equal proportions, better cooked, and supplied at more regular hours on board; and provision made as to an ample outfit of cooking rooms and utensils.

It should be enacted that no man be allowed to leave the ship for the purpose of killing and panning seals without having with him a sufficiency of sustaining food; and that a schedule of the kinds of food to be kept on board for that purpose be posted in the crew's quarter. Some liberty of choice of dietary within that schedule should be left to each sealer.

I do not attribute any of the loss of life among the Newfoundland's' crew to insufficiency of food carried by the men or to the regiment of diet on board; that ship had a liberal outfit of food. (A Government inspector should be appointed to ensure the taking to sea an over-supply of food and water so that, if the ship were disabled and driven to sea, no shortage could occur; this should not be left to the care of the most generous outfitters). Nor can it be ascertained that any of that crew died as result of insufficient clothing; nor that the more robust fared better than those of frailer physique; individual characteristics not discernable on superficial examination (if discernable at all) are those which count when a crew are called on to face the deadly and continuous cold which about midnight of the 31st of March followed the previous mildness of the atmosphere. For such an ordeal a man is handicapped if he is under twenty or over forty years of age.

A system should be enacted prescribing that certain members of each ice travelling party, e.g., the masters of watch or their nominees, carrying a sufficient number of reliable compasses, a light outfit of concentrated foods, say in tabloid form, of non-alcoholic stimulants, cooking utensils, adequate signalling apparatus, electric torches, means of providing a fire, etc.

It must be left to the master's discretion to decide how far each party leaving the ship shall travel on the ice, and as to when and where he will drop punts and dories for use as shelter, or of travelling in loose ice.

Masters of watch should be men of at least three consecutive years' experience at the seal fishery; the master alone should appoint them; and it should

be the master's duty or that of his senior officer to give specific instructions to each master of watch leaving the ship as the course the watch should follow, the ship's intended course, the distance beyond which no member of the party shall go, and the number of men (and their names) over whom such master of watch shall for that occasion have control.

Prudence suggests that no member of the crew should be permitted to travel more than two miles from the ship unless he be one of a watch assigned as above suggested to a master of watch and that the ship should be kept as near as may be to such individual members.

On his return to the ship each master of watch should immediately report to the ship-master or to his substitute his arrival on board and that of the members of his watch.

The question of panning seals has had the Commissioners' careful consideration. On this subject many different opinions in matters of detail were expressed by as many men of experience who gave evidence. But they leave us in no doubt that the existing law as to property in panned seals has worked for the advantage of the voyage and to the lessening of labors and risks of the sealers. The system of panning and flagging should on no account be disallowed but, in the presence of so many varying opinions, I presume to recommend to the careful consideration of the Legislature an enactment that the day and hour when each flag is first set upon the pan of seals be then and there marked on the flag-pole; that 'a pan of seals' shall mean not less than ten pelts together so flagged; and there be no property in any less number of seals than ten so placed and flagged; and that property by the ship setting up a flag should cease after lapse of twenty-four hours from the time of flagging. This should tend to lessen the distances travelled to pan the seals and the labor in hauling them to the ship; less seals would then be stolen; it would also tend to diminish the present wasteful loss of pelts through the breaking up of pans. Questions as to ownership of seals not so panned and flagged must be left to be settled on common-law principles. The sequel will show whether such a law would be followed by an increase of frauds and perjuries.

The following suggestions relate in particular to ships not on Lloyd's register and to the ships which the Act of 1914 refers to as "wooden ships."

These ships should be provided with sufficient sail-power to enable them without the help of their engines to work to windward in open water and under ordinary weather conditions, or to be hove-to in case of need; and they should be supplied with sufficient rockets, blue lights, and other means of signalling

Each ship should have graven on either side amidships a load-line as easily observable as the Plimsoll marks are; this load-line should relate only to a seal-cargo; figures should also be painted or cut at bow and stern indicating the vessel's draught fore and apt. Such load-line should not not be placed by any but

a person holding a certificate by the British Admiralty, British Board of Trade, British Lloyds, or equivalent authority, that he is competent to set such sealing-load-line. Better no load-line than one unscientifically located. Plimsoll marks are applicable to general cargo as a rule; a cargo of seals differs widely from "a general cargo" in the matter of specific gravity, buoyancy, distribution, stability, etc.

Due regard to the safety of her crew cannot be had unless each "wooden ship" had been examined by such an expert as I have described, and reported on as to (a) whether she should, with a full load of seals below deck, carry any cargo or material weight above deck; (b) if she may carry any, what weight and where the same should be placed; for it is obvious that some ships are the better for some over-deck trimming-weight when full of seals below, and that others should on no account carry overdeck cargo. In making such sealing load-line, greater care is due when the ship was not built for use in this seal-fishery. A ship's inherent stability depends on a thousand minute contributing factors, compatable only by those professionally educated in that line. It follows that vessels intended to carry particular cargoes are marked by the expert with an eye to what they are to carry, and to several other details such as the voyages they are destined to make, etc.

It does not appear that amendment is necessary in the present law as to number of sealing crews rated on tonnage, but in the smaller ships, notably those not used for carrying passengers in the interval between sealing voyages, the authorities have probably acceded too freely to the demands of sealers and owners alike that as little space as possible be devoted to living-quarters of the crew. The result is inevitable that principles of hygiene are scouted by a polygot crew who for the time submit willingly to be herded within a very small compass. If this voyage were longer, the risks to health where sanitation is so crude would have long since bred pestilence. I would suggest that in this direction the authorities be less complaisant henceforth Only the medical men who have practised at "the ice" are capable of specifying what rules are practicable on this point. The 1914 Statute has already provided that there shall be a sick-bay on board all steamers. The cubic air-contents of this chamber should be provided in relation to the number of its inmates.

Those sealing masters who are not master mariners are apt to protest against having to take with them a certificated master or mate; but, for the safety of their large crew, it should be imperative that no sealer carrying more than 20 men should take this voyage without at least one certificated master or mate. A moment's consideration will suggest a dozen reasons for such a rule. A man may acquire full knowledge of this fishery without becoming a seaman. Sealing masters in the Gulf, if not those operating on the East side, should be required to have sufficient knowledge of the harbors along their route. The lives of the crews of ships homeward

bound from the westward ought not be in any greater danger because no officer on board is intimate with those sections of the coast which he should skirt without sailing too far off shore.

Every sealing vessel should carry boats, (either ships' lifeboats or dories), or ample capacity to carry the crew with a supply of food and water adequate for at least two or three days. In case of disaster to sealing ships, lifebelts will rarely be found of much use, but one should be on board for each man, and they should be distributed in the most get-at-able places.

Life-boats, their outfit of sails, oars, etc., and the means of getting them into the water, and all dories and boats on board should be inspected and passed by some independent authority within a month before the ship goes to sea. Without certificate of such inspector, a ship should not be allowed to sail.

Your Commissioners were aware that a competent inspector of boilers passed annually on the boilers of the sealing steamers. They were not aware that the machinery was not in like manner inspected. Referring for the present to ships not on Lloyds' register, (for the latter appear to undergo sufficient periodical inspection by the Surveyor for Lloyds' Register, and to have their boilers inspected by our Inspector of Boilers), we were surprised to learn that until the early part of 1914 the hulls, machinery, rigging, pumps, etc., of sealing ships not on Lloyds' Register had never been regularly surveyed by a Government Inspector.

It is imperatively necessary that all sealing steamers in all their departments undergo at least once a year such inspection as the Government shall see well to require. "The wooden ships" not within Lloyds' Register nor safeguarded by its provisions should annually be submitted to close inspection throughout by competent Government surveyors. In such inspection no less care should be applied to machinery than to boilers. The hull should be inspected while the ship is in dry dock. Immediately before her supply of coal for the fishery is put on board, the limbers should be opened up and care taken to see that the limber-passages are free throughout before setting the limber-covers in place to keep access of coal, coal dust, and other obstructions out of the limbers. Care should also be taken while coaling that limbers, rose-boxes, etc., be not choked, and that fee access be ensured for water to the pump wells. This imperfect description will suffice to indicate generally the nature of the inspection desired. A Government inspector should examine the coal or seal-pounds and require that they be equal to the strain of heavy weather when full.

Connection by wireless should be maintained between the Toronto Observatory and sealing ships within range of an office or offices established in

this Colony for the purpose of keeping such ships advised, say three times daily, of the Toronto weather forecasts.

Barometers and deck-thermometers should be tested by competent persons within a month before the voyage begins, and entry should be made in the ship's log at least each watch while at sea of the records of such instruments.

On their return passage from the fishery, it is particularly desirable that sealing ships be supplied at frequent intervals with the latest Toronto forecasts: observance of this rule is even more necessary than elsewhere in reference to ships bound home from the Gulf. The Government will be best able to decide at what places in the Colony such wireless agencies should be established and kept open while sealing vessels are at sea.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. M. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

St. John's, Nfld., February 27th, 1915.

# Report of the Commission on Fishery Matters

# Report of the Commission on Fishery Matters appointed by His Excellency the Governor

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To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

In pursuance of the task entrusted to us, by the Commission which Your Excellency addressed to us on March 13th, 1914, directing us to inquire into and report to you as to the best means of:—

(a) Encouraging the cure of fish, whether by establishing a cull or standard in the purchase of same, or otherwise;

(b) Standardizing or branding of all fish when exported from Newfoundland or Labrador;

(c) Protection and propagation of lobsters;

(d) Protection of the Seal Fishery by the establishment of a close season, if found necessary, or otherwise;

(e) Conserving our Bait Fishes;

(f) Ascertaining if the prosecution of the Whale Fishery tends to injure the fishery;

(g) Preserving for our fishermen Bait Fishes—

We have given very full and careful consideration to these subjects.

At the session of the Legislature in the early weeks of 1914, Resolutions were adopted by both Houses in respect to the foregoing matters, and a Joint Committee was apointed to undertake their consideration. This Committee, though it made some progress, found itself unable to complete its inquiries before the Session closed, and accordingly reported to both Houses

on March 9th to this effect, and recommended "that the Legislature adopt an Address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, praying him to appoint a Commission with power to take evidence, to sit during the year, and to prepare a full report for submission to the Legislature at the next Session." This Report being adopted, Your Excellency was pleased to reappoint the members of that Joint Committee as a Commission under the great Seal, to wit:—

Hon. John Harris, President Legislative Council.
Hon. John Harvey.
Hon. W. C. Job.
Hon. M. G. Winter.
Hon. A. F. Goodridge.
Hon. P. Templeman.
Hon. P. T. McGrath.
Hon. James Ryan.
Hon. J. R. Goodison, Speaker House of Assembly.
Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Minister of Finance and Customs.
J. M. Kent, Esq., K.C.
Robert Moulton, Esq.
A. E. Hickman, Esq.

The Commission at its first sitting chose Mr. Piccott, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to be its Chairman, and Mr. McGrath its Secretary.

Consideration of the work entrusted to the Commission was taken in hand promptly, and the enquiry was pursued at convenient periods throughout the year 1914, and up to the present time; and after having given to the study of the above subjects very exhaustive attention, examining many witnesses and considering such other information as was procurable, the Commission finds itself in a position to deal with them as follows:—

(a) **Encouraging the cure of fish, whether by establishing a cull or standard in the purchase of same, or otherwise;**

(b) **Standardizing or branding of all fish when exported from Newfoundland or Labrador.**

These matters have proved, perhaps, the most difficult of any that were submitted for the consideration of the Commission, owing to the divergent opinions which are held, by those interested, as to the possibilities of coping with the situation by legislative enactment.

The views of all interests concerned were ascertained, and as many of the members of the Commission are actively engaged in the conduct of the

various fisheries of the Colony, it was possible for these at all times to bring to bear their practical experiences on the various suggestions that were presented. The discussion on this and the other questions will be found very fully reported in the summaries of the evidence of the witnesses attached to this Report.

In connection with this branch of the inquiry, the Commission issued crculars to exporters of fish from the Colony, some sixty-three altogether, inviting suggestions as to how these problems could be solved, but they regret to report that a decided lack of interest was exhibited by many, not more than ten replies being received.

With a view, moreover, to secure as early action as possible in the way of introducing remedial measures, the Commission, at its meeting on June 11th last, adopted the following Resolutions, which were transmitted to the Government in order that such steps might be taken with regard thereto as in the judgment of the Government were desirable:—

RESOLVED:—

The deterioration in the cure of Newfoundland Codfish, so noticeable in recent years, is one of the most serious factors—if not the most serious factor—in the commercial life of this Colony today. The effect upon the production and value of the Labrador fishery is already lamentable in the extreme.

It is not too much to say that as a general tendency, this evil —the deterioration in the cure of fish—is threatening the very existence of the Colony. The problem of correction is a most difficult one and the Commission is not at the present moment prepared to make any definite recommendation for dealing comprehensibly with it; but the Commission fully realizes that it is one of the most important, if not the most important, of all the questions which it has to consider.

In the meantime, as a purely tentative and preliminary measure, the Commission suggests the advisability of appointing two or three competent men, to move about in certain defined sections, giving their attention as Government officials to this subject, and endeavouring by such means as they may be able to devise, by precept, by practical illustration and otherwise, to improve the methods now in general use in treating Codfish; and that they be instructed to send regular detailed reports of their work and to make such practical recommendations as may suggest themselves in the pursuance of their duties for more effectually dealing with the evil.

The Commission further suggests that the Government might advantageously circularize shippers, requesting them to co-operate in an effort to have more care exercised in connection with the shipping and selection of Newfoundland Codfish both Shore and Labrador.

RESOLVED:—

This Commissoin desires to record its view that some attempt should long ago have been made to investigate in an intelligent, comprehensive, and scientific way, the waters and fishing grounds contiguous to the shores of the Colony and Labrador.

They respectively urge that as soon as the necessary financial and other arrangements can be made this work should be undertaken.

The Commission is of the opinion that the services of a thoroughly competent man, combining scientific training and practical knowledge of the fishing industry should be engaged, and that within certain broadly defined limits, he should be given the widest possible discretion in the pursuance of his work. He should not be hampered in the selection and remuneration of his assistants or in the expenditure of whatever sum it may be found possible to provide.

We have practically no detailed knowledge of the ocean bottom round our coast, nor has there ever been any intelligent attempt to locate new fishing areas which unquestionably exist.

The defined ocean layers, their depths and characteristics, the various currents, the occurrence of plankton and other marine organisms, marine plants and their bearing upon ocean life, the occurrence and migration of herring, the occurrence of halibut and other kinds of fish, the study of variations of temperatures and salinity relative to annual catch, the testing and trying out of different methods of fishing and curing, experiments with bait, and a host of other matters are calling for examination.

A thoroughly modern steamer, equipped not only with the necessary scientific apparatus, but also fitted for practical fishing with modern appliances suited to various bottoms, depths and different species of fish should be provided.

It is almost an universal belief that not one-half of the fish producing capacity of the Colony has been reached, and the Commission fully concurs in this view.

It is, however, certain that further extended development cannot safely be left to private initiative alone. The fisheries of the

Colony have for all intents and purposes been rather retrograding, or at best have been stationary, for some time past, and the time for their further development should be no longer postponed.

Investigations along these lines have been pursued with exceedingly valuable results in other countries, and it is not too much to say that the whole future of Newfoundland depends to a very great extent upon the successful result of such work here.

The Commission, therefore, feels that its inauguration should be no longer delayed.

Since that date a further large amount of consideration has been given to the question of the best means of improving the cure of Codfish. This is perhaps the most important matter submitted to the Commission, and it has been difficult to work out any unanimous recommendation for coping with the trouble. This problem is unfortunately an exceedingly complicated one under the industrial and economic conditions as they exist in the Colony at present.

One main cause of deterioration in cure undoubtedly lies with the Talqual system which has become almost universal. The fish buyers and exporters are in the first place responsible for this. It has been adopted by them against the general judgment and as a result of extreme competition and absence of co-operation among them.

Most of the current suggestions for re-establishing more careful handling and cure are found upon detailed examination to present great practical difficulties, which in the opinion of the undersigned tend to make their employment of doubtful value.

The Commission has considered the following suggestions:—

(a) A compulsory or a voluntary inspection and certifying of all exports, or of a large or small defined section of exports.

(b) A compulsory abandonment of Talqual buying.

(c) An enforcement of a strict culling system between buyers and sellers.

(d) The suggested general disassociation of the curing establishments from the catching of the Fish.

(e) A Government grant of a bonus to the curer for strictly prime merchantable fish.

We recommend that there be created a Board, similar to the Canadian Grain Inspection Board, to be known as the Fish Inspection Board. That this Board be composed of three members—one to be named by the Governor-in-Council, another by the Board of Trade at St. John's, and the third by the members of the House of Assembly who sit for outport districts, excluding holders of Executive and Departmental seats, as these will already have their say in the choice of the Government's nominee. That this Board have power to make rules for inspecting and standardizing fish, and to appoint and license Inspectors and Cullers, and to pass such rules and regulations as they may consider necessary to regulate the cull, and thus cause more attention to the cure and an improved value for our staple in foreign markets.

### (c) Protection and Propagation of Losters.

The endeavour to deal with the problems of the lobster fishery elicited very voluminous information. The Commission, too, in order to secure the greatest possible light on this question, invited the members of the Council of the Board of Trade to participate in a discussion of this matter on November 28th, when the subject was exhaustively discussed, in the light of the information that had been previously obtained, notably that supplied by the officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, engaged in the carrying out of Lobster protection and propagation work as at present practised under the authority of that Department.

Following upon this joint conference a meeting of the Board of Trade was held and the lobster question submitted to that organization, with the result that Resolutions were adopted as follows:—

1. It is the opinion of the Board of Trade that it is desirable to close down the catching of Lobsters for the coming season.

2. The Board of Trade is also of opinion that further legislation is required for the preservation of the Lobster fishery to succeed closing.

After still further discussion, however, the following Recommendations were ultimately adopted in regard to this industry, which the Commission submits as its conclusions thereon:

That the present system of Reserve Areas and the purchase of Seed Lobsters for deposition therein be fully developed and extended.

That the elimination of illegal Lobster pots be more effectively enforced.

That the Superintendent be instructed to proceed at the earliest possible date, before packing commences, to the various fishing sections for the

purposes of inspecting all Lobster Pots before permitting them to be put in the water and also for the purpose of extending the reservation policy.

That the Minister of Marine and Fisheries be given authority to change the existing system of wardens by reducing their numbers, and that fewer men be appointed whose sole duty shall be the protection and overseeing of the Lobster fishery, also that he be authorized to pay them if and when he considers it expedient such wages as he may think fit not exceeding $160 for the fishing season.

That as far as possible no license shall be issued to any person excepting upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

Finally, that the present grant for Lobster Fishery purposes available to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, be increased by such amount as he may consider necessary (subject to the approval of the authorities) in order that the above work may be thoroughly well carried out.

**(d) Protection of the Seal Fishery by the establishment of a close season, if found necessary, or otherwise.**

In relation to the question of the seal fishery, the Commission took the evidence of sealing captains and others who were thought capable of throwing some light on the subject, and also had 750 books printed, containing a series of questions to be answered, as far as possible, by the officers and men on the ships engaged in the seal fishery, and numbers of these were supplied to the ships leaving port last year, in the hope that they would elicit a very great volume of information that would be of value; but, much to the regret of the Commission, not more than a dozen of these books were filled up and returned, a circumstance evidencing a deplorable lack of interest.

As a result of a close examination of all the evidence which the Commission found itself able to obtain in relation to the seal fishery, a majority of the Commission found in favor of the following Recommendations:

That there be a close season on hood seals for three years.

That no seals be killed by the crews of the steel ships after April 15.

That the Canadian Government be asked to enact similar sealing regulations to our own.

That wooden ships be limited to the use of fifteen rifles each.

Hon. J. Harvey and Hon. J. Ryan submitted a minority report setting forth their views in regard to the seal fishery, which is as follows:—

The undersigned dissent from the majority findings in regard to the Seal Fishery incertain important particulars.

1. They claim that the use of guns should be prohibited upon all steamers, wooden as well as steel.

2. And that all steamers, wooden as well as steel, should cease killing after April 15th.

The paramount consideration to be aimed at is the preservation and augmentation of the industry. This object should outweigh any purely temporary consideration such as the provision of any device to give an artificial handicap in favour of the older wooden ships, if such is to be suppled at the possible expense of the raw material, upon which the future of the entire industry depends.

the view put forward herein is that common sense, as well as the considered opinion of a majority of those most competent to judge, and also the evidence of statistics, all point to the conclusion that the destruction of old seals and bedlamers has been the principal factor in the decline of the seal herd along the East Coast. Facilities for such destruction are enhanced by the use of guns, also by lengthening the open season at its end. Furthermore, shooting admittedly involves great and unavoidable waste.

In the Gulf, where for a series of years very few bedlamers or old were taken, the seals have increased in a remarkable ratio. The following records of the catch for the past twelve years show this quite clearly:—

| FRONT: | Young Harps. | Old and Bedlaners |
|---|---|---|
| Average catch last 3 years (1911-1913) .... .... | 164,000 | 14,215 |
| " " previous 3 years (1908-1910) .... | 198,000 | 20,403 |
| " " " 3 years (1905-1907) .... | 206,000 | 16,324 |
| " " " 3 years (1902-1904) .... | 242,000 | 16,856 |

During this entire period the catch of Old and Bedlamers averaged fairly regularly, and there has been not the slightest diminution in the percentage of the take of these classes in recent years —rather the contrary.

If this goes on indefinitely the industry **must** rapidly continue to decline towards ultimate extinction.

In contrast to the Front, the Gulf catch has been:—

| GULF: | Young Harps | Old and Bedlamers |
|---|---|---|
| Average catch last 3 years (1911-1913) .... .... | 41,426.. | 5,103 |
| " " previous 3 years (1908-1910) .... | 40,630 | 4,834 |
| " " " 3 years (1905-1907) .... | 16,752 | 372 |
| " " " 3 years (1902-1904) .... | 13,479 | 434 |

It will thus be seen that, following the six years 1902-1907 (when practically all the Gulf Old Harps and Bedlamers escaped), there was an enormous increase in the number of Gulf Seals. The annual take of young has increased two and a half times.

These figures as well as other considerations point to the paramount necessity that exists for preserving the Old and Bedlamers.

Every probability warrants the theory that enough young will always escape to make good the losses of old seals from natural causes, and it may be reasonably concluded that if proper protection is afforded the seals after they have passed the whitecoat stage, a steady increase in their numbers may be expected. This increase is as important for the wooden steamers as for any others.

This minority report, therefore, urges that as the simplest way of protecting the classes upon which the growth of the herd depends, the above recommendations should be made law.

(e) **Conserving our Bait Fishes.**

(g) **Preserving for our Fishermen Bait Fishes.**

To the various aspects of these features of its work the Commission gave considerable attention, and found therein a problem of exceptional difficulty.

In regard to the questions: (1) Of conservation of Bait Fishes, and (2) of Cold Storage preservation of bait, the Commission is of opinion:

That too little is known of the natural history of Fish of all kinds frequenting our waters.

That this absence of scientific knowledge applies to bait fishes as well as others.

(1) In the absence of intelligent scientific investigation the Commission believes that no special steps are called for at present, directed towards conservation of the bait supply, and that

there need be no restrictions imposed upon the methods employed in taking Fish for bait purposes. At the same time penalties should be enforced for any wilful waste.

(2) As regards preservation of bait by cold storage or otherwise, the Commission is of opinion that the present law which provides 30 per cent. refund of the cost of establishing freezing plants ought to be quite sufficient encouragement for the erection of these plants, and that the more widespread development which appears so desirable should be left to private enterprise. Such development is likely to follow rapidly as soon as the success and value of plants recently erected and now projected, have been proven. The substitution of an operating bonus in the shape of bonus per cwt. of frozen bait actually delivered to fishermen; and eliminating the present restrictions in regard to distribution and terms of sale, might advantageously be substituted for the present provisions of the Act, which undertake on the one hand to return a substantial proportion of the operating expenses, while on the other hand they seriously curtail the freedom of the owners as regards the operation of their plant.

The important matter is that the bait should be preserved and distributed—other considerations being of secondary importance at this stage. Subsidized freezers must confine their distribution to Newfoundland fishermen

(f) **Ascertaining if the Prosecution of the Whale Fishery Tends to Injure the Fishery.**

In pursuing its inquiries into this question, the members of the Commission were struck with the divergent views expressed by those engaged in the whaling industry and the fishermen generally, but inasmuch as the whaling industry is now virtually extinct and the problem is no longer a serious economic and industrial one, the Commission embodies its views in the following terms:—

The Commission finds no tangible proof that the presence or absence of Whales affects the bait supply.

Scientific study in Norway upon more than one occasion has always resulted in a negative conclusion as far as that country is concerned.

There was much diversity of opinion among the witnesses examined by the Commission, but no real evidence was forthcoming to warrant the conclusion that either herring, caplin or squid are driven into shore by the Whales as is so often claimed.

Those whose experience has been directly with the whaling industry are quite unanimous in their opinion that the incidence of the two have no causal relation to one another.

There is good reason to think that on some parts of the coast where Whales have been hunted for many years, the bait fisheries show no very decided variation from former days.

On the other hand it is impossible to ignore the very decided and most general attitude of the practical working fishermen in this matter. While as a general rule unable to justify their belief by clear explanations as to the questions of "why and how," they are almost unanimous in the view that the destruction or driving off of the Whales affects adversely the inshore supply of bait.

The Commission believe that this is not the case though they feel that their conclusion is merely a majority opinion based upon such unscientific evidence as is alone available in this country.

As a question involving the possible enactment of repressive legislation against whaling, it does not appear that under any circumstances there is a present need for such action, seeing that a large number of factories have been forced to abandon the business owing to losses incurred in its prosecution. The controversy is in fact rapidly being settled against the whaling industry by natural means.

The Commission, however, recommend that whaling licenses which have been and are being relinquished, should not be resumed or reissued, until an investigation upon more scientific lines than has been possible for this Commission to make has been instituted, but on the other hand they hold that no adequate reasons have been shown to justify the suspenson of licenses for stations now in existence which have arranged for present and prospective operation.

All of which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's consideration, by Your Excellency's obedient servants,

A .W. PICCOTT, Chairman.
JOHN HARRIS.
JOHN HARVEY (with reservations as above).
W. C. JOB.
M. G. WINTER.
A. F. GOODRIDGE.
JAMES RYAN (with reservations as above).
PHILIP TEMPLEMAN.
E. P. MORRIS.
M. P. CASHIN.
R. MOULTON.
A. E. HICKMAN.
P. T. McGRATH.

May 1st, 1915.

# Speech of the Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, on Newfoundland Products Corporation Resolutions

# Speech of the Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris,
## P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., etc.

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## On Introducing into the House of Assembly on Thursday, April 15th, 1915, Resolutions for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Ltd.

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Mr. Speaker,—By reference to the Resolutions now before the House it will be noticed they confirm an agreement entered into between His Excellency the Governor, on behalf of the Colony of Newfoundland, and the Newfoundland Products Corporation. The Newfoundland Products Corporation are represented by Mr. Thomas L. Willson of Woodstock, Canada. Mr. Willson's reputation rests chiefly on his discovery of carbide. He is also the inventor of an arc light apparatus and the discoverer of acetylene gas. He was formerly Inspector of Construction with the Fuller Electric Company and the Remington Gun Company, and Messrs. Seward and Morehead of New York. He also promoted the Ottawa Carbide Company, and the Dominion Carbide Company. He is President of the Marine Signal Company.

With Mr. Willson are associated the Reid Newfoundland Company, who have thrown in their pulp lands at Grand Lake as well as any water powers owned by them.

The main features of the agreement are as follows:

(1). The Government leases for a term of 99 years, in so far as they have any power or property in the same, the water power or powers in and upon the Humber River, and in or upon Junction Brook, with the right to divert and dam the same or any lake or water powers within the drainage area of the Humber River; and also, should the Company at any time within twenty-one years become the owners of any additional water powers within a distance of forty miles of the Company's factories at Bay of Islands, within an area laid down by a map and defined in this agreement, the Government propose to allow the provisions of this agreement, with the exception of clause 10, to apply to any water powers so acquired and developed within the said area for the purposes of the same business.

(2). If the Company fails to develop the water powers so acquired, then the advantages of the agreement shall not apply.

(3). The Company agrees within two years to survey the Hamilton and Northwest Rivers in Labrador, and finish the survey within five years, and furnish the Government with all plans of the survey, and the Government agrees that if the Company, within ten years from this date, in addition to an expenditure of $5,000,000 at Bay of Islands, expend an additional sum of $5,000,000 in Newfoundland in connection with the extension of its business in Newfoundland, it will grant the Company a water power on Hamilton River from the head of Lake Winicapau to the sea or an equivalent water power on the Northwest River, Labrador, but the condition of the grant of the said water power is that the Company shall within five years expend in the development of the said water power, and its plant in Labrador, the further sum of $10,000,000. In the event of failure to so spend the grant shall be void, and the water power on the Hamilton or Northwest River shall revert to the Crown.

(4). The Company agrees to furnish up to 50,000 horse power in Labrador to all persons or companies operating within one hundred miles of their power houses.

(5). The Government grants to the Company a block of limestone near the Humber River, about five miles from Bay of Islands, for the purpose of making lime.

(6). The Company's property shall be free from municipal taxation. The stocks of the Company are also free from taxation. Constructon material and machinery will be admitted duty free. 10,000 acres of Crown Land are granted the Company by the Government at 30 cents an acre for wharves, piers, docks, factories and warehouses. Property required not in possession of the Crown to be taken and paid for by arbitration.

(7). The Company has the right to build telephones between their factories, and piers and workshops.

(8). Phosphate rock, pyrites, electrodes, soda and bags for packages are admitted free of duty into the Colony.

(9). Coal for use in connection with the Company's work in Labrador is admitted duty free.

(10). The Company agrees to sell at its works at wholesale prices, and deliver the same at all railway stations in Newfoundland, and at ports of call where the Reid Newfoundland Company's steamers now call, its fertilizer, freight free.

(11). All damages to Crown Land to be paid for and settled by arbitration.

(12). Renewal of lease, if not determined, in 99 years.

(13). The Company undertakes to begin actual construction operations within two years of the date of the agreement, and expend the sum of $5,000,000 within the Island of Newfoundland within five years. Failure to begin or expend renders the agreement null and void.

(14). Dams to be constructed with proper log sluices for the passage of salmon and fish. Use of the waters by the public continues as heretofore.

(15). The Company will provide cranes for lifting boats over dams.

The Company propose to establish at Bay of Islands at a cost of about $18,000,000 an industry for the manufacture of ammonium phosphate, which is a fertilizer, ammonia, cement, wood-pulp, and lumber. To produce ammonium phosphate, I am advised, five things are necessary, namely, phosphate rock, sand, coal, marble and pyrites. The phosphate rock in this case is obtained from Florida; the sand can be obtained at Bay of Islands; the coal at present will have to be imported until our own deposits are worked, the marble is in abundance at Bay of Islands, and the pyrites will be imported from Spain, until the pyrites found in our own country can be utilized. These represent the five ingredients which may be called the raw material, and from this the finished product of ammonium phosphate, which is fertilizer, is obtained, and slag which will be converted into cement. In addition to these industries wood pulp and lumber will be produced. To produce wood-pulp, timber in the neghbourhood of Grand Lake will be obtained, and from the pyrites the sulphide liquor will be distilled, and from the timber the lumber will be manufactured. The intermediate process is briefly as follows:—

From the phosphate rock, the sand and the coke, (the latter being made from the coal) phosphoric acid is produced, and from the lime and coke, a carbide is obtained, and this carbide, with the nitrogen and pyrites, produces cyanamid of ammonium, and the combination of the two, that is the phosphoric acid and the ammonium, produces the ammonium phosphate which is the fertilizer. From the pyrites, sulphur dioxide or sulphide liquor is produced, and the union of this with pulp-wood produces the wood pulp, and of course from the timber that is not converted into pulp, the lumber is manufactured.

We have here then, first the raw material, second, the intermediate process which takes place, and third, the finished products. The following is a further detail of the process of manufacture of fertilizer:—

The fertilizer which will be produced at the mills of the company at Bay of Islands, consists of the following:

Phosphate rock, which is gravel dug up in Florida by great steam shovels, and its value consists in that it contains phosphoric acid to the extent of 31 per

cent of its weight. It takes three tons of phosphate rock to produce one ton of phosphoric acid. It costs at Florida about $2.75 per ton.

With the phosphate rock is mixed 40 per cent of its weight of sand and gravel, and it is then electrically smelted and this produces the phosphoric acid, which comes off the furnaces, and is caught in water towers in a similar manner to the way in which sulphuric acid is produced.

Having produced the phosphoric acid, ammonia is manufactured out of calcium carbide, which is made by electrically smelting lime and coke. Lime is first produced by burning limestone, which is found in great quantities at Bay of Islands. Coke is obtained from coal. The lime and the coke are electrically smelted, and the result is calcium carbide.

Having obtained calcium carbide, the carbide is ground up and flows from the furnace just like pig iron. It is ground up and put in a retort, and it is treated by passing nitrogen gas over it, whch is a by-product from the sulphite pulp mill, producing carbide nitrogen compound which then looks like broken coke.

This nitrogen carbide compound is taken and placed in a digester, similar to a pulp digester, or a large boiler and boiling water or steam is turned on at a pressure of 75 lbs. to the inch, and this converts the carbide nitrogen compound into ammonia gas, which gas is then conveyed by pipes into the phosphoric tanks, and is converted into phosphate of ammonia, which is the fertilizer to be manufactured, and resembles in appearance common table salt.

The manufacture of phosphate of ammonia as a fetilizer in this way is an entirely new process.

The particular process dealing with this manufacture is covered by the patents referred to in the contract. Generally they deal with the production of phosphate of ammonia in the various stages of its manufacture.

The application of these patents render the manufacture of the fertilizer the most economical of any process known in the world.

To produce the industry contemplated when the business is in full swing, say three years after it is started, the Company shall require to import from Florida 657 tons daily of phosphate rock, which multiplied by 365 days equals 239,805 tons per year; 600 tons of coal per day, which multiplied by 365, equals 219,000 tons per year, the duty on which alone to the Colony will be $108,000; 411 tons of limestone daily, 40 tons of pyrites, imported from Spain, that is iron pyrites, sulphur and iron combined. This will produce 120,000 tons of phosphate of ammonia, the value of which is $80 per ton, or $9,600,000 per year.

To produce this will require about 3,000 men continuously at various rate of wages, no man getting less than $1.50 per day.

The market of this produce is practically unlimited, and the total output would not represent 5 per cent. of what is used in the world today.

We use in Newfoundland today a mixed fertilizer generally containing ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, costing $40 per ton. Now the value of the fertilizer per ton, which is to be roduced at Bay of Islands, compared with what is on the market, is about six times as valuable, and would represent one half the present cost of the fertilizer to the Newfoundland fisheman-farmer.

We now come to the pulp mills. These will be erected at Bay of Islands and will represent the manufacture of spruce pulp wood. The Company will obtain the wood from Grand Lake, and will require 250 cords per day, or about 100,000 cords per year. In addition the Company will use 40 tons of pyrites daily to make the sulphide liquor, which is to be used in the digesters. This will produce 36,500 tons of sulphite pulp per year at the value of $1,825,000. This apparently high value for pulp, $50 a ton, compared with ordinary pulp, which is only $25 per ton, is accounted for by the fact of its being the highest grade of bleached sulphite pulp for book making. The pulp is bleached by a process of electrically decomposing sea water.

The total cost of the work before a dollar's worth of the product is shipped will be about $18,000,000. There will be ten main dams costing as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $110,000 |
| 2. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 427,900 |
| 3. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 217,800 |
| 4. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 193,600 |
| 5. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 170,000 |
| 6. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 115,500 |
| 7. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 162,800 |
| 8. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 28,600 |
| 9. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 133,600 |
| 10. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 37,700 |
| Total .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $1,597,500 |

The main items of outlay are:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total cost of main dams | $1,597,500 |
| Power Houses | 838,400 |
| Penstocks, head gates and racks | 771,200 |
| Head gates | 70,900 |
| Wing dams | 297,500 |
| Storage dams | 91,900 |
| Water Wheels | 589,000 |
| Electrical equipment | 1,065,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 58,900 |
| Transmission lines | 612,800 |
| Freight | 59,500 |
| Engineering and supervision | 387,700 |
| Total | $6,440,300 |

The cost of producing the power including these ten dams will be $6,-440,300 and 119,500 horse power will be developed at the mill site at a cost per horse power of $53.89. It will be seen from this that in order to create the power for the works contemplated, an expenditure of $6,440,300 will be required. To this must be added the cost of the industrial plant as follows. I am quoting from figures supplied me by Mr. Willson, obtained from the plant and specifications prepared by the engineers and experts who have been engaged on the enterprise for the past year:—

## CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coke and gas works | $ 799,000 |
| Lime quarry | 75,000 |
| Lime Kilns for 250 tons production per day | 142,000 |
| Calcium carbide works | 462,800 |
| Carbide crushing works | 71,400 |
| Electrode carbon works | 25,000 |
| Saw mills | 211,800 |
| Sulphite pulp mills, electrolytic bleaching plants and wood preparations | 1,568,300 |
| Machine shops, iron and brass founderies, boiler and structural shops, forges, pattern shops and storage rooms | 161,400 |
| Engineering and supervision of foregoing items | 228,300 |
| | $3,745,000 |

The cost of the general work in connection with these plants amounts to $2,564,000 as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Grading site and filling in foreshore | $263,600 |
| Construction of docks and retaining walls, Humbermouth | 270,600 |
| Installation of coal and material handling equipment and storage | 692,000 |
| Construction and equipment of storage warehouses, 8 buildings | 467,000 |
| New location of railway and construction railway sidings | 140,500 |
| Railway equipment for use of the yard premises, locomotives, hopper bottom cars, flat cars, and locomotive trains | 113,000 |
| Construction of bridges, tide gates, tidal basins and trackage | 51,200 |
| Railway station and general offices of the company and mill storehouses | 200,000 |
| General transformer station, construction and equipment | 156,000 |
| General facilities such as water supply, sewerage, lighting and fire protection of industrial sites | 65,000 |
| Engineeing and general supervision on above items | 145,100 |
| Total | $2,564,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of Phosphoric acid plant | $ 900,000 |
| Ammonia Plant | 450,000 |
| Working Capital | 2,000,000 |
| Railway Revision | 250,000 |
| Total | $3,600,000 |

## RECAPITULATION STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Water power | $6,440,300 |
| General Work | 2,564,000 |
| Industrial plant | 3,745,000 |
| Phosphoric acid plant | 900,000 |
| Ammonia plant | 450,000 |
| Working capital | 2,000,000 |
| Railway revision | 250,000 |
| Grand Total | $16,349,300 |

The map which I table shows the plant as it will be when constructed at Bay of Islands. The site is at Corner Brook, Bay of Islands, with 30 feet of water at low tide.

The survey and plans of the Company which have already cost $100,000 have been prepared by the well known industrial engineers of New York and London, Messrs. Joseph Wallace & Company, whose staff has been at work in Newfoundland in connection with the staff of the Reid Newfoundland Company and their reports show that they will be able at this immense expenditure to develop 120,000 horse power, to be delivered at tide water.

No more desirable site could be selected for an industrial plant, as within five minutes walk of it is to be found the natural park of the Humber River, combining scenery and attractions the finest in the world.

The cost seems excessive, but for an immense undertaking like this heavy original outlay is necessary. Take the power alone, which is put at $6,440,400, or, we will say in round figures, $7,000,000. At 5 per cent. this would mean $350,000 interest to be made on this outlay alone, which represents the power, whether it be steam or electricity, or $1,000 a day for this substitute for coal. The cost arises out of the immense expense of damming the rivers and streams at suitable points, thus conserving the entire rainfall or creating artificial water powers. We all remember the colossal expenditure at Grand Falls, but there they were only able to secure 30,000 horse power. In the industry under consideration it will be necessary to create at the very least 120,000 horse power to do the grinding, the cost of which, as I have pointed out, is $7,000,000.

Then you have the item of $2,564,000 for the general work essential to the development of this industrial site, and not chargeable to any particular plant in connection with the work, but merely representing the grading, filling in of the foreshore, construction of the docks, the handling of ore and coal and phosphoric rock, warehouses, new location of railway and sidings and railway equipment, tidal basins, general offices, transformer stations and general facilities.

Again there is the expenditure of $3,745,000 for industrial plants, representing the construction and equipment of coke and gas works, limestone quarries and lime kilns, carbide of calcium works, carbide crushing plants, saw mills and lumber yards, sulphite pulp mills and machine shops and founderies.

The lumber and sulphide pulp mills will utilize profitably the timber available from the Company's limit, and the balance of their plants are component parts of the commercial productions of ammonia and its compounds.

Further industrial plants will be required to complete the scheme outlined. They will include a plant for the purification of the nitrogen, by-products of sulphite, sulphite pulp mills and production of cynamid, phosphoric acid and phosphate of ammonia.

The limestone which for centuries merely added to the scenery of Bay of Islands and of which there is an unlimited supply. is located at Marble Mountain, about five miles from the site, and will be there quarried and brought to the plant by train.

The plans show that the docks will provide berthing space for two 10,000 ton coal or ore steamers, and will be provided with modern equipment for the handling of the product as well as storage warehouses, which will be provided at a point that permits the berthing of two ocean steamers for loading finished products independently of the incoming material.

It is impossible to conceive the developing influence of such an industry on the country. Not alone will it be a labor giving industry, but it will bring about the establishment of a city, and create a livelihood for thousands of families, with consequent advantages to the whole country of the circulation of their earnings, as well as the general effect on the Revenue of the Colony by the consumption of dutiable goods. Then from a Revenue standpoint we will get over $100,000 duty alone on coal.

The value of the industry to the country can be best seen when I state that it was only a few years ago that the total import into the Colony, which is a fair index of the earnings of the people, was only $6,000,000. Now if we export say $10,000,000 worth from this industry, and put down half that for interest on the outlay, the cost of coal, pyrites, phosphate rock, limestone profit, we have the balance say half that, or $5,000,000 for labour, representing the amount that will be left in the Colony, or an industry which say at $1,000 per man would give labor to 5,000 men, representing 5,000 families, and nearly as many people as are in the city of St. John's. These 5,000 men earning $5,000,000 are paying say 30 per cent. in duties on the consumption measured by their earnings which would be $1,000,000 increase in Revenue, but if even half this is realized what an advantage it will be.

Here we have a direct increase of Revenue of $1,000,000 over the present Revenue, assuming that the men working there will not be all men who have been taken away from the fisheries, but people who are not earning today or earning very little, and others who will be working there in addition to their being employed at the other industries, besides retaining in the Colony all those who annually go away.

I know, of course, that it will be said by some that this is nothing more than a mere election scheme, one of the bubbles found annually in the Speech from the Throne. I admit that the project is staggering, and requires a great deal of faith to believe in its realization, but if it is brought about it will be the justification for all the time and trouble expended in advertising the development of the country and the immense amount of money that has been invested in opening up and developing the interior by the railway and other means.

There is good ground for those who do not take such promotions seriously, who regard these projects unfriendly and unsympathetically. A whole litany of them might be recited, going back to the days of Blackman in 1881, for the establishment of a fast line; the scheme for the construction of docks in the country; the Bender Labrador Railway of 1890; the scheme for the fast line railway across Newfoundland, known as the Fog Free Zone; and the other Labrador projects before and since. Also the projects for the smelting of ore on Bell Island; the proposals under several Governments for the establishment of cold storage, and the export of fish from the Colony fresh, and in other ways; the various schemes for raising Deer Lake and Grand Lake, and the development of our pulp and paper; the millions that have been lost in the developing of mines in the country, including the Bay de Verde projects, the Bett's Cove enterprise and several attempts by companies and others to develop our coal. The knowledge and consideration of all these matters made it difficult, indeed, to maintain and continue one's enthusiasm, but it is only by the encouragement of such schemes, it is only by the assistance of such promotions that any new country containing resources can be developed. Forty-five years ago when Lord Strathcona, Sir John MacDonald, Lord Mount Stephen and others associated with the Canadian Pacific Railway, projected their great scheme to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, and link up the great Dominion of Canada from Halifax to Vancouver, they were laughed at as idle visionaries, and in their efforts to create that steel highway they came within an inch of being in the dock, but they survived the sneers and criticisms of those who looked upon those projects as impossible, and their efforts were crowned with success. Not only have we today one railway across Canada, but the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Canadian Northern Railway parallel the great pioneer road.

The same is true of the pioneers who sixty years ago projected the Atlantic cable, they were laughed at as dreamers, but they were men of vision, and even Edison and Marconi, the great wizards of our day, will not leave behind them more imperishable fame than Peter Cooper, Cyrus Field, Frederick Gisborne, Bishop Mullock, and others identified with the laying of that great pulsating artery connecting the old world with the new. They had their trials and tribulations, when after five years after their cable had responded lay if as dead on the unfathomed depths of its grave, but hope never once deserted them, and in the end they triumphed.

This scheme may fail. I do not think it will. The great difficulty is not the passing of this measure, or the making of this contract. The great difficulty will be procuring the $20,000,000 that will be necessary to make the proposal an accomplished fact. But men exist today of broader vision than in olden times, and financiers are now prepared to take great risks, and the same type of men that are building railways to Hudson Bay to carry the wheat of Canada from the North West over an ocean that will be only open for a couple of months a year, will be able to appreciate and unhesitatingly invest their money in the scheme under consideration here.

With regard to this undertaking in Newfoundland, I have endeavoured to show something as to the likely result to the country of the establishment of this work. Now, what are we giving in return for this? Are we giving too great a concession; are we giving too large a consideration for what we are about to receive? My answer is first that the contract before the Legislature is the result of many weeks of negotiations with the Company, extending over a year, and anything short of what is in this contract would be to make it more difficult, and more impossible to borrow the money on. It is quite true that in this country we have attractive resources, but we are too apt to forget that the great resources in other countries are equally attractive to the investor. Unfortunately we are not on the visiting list of financiers. We are remote from the centres of great industrial developments where capitalists live in large cities, and a great many of them like to be near or within easy distance of where their moneys are invested, so that they may be able to study and watch the daily development of the enterprises in which they are interested, and for that reason here in Newfoundland if we want to encourage rapid development and early investment we have to give some reasonable encouragement to those who undertake to do the work.

I have only pointed out the facts concerning the industry at Bay of Islands, and made no reference to Labrador. We need not trouble ourselves about Labrador because if the industry does not come to anything in Bay of Islands, it will be safe to assume that we shall not hear any more of the Labdor project. If the industry is a success at Bay of Islands, it will be an incentive for those who have put their money into it, to go to Labrador, and when that day comes it will not require those who will be legislating in this chamber on Labrador Development to give any reason to justify any concessions there.

What the Company asks, as I have already pointed out, is a water power on the Hamilton River, or a water power on the Northwest River, which is a river running into Hamilton Inlet. For any exact information on this matter we have to go to a report made outside this Colony, as this Colony has never made any surveys of the Labrador Rivers.

In Dr. Grenfell's work on the Labrador, published in 1909 by Macmillan, there is an article by Dr. A. P. Low, Deputy Minister of Mines at Ottawa, which gives a very interesting description of the Hamilton River and Grand Falls, as seen and surveyed by him.

Dr. Low says:—

"The Northwest River enters on the north side about eighty miles beyond the narrows. The stream is only about one hundred yards wide at its mouth, but averages fifteen feet in depth. Half a mile upstream it expands into a small lake, which three miles further up, again contracts for four hundred yards to form the outlet of Grand Lake, a large body of fresh water extending westward some forty miles in a deep valley between high, rocky walls."

"The Hamilton River is the most important stream of the eastern watershed of the peninsula. It is upwards of five hundred miles in length, and extends westward half way to Hudson Bay. To the north and west its tributaries interlock with those of the Northwest River, and with the head waters of the George and Koksoak Rivers, both of which flow north into Ungava Bay, while to the south the Hamilton is separated by a low, sinuous water shed from the rivers flowing southward into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"At the Grand Falls, some two hundred and fifty miles above its mouth, the river is naturally divided into two parts, which are quite dissimilar in physical character. The lower part occupies a deep, ancient valley, cut down into the hard, crystalline rocks of the plateau, so that the present level of the river is from five hundred to one thousand feet below the general level of the surrounding country. This deep valley varies in width from one hundred yards to more than two miles between the rocky walls. The river flows with a strong current often broken by rapids, especially along the upper stretches. Only in one place has it a direct fall over a rock obstruction, and that is at the Muskrat Falls, twenty-seven miles above its mouth, where a dam of glacial drift has diverted the stream from its ancient course, and has caused it to find a new channel on the south side of the rocky knoll where the river falls seventy feet over ledges in a distance of four hundred yards.

"The greater part of the valley below Grand Falls has been burnt over by frequent fires, which have destroyed much of the original forest of spruce, its space being taken by small second growth aspen, white birch and spruce. Where the original forest remains, the trees are of fair size and of commercial value, in marked contrast to the stunted spruce found partly covering the rolling surface of the plateau above the valley on both sides. The river varies in width and usually partly fills the bottom of the valley, being confined between banks of sand or glacial drift forming the soil of the bottom. A reference to the accompanying map shows that the river valley as far as the junction of Minipi River, eighty miles up stream, conforms in its south-westerly direction with that of Hamilton Inlet (Lake Melville). The general direction then changes to west-north-west, and so continues to the Grand Falls. A more detailed account of the various courses and characteristics of the valley than can be given here can be found in my report, and might be consulted by any intending visitor to the Falls.

"The river flows into the head of Lake Melville on the south side of Goose Bay, and is separated from it by a long, low sandy point. The mouth of the river is obstructed by wide shoals with numerous narrow channels between them. These continue for about ten miles, where the stream is about a mile wide, and gradually narrows to Muskrat Falls. Above the Falls there is a steady current for fourteen miles to the foot of Porcupine Rapids which are nearly three miles long; good tracking along the banks with deep water makes the ascent easy. An expansion called Gull Island Lake extends six miles from the head of Porcupine Rapids to the foot of the next rapids. In the next twenty

miles to the mouth of the Minipi, the valley gradually narrows, leaving very little bottom land between the river and its rocky walls. This portion of the river is very rough and almost a continuous rapid. Ascending the stream Gull Rapids extend for nearly five miles above the lake with shallow water and great boulders obstructing the channel. The second, or Horseshoe Rapid, is at the sharp bend to the southward; it is also shallow and filled with boulders. The river now contracts to about one hundred yards in width, and deepens so that although the current is swift, the surface is broken for only a short distance below the junction of the Minipi, where a short portage may be necessary to pass the head of the rapid. Above the Minipi the valley soon widens, and varies from one to two miles across the bottom. The rock walls rise from seven hundred feet to nine hundred feet above the water, while the glacial drift in the valley has been cut by the river into terraces, which are seen flanking the walls at heights raging from twenty feet to two hundred and fifty feet. The navigation is good for the next forty miles, the even current of the river being broken only by a few short rapids not difficult to ascend. A number of very beautiful stretches are seen along this portion where the channel is divided by islands covered with thick green forest, giving contrast with the bare rocky walls down which a number of small tributaries tumble in feathery cascades. The valley again contracts, and from eighteen miles, to its outlet from Winokapau Lake, the current is swift. and the river broken by a number of rapids, making the ascent difficult, but probably entailing portages only at a few short pitches."

In the Commission of Conservation of Canada Report for 1911, under the head of "Water Powers of Quebec" the Hamilton River was referred to as follows:—

The Muskrat Fall has an approximate head in feet of 70 feet, with an estimated horse power of 86,000.

The Grand Falls, Hamilton River, has an approximate head of 302 feet, capable of producing 120,000 horse power.

The Grand Falls, including twelve miles of rapids above and below has a head of 760 feet, capable of producing 300,000 horse power.

On page 161 the report says:

"The Hamilton River, which empties into the Atlantic, forms part of the boundary between the province of Quebec and Ungava Peninsula. It is about 700 miles long and has a drainage area of 29,100 square miles. According to Dr. A. P. Low, Deputy Minister of the Department of Mines, the Grand Falls of the Hamilton River have a perpendicular fall of 302 feet, while, if we include a series of small falls and rapids above and below, extending over a distance of 12 miles, the total fall is 760 feet. In his report describing the Grand Falls, Dr. Low says, in part: 'Such a fall (760 feet) would not be extraordinary for

a small stream, in a mountainous country, but is phenomenal in a great river like the Hamilton. The basin into which it precipitates itself at this point is nearly circular, and about 200 yards in diameter. It is surrounded on all sides by nearly perpendicular rocky walls, 500 feet high, except at the narrow cut at the head of the Falls, and where the river issues from the basin. The noise of the Fall has a stunning effect, and although deadened because of its enclosed position, can be heard for more than ten miles away, as a deep booming sound. The cloud of mist is also visible from any eminence within a radius of twenty miles.'"

In the Extracts from Reports on the District of Ungava for 1913, on page 6, the waterfall on the Hamilton River is referred to as follows:—

"The Falls themselves have a sheer drop of 302 feet, and Low estimated their discharge at 50,000 cubic feet per second. For twelve miles above the Falls the river rises rapidly, so that in that distance the difference in level, including the Falls proper, is 760 feet. Adopting the discharge estimated by Low, these figures would give approximately 1,500,000 horse power for the Falls proper, and 3,660,000 horse power for the twelve miles of falls of the river. However, Dr. Low only saw the river at a period of high water and the above figures are probably much too high. In the data compiled by the Commission of Conservation and published in the 'Report on Water Powers in Canada' the possibilities of Grand Falls are based on a low water drainage of 0.4 c.f. per second per square mile of drainage area, which is the quantity generally adopted under the climatic conditions of the country. Under these conditions the estimated power of the Falls would be 120,000 and of the total fall for a distance of twelve miles 300,000."

It will be seen from this that the Muskrat Falls for which application is made has an approximate head of seveny feet, with an estimated horse power of 86,000 capable of being developed. The Grand Falls, some miles above the Muskrat Falls, and which are not asked for here, have an approximate head of 302 feet capable of producing 120,000 horse power, and the Grand Falls, including 12 miles of rapids above and below have a head of 650 feet, capable of producing 300,000 horse power.

The Company asks therefore for a water power on either of these rivers, the Hamilton or the Northwest River, and they agree to spend $10,000,000 on Labrador in development.

The only question for us as a Legislature to consider is whether we should make this agreement? Nothing better can be done. The promoters have been pressed by the Government for a reduction of the concessions, but this is the last word, their answer being that capitalists will not advance their money on anything less.

It is not as if we were giving away to the Company the only water powers we have. As a matter of fact there are numerous water powers on the Labrador, and further we are making provision that any industry within 100 miles of this water power on the Muskrat Falls requiring power, will be taken care of by being able to purchase at a figure to be fixed by arbitration, power up to 50,000 horse power.

The other side of the question of course is that we do nothing and let the waters continue to boom and roar over the rapids as they have since primeval times, without making an effort to develop them. I must say, Mr. Speaker, that this is the first thing that I have seen which almost convinces me that we are within reasonable distance of a great development. It is true we are giving concessions, which I have enumerated, some of which we have given to others, and which we shall no doubt have to continue to give if we want these great industries established in our midst.

In 1881 we passed a Dock Act, guaranteeing the interest of the Company up to $650,000 at 5 per cent. a subsidy of $30,000 for forty years, and all their building material and machinery to come in duty free. Unfortunately nothing came of it, and we afterwards had to build the dock ourselves at a cost of $650,000, admitting everything duty free, and we leased it afterwards for a sum that did not pay half the interest, and even that sum was not paid.

Then we had a scheme for a short line railway which was proposed by Blackman in 1882, and in which we proposed to give 5,000 acres in fee simple for every mile of railway constructed, guaranteeing them freedom from taxation on railway stock and business, and the sole right to build, and granting them free entry for material. Then there was the Great American Express Company, which was also granted freedom from taxation on capital, stock and business, and we all know the history of these two proposals.

Previous to this the Anglo-American Telegraph Company was givee a monopoly for 50 years, a franchise for ever with a right to import all their material duty free for ever. In 1890 we had the Bender Railway Contract with Sir Henry Isaac, Lord Mayor of London; Sir Robert Fowler, M.P., banker; Thomas Wood, banker, Chairman of the Milford Docks; Charles J. Mott, Director of the Great Western Railway, and Sir Douglas Fox, engineer, now famous on account of his connection with the Channel tunnel, and that also came to nothing.

In our own day we have had two or three projects for the construction of railways on the Labrador. Besides these we have had a half dozen Cold Storage contracts made with different companies.

In 1898 we had the Reid Newfoundland Contract, under which we gave them freedom from taxation on their dock and land and exempted them from municipal and local taxation. We also gave them freedom from taxation for

their telegraph lines. Then there was the Reid Incorporation Contract in 1901 in which they were incorporated for $25,000,000, in which the Land Company, the Street Railway Company and the Dock Company all merged, and their stock, dividend, bonds, debentures and mortgage bonds were exempt from taxation. Then we had the Harmsworth Company who made a contract with us, and in which we gave them free entry for all construction material and equipment. Their property is exempt from taxation, and they have had a fee simple grant of the land.

Only a few years ago we had the company that undertook to build a railway across Newfoundland, known as the Fog Free Zone Company, and under the contract we made with them we agreed to admit all material duty free, and undertook to give them a subsidy of $75,000 a year.

This list contains a few of the undertakings that were still-born as regards any great permanent development, and it is on account of these failures that we should carefully consider before making up our minds for or against the concessions in the contract under consideration, whilst it also contains the names of the Reids and the Harmsworths, whose projects have matured.

If Mr. Willson can get his money, and can spend $18,000,000 in Bay of Islands, the problem of Newfoundland's financal future and development will be settled for many years. I hope he will. I believe he will. He has assured me that he will, and I am sure all will wish him the very best of luck.

I now move the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider the following resolutions:—

# RESOLUTIONS

## For the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited.

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1—The agreement made between His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Colony of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, in Council, hereinafter called the Government, of the one part and the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited, hereinafter called the Company of the other part, dated the 16th day of April, A. D. 1915, and forming Schedule to this Act, is hereby approved and confirmed, subject to the conditions and exceptions hereinafter contained, and all and singular the several clauses and provisions thereof are hereby declared to be valid and binding upon the said parties thereto, and each of them respectively, and all and singular the several acts, matters and things therein provided to be done or performed by or on the part of the parties respectively are hereby declared to be proper and lawful, and in so far as not by this Act expressly provided for, the parties and each of them shall have full power and authority to do and perform all and singular the several acts, matters and things, in and by the said agreement provided to be done or not to be done, as the case may be, in the manner and under the conditions stipulated and provided in said agreement.

2—All construction material and machinery for the Company's mills, factories and works, for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement and their by-products, and for the purpose of such manufactures both for original installation and further extension, but not in substitution for old, shall be admitted into the Colony free of duty.

3—All lands, waters, water powers, buildings, erections and all property whatsoever of the Company for use in connection with the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement or their by-products, and situate at Bay of Islands, or within the drainage area of the Humber, or within the drainage area of Corner Brook, or within a radius of ten miles from the mouth of Corner Brook, or at Labrador, shall be exempt from municipal taxation; and all lands, water powers, buildings, erections and all property whatsoever of

the Company referred to in Section 6 of the Agreement in the schedule hereto shall be held to include only such lands, waters, water powers, buildings, erections and property as are for use in connection with the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products, and situate at Bay of Islands, or within the drainage area of the Humber, or within the drainage area of Corner Brook, or within a radius of ten miles of the mouth of Corner Brook or at Labrador.

4—The stock, dividends, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages and other securities of the Company shall be exempt from taxation.

5.—All phosphate rock, pyrites, electrodes, soda and bags and packages for distribution of the Company's products required by the Company for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products, shall be admitted into this Colony free of duty.

6—All coal required by the Company for use in Labrador for the purposes in the next preceding section mentioned shall be admitted into Labrador free of duty.

7.—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to the Company any lands belonging to and in possession of the Crown and not under lease or license which may be required as incident in flowage rights within the drainage area of the Humber, the drainage area in Corner Brook or in Labrador, or rights of way, for telegraphs, telephones, power transmission lines, railways, tramways, roads or sites for mills, works, factories, or warehouses, or so much of the seashore or foreshore and of the public waters and land thereunder as may be required for wharves, docks, quays, piers, warehouses and other buildings for the purposes aforesaid or shipping facilities in connection with the Company's operations and within a distance of fifty miles therefrom, but the quantity of land so granted shall not exceed in the whole ten thousand acres. Provided that the Government shall not be under obligation to grant any such lands at any time after the expiration of a period of twenty years from the passing of this Act.

8—The words "or within the drainage area on the East Coast of Newfoundland comprised within the following limits: ALL THAT area of land on the East Coast of the Island of Newfoundland between Hall's Bay and the Gander River inclusive, and

bounded as follows:—Commencing at the head of Hall's Bay and following the seashore to the mouth of the Gander River, thence following the eastern bank of said river in a southerly direction to the junction of the Southwest Branch with Dead Wolf River, thence in a westerly direction to the mouth of the Victoria River, thence in a northwesterly direction to the head of Buchan's Brook, and thence in a north-easterly direction to the place of commencement, Hall's Bay and the Gander River inclusive" in Section 1 of the Agreement viso at the end of the said Section, shall be held to be of no effect, and the said Section shall be read and construed as if said words were not contained therein.

9.—The expenditure by the Company of five million dollars first provided in Section 2 of the Agreement shall be an expenditure in addition to the expenditure of five million dollars provided in Section 18 thereof, and the first named sum of five million dollars shall be expended in Newfoundland in and about the construction of dams, buildings, docks and transmission lines for the business of the Company in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products; and the expenditure of the sum of ten million dollars provided to be made in the construction and operation of the Company's plant on Labrador shall mean an expenditure for the construction of dams, buildings, docks and transmission lines, power houses, railways and plant for the business of the Company in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products.

10—The right of the Company to expropriate, contained in Section 10, shall be confined to lands at Bay of Islands, or within the drainage area of the Humber, or within the drainage area of Corner Brook, or within a radius of ten miles of the mouth of Corner Brook, or in Labrador.

11—The expenditure by the Company of the sum of five million dollars, provided in Section 18, in and about the business and operations of the Company, shall mean an expenditure in and about the construction of dams, buildings, docks and transmission lines for the business and operations of the Company in and about the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products; and the failure to begin actual construction work or to expend such money within the times mentioned in Section 18, shall absolutely prevent the Company from taking or holding any rights whatsoever under any Section of the indenture the schedule hereto, and the

indenture shall be wholly void ab initio, and the rights of the parties thereto shall be the same as if the indenture had never been executed.

12—The Company shall take means to prevent the introduction into any public waters, lakes, streams, bays, creeks, or harbors of any noxious or deleterious substance, or any sawdust or any refuse of saw-mills, under a penalty for every offence of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Stipendiary Magistrate.

13—Where in the Agreement provision is made for the holding of Arbirtations under Section 55 of the Crown Lands Act, the following procedure is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) There shall be three arbitrators, one appointed by each of the contestant parties, the third by the Supreme Court, consisting of not less than two Judges. The application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of an arbitrator may be made by either of the contestant parties upon motion after four days notice thereof has been duly served upon the other party.

(b) In estimating the amount of compensation to be awarded by arbitrators, any additional value by reason of the actual or projected operations of the Company shall not be taken into consideration.

(c) Sections 192 to 212, both inclusive, of the Judicature Act, 1904, shall apply to all arbitrations, in so far as the same do not conflict with the preceding sub-sections (a) and (b) hereof.

14—Nothing herein or in the Schedule hereto in relation to the settlement of claims by arbitration shall be held or construed to prejudice or exclude the right of any claimant to institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction in respect to any such claim.

15—It is understood and agreed between the Company and the Government that the mills and factories to be erected on the Labrador for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, and other fertilizers calcium carbide, cement, and their by-products, shall be situated at some place between Forteau and Battle Harbour, both inclusive, on the Coast of Labrador

16—The undertaking by the Government that it will not grant to any person during the period of five years referred to in Section 2 of the Agreement any water powers or water privileges within the drainage area of that part of the Hamilton River between Lake Winicapau and the sea shall not apply so as to prevent the Government from granting or otherwise disposing of any water powers or water privileges on the Rivers Kennemish and Kennemou flowing into Lake Melville, and the expression in the Agree ent "from the head of Lake Winicapau to the sea" shall mean from the head of Lake Winicapau to a point on said Hamilton River twenty-five miles below the Muskrat Falls.

17—Section 20 of the Agreement shall read as follows:

"Notwithstanding the grant of the water powers herein all persons shall have the right to the use of the said waters for the purpose of passing to and fro in boats, with freight or otherwise, and for fishing, and for the purpose of floating logs and lumber; and for such purposes to use the Company's log sluices."

18—Clause 1 of the Agreement shall be read and construed as if the distance of forty miles from the Company's factories or power houses at the mouth of the Humber River, provided in connection with the acquirement of water powers were instead of that distance, a distance of twenty miles from the mouth of the Humber River.

19—In any case where the Company,in conserving the flowage of water or developing water power under Clause 1 of the Indenture, the schedule to this Act shall cause any material depreciation in the capacity for development of a water power which prior to the 16th day of April, 1915, was owned by the holder of a grant, license or lease to cut timber over lands for the operation of which the said water power was necessary, and the said owner and the Company cannot agree as to the compensation to be paid for such depreciation, it shall be lawful for either the Company or the said owner, in lieu of paying or receiving compensation to require that the said water power be assigned to or taken over by the Company, and the owner shall assign and the Company shall take over from the owner the said water power, and the Company shall, on demand of the assignor supply from the time the water power of the Company is developed and when the same is required by the assignor for the purposes of operating timber lands or other industrial purposes and continuously thereafter an equivalent electric energy to that which could have been developed on the assigned water power, and shall supply the same to the said assignor at the site of the as-

signed water power or at a place agreed upon by the parties, at an annual rental equal to ten per cent. of the estimated cost of developing the assigned water power on the said property. Any dispute as to equivalent electric energy or as to the estimated cost of developing the assigned water power shall be determined by arbitration in the manner herein provided.

## SCHEDULE.

THIS INDENTURE made and entered into at Saint John's in the Island of Newfoundland, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1915, BETWEEN His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G, Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies in Council (hereinafter called "The Government") of the one part, AND The Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited, (hereinafter called "The Company") of the other part: WHEREAS it is desirable to promote the development of ail enterprises in the Colony which will utilize its products and resources and create new industries: AND WHEREAS the Company has been incorporated according to the laws of the Colony for the purpose chiefly of developing certain waters for the manufacture of fertilizers and such other articles and substances in connection with the Company's business: AND WHEREAS the Government in consideration of certain undertakings by the Company has agreed to grant to the Company certain rights and privileges: AND WHEREAS the Company has acquired from the grantees of the same the water power and waters upon the Humber River and Junction Brook: AND WHEREAS the Company has acquired by assignment the rights of the patentees in the Colony and its Dependencies in and to the following patents, namely: No. 184 dated April 21st, 1914, for manufacturing Phosphoric Acid and Phosphates, and No. 189 dated May 16th, 1914, for a method of making nitrogen compounds, and No. 190 dated May 18th, 1914, for Phosphoric Acid Products, and No. 194 dated July 25th, 1914, for method of producing Nitrogen and Compounds, and No. 196 dated Aug. 22nd, 1914, for method of manufacturing ammoniated double super-phosphate, and which patents have been granted to Jesse Critz King and by him assigned: AND WHEREAS the Company has also acquired by assignment all the rights of the said Jesse Critz King in and to an invention of improvements in the method of manufacturing nitric acid and for which a patent has been applied.

[L. S.]

(Sgd.) W. E. DAVIDSON,
Governor.

(Sgd) R. A. SQUIRES,
H. M. Attorney-General

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows:—

1.—The Government hereby demises for a term of ninety-nine years from the date of this agreement to the Company (so far as the Government can consistently with any grants, leases or licenses heretofore made and actually subsisting demise the same) the water power or powers in and upon the Humber River and in and upon Junction Brook, and for the purpose of its works and operations the Company shall have the right to divert, stop or dam up any stream, lake or water course within the drainage area of the Humber River and to make, construct or maintain any dam. water course, culverts, drains and reservoirs in said area for any of its said works or operations, and it is agreed that if at any time during the currency of this agreement and within a period of twenty-one years from the date hereof the Company shall validly acquire or become legally and properly entitled to any water power or water powers in this Colony or its Dependencies within a distance of forty miles of the Company's factories or power houses at the mouth of the Humber River or within the drainage area on the East Coast of Newfoundland comprised within the following limits: ALL THAT area of land on the East Coast of the Island of Newfoundland between Hall's Bay and the Gander River inclusive, and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the head of Hall's Bay and following the seashore to the mouth of the Gander River thence following the eastern bank of said river in a southerly direction to the junction of the Southwest Branch with Dead Wolf River, thence in a westerly direction to the mouth of the Victoria River, thence in a northwesterly direction to the head of Buchan's Brook, and thence in a northeasterly direction to the place of commencement, Hall's Bay and the Gander River inclusive: such water power or water powers shall be taken to be held under this agreement, and the provisions of this agreement except clause 10 hereof in respect of the rights and privileges granted to the Company, shall apply to all works and business, and the materials for the construction and operation of the same which may be constructed and carried on in connection with such last named water powers for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia and other fertilizers, carbide of calcium, cement and their by-products: Provided that if at the expiration of five years after acquiring such last named water powers in said area on the East Coast, the Company shall not develop the same or any of them, then the provisions of this agreement shall cease to apply to any such water power undeveloped.

2.—Within two years from the date of this agreement the Company undertakes to begin a survey of the Hamilton River and Northwest River in Labrador and to finish the same within five years thereafter, and to furnish the Government with all necessary details and

plans of such survey, and the Government undertakes that if the Company expend within a period of ten years from the date hereof in addition to the expenditure hereinafter provided, a sum of not less than five million dollars in Newfoundland or its Dependencies in connection with the extension of its business and operations, it will grant to the Company (so far as the Government can consistently with any grants, leases or licenses heretofore made and actually subsisting grant the same) the water powers on the Hamilton River from the head of Lake Winicapau to the sea or at the option of the Company equivalent water powers if obtainable on Northwest River, including rights to store at any point or points on the drainage area of the Hamilton or Northwest River the surplus waters and to equalize the stream flow. It is agreed also that in the event of the storage, or compensating dams built by the Company being or becoming of benefit to other companies operating powers on the said drainage area, such last named Companies shall pay to the Company a proportionate part of the cost of the said dams and of their maintenance and operation. If any of the said Companies and the Company cannot agree as to the amount payable in respect of the said dams, the same shall be settled by arbitration in the manner provided by clause 3 hereof: AND IT IS FURTHER AGREED that all the rights and privileges, duties and obligations granted to or imposed on the Company by this agreement shall apply to the works and business of the Company in connection with the water powers in said drainage area: Provided, however, that on the Hamilton River the rights of equalizing the stream flow shall not permit the Company to raise the level of the natural tail water discharge of Grand Falls: AND the Government further undertakes that during the period of five years it will not grant to any person any water powers or water privileges within the said drainage area of that part of the Hamilton River above named or of the Northwest River, and shall not during the succeeding period of five years grant any such powers within the drainage area of the river required by the Company as hereinafter provided: Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be a condition of said grant in Labrador that the Company shall within five years from the date thereof, expend in the development of said water powers and the construction and operation of its plant in Labrador, the further sum of ten million dollars,and that if the Company do not expend the said sum within the said five years, then the grant of the said water powers in Labrador shall be void: AND provided further that the Company shall within the period of five years from the date of this agreement elect as to whether it will require the said water powers on the Hamilton or the equivalent on the Northwest River.

3.—The Company agrees that it will furnish at any of its power houses in Labrador to any person or Company engaged in any industry or employment not concerned with the manufacture of phos-

phate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia or other fertilizers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products or any of said substances or materials within one hundred miles of any such power house such electrical power as may be required for the operation of any such industry or employment at a price to be agreed upon, and failing such agreement to be settled by arbitration. For the purpose of such arbitration the applicant for power shall appoint one arbitrator, the Company another, and the Governor-in-Council a third, and the award of any two such arbitrators shall be final as to the price to be paid: Provided that the Company shall not be bound to furnish such electrical power to a greater quantity than 50,000 horse-power to all persons or companies requiring same.

4.—The Government hereby confirms to the Company the grant of letters patent as follows, namely: No. 184 dated April 21st, 1914, for manufacturing Phosphoric Acids and Phosphates, and No. 189, dated May 18th, 1914, for a method of making Nitrogen Compounds, and No. 190 dated May 18th, 1914, for Phosphoric Acid products, and No. 194 dated July 25th, 1914, for a method of producing nitrogen and compounds, and No. 196 dated August 22nd, 1914, for a method of manufacturing ammoniated double superphosphate, and which patents have been granted to Jesse Critz King and by him assigned. And notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series) entitled "Of Patents" such letters patent shall be valid and continue in full force for and during the period of twenty-one years from the date of the original patents, and all the provisions of this clause shall apply for the benefit of the Company to the said invention of the said Jesse Critz King of improvements in the method of manufacturing Nitric Acid if and when such patent shall be granted.

5.—The Government hereby grants to the Company a fee simple mining grant of ALL THAT area of land at Humber River, commencing at a point the North East angle of Lot 31 of the Reid Newfoundland Company, running thence North five miles and one quarter, thence West five miles, and South to the North boundary of mining location licensed to D. Morison on the 13th October, 1913, License No. 3165, running thence by the said Location Easterly and Southerly to the North bank of the Humber River, thence by the North bank of the Humber River aforesaid westerly to a point on the said bank of the said River which is intersected by the production of the west boundary of Lot 31 granted to the Reid Newfoundland Company, thence south to the Newfoundland railway, and thence by the said Railway to the place of commencement. Bearings from True Meridian.

6.—All the lands, waters, water powers, buildings, erections and all property whatsoever of the Company shall be exempt from municipal taxation.

7.—The stock, dividends, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages and other securities of the company shall also be exempt from taxation.

8.—All construction materials and machinery for the Company's mills, factories and works for the purposes mentioned in clause 1 hereof, both for the original installation and further extension of same, but not in substitution for old, shall be admitted duty free into the Colony.

9.—If at any time or times during the said term the Company shall be desirous of acquiring lands incident to flowage rights or rights of way for telegraphs, telephones, power transmission lines, railways, tramways, roads, or sites for mills, works, factories, warehouses, or for wharves, piers or docks, or other shipping facilities in connection with the Company's operations for the purposes aforesaid and within a distance of fifty miles therefrom up to and not exceeding in the whole ten thousand acres, on lands belonging to and in the possession of the Crown, the Governor-in-Council shall, upon the request in writing of the Company, convey such lands to the Company at the price of thirty cents per acre.

10—If the Company shall be at any time or times desirous of acquiring lands incident to flowage rights, or rights of way for telegraphs, telephones, power transmission lines, railways, tramways, or roads or sites for mills works, factories, warehouses, or for wharves, piers, docks, or other shipping facilities not belonging to or not in possession of the Crown and in connection with the Company's operations for the purposes aforesaid and within fifty miles therefrom, and shall be unable to agree with the owners or occupiers of such lands as to the purchase money or compensation to be paid therefor, the Company with the consent of the Governor-in-Council may enter and take such lands and the purchase money or other compensation to be paid by the Company to the owners or occupiers of such lands shall be settled by arbitration in manner provided by Section 55 of the Crown Lands Act. And upon payment to the owners or occupiers aforesaid of the amount awarded in such arbitration, the said lands shall become and be the absolute indefeasible property of the Company.

11.—The Company may at any time or times build, maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purpose of its pri-

vate business, that is to say, communicating between its factories, mills and camps, and construct and maintain and operate all necessary power transmission lines.

12.—All phosphate rock, pyrites and electrodes, soda and bags and packages for distribution of Company's products required by the Company for the purpose of the manufacture of phosphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia, or other fertilziers, calcium carbide, cement or their by-products shall be admitted into the Colony free of duty.

13.—All coal required by the Company for use in Labrador for the purposes in the next preceding section named, shall be admitted into Labrador free of duty.

14.—The Company hereby undertakes that it will at all times sell at the Company's works at the wholesale export price, and deliver at all railway stations in Newfoundland, and will also deliver at all ports of call of the Reid Newfoundland Company's steamers in Newfoundland freight free any fertilizers manufactured by it to residents of Newfoundland for the purposes of use in Newfoundland. It shall be unlawful to export any substances so purchased.

15.—If the Company in or by reason of the exercise of any of the rights hereby granted submerge, destroy, damage or injuriously affect any private rights, interests, lands or property and shall be unable to agree with the owner thereof as to compensation to be paid therefor, the Company with the consent of the Governor-in-Council may proceed with the exercise of the said rights by these presents granted to the said Company, and the compensation to be paid by the Company to the owner for or in respect to such rights, interests, lands or property shall be settled by arbitration in the manner hereinbefore provided.

16.—If the Company in or by reason of the exercise of any of the rights hereby granted submerge, destroy, damage or injuriously affect any public or Crown rights, interests, lands or property, the compensation to be paid by the Company to the Government for or in respect of such rights, interests, lands or property shall be settled by arbitration in the manner hereinbefore provided.

17.—If this demise shall not have been determined other than by effluxion of time, the Government will, at the request and cost of the Company, at the expiration of the term hereby granted and again at the expiration of every further term of Ninety-nine years which may hereafter be granted under this covenant, grant to the Company, subject to the like covenants, provisions and agreements as are

in and by these presents reserved and contained by way of renewal for the further term of Ninety-nine years, to be computed from the expiration of the term hereby granted, a new lease of the said rights.

18.—The Company undertakes to begin actual construction work upon its undertaking within two years from the date of these presents and to expend a sum of five million dollars within the Island of Newfoundland in and about the business and operations of the Company within five years from the date of these presents, and if the Company fails to begin such work or expend such money within the times mentioned this agreement shall be void.

19.—Any dam or dams erected by the Company shall be constructed with proper log sluices and with necessary fish ladders which will provide for the passage of salmon and other fish.

20.—Notwithstanding the grant of the water powers herein all persons shall have the right to the temporary use of the said waters for the purpose of passing to and fro in small boats, and for the purpose of floating logs and lumber belonging to such persons to their mills, provided that such use shall not interfere with or prejudice the business or operations of the Company.

21.—The Company shall provide by the construction of cranes for the passage of small boats at any of the dams built by the Company.

22.—This agreement is subject to approval and confirmation by the Legislature of the Colony.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has caused the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland to be affixed hereto and has signed the same, and the Company has caused its seal to be affixed.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Sgd.) JOHN R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

(Sgd.) H. D. REID,
Director N. P. C., Ltd

[L.S.]

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
Director N. P. C., Ltd.

# Description of Enterprises Projected under this Contract.

The Company organized to carry on the industries comprehended in the foregoing agreement, is officially styled "Newfoundland Products Corporation Limited," and it has a capital of $21,000,000. This is by far the largest enterprise ever launched in this Colony, except the Reid Newfoundland Company, capitalized at $25,000,000, while the next largest is the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company (Harmsworth) at Grand Falls, which now represents a total capitalization of about seven million dollars, or one-third of this proposed new concern.

This colossal new enterprise, now taking shape, is being projected by Messrs. Reid Bros. of our railway concern, and Mr. Thomas Leopold Willson of Ottawa, well known throughout Canada as an inventor and industrial leader, and popularly known as "Carbide" Willson, or "The Carbide King." He earned this title by his utilization of calcium carbide, a product which is used in various industrial arts as an illuminant. Calcium carbide produces acetylene gas and is having a steadily growing demand in various directions.

The initial installation of this new enterprise is to be located on the West Coast, within the Humber River area. Within this watershed, or drainage area, the Company will develop the water powers now possessed by the Reid Newfoundland Company and others, and it is contemplated to obtain from this terrain its maximum possibilites for the development of electrcal energy and the utilization of this in the turning out of saleable commodities.

The area over which the Company will operate is estimated at 3,060 square miles, or practically the same as the Red Indian Lake territory, which the Harwsworth Company dominates, but whereas the latter Company obtains only about 30,000 h.p. at Grand Falls, this Reid-Willson Company will, by damming the various rivers at suitable points and thus conserving the entire drainage and rainfall, secure four times that energy or 120,000 electrical horse power, all within a compaatively small area.

This electrical energy will be utilized in the production of phosphate of ammonia, for which there is an enormous and increasing demand as a fertilizer, and of sulphite pulp of the highest quality, the whole output of which will be made into book pulp. Though the fertilizer industry along such lines and on such a scale is a novel one for this Colony, yet the promoters are sanguine that it can be made an undertaking of the first magnitude, and yield a generous return to all interested.

The factors which influenced the Company to operate in Newfoundland are as follows:

1. Electricity can be provided here as cheaply as anywhere else.

2. Limestone in splendid quantity is obtainable so close to the factory that in point of cheapness it has no competitor in any similar enterprise.

3. Coal is obtainable at the lowest possible cost in the world.

4. The character of the work is such that should attract and prove specially attractive to Newfoundland labor.

To secure the electric energy no less thon ten dams of varying sizes, heads and power are planned. These wll be at as many suitable points on the rivers and lake outlets and they will all be comparatively close to the principal works, the remotest power house being only thirty-six miles from the factories at Bay of Islands. In the building of the dams, the construction and equipment of the power houses, the installation of all the machinery, and the building of transmission lines frm the various dams to the central works, the sum of $6,440,000 is proposed to be spent, and this will provide 120,000 h.p., or the capital outlay will be less than $54 per h.p., a figure as cheap as that for which it is obtained anywhere else in th eworld.

The electric current thus obtained will be brought by modern power lines carried on lattice steel towers, from the various generating points to the central works at Corner Brook, Bay of Islands, and there used to make calcium carbide. This is the product obtained by smelting lime and coke in specially constructed electric furnaces through the agency of a current equivalent to 5,000 to 10,000 h.p., and six of these electric furnaces will be installed. The lime for making the limestone will be obtained from the quarry at Marble Mountain, on the Humber, five miles from the works at Corner Brook, which will be renamed Reidport, and the limestone obtained there will be loaded by gravity and conveyed over a double track railroad along the five miles from the quarry itself to the works.

At the latter point the limestone will be burnt, and converted into lime by meas of gas obtained from the coal in the process of coking it, and this gives the cheapest possible fuel for the production of lime.

The daily stock of limestone needed will be over 400 tons, which will make over 200 tons of lime for use in the carbide works, and 20 tons for use in the sulphite works. This lime is mixed with 150 tons of coke in the electric furnace, and when smelted flows from the furnace like pig iron and is treated in much the same fashion. As stated, the product of this smelting

process is calcium carbide, of which about 200 tons per day will be made, and the calcium carbide, after having been ground up, is heated in a chamber to which nitrogen gas is allowed to enter. This nitrogen is a by-product obtained in the making of sulphite pulp and this is one of the reasons why this feature of the business was undertaken.

The product resulting from the treating of calcium carbide by nitrogen (and known as carbide nitrogen compound) is then put in a digester or big boiler in which it is heated by water or steam, and as it is heated ammonium gas is liberated and conveyed by pipes to phosphoric acid tanks, where the chemical action between them results in the depositing of the substance known as ammonium phosphate. This is removed from the tanks in the same manner as in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia, so familiar as a fertilized—with this difference, that phosphate of ammonia is entirely a plant food, whereas sulphate of ammonia is only twenty-five per cent. plant food. Hence the product to be made in this country can be shipped at about one-quarter the freight rate which is asked for sulphate of ammonia.

All the above are well established processes and phosphate of ammonia can be purchased today at $175 a ton in bulk, but this price has hitherto been prohibtory, as the economic value of ammonia and phosphoric acid for farm purposes, even if combined, is only about $85 per ton.

The Company having acquired timber limits in connecton wth its water powers, it became necessary to use the timber thereon to make the proposition more valuable, and, accordingly, it followed that provision had to be made for a sulphite pulp plant. It was considered that the best method was to make sulphite pulp as this does not require any material amount of power for its production, being purely a chemically obtained commodity in the following fashion—either sulphur is burnt as at Grand Falls at present and sulphite liquor then produced, or else pyrite iron is burnt in large roasters and sulphite liquor produced in this fashion. The pyrite process is only half the cost of the sulphur process, but entails a very much larger capital cost for the plant.

In the formation of sulphur liquor through the burning of iron pyrites, nitrogen is a by-product. As most people are aware, the air we breathe is composed of oxygen and nitrogen. The oxygen is burnt with the sulphur and this leaves the nitrogen free, which gas, being carried from the sulphur burning chambers to the calcium carbide plant, is used in combination with the carbide to form carbide nitrogen compound, and this compound in turn being boiled with water, gives off ammonia gas, and the ammonia gas subsequently being carried to a phosphoric acid tank, creates phosphate of ammonia or the fertilizer under consideration. The daily quantity of iron pyrites to be burnt is about fifty tons, and this will be obtained from Spain until local pyrite areas suitable for the purpose can be developed. Phosphoric acid in turn is produced from phosphate rock, or Florida pebble, as it is

called. This is a natural deposit of small stones found in the form of beaches for hundreds of miles on the western shore of the Florida Peninsula, fronting on the Gulf of Mexico. It is virtually inexhaustible, scientists say, and the stones are screened, and whatever will pass through a screen with one and a half inches, is used, experience having shown that larger pebbles than this have less of the required ingredient proportionately. The standard of phosphate is what is known as bone phosphate, that is as found in the human frame, and Florida pebble represents 68 per cent., which means that the rock contains roundly about thirty-one per cent. of phosphoric acid gas, that is, a dry invisible gas, until absorbed in water, when about half is phorphoric acid, in which form it is best known commercially. Phosphate rock is crushed and mixed with sand and then melted in an electric furnace in much the same way as lime and coke are melted, and the resulting acid is caught in water towers in the same way as the sulphite liquor is produced at Grand Falls, and when the solution is, as stated, about half water and half acid, this liquor is stored in tanks and treated with the ammonia gas as previously described. All these acids, such as sulphuric, nitric, hydrocheric, phosphoric, etc., are solutions of gas in water, and it is so they are meant in describing the processes under reference. Thus, when ammonia gas is bubbled through this liquid phosphoric acid, it produces phosphate of ammonia, and if the ammonia gas was passed through nitric acid, it would produce nitrate of ammonia, which is an explosive and at present in enormous demand as a war material. This, when combined with nitro tolulene now being made at the steel works at Sydney, forms a high explosive used in torpedoes, submarine mines and other military and naval engines, and it is not improbable that similar work may be done here in the future. In producing phosphoric acid there will be waste slag from the surfaces which can be converted into cement by adding an equal quantity of lime or limestone, and re-smelting it. This is an industry so enormous in the amount of cement that it can produce, that it is being left for later development after completing the plants already outlined.

Another subsidiary industry will be the bleaching of sulphite pulp so as get book paper. This will be carried out by what is known as the chlorine process, chlorine gas being obtained by electrolyizing or passing an electric current through sea water.

It will be seen, therefore, that while the enterprise contemplates the establishment at the outset of only two products, namely, phosphate of ammonia and sulphite pulp, the carrying out of the undertaking along the lines projected will involve the starting of six separate departments, namely:

1. Plant for the manufacture of coke.
2. Plant for the manufacture of lime.
3. Plant for the manufacture of carbide.

4. Plant for the manufacture of carbide nitrogen compound.

5. Plant for the manufacture of carbide pulp.

6. Plant for the manufacture of phosphoric acid.

By making these various materials or products at Bay of Islands, the Company will be enabled to produce the two finished products more cheaply there than in any other known place in the world.

For the making of coke the Company will require 600 tons of coal per day, besides coal for incidental heating, for domestic purposes, for the use of the railways, and for the bunkering of steamers. In the making of coke from coal, as many people are aware, ammonia and tar are by-products. The ammonia gas, as already stated, will be carried along to the phosphoric acid tanks and converted into phosphate of ammonia.

The logging operations essential to secure a sufficiency of wood for the making of pulp and also for the requirements in the way of lumber in the general industry in the erection of buildings, etc., will involve about 100,000 cords annually, and this will need a large number of men in the lumber woods each winter. It is proposed to make a minimum of one hundred tons of sulphite pulp a day, and this may be increased after the initial operation is successfully enterprised.

The centre of the industry will be at Corner Brook, Bay of Islands, which will thereafter be known as Reidporte. Here some "flats" partly at low water and located around the section where this wharf now projects into the waters of the Inlet, will be filled in by hydraulic methods, a breastwork being erected at a point along the inlet where a free draft of thirty feet of water will be obtained for ships, and this front will extend several thousand feet along the shore, providing a wharfage accommodation for at least two steamers to unload at one time, and further up for two other steamers to take on cargoes at the same time. Behind the breastwork that will be built, the area will be filled in by demolishing a hill some distance back from the shore, and transferring the material therein by a stream of water to the foreshore, and on the land thus reclaimed, which will be elevated to a height of about eleven feet above high water, there will be built warehouses, factories, etc., and at a convenient point farther back a townsite will be laid out and provision made for a modernly equipped city where some three thousand operatives and their families will be located. Altogether an area of about 1200 acres will be required by the Company for its plant and for the town contiguous thereto, and some idea of the magnitude of the industry may be gained from the fact that storage will be required for 20,000 tons of sulphite pulp and 60,000 tons of phosphate of ammonia. as well as for enormous

quantities of phosphate rock, pyrite iron, coal, and other raw materials that will have to be brought in, as well as for supplies of limestone that will be conveyed down to the site from the Marble Mountain.

Subsidiary works will also have to be undertaken as a result of the damming of some of the rivers and streams, the principal being a transfer of the main line of the Reid railway for fifteen miles to a new location; also a shifting of the main line at Corner Brook in order to admit of the construction of the new works along the present water front; and, finally, the laying of about eight miles of railway track in and about the works, and the laying of a second track for five miles from the quarry to the mills.

The docks, factories and other strnctures to be erected at Reidport will be of the most modern type and fitted with every up-to-date contrivance to promote expeditious and efficient handling and in their design and equipment will be among the finest in the world. The plant for the making of the various products will comprise twenty-five furnaces similar to the large steel smelters at Sydney; large blocks of coke ovens; factories in which the raw material will be transformed into finished products; and warehouses where the latter will be stored for shipment to points abroad where sales will be made. The project involves an enormous development at this point, one far in excess of any this Colny has yet seen at one particular place, and ensuring that the enterprise will immensely enhance the industrial possibilities of the Colony. For instance, this phase of the undertaking will involve the building of several miles of new railway line along the Humber Valley and the diversion of the existing line into Bay of Islands so as to have it pass through the plant at Corner Brook, thus enabling an extensive area at present unoccupied to be filled up and utilized for the erection of buildings, the storage of materials, and the providing of necessary yardage facilities.

An idea of the shipping phases of this industry may be gained from the fact that all the phosphate rock alquired will have to be imported from Florida, the coal from Sydney, and the iron pyrites from Spain, while all the manufactured product will be sent by steamer to the various markets, where it will be observed. It is calculated that with the improved machinery that will be installed at the place, it will be possible to remove the raw materials from the holds of the ships at prices far below those that now prevail with regard to other industries in this Colony; and that similar economics will be possible in loading the ships with the manufactured articles. An example of what this means is afforded by the growth of the shipping port of Botwood as a direct result of the Harmsworth industry, and when it is remembered that the enterprise contemplated at Bay of Islands will be at least three times the magnitude of that now existing at Grand Falls, it requires little effort to realize the part which this fertilizer industry is destined to play in the future development of the Colony.

The demand for fertilizers on this side of the Atlantic is growing by leaps and bounds and the promoters of the new enterprise are confident that all they can produce will be easily absorbed at prices which will render the venture a highly remunerative one. Germany is the largest producer today in the world of fertilizers, her annual output being 500,000 tons, and the plant at Corner Brook is planned to produce about 125,000 tons annually, or one-quarter of Germany's whole turn-out. Largely with the aid of the fertilizer, Germany has an enormous potato crop, and after providing for a very large consumption of potatoes in the country, the surplus product is converted into alcohol, and this helps very markedly to give Germany its supremacy in technical and industrial arts. In the same way Germany produces proportionately larger supplies of wheat, rye, and other grains than any other European countries, and this thanks very largely to her output of fertilizers.

When the West Coast plant is established and in full running order, it is proposed to undertake the creation of another at Hamilton Inlet on Southern Labrador which will be a specially remarkable development of this enterprise. For the purpose of generating the necessary electric power it is proposed to dam the waters of Muskrat Falls, on the Grand River, Hamilton Inlet, and to carry the electric energy thus generated and estimated at about 300,000 h. p. by means of immense power-transmission lines through the intervening country, a distance of some 250 miles, to a suitable seaport in Belle Isle Strait, where the Bay of Islands plant will be duplicated in all its essential particulars. This will involve not alone the erection of dams, but also the building of 250 miles of railroad through Labrador, so that the construction of the power transmission lines may be undertaken and they maintained afterwards in effective order. These lines are composed of immense electric cables suspenedd from huge towers of steel, of lattice or trestle construction, resembling in their general features the famous Eiffel Tower in Paris, but on a smaller scale. The cheapest and speediest way of building these and also of maintaining them in working order after they are erected, is to construct a line of railway through the country, and to establish the towers at intervals along the line. Similarly, in a country like Labrador, where severe winters are experienced and heavy snow falls occur, the most satisfactory way of assuring that the transmission lines shall be maintained effectively, is to do so by means of the railway line, and perhaps nothing better illustrates the vast magnitude of the undertaking contemplated and the far-seeing ideas of the promoters of this enterprise than that they are prepared to face the cost of constructing 250 miles of railroad through a wilderness like Labrador as one feature, only, of the enterprise they are establishing.

The location of the proposed Labrador enterprise has not yet been definitely decided, but it will probably be at the most suitable harbor on Newfoundland Labrador, on the western section of the Straits of Belle Isle, so

that thereby access to it may be, if possible, for the maximum period of open navigation. At this point works calculated to duplicate the establishment at Corner Brook will be established, and a town located there similar in every respect to that associated with the original enterprise. It is not doubted that this can be done without any serious inconvenience, because already at Seven Islands, somewhat farther west, on the seaboard of Canadian Labrador, there is today in actual operation, a large pulp-making enterprise at a point called Clarke City, carried on by American capitalists, who maintain successful operations all the year round.

The fertilizer-making industry is one that is expected to prove quite as attractive to the working men of Newfoundland as the making of pulp and paper, as all the processes are carried along in factories which are well heated and which have all the accompaniments incident to permanent enterprises of a character that involve no phases detrimental to human life and no impairment of physical power.

It is, indeed, quite possible, and by no means improbable, that with the enormous electric energy which it is expected to develop in Hamilton Inlet and carry overland to the works on the seacoast at Belle Isle Strait, estimated at 300,000 h.p., or one and a half times that expected to be generated at Bay of Islands, the Company will undertake the manufacture of other products which experience will show can be manufactured at the Labrador station. Just what these may prove to be it is impossible to indicate at the present time, but every day the possibilities in the way of electrical development are increasing, new avenues of employment for this factory are making themselves manifest and within the next decade, by which time the Labrador project may be assuming form, it need occasion no surprise if there should be called into existence entirely new methods whereby electricity in such quantities and directed by the genius of modern experiment, should be made an agency in the increasing field of human development of agencies for improving the conditions of life and the sum of human happiness.

# "Making Our Water Powers Valuable."

Under the above heading, Mr. Arthur Surveyer, a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, contributed to the "Thansactions" of that Society an exhaustive paper, read by him at a meeting of the electrical section on Thursday, 19th November, 1914, in which he dealt with the possibilities of employing electric energy for industrial purposes. From this the following extracts are made, showing especially the value of water powers in the production of calcium carbide, fertilizers, etc.:

The utilization of the slope of rivers for power purposes is as old as history, but the harnessing of the larger and higher water falls has been a modern victory achieved in the last fifty years.

The chief factors in this conquest were the superseding of the old current wheel by the modern turbine developed by Fourneyron and Francis, and the discovery of the applications of electricity.

In this connection a few words of history may not be amiss. Between 1840 and 1850, the two French engineers, Fourneyron and Girard, both utilized water falls of over 325 feet in height to operate their turbines. These trials were not, however, entirely successful, and it was only in 1869 that another French engineer, Aristide Berges, succeeded in operating steadily a turbine under a head of over 650 feet. This wheel was connected to the wood pulp grinders of a paper factory situated at Lancey. Because of the success of his first venture, Berges erected in 1873 another turbine, this time under a head of 1,640 feet.

Towards 1880 the Belgian electrian Gramme announced the development of his alternator, which was to be subsequently improved by Kapp and Westinghouse. Just at that time, or to be more accurate, from 1880 to 1883, the French engineer, Marcel Deprez, conducted some very important experiments on the transmission of electricity, on a line eight miles in length running between the town of Vizille and the city of Grenoble.

This was followed by the invention of the transformer in England by Gaulard and Gibbs in 1882, and one of the automatic turbine governor by Piccard in 1885.

Previous to these dates energy had been transmitted by cables at Schaffhausen and at Fribourg, and by water under pressure at Geneva and Zurich.

These component parts of the modern hydro-electric plant were first assembled into a working whole at Lauffen, in Germany, in 1891. The energy was generated at 50 volts, then increased to 13,000 volts and transmitted to the Frankfort Exhibition, 75 miles away.

The first development in America was a 15,000 h.p. plant constructed at Niagara Falls in 1893. Since 1895 the technics of hydro-electric work have progressed wonderfully, and the recent improvements in insulation have made possible the economical transmission of energy for distances of two hundred miles and over, whilst the improvement in modern turbine construction has allowed of the commercial development of low heads which could not have been considered ten years ago.

The conflict now raging in Europe has practically called a halt to our industrial development and it has occurred to the writer that this marking time period is especially adapted for a review of past achievements and a survey of the work which may be done in the future.

* * * * * * * *

CALCIUM CARBIDE. Calcium Carbide is obtained by causing quicklime to react on coke at the temperature of the electric arc: its principal use is in the production of acetylene gas and more recently for the production of calcium cyanamide which will be treated in detail later in connection with the nitrogenized fertilizers.

The industry of calcium carbide was started in 1895, with Mr. Willson, of Ottawa, as one of the pioneers. There are now over seventy plants situated all over the world capable of absorbing 360,000 h.p. in their operation. The world's production for 1910 was 250,000 tons; it was 300,000 tons in 1912, and increased to 340,000 tons in 1913.

Below is a table, taken from the "Revue des Eclairages," and gives the world's calcium carbide trade for 1913. One special feature of the carbide industry is that many of the producing countries are not users of the product and that the centres of consumption are located in places where it is impossible for want of water falls to manufacture carbide. Consequently, calcium carbide is a travelling product, and about 50 per cent. of the production of the different plants is exported to other countries.

Germany, England, Australia, and the South America Republics are the importing countries: the consumption of Germany has increased five-fold in the last fourteen years, having risen from 11,000 to 55,000 tons annually. The exporting countries are Sweden, Norway, Switzerland and the United

States. The production of the United States in 1913 was 70,000 tons, with an export trade of 15,000 tons. The American exports go to South and Central America, where the demand for acetylene for house lighting is rapidly increasing.

**The World's Calcium Carbide Trade, for the Year 1913.**

| COUNTRIES | No. of Plants | Production in Tons. | Consumption in Tons. | Export in Tons. | Import in Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany | 6 | 8,000 | 52,000 | ... | 44,000 |
| Austra-Hungary | 6 | 33,000 | 24 000 | 9,000 | ... |
| England | 2 | 1,500 | 25,000 | ... | 23,500 |
| Belgium | ... | ... | 5,000 | ... | 5,000 |
| Denmark | ... | ... | 800 | ... | 800 |
| Spain | 11 | 18,500 | 18.500 | ... | ... |
| France and Colonies | 16 | 45,000 | 45,000 | ... | ... |
| Egypt, Turkey and Balkan States | 1 | 1,000 | 4.000 | ... | 3 000 |
| Holland | ... | ... | 4,500 | ... | 4,500 |
| Italy | 9 | 32,000 | 22,000 | 1 ,0 0 | ... |
| Portugal | ... | ... | 8,000 | ... | 8,000 |
| Russia | ... | 2 000 | 2,000 | ... | ... |
| Sweden, Norway | 8 | 75,000 | 3.000 | 72 000 | ... |
| Switzerland | 8 | 35,000 | 3,000 | 32,000 | ... |
| United States | 3 | 70,000 | 55,400 | 14,600 | ... |
| Canada | 3 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | ... |
| Mexico | 1 | ... | 1,300 | ... | 1,300 |
| Brazil | .. | ... | 5,500 | ... | 5,500 |
| Peru, Venezuela | ... | ... | 2,000 | ... | 2,000 |
| Argentine Republic, Uruguay | ... | ... | 9,000 | ... | 9,000 |
| Chili, other South American States | ... | ... | 3,500 | ... | 3,500 |
| Japan, China | 3 | 6,000 | 6,000 | ... | ... |
| Cuba | ... | ... | 7,000 | ... | 7,000 |
| Africa | ... | ... | 6,500 | ... | 6,500 |
| Australia and other Countries | ... | ... | 20,000 | ... | 20,000 |
| | 77 | 339,000 | 339,000 | 143,600 | 143,600 |

The manufacture of calcium carbide is the oldest of the electro-chemical industries in Canada. There are at present in operation three plants absorbing altogether 14,000 h.p., and producing every year about 12,000 tons, half of which is exported. The Thorold plant has been in operation since 1897, producing over 1,000 tons a year. The Ottawa plant supplies over 4,000 tons, and the Shawinigan Falls' works about 7,000 tons. These three plants have recently been amalgamated under the name of the "Canadian Carbide Company," with a capital of $2,000,000.

THE NITROGENIZED PRODUCTS. The study of the consumption of the azotized or nitrogenized products leads into the domain of the agricultural engineer, and necessitates a statement of the part played by nitrogen in the vegetable kingdom. Plants must have nitrogen to live. The leguminous plants and a few others only can borrow from the atmospheric air the nitrogen required for their existence. The great majority of vegetables are obliged to obtain the azotized compounds necessary to their life from the ground itself.

The principal nitrogenized fertilizers are manure, dried blood, wool wastes, horn, leather, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, calcium cyanamide, and nitrate of lime.

Nitrate of soda or Chili saltpeter is the best known of the imported fertilizers; it is found in its natural state in immense deposits situated n Chili, Peru, and Bolivia.

The curve shown gives an idea of the phenomenal increase in the world's consumption of soda niter. It indicates that the exports of Chilian nitrates were only 100 tons in 1830, 147,000 tons in 1870; they increased to a million and a half tons in 1904, and are now over 2,500,000 tons annually.

It was in 1898 that Sir William Crookes, alarmed at the rapid draining of the nitrate beds of South America, delivered at Bristol, in his presidential address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the following opinion which has been since called "Sir William Crookes' dilemma."

"When provision shall have been made, if possible, to feed 230 million "units likely to be added to the bread-eating populations by 1931—by the "complete occupancy of the arable areas of the temperate zone now partially "occupied—where can be grown the additional 330 million bushels of wheat "required ten years later by a hungry world?"

Sir William Crookes added:—

"I have said that starvation may be averted through the laboratory. "Before we are in the grip of actual dearth, the chemist will step in and "postpone the day of famine to so distant a period that we and our sons and "grandsons may legitimately live without undue solicitude for the future."

* * * * * * * * * *

"The fixation of nitrogen is vital to the progress of civilized humanity. "Other discoveries minister to our increased intellectual comfort, luxury or "convenience; they serve to make life easier, to hasten the acquisition of "wealth, or to save time, health or worry. The fixation of nitrogen is a ques-"tion of the not far distant future. Unless we can class it among certainties "to come, the great Caucasion race will cease to be foremost in the world, "and will be squeezed out of existence by races to whom wheaten bread is "not the staff of life."

This prediction has come true, and the studies of the last century by chemists and physicists of all nations have been crowned by the recent realization of the industrial production of nitric acid and nitrates by utilizing electric energy to cause the direct combination of atmospheric oxygen and nitrogen.

The story of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen can be summed up as follows: In 1902, the Atmospheric Product Company erected in Niagara Falls a trial plant for the manufacture of nitric acid by the Bradley and Lovejoy process. During the same year, de Kowalsky began in Fribourg a series of researches which were continued by Moscicki and led to the erection of a trial station at Vevey, in Switzerland; in 1903, Professor Birkeland, of Christiania, discovered a new process which was afterwards perfected by Birkeland and Eyde, and is now applied on a very large scale at Notodden in Norway. In 1903, also, Frank and Caro made public a new method of fixation based on a different principle and giving calcium cyanamide as the final product. More recently, Pauling and Schonnherr have taken out patents for other processes.

All the methods quoted above, with the exception of the Frank and Caro process, utilize electrical energy to combine directly the atmospheric oxygen and nitrogen. This combination gives nitric oxide which in presence of water and air in excess is transformed immediately to nitrous and nitric acid and finally into nitric acid only: this azotic acid is either sold as such or is led over limestone, giving as final product the nitrate of lime which is utilized in place of the Chili saltpeter or nitrate of soda for all agricultural uses.

NITRATE OF LIME. Nitrate of lime was not at first received with favor by the farmers on account of its hygroscopic properties which demand the immediate use of the whole contents of a barrel once it has been opened. However, outside of this inconvenience, nitrate of lime has been proved entirely superior to the Chilian nitrate of soda and its consumption as a fertilizer has increased rapidly.

The manufacture of synthetic nitrate of lime has only been carried out so far in Norway by the Norwegian Nitrogen Company and its subsidiary companies, grantees of the Birkeland and Eyde, and Schonnherr patents.

The chemical fertilizers manufactured at Notodden are nitrates of lime, of potash, of ammonia, of phosphate of ammonia, and of biphosphate of lime: this industry produces also nitric acid and nitrite of soda. The production of nitrate of lime was 9,500 tons in 1909, 14,000 tons in 1911, rose to 50,000 tons in 1912, reached 110,000 tons during the year 1913, and it is estimated that the production in 1915 will be about 160,000 tons.

The Norwegian Nitrogen Company and its subsidiary companies have undertaken, solely for the needs of this industry, the construction of a number of hydro-electric plants, the total capacity of which will reach the enormous figure of 540,000 h.p. There are at present four plants of approximately 180,000 h.p. in operation, with two others totalling 160,000 h.p. in course of construction.

We have seen previously that the world's yearly consumption of nitrate of soda was approximately 2,500,000 tons; but the Chilian saltpeter is not utilized solely as a fertilizer, it is also employed in the manufacture of powder and nitric acid. The statistics of the different countries do not subdivide the consumption of saltpeter, but it is generally acknowledged that industry does not absorb more than a 1|5 or 1|4 of the total production of nitrate of soda.

The above chart indicates the world consumption in nitrate of soda for the years 1908 and 1911. It shows Germany to be the greatest consumer of nitrate of soda, with the United States a close second. The value of the United States imports of soda niter last year was $21,000,000.

Mr. E. F. Cote, a well-known French economist and engineer, after having analyzed the progress of the different Norwegian industries in 1912, expressed the following opinion concerning the future of the manufacture of nitrate of lime:—

"Four hundred thousand horse-power with the efficiency mentioned "above would probably produce 250,000 tons of nitrate. But what is this? "Chili exports every year 2,000,000 tons of natural nitrate to Europe; in ten "or fifteen years the Norwegian nitrate plants will have attained their full "development; but their production then will not be sufficient to take care "even of the increased consumption. It is certain on the other hand that the "Chilian beds will not be able to indefinitely supply the rapid and continuous increase of the demand, and it will be necessary for industry to develop its own means of production in order to satisfy the urgent needs of "nitrogen of the bread-eating nations. This means that the market for "nitrogenized fertilizers is practically unlimited and that is why the capi-"talists have given their backing to the electro-synthetic processes with a "spontaneousness which has only been equalled by their boldness."

Limetsone is the only raw material required in the manufacture of nitrate of lime, the economical production of which is entirely dependent on the cost of the electrical energy. In Norway, the cost of production of nitrate of lime is very much below the selling price of Chili saltpeter.

CALCIUM CYANAMIDE. Cacium cyanamide, also called azotized lime, or nitrogenized lime, is an artificial fertilizer containing carbon, nitrogen and calcium.

Experience has demonstrated that cyanamide buried in the ground liberates ammonia and acts in every way like an ammoniacal fertilizer. Cyanamide decomposed by steam under pressure is also used in the manufacture of ammonia.

It was in 1903 that Frank and Caro first made public their process of manufacture, which consists in causing a current of nitrogen to pass over powdered calcium carbide made red hot in an electric furnace. The necessary nitrogen is obtained either by the copper process or by the distillation of liquid air.

In this process electrical energy is used chiefly in the production of calcium cyanamide, which is the raw material and which is transformed chemically into an azotized compound.

Calcium Cyanamide is manufactured in fifteen different plants located in France, Switzerland, Norway, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Japan. In addition, the American Cyanamide Company has important works in the State of Alabama, and a plant at Niagara Falls on the Canadian side.

The world's production in 1911 was 110,000 tons, in 1912 was 153,000 tons, and in 1913 reached 226,000 tons.

The Canadian plant began operation on the first of January, 1910, with a yearly capacity of 10,000 tons, and has been forced to raise its production to 12,000 tons in order to satisfy the demand of the American compost dealers. The directors were so satisfied with the results of the first enterprise that they decided to double the capacity of their works, and in March, 1913, the production of the plant had been increased to 24,000 tons per year.

# Comments on Foregoing Paper.

Comments by other members of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers on Mr. Surveyer's paper, contain the following extracts of interest in connection with the proposed industry in this Colony: —

Mr. H. Holgate, M. Can. Sec. C.E.—"In regard to the manufacture of fertilizers, we must first of all create a local market. The western farmer so far has not recognized the necessity of the use of fertilizers. He has been content to depend on the fertility of the soil. He has raised crop after crop, yielding fewer bushels per acre every year, and will soon realize that he must place in the soil the vital elements that produce good results. This realization will force him to use fertilizers, and these can most chiefly be provided by the modern process of forming suitable nitrates to replenish the annual draft on the soil. The Canadian market for fertilizers, therefore, can be called on as an expanding market, for not only in the West will the demand increase, but also in the East, and especially in the Province of Quebec, where farming is now carried on, probably in the crudest forms of the Dominion, but which, with the help of McDonald College and other institutions, may develop so as to make efficient use of its great farming possibilities."

Dr. L. A. Herdt, M. Can. Sec. C.E.—"The part of this valuable paper which refers to the nitrogenized products was particularly interesting to the writer, who visited some years ago the Notodden and Rjinkanols in Norway. The statement made by Mr. Surveyer that the market for nitrogenized fertilizers is practically unlimited is quite true, and the production of artificial nitrates promises to be one of the biggest and most permanent of the world's industries. This industry has been introduced on a large scale in Norway and on a smaller scale in Germany, Switzerland and France, but has not yet been introduced in Canada. Cheap power is imperative in the industrial production of nitric acid and nitrates by utilizing electrical oxygen and nitrogen. The plants in Norway produce from 500 to 600 kilograms of anhydrous nitric acid per k.w. year. Some electric power is also used in the different auxiliary services of the works so that, roughly speaking; it takes nearly 3-h.p. a year to produce one ton of nitrate. Cheap and large scources of power only can be used if the investment is to turn out profitably. The Norwegian plants have cost about $50,000 h.p. (capital cost), and electrical energy is figured at approximately $7.00 per h.p. year. This includes interest and depreciation. If the 1,000,000 h.p. which Mr. Surveyer states are developed in Canada, were used entirely to generate electrical energy for the manufacture of nitrogenized products, the output would barely be one-tenth of the world's consumption of nitrate today. It is thus realized that whatever may be done in this way, the artificial production of nitrate cannot for some time at least affect very materially the amount of importation from the natural sources of Chili."

# Reports and Returns in connection with the Department of Agriculture and and Mines, 1914

# Report of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines

## On Licenses, Leases and Grants issued within the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1914, and on Reports of the Surveys done during the Calendar Year ending December 31, 1914.

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*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

I have the honor to submit for Your Excellency's information, returns of the Licenses, Leases and Grants, issued by the Department of Agriculture and Mines, within the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1914, and reports of the surveys done during the Calendar year ending December 31st, 1914.

During the fiscal year there were issued two hundred and ninety-one grants of Agricultural land, containing an area of five thousand, eight hundred and twenty acres and nineteen perches, the amount received for which was seven thousand and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents, as shown in return marked No. 1.

Twenty-seven licenses to cut timber covering an area of six thousand and seventy square miles, on which the annual rental of twelve thousand, one hundred and forty dollars is payable, as shown in return marked No. 2.

Three hundred and sixty-six licenses of mining locations covering an area of eight hundred and forty-one equare miles, on which the amount of fees received was sixteen thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars, as shown in return marked No. 3.

Two leases of mining locations, covering an area of thirty-nine and one-half square miles, on which the fees received amounted to fifteen hundred and eighty dollars, as shown in return marked No. 4.

Four fee simple mining grants, covering an area of thirty-eight square miles, as shown in return marked No. 5.

One lease of water power, as shown in return marked No. 6.

Two leases of land for Quarrying purposes, over areas of eighty acres each, on which the annual rental of forty dollars is payable, as shown in return marked No. 7.

The total revenue of the Department from all sources amounted to one hundred and forty-six thousand and twenty dollars and sixty-three cents.

The reports of the First and Second Surveyors, Timber Inspector, and of the Chief Woods Ranger (under the Act for the Protection of Woods against Fires) are also forwarded herewith, and cover their work during the Calendar Year ending December 31st, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's Most Obedient Servant,

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Crown Land Grants*

| No. | Date of Issue | Name | No. o Grant | Locality |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | July 11 | E. J. M. and H Woodland | 13445 | New Melbourne |
| 2 | | Absalom Coles | 13444 | Change Islands |
| 3 | | H. Gillingham | 13443 | Gander Bay |
| 4 | | Henry Hisco k | 13434 | St Chads |
| 5 | | W J. Weeks | 13435 | Sandy Cove |
| 6 | | E. England and K. Wells | 13436 | Toms Cove |
| 7 | | T. W. Wells | 13433 | Springdale |
| 8 | | August s Wells | 13430 | do |
| 9 | | J. Goudie | 13431 | Sunday Co e Id |
| 10 | | W. M cDonald | 13438 | Salmonier |
| 1 | | Hugh Morey | 13439 | do |
| 2 | | M. Rourke | 13437 | do |
| 3 | | James Cahill | 13432 | Trepassey |
| 4 | | W D. Pennell | 13446 | do |
| 5 | | R. and C. Didham | 13442 | Colinet |
| 6 | | B. Dobbin | 13440 | Gaskers |
| 7 | 17 | Michael Moore | 13392 | Avondale |
| 8 | | Levi and James J Whiteway | 8958 | Musgrave Hr |
| 9 | 19 | Jehu Tucker | 13455 | Oliver's Pond |
| 20 | | Samson Tucker | 13454 | do |
| 1 | | Stephen Sharpe | 13447 | Healey's Pond |
| 2 | | John Bradbury | 13458 | do |
| 3 | | Konald V. Tucker | 13453 | Power's Pond |
| 4 | | Samuel Tuc'ker | 13448 | do |
| 5 | | Jacob Higgins | 13429 | Hodge's Cove |
| 6 | August 1 | Western Union Tel Co | 13459 | Big Barren Pond |
| 7 | | do | 13460 | do |
| 8 | | do | 13461 | Colinet |
| 9 | 14 | Matthew Verge | 13275 | Chance Harbor |
| 30 | 16 | N. S S. and Coal Co., and D I. and S. Co | 13476 | Bell Island |
| 1 | Sept. 16 | Dominion I. and Steel Co | 13478 | do |
| 2 | | do | 13479 | do |
| 3 | | Nova Scotia Steel and Cool Co | 13477 | do |
| 4 | Oct. 10 | Samuel Snow, of Noah | 13482 | Turk's Water |
| 5 | | George Brown | 13489 | Blaketown |
| 6 | | Edward J. Cole | 13493 | Bunyan's Cove |
| 7 | | George Stockley | 13495 | Middle Swain's Id |
| 8 | | Elias Tucker | 13449 | Moriarty's Pond |
| 9 | | G. J. T. and W. J. Babstock | 13467 | Salvage Bay |
| 40 | | George and Thomas Babstock | 13490 | do |
| 1 | | George Reid. | 13473 | Cock and Hen Pt |
| 2 | 21 | Patrick Reddy | 12100 | Indian Meal Road |
| 3 | 25 | Robert Small | 13497 | Lewisport |
| 4 | | Benjamin Carey | 13481 | Conche |
| 5 | | G. H. Pearce | 13484 | Gt. Chance Brook |
| 6 | | do | 13485 | Clay Cove |
| 7 | | Samuel Harris | 13492 | Grand Bank |
| 8 | Nov. 1 | William Morey | 13177 | Flat Rock |
| 9 | 5 | G. S. A. and W. Gooby | 13509 | Southern Bight |
| 50 | | J. and T. Bugden, George and Wm. Barrett | 13469 | Snorbuck'e |
| 1 | | George Walters | 13496 | Aspen Cove |
| 2 | | Newfoundland Conference | 13464 | Queen's Cove |
| 3 | | Edwin W. Roberts | 13491 | Badger |
| 4 | | Patrick J. Foran | 13507 | Grand Falls |
| 5 | | D. P. and L Osmond | 13487 | Moreton's Harbor |
| 6 | | Loyal Orange Association | 13475 | Nippers Harbor |
| 7 | | John Penney | 13470 | Jackson's Cove. |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| District | Area | Date of Grant | Registry | | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Vol. | Folio | |
| | A. R. P. | | | | |
| Trinity | 4 0 16 | June 24, 1913 | 83 | 160 | $ 2 50 |
| Fogo | 1 15 | 24. " | 83 | 159 | 1 30 |
| do | 4 3 36 | 24, " | 83 | 158 | 2 50 |
| Bonavista | 7 1 16 | 24, " | 83 | 150 | 3 40 |
| do | 6 2 8 | 24. " | 83 | 151 | 3 10 |
| Twillingate | 3 15 | 24, " | 83 | 152 | 1 30 |
| do | 10 2 17 | 24, " | 83 | 149 | 4 30 |
| do | 17 2 39 | 24, " | 83 | 146 | 5 80 |
| do | 18 3 20 | 24, " | 83 | 147 | 6 70 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 3 3 24 | 24, " | 83 | 154 | 2 20 |
| do | 10 0 32 | 24, " | 83 | 155 | 4 30 |
| do | 3 1 32 | 24, " | 83 | 153 | 2 20 |
| do | 2 2 31 | 24, " | 83 | 148 | 1 90 |
| do | 8 0 20 | 24, " | 83 | 145 | 3 70 |
| do | 10 2 16 | 24, " | 83 | 157 | 4 30 |
| do | 3 1 0 | 24, " | 83 | 156 | 2 20 |
| Harbor Main | 14 2 13 | May 19, " | 83 | 112 | 5 50 |
| Fogo | 2 0 16 | June 18, 1900 | 62 | 16 | 1 90 |
| St. John's West | 11 1 24 | July 9, 1913 | 83 | 168 | 4 60 |
| do | 17 2 0 | 9, " | 83 | 167 | 6 40 |
| do | 20 0 0 | 9, " | 83 | 162 | 7 00 |
| do | 14 1 30 | 9, " | 83 | 171 | 5 50 |
| do | 26 0 0 | 9. " | 92 | 44 | 7 80 |
| do | 20 0 0 | 9, " | 83 | 161 | 7 00 |
| Trinity | 2 10 | June 9, " | 83 | 165 | 1 30 |
| do | 1 4 | July 22, " | 83 | 172 | 1 30 |
| do | 1 25 | 22, " | 83 | 173 | 1 30 |
| do | 26 | 22, " | 83 | 174 | 1 30 |
| Twillingate | 1 2 0 | Mar. 18, " | 83 | 66 | 1 60 |
| St. John's East | 75 0 32 | Sept. 12, " | 92 | 46 | 1505 00 |
| do | 74 3 24 | 12, " | 92 | 47 | 1499 00 |
| do | 25 2 22 | 12, " | 92 | 45 | 513 80 |
| do | 42 1 8 | 12, " | 92 | 48 | 847 00 |
| Port de Grave | 20 2 2 | 12, " | 92 | 50 | 7 30 |
| Trinity | 14 3 16 | 12, " | 84 | 3 | 5 50 |
| Bonavista | 14 0 0 | 12, " | 84 | 1 | 5 20 |
| do | 1 0 38 | 12, " | 84 | 4 | 1 60 |
| St. John's West | 21 0 0 | July 7, " | 92 | 43 | 7 30 |
| Bonavista | 1 0 32 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 182 | 1 60 |
| do | 26 1 24 | Sept. 30, " | 92 | 49 | 9 10 |
| Trinity | 7 1 28 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 188 | 3 40 |
| St. John's East | 22 2 15 | April 17, 1909 | 92 | 51 | 7 90 |
| Twillingate | 14 0 0 | Sept. 30, 1913 | 94 | 9 | 6 20 |
| St Barbe | 7 0 30 | 30, " | 94 | 6 | 3 40 |
| do | 7 3 21 | 30, " | 94 | 7 | 3 40 |
| do | 8 1 36 | 30, " | 94 | 8 | 3 70 |
| Burin | 2 1 3 | 30, " | 94 | 2 | 1 90 |
| St. John's East | 34 2 30 | Nov. 20, 1912 | 92 | 17 | 1 50 |
| Trinity | 2 3 20 | Oct. 16, 1913 | 83 | 192 | 1 90 |
| do | 4 1 21 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 185 | 2 50 |
| do | 16 1 0 | Sept. 30, " | 84 | 12 | 6 10 |
| do | 1 0 0 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 177 | 1 00 |
| Twillingate | 27 | Sept. 30, " | 84 | 14 | 1 30 |
| do | 9 0 16 | Oct. 16, " | 83 | 194 | 4 00 |
| do | 15 | Sept. 30, " | 84 | 15 | 1 30 |
| do | 3 10 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 190 | 1 30 |
| do | 3 0 0 | 4. " | 83 | 196 | 1 90 |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Crown Land Grants*

| No. | Date of Issue | Name | No of Grant | Locality |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Nov. 5 | Abraham Maidment | 13488 | Farmer's Arm |
| 9 | | Israel Dove | 13463 | Jones' Cove |
| 60 | | John Cram | 13465 | Big Chance Hr. |
| 1 | 9 | L., A. W., H., and F. Williams | 1350[illegible] | Springdale |
| 2 | | Martha King | 13468 | Salmonier |
| 3 | | James Critch | 13472 | Gaskers |
| 4 | | John Power | 13462 | Salmonier |
| 5 | | Jacob Winsor | 13502 | Aquaforte |
| 6 | | Thomas Moore | 13480 | Fermeuse |
| 7 | | Robert Squires | 13498 | Manuels |
| 8 | | Robert R. Hatcher | 13466 | Grand Bank |
| 9 | | Margaret Holland | 13486 | Joe Batt's Arm |
| 70 | | James M. Shears | 13501 | Robinson's Hd. |
| 1 | | George Elliott | 13508 | Happy Adventure |
| 2 | | L. O. A. | 13511 | Bay Roberts |
| 3 | 17 | James Strong | 13522 | S. W. Arm, Green Bay |
| 4 | | Arthur White | 13516 | Lake's Arm |
| 5 | | T Wells and P. Burke | 13513 | South Brook, Hall's Bay |
| 6 | | H. Earl and G. L. Wells | 13514 | Hall's Bay |
| 7 | | M. S W. J. and F. Ford | 13520 | Shoal Bay Tickle |
| 8 | | Frank and Elias Ford | 13521 | Shoal Bay |
| 9 | | Samuel Ford | 13517 | Shoal Bay Tickle |
| 80 | | Kenneth Collins | 13518 | Dog Cove |
| 1 | | Hugh LeGrow | 13512 | Bauline Road |
| 2 | | Wm. Culleton | 13514 | St. Mary's |
| 3 | 19 | Wm G. Martin | 13441 | Exploits River |
| 4 | | Dominion Iron and Steel Co. | 13523 | East Bay, Port au Port |
| 5 | 29 | Samson Tucker | 13457 | Broad Cove |
| 6 | Dec. 1 | Lot Heal | 13651 | Clay Cove |
| 7 | | Isaac LeDrew | 13550 | Kelligrews |
| 8 | | Ambrose Blagden | 13551 | Boxey |
| 9 | | Fred. Bugden | 13543 | Middle Lance Cove |
| 90 | | Wm. and Edward Duffitt | 13556 | Cooper's Cove |
| 1 | | Henry T. Collins | 13540 | Newport |
| 2 | | Azariah Butler | 13558 | Lockyer's Bay |
| 3 | | Patrick Hurley | 13541 | Salmonier |
| 4 | | do | 13542 | do |
| 5 | | Thomas Hartery | 13544 | Portugal Cove |
| 6 | | Wm. Hickey | 13555 | Thorburn Road |
| 7 | | Patrick Hickey | 13554 | do |
| 8 | | Michael Hickey | 13553 | do |
| 9 | | Francis J. Doyle | 13552 | do |
| 100 | | Orr Nfld. Co. | 13546 | Burnt Islands |
| 1 | | do | 13547 | do |
| 2 | | Mary Ann Ridout | 13566 | Channel |
| 3 | | George Savoury | 13565 | do |
| 4 | | W. J. Taylor | 13564 | Hall's Bay |
| 5 | | W., G , S., M. and P. Philpot | 13562 | New World Island |
| 6 | | Meth. Bd. of Education | 13563 | Manuel's Cove |
| 7 | | Thomas Hooper | 13557 | Campbellton |
| 8 | | E. D. Wells | 13560 | Hall's Bay |
| 9 | | Arthur Boyles | 13549 | Indian Brook |
| 10 | | James H. Bull | 13559 | Hall's Bay |
| 1 | 2 | S. Wells and D. Ridout | 13583 | Campbellton |
| 2 | | Richard Burt | 13528 | Farmer's Arm |
| 3 | | Edward Tuffin | 13545 | Little Bay Islands |
| 4 | | Thomas Yates | 13536 | New Bay |

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| Twillingate | 12 2 29 | Sept. 30, 1913 | 84 | 13 | $ 4 90 |
| do | 1 3 26 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 176 | 1 60 |
| do | 3 2 19 | 4, " | 83 | 181 | 2 20 |
| do | 3 2 10 | Oct 16, " | 83 | 195 | 2 50 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 4 1 24 | Aug. 4, " | 83 | 184 | 4 30 |
| do | 10 0 33 | 4, " | 83 | 187 | 2 80 |
| do | 5 0 15 | 4, " | 83 | 175 | 2 20 |
| Ferryland | 3 0 19 | Oct. 16, " | 83 | 191 | 4 90 |
| do | 12 2 1 | Sept. 30, " | 84 | 18 | 3 10 |
| Harbor Main | 6 3 16 | 30. " | 84 | 11 | 7 00 |
| Burin | 20 0 0 | Aug 4, " | 83 | 183 | 1 90 |
| Fogo | 2 1 1 | Sept. 30, " | 84 | 16 | 1 30 |
| St. George's | 1 25 | Oct. 15, " | 83 | 297 | 1 60 |
| Bonavista | 1 1 0 | 16, " | 83 | 193 | 2 50 |
| Harbor Grace | 4 3 16 | 16, " | 84 | 19 | 1201 00 |
| Twillingate | ... .. ... | Nov. 12, " | 84 | 20 | 6 40 |
| do | 17 2 18 | 12, " | 84 | 25 | 1 60 |
| do | 1 0 8 | 12, " | 84 | 22 | 6 10 |
| do | 16 3 18 | 12. " | 84 | 23 | 5 20 |
| Bonavista | 13 3 5 | 12, " | 84 | 29 | 4 90 |
| do | 12 1 16 | 12. " | 84 | 30 | 5 20 |
| do | 13 2 8 | 12, " | 84 | 27 | 4 00 |
| do | 10 0 0 | 12, " | 84 | 28 | 2 50 |
| St. John's East | 4 1 0 | 12, " | 84 | 31 | 5 50 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 14 0 10 | 12, " | 84 | 24 | 2 50 |
| Twillingate | 4 2 34 | June 24, " | 92 | 56 | 6 30 |
| St George's | 50 3 8 | Nov. 17, " | 92 | 55 | 1 00 |
| St. John's West | 400 0 0 | July 7, " | 83 | 170 | 7 00 |
| St. Barbe | 17 3 8 | Nov. 19, " | 84 | 36 | 4 90 |
| Harbor Main. | 12 0 22 | 19, " | 84 | 43 | 1 90 |
| Fortune | 3 0 0 | 19, " | 83 | 42 | 1 60 |
| Trinity | 1 1 7 | 19, " | 84 | 49 | 5 50 |
| do | 14 1 20 | 19, " | 83 | 41 | 1 30 |
| Bonavista | 2 21 | 19, " | 83 | 200 | 1 90 |
| do | 3 0 0 | 19, " | 84 | 39 | 3 40 |
| Placentia and St Mary's | 7 2 0 | 19, " | 92 | 199 | 2 50 |
| do | 4 2 32 | 19, " | 92 | 198 | 2 20 |
| do | 4 0 0 | 19. " | 92 | 48 | 2 20 |
| St. John's West | 3 3 20 | 15, " | 92 | 51 | 7 60 |
| do | 22 0 0 | 19, " | 84 | 58 | 7 60 |
| do | 22 0 0 | 19, " | 84 | 59 | 7 90 |
| do | 22 1 8 | 19, " | 84 | 60 | 7 60 |
| Burgeo and Lapoile | 22 0 0 | 19, " | 84 | 48 | 1 60 |
| do | 1 2 29 | 19. " | 84 | 46 | 1 30 |
| do | 2 28 | 19. " | 84 | 31 | 1 30 |
| do | 20 | 19, " | 84 | 32 | 1 30 |
| Twillingate | 32 | 19, " | 84 | 33 | 2 50 |
| do | 4 0 4 | 19, " | 84 | 35 | 4 60 |
| do | 11 2 14 | 19, " | 84 | 34 | 1 30 |
| do | 1 0 14 | 19, " | 84 | 40 | 5 80 |
| do | 15 2 16 | 19, " | 85 | 37 | 2 80 |
| do | 6 0 0 | 19, " | 85 | 44 | 5 80 |
| do | 15 2 0 | 19, " | 85 | 38 | 3 10 |
| do | 6 3 26 | 19, " | 85 | 18 | 5 00 |
| do | 84 2 16 | 19, " | 85 | 12 | 1 90 |
| do | 2 3 11 | 19, " | 85 | 17 | 1 90 |
| do | 2 2 13 | 19 " | 85 | 4 | 5 10 |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Crown Land Grants*

| No. | Date of Issue | Name | No. of Grant | Locality |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Dec. 2 | Gilbert Davis | 13527 | Pound Cove |
| 6 | | Henry Norman | 13526 | Pacquet |
| 7 | | John Hancock | 13524 | Englee |
| 8 | | Sohn H. LeGrow | 13529 | Bauline |
| 9 | | Edward Harris | 13532 | Adeyton |
| 20 | | Hubert Verge | 13538 | Skinner's Cove |
| 1 | | John Bugden | 13539 | Upper Lance Cove |
| 2 | | W H. and J. L. Bugden | 13537 | Aspen Cove. |
| 3 | | John Culleton | 13530 | St. Mary's |
| 4 | | Albert Meaney | 13531 | do |
| 5 | | Pearce Nagle | 13533 | do |
| 6 | | Peter Power | 13535 | Salmonier |
| 7 | 11 | Arthur W. Miller, jr | 13582 | Freshwater Road |
| 8 | | James R LeRiche | 13567 | Channel West Hr. |
| 9 | | Wm. Willis | 13568 | Butcher's Cove |
| 30 | | Malcolm Gullikson | 13572 | Alexander Bay |
| 1 | | Sidney F. F. Adams | 13578 | Jackson's Arm |
| 2 | | Henry Compton | 13569 | Englee |
| 3 | | S. U. F | 13571 | Ireland's Eye |
| 4 | | Joseph Sinclair | 13576 | Upper Rocky Brook |
| 5 | | Wm. Beaton | 13580 | Badger |
| 6 | | Uriel L Tulk | 13579 | do |
| 7 | 13 | Ed Cantwell, of James | 12027 | Indian Meal Rd. |
| 8 | 16 | Ralph W. Strong | 13605 | Jackson's Arm |
| 9 | | Frederick Bursey | 13073 | Clarenville |
| 40 | | Harry S. Crowe | 12724 | Exploits River |
| 1 | | Augustus Thorne | 13172 | Great Pond, Torbay |
| | | Solomon King | 13603 | King's Road, Broad Cove |
| ? | | Daniel Tucker | 13587 | Cochrane Pond |
| | | George Penney | 13601 | Schooner Island |
| 5 | | M. and W. H Button | 13602 | Old Perlican |
| 6 | | William Rose | 13592 | Smooth Cove |
| 7 | | Minnie Strong | 13604 | S. W. Arm |
| 8 | | George Barrett | 13599 | Little Nut Cove |
| 9 | | Henry Bowring | 13598 | Britannia Cove |
| 50 | | Wm. LeDrew | 13585 | Alexander Bay |
| 1 | | M. A. and M. Donovan | 13586 | Gambo |
| 2 | | Leonard Bowdridge | 13600 | Messiers Hr. |
| 3 | | Thomas Bowdridge | 13596 | do |
| 4 | | Wm. T. Lawrence | 13591 | Burnt Island |
| 5 | | Jane Sarah Dicks | 13593 | Messieurs Hr. |
| 6 | | Thomas Moulton | 13594 | Sand Banks |
| 7 | | Ellen M. LeValliant | 13588 | Codroy |
| 8 | | Sarah J. LeValliant | 13589 | do |
| 9 | | Jacob Davis | 13597 | Mouse Island |
| 60 | 17 | John Compton | 13570 | Englee |
| 1 | | William Rose | 13592 | Smooth Cove |
| 2 | | John Ryan | 13232 | St. Joseph's |
| 3 | 20 | W. T. Grenfell | 13604 | St. Anthony |
| 4 | 23 | L. O. A | 13475 | Nipper's Hr. |
| 5 | | Ambrose O'Reilly | 13504 | Bishop's Falls |
| 6 | 24 | Stephen Miller | 12855 | Portugal Cove Road |
| 7 | | Christopher Oake | 12387 | Fogo |
| 8 | | Samuel Handsford | 13174 | Deep Bight |
| 9 | | William Sparks | 13573 | Alexander Bay |
| 7 | | Philip Elford | 13519 | Little Bay West |
| 1 | | Martin Sharpe | 11348 | Crouse |

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| Bonavista .. ..... | 6 2 15 | Nov. 19, 1913 | 85 | 13 | $ 1 60 |
| St. Barbe..... | 1 1 30 | 19, " | 85 | 14 | 2 50 |
| do ..... ..... | 4 1 30 | 19, " | 85 | 16 | 3 20 |
| St. John's East ..... . ..... | 3 2 14 | 19, " | 85 | 11 | 4 00 |
| Trinity..... ..... | 5 1 15 | 19, " | 85 | 8 | 2 80 |
| do ..... ..... ..... | 5 2 0 | 19, " | 85 | 2 | 2 80 |
| do ..... ..... | 5 2 0 | 19 " | 85 | 2 | 2 80 |
| do ..... | 15 3 6 | 19, " | 85 | 1 | 5 80 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's ..... | 8 0 32 | 19, " | 85 | 3 | 3 70 |
| do ..... | 4 1 12 | 19, " | 85 | 10 | 2 50 |
| do ..... .... | 2 0 12 | 19, " | 85 | 9 | 1 90 |
| do .. .. .... | 8 0 26 | 19, " | 85 | 7 | 3 70 |
| St. John's West. .. .. .. ..... | 2 2 30 | 19, " | 85 | 5 | 1 90 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile..... ..... ..... | 13 0 32 | 25, " | 84 | 65 | 5 20 |
| Bonavista ..... ..... | 32 | 25, " | 84 | 50 | 1 30 |
| do ..... ... ..... ..... ... ..... | 2 2 16 | 25, " | 84 | 51 | 1 90 |
| St. Barbe..... ..... | 8 3 8 | 25, " | 84 | 55 | 3 70 |
| do ..... ..... ..... | 22 3 17 | 25, " | 84 | 61 | 7 90 |
| Trinity..... ..... ..... .. | 5 1 0 | 25, " | 84 | 52 | 2 80 |
| do ..... ..... | 2 5 | 25, " | 84 | 54 | 1 30 |
| Twillingate..... | 24 1 36 | 25, " | 84 | 59 | 5 50 |
| do ..... ..... | 25 | 25, " | 84 | 63 | 1 30 |
| St. John's East ..... | 20 | 25, " | 84 | 62 | 1 30 |
| St Barbe..... ..... ..... | 56 2 38 | Mar. 3, 1909 | 70 | 153 | 18 10 |
| Trinity..... | 3 0 0 | Dec. 8, 1913 | 84 | 66 | 1 90 |
| Twillingate ... ..... | 9 0 32 | Nov 5, 1912 | 80 | 178 | 4 00 |
| St. John's East ..... ..... ..... | 46 0 0 | Dec. 18, 1911 | 70 | 174 | 14 80 |
| do ..... ..... ..... | 61 0 24 | Nov. 12, 1912 | 72 | 19 | 20 50 |
| do ..... | 16 0 24 | Dec. 8, 1913 | 85 | 29 | 6 10 |
| St Barbe..... ..... ..... | 15 1 17 | 8, " | 84 | 70 | 5 80 |
| Bay de Verde..... ..... | 07 2 21 | 8, " | 85 | 27 | 3 40 |
| do ..... ..... | 2 1 20 | 8, " | 85 | 28 | 1 90 |
| Twillingate..... ..... .. | 7 1 28 | 8, " | 84 | 75 | 3 40 |
| Trinity..... .... ..... ..... | 19 3 15 | 8, " | 85 | 30 | 7 00 |
| do ..... ... ..... | 3 1 8 | 8, " | 85 | 25 | 2 20 |
| Bonavista ... ..... ..... | 2 27 | 8, " | 85 | 24 | 1 30 |
| do ..... ..... | 5 2 0 | 8, " | 84 | 68 | 2 80 |
| Burgeo and Lapoile ..... ..... ... .... | 19 0 0 | 8, " | 84 | 69 | 6 70 |
| do ..... . ..... | 1 3 14 | 8, " | 85 | 26 | 1 60 |
| do . ..... | 1 0 10 | 8, " | 85 | 22 | 1 60 |
| do ..... .... | 24 | 8, " | 84 | 74 | 1 30 |
| do ..... ..... | 1 0 28 | 8, " | 85 | 19 | 1 60 |
| St. George ..... | 6 0 23 | 8, " | 85 | 20 | 3 10 |
| do ..... | 10 0 0 | 8, " | 84 | 71 | 4 00 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile..... ..... | 10 0 0 | 8, " | 84 | 72 | 4 00 |
| St. Barbe ..... ..... .... | 10 2 26 | 8, " | 85 | 23 | 4 30 |
| Bay de Verde..... ..... | 5 2 0 | Nov. 25, " | 84 | 53 | 2 80 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's ..... | 7 1 28 | Dec. 8, " | 84 | 75 | 3 40 |
| St. Barbe..... ... .. ..... | 5 0 7 | Janv. 13, " | 83 | 15 | 2 80 |
| Twillingate..... ..... | 4 0 22 | Sept. 28, 1911 | 79 | 174 | 2 50 |
| do ..... | 3 10 | Aug. 4, 1913 | 83 | 190 | 1 30 |
| St. John's East ..... .. ..... ..... | 49 3 8 | Oct. 16, " | 92 | 53 | 16 00 |
| Fogo..... ..... | 16 2 35 | April 8, 1912 | 80 | 40 | 6 10 |
| Trinity ..... ..... | 24 | Nov. 1, 1910 | 78 | 32 | 1 30 |
| Bonavista ..... ..... .. ... | 53 0 32 | 20, 1912 | 92 | 18 | 17 20 |
| Fortune ..... . .... ..... | 8 1 24 | 25, 1913 | 84 | 56 | 3 70 |
| St. Barbe..... | 2 3 31 | 12, 1912 | 84 | 26 | 1 90 |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

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| No. | Date of Issue | Name | No. of Grant | Locality |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Jany. 6 | | | |
| 3 | 9 | Eli Clarke | 13452 | Mitchell's Pond |
| 4 | | Wallis Clarke | 13450 | do |
| 5 | | Charlotte Coombs | 13548 | Portugal Cove |
| 6 | | Richard Furneaux | 12988 | Rose Blanche |
| 7 | | Jacob Ederson | 12561 | Northern Arm |
| 8 | | Alex. and Hedley hallett | 9130 | Piper's Hole |
| 9 | Feby. 2 | John Fahey | 13423 | Brigus |
| 80 | 23 | H. H Haliburton | 13500 | Gravels |
| 1 | 28 | J., A. and L. Churchill | 13616 | Protestant Town |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | Mar. 10 | Alfred G. Penney | 13611 | Badger |
| 4 | | John Collins | 13612 | Shoal Bay |
| 5 | | Joseph Sturge | 13609 | South Brookfield |
| 6 | | John Wilcox | 13610 | Englee |
| 7 | | Tobias and Simon Jennings | 13614 | Western Head |
| 8 | | James W. Taylor | 13608 | Boot Harbor |
| 9 | | Edward Fulford | 13613 | S. E. Arm |
| 90 | 21 | Alexander O. Knight | 13638 | Freshwater Road |
| 1 | 26 | Alexander Perry | 13474 | Burnt Bay |
| 2 | | Clement Harris | 13499 | Clode Sound |
| 3 | | James Farwell | 13621 | Burin Bay |
| 4 | | Martin Sharpe | 13622 | Shearstown |
| 5 | | George Keeping | 13677 | Burnt Islands |
| 6 | | Philip L. Fahey | 13636 | Western Bay |
| 7 | | Albert Cull | 13670 | Caplin Cove |
| 8 | | Robert Whiteway | 13672 | Job's Cove |
| 9 | | Charles H. Parsons | 13650 | Curling |
| 200 | | Henry J. Leggo | 13615 | do |
| 1 | | William G. Grant | 13590 | Codroy |
| 2 | | R Arthur Templeton | 13660 | White Bay |
| 3 | | Robert and Job Gale | 13620 | do |
| 4 | | Alexander Ricketts | 13631 | Westport |
| 5 | | Henry Dickie | 13678 | Ship Cove |
| 6 | | Jacob Oakley | 13664 | Bennett's Cove |
| 7 | | John Russell | 13673 | Elliston |
| 8 | | Daniel J. Moss | 13629 | Gambo |
| 9 | | John Burge | 13655 | Bonavista |
| 10 | | J. and E. Ellictt | 13641 | Pool's Island |
| 1 | | Victor Boyles | 13643 | Springdale |
| 2 | | Francis Budgell | 13639 | New Bay |
| 3 | | Wm. G. Grant | 13653 | Wolf Cove |
| 4 | | Esau Taylor | 13652 | Boot Harbor |
| 5 | | Josiah J. Clarke | 13649 | Hall's Bay |
| 6 | | Andrew Gillingham | 13655 | S W. Arm, Green Bay |
| 7 | | John King | 13657 | New Bay |
| 8 | | J. Ridout and Sons | 13656 | S. W. Arm, Green Bay |
| 9 | | Samuel Cooper | 13675 | Pt Leamington |
| 20 | | James Gillam | 13680 | Lewisport |
| 1 | | Albert House | 13648 | Northern Bight |
| 2 | | Albert Drover | 13619 | Bay Bulls Arm |
| 3 | | James Brewer | 13669 | Hillview |
| 4 | | W. G. Cooper | 13647 | Bluff Head Cove |
| 5 | | H. and E. L. Green | 13654 | Hillview |
| 6 | | Benjamin Bugden | 13607 | Aspen Cove |
| 7 | | E., A. and B. Strong | 13606 | Clarenville |
| 8 | | Wm. J. Frost | 13625 | Northern Bight |

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| St. John's West | 11 2 0 | June 7, 1907 | 84 | 76 | $ 1 00 |
| do | 13 2 5 | July 7, 1913 | 83 | 166 | 5 20 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 16 1 14 | 7, " | 83 | 163 | 6 10 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 4 3 36 | Nov. 19, " | 84 | 45 | 2 50 |
| Twillingate | 1 11 | Oct. 21, 1912 | 82 | 22 | 1 30 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 10 0 0 | June 26, 1911 | 79 | 40 | 4 00 |
| Port de Grave | 15 3 38 | July 19, 1907 | 62 | 147 | 5 80 |
| St. George's | 15 0 0 | June 6, 1913 | 83 | 140 | 5 50 |
| St. John's East | 13 1 8 | Jany. 13, 1914 | 84 | 80 | 5 20 |
| Twillingate | 1 0 | 13, " | 84 | 77 | 1 30 |
| Bonavista | 2 1 8 | 13, " | 84 | 85 | 1 90 |
| do | 11 3 3 | 13, " | 84 | 79 | 4 60 |
| St. Barbe | 1 0 0 | 13, " | 84 | 78 | 1 30 |
| Twillingate | 2 39 | 13, " | 84 | 83 | 1 30 |
| do | 5 2 32 | 13, " | 84 | 82 | 2 80 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 1 2 26 | 13, " | 84 | 84 | 1 60 |
| St. John's West | 17 3 30 | Mar. 9, " | 84 | 93 | 6 40 |
| Twillingate | 8 0 24 | Aug. 4, 1913 | 83 | 189 | 3 70 |
| Bonavista | 40 0 0 | Sept. 30, " | 84 | 10 | 1 00 |
| Burin | 39 | Mar. 9, 1914 | 84 | 105 | 1 30 |
| Harbor Grace | 2 0 33 | 9, " | 84 | 106 | 1 90 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 1 2 | 9, " | 85 | 35 | 1 30 |
| Bay de Verde | 4 0 0 | 16, " | 84 | 91 | 2 20 |
| do | 1 2 | 16, " | 85 | 41 | 1 30 |
| do | 1 1 16 | 16, " | 85 | 39 | 1 60 |
| St. George's | 40 1 1 | 16, " | 92 | 65 | 13 30 |
| do | 62 1 9 | Jany. 13, " | 92 | 63 | 19 90 |
| do | 23 0 0 | Dec. 8, 1913 | 92 | 61 | 7 90 |
| St. Barbe | 49 1 18 | Mar. 16, 1914 | 92 | 67 | 16 00 |
| do | 13 2 5 | 9, " | 84 | 109 | 5 20 |
| do | 1 3 10 | 9, " | 84 | 96 | 1 60 |
| do | 5 2 25 | 16, " | 85 | 33 | 2 80 |
| Bonavista | 3 4 | 16, " | 85 | 50 | 1 30 |
| do | 2 2 14 | 16, " | 85 | 38 | 1 90 |
| do | 1 1 0 | 9, " | 84 | 98 | 1 60 |
| do | 3 2 14 | 16, " | 84 | 112 | 2 20 |
| do | 2 1 33 | 16, " | 84 | 118 | 1 90 |
| Twillingate | 35 1 13 | 16, " | 92 | 66 | 11 80 |
| do | 10 1 26 | 9, " | 84 | 86 | 4 30 |
| do | 19 2 21 | 16, " | 84 | 120 | 7 00 |
| do | 10 0 19 | 16, " | 84 | 119 | 4 30 |
| do | 19 0 30 | 16, " | 84 | 117 | 7 00 |
| do | 2 2 36 | 16, " | 84 | 122 | 1 90 |
| do | 3 1 35 | 16, " | 84 | 124 | 2 20 |
| do | 6 2 19 | 16, " | 84 | 123 | 3 10 |
| do | 16 3 28 | 16, " | 85 | 37 | 6 10 |
| do | 6 1 3 | 16, " | 85 | 31 | 3 10 |
| Trinity | 4 1 14 | 16, " | 84 | 116 | 2 50 |
| do | 7 0 35 | 9, " | 84 | 108 | 3 40 |
| do | 11 3 32 | 16, " | 85 | 42 | 4 60 |
| do | 7 3 4 | 16, " | 84 | 115 | 3 40 |
| do | 12 0 36 | 16, " | 84 | 121 | 4 90 |
| do | 2 2 16 | Dec. 18, 1913 | 84 | 110 | 1 90 |
| do | 16 2 20 | 18, " | 84 | 111 | 6 10 |
| do | 18 1 19 | Mar 9, 1914 | 84 | 102 | 6 70 |

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| No. | Date of Issue | Name | No. o Grant | Locality |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Mar. 26 | S. and W. Short | 13623 | Deep Bight |
| 30 | | Allan G. G. Benson | 13624 | Trepassey |
| 1 | | John Avery | 13637 | do |
| 2 | | Alice Finlay and Daughter | 13646 | St. Joseph's |
| 3 | | Joseph Carew | 13667 | do |
| 4 | | John Gushue | 13626 | do |
| 5 | | Edward Gushue | 13627 | Outer Cove |
| 6 | | Wm. Cushue | 13628 | Round Pond |
| 7 | | James and David Roach | 13618 | do |
| 8 | | William Greely | 13630 | Witchhazel Road |
| 9 | | Stephen Hibbs | 13663 | Neary's Pond |
| 40 | | John Lamey | 13674 | Witchhazel Road |
| 1 | | Michael Clare | 13635 | Neary's Pond |
| 2 | | John Neary | 13633 | Beachy Cove Pond |
| 3 | | Edward Neary | 13632 | Neary's Pond |
| 4 | | Thomas B. Thornhill | 13681 | Fortune |
| 5 | | W. F. Jessoe | 11035 | West Bay |
| 6 | | Thomas Horwood | 13692 | Harbor LeCou |
| 7 | | Kenneth Farwell | 13666 | Salvage |
| 8 | | Edgar Moulton | 13686 | Burgeo |
| 9 | | Levi and John Diamond | 12761 | New Melbourne |
| 50 | | J. and O Brewer | 13688 | Hillview |
| 1 | | W. G. and J. Lango | 13682 | Gabol's Cove |
| 2 | | Alberto Wareham | 13683 | Long Id. |
| 3 | | do | 13684 | White Id. |
| 4 | | W. W. Wareham | 13689 | Haystack |
| 5 | | Peter Coleman | 13687 | Junction Brook |
| 6 | | Robert Rolph | 13659 | New Bay |
| 7 | | John Hancock | 13524 | Englee |
| 8 | | John Martin | 13658 | Port Anson |
| 9 | | Sampson Greening | 13665 | Badger |
| 60 | | Bernard Bouland | 13595 | Riverhead, St. Mary's |
| 1 | | John King | 13329 | Fortune |
| 2 | | James Barron | 13700 | N. E. Arm. |
| 3 | | Kate Barron | 13701 | do |
| 4 | | John Titford | 13695 | Mipdle Brook |
| 5 | | Hannah Kean | 13699 | Valleyfield |
| 6 | | Alex W. Campbell | 13696 | Cape Norman |
| 7 | | Stephen Penny | 13693 | Harry's Harbor |
| 8 | | Wm. Hanlon | 13698 | Beachy Hill Rd |
| 9 | | James Johnson | 13617 | Clarenville |
| 70 | | Wallace Farnell | 13702 | Seal Cove |
| 1 | | J R , J. and H. Tucker | 13697 | Cochrane Pond |
| 2 | | John Porter | 13704 | Grand Falls |
| 3 | | Michael Lahey | 13694 | Bishop's Falls |
| 4 | | A. Kelley | 13274 | do |
| 5 | | Thomas Martin | 13711 | Charlottetown |
| 6 | | Joseph E. Long | 13708 | Marystown |
| 7 | | S., J., A. and E. Winsor | 13679 | Wesleyville |
| 8 | | Ebenezer Pynn | 13379 | Ha Ha |
| 9 | | Wm. Tucker | 13640 | St. Phillip's |
| 80 | | Robert Bishop | 13329 | St. Joseph's |
| 1 | | R. H. V. and W. J. Hunter | 13584 | Salvage Bay |
| 2 | | James O'Brien | 13721 | Outer Cove |
| 3 | | A. W. Campbell | 13471 | Deer Lake |
| 4 | | P. J. Delaney | 13719 | Bay Roberts |
| 5 | | Edward Ryan | 13717 | Round Hr. |

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| | A. R P. | | | | |
| Trinity | 20 0 0 | Mar. 9, 1914 | 84 | 104 | $ 7 00 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 19 0 4 | 9, " | 84 | 103 | 7 00 |
| do | 10 1 10 | 9, " | 84 | 92 | 4 30 |
| do | 2 1 24 | 16, " | 84 | 114 | 1 90 |
| do | 3 0 36 | 16, " | 85 | 44 | 2 20 |
| St. John's East | 7 2 24 | 9, " | 84 | 101 | 3 40 |
| do | 5 0 6 | 9, " | 84 | 100 | 2 80 |
| do | 7 2 24 | 9, " | 84 | 99 | 3 40 |
| do | 14 1 0 | 9, " | 84 | 107 | 5 50 |
| do | 10 2 0 | 9, " | 84 | 97 | 4 30 |
| do | 14 2 24 | 16, " | 85 | 49 | 5 50 |
| do | 8 2 0 | 16, " | 85 | 36 | 3 70 |
| do | 12 0 0 | 9, " | 84 | 90 | 4 60 |
| do | 30 0 0 | 9, " | 92 | 64 | 10 00 |
| do | 20 0 0 | 9, " | 84 | 95 | 7 00 |
| Burin | 4 3 0 | 16. " | 84 | 127 | 2 50 |
| St. George's | 111 3 16 | June 19, 1906 | 70 | 58 | 34 60 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 2 3 19 | Mar 16, 1914 | 84 | 135 | 1 90 |
| Bonavista | 17 0 16 | 16, " | 85 | 45 | 6 40 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 1 3 28 | 16, " | 84 | 133 | 1 60 |
| Trinity | 4 2 2 | 16, " | 79 | 181 | 2 50 |
| do | 11, 0 32 | Jany. 31, 1912 | 84 | 131 | 4 60 |
| do | 6 0 27 | Mar. 16, 1914 | 84 | 128 | 3 10 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 2 26 | 16, " | 84 | 129 | 1 30 |
| do | 2 1 12 | 16, " | 84 | 132 | 1 90 |
| do | 4 3 20 | 16, " | 84 | 130 | 2 50 |
| Twillingate | 4 3 20 | 16, " | 84 | 134 | 2 50 |
| do | 6 0 12 | 16, " | 84 | 126 | 3 10 |
| St. Barbe | 3 1 34 | 16, " | 85 | 16 | 2 20 |
| Twillingate | 17 0 24 | Nov. 19, 1913 | 84 | 125 | 7 00 |
| do | 2 0 0 | Mar. 16, 1914 | 85 | 46 | 1 60 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 4 2 2 | 16, " | 85 | 21 | 2 50 |
| Burin | 1920 0 0 | Dec. 8, 1913 | 2 | 329 | 30 00 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 3 37 | Mar. 16, 1914 | 84 | 138 | 1 30 |
| do | 1 3 2 | April 28, ' | 84 | 143 | 1 60 |
| Bonavista | 20 0 0 | 30, " | 84 | 141 | 7 00 |
| do | 5 0 0 | 28, " | 84 | 137 | 2 50 |
| St. Barbe | 6 2 2 | 28, " | 84 | 140 | 3 10 |
| Twillingate | 1 2 29 | 28, " | 84 | 142 | 1 60 |
| St. John's East | 4 2 0 | 28, " | 84 | 139 | 2 50 |
| Trinity | 6 3 20 | 28, " | 84 | 81 | 3 10 |
| St. George's | 80 0 0 | Jany. 13, " | 92 | 70 | 25 00 |
| St. John's West | 49 2 16 | April 30, " | 92 | 69 | 16 00 |
| Twillingate | 2 0 | 28, " | 81 | 54 | 41 00 |
| do | 2 0 | 30, " | 81 | 53 | 21 00 |
| do | 1 14 | 28, " | 81 | 52 | 1 30 |
| Bonavista | 7 2 30 | Mar. 18, 1913 | 84 | 145 | 3 40 |
| Burin | 3 1 35 | May 13, 1914 | 84 | 148 | 2 20 |
| Bonavista | 3 21 | 13, " | 85 | 32 | 1 30 |
| St. Barbe | 5 1 11 | Mar 16, " | 83 | 92 | 2 80 |
| St. John's West | 16 0 32 | May 1, 1913 | 84 | 87 | 6 10 |
| Placentsa and St. Mary's | 10 1 24 | Mar. 9, 1914 | 82 | 170 | 4 30 |
| Bonavista | 11 2 16 | 28, 1913 | 84 | 67 | 4 60 |
| St. John's East | 1 3 26 | Dec. 8, " | 84 | 76 | 1 60 |
| St. George's | 160 0 0 | May 27, 1914 | 92 | 74 | 49 00 |
| Harbor Grace | 8 2 3 | Aug. 4, 1913 | 84 | 157 | 3 70 |
| St. Barbe | 2 21 | May 26, 1914 | 84 | 155 | 1 30 |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Crown Land Grants*

| No. | Date of Issue | Name | No. of Grant | Locality |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Mar. 26 | Albert Walsh | 13709 | Western Bay |
| 7 | | Albert Saunders | 13710 | Burin |
| 8 | | Elizabeth Brown | 13716 | Green Bay |
| 9 | | John E. Cater | 13713 | Grand Falls |
| 90 | | James Hoskins | 13715 | Greenspond |
| 1 | | Walter LeDrew | 13718 | Alexander Bay |

Department of Agriculture & Mines
St. John's, Newfoundland
June 30, 1914.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| District | Area | Date of Grant | Registry Vol. | Registry Folio | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bay de Verde..... ..... | 1 3 30 | May 26, 1914 | 84 | 147 | $ 1 60 |
| Burin ..... ..... | 3 0 3 | 13, " | 84 | 146 | 2 20 |
| Twillingate.... ..... | 12 1 29 | 13, " | 84 | 154 | 4 90 |
| do ..... | 14 3 32 | 26, " | 84 | 152 | 5 50 |
| Bonavista ..... | 20 | 26, " | 84 | 159 | 1 30 |
| do ..... ..... .... | 5 0 32 | 26, " | 84 | 156 | 2 80 |
| | 5820 0 19 | | | | $7033 50 |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
**Minister of Agriculture and Mines.**

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| 1913 | | | |
| July 10 | 25 | 165 | Richard Tilden Smith |
| 10 | 25 | 166 | do do |
| 17 | 25 | 157 | Annie Oxley |
| August 1 | 25 | 168 | do |
| July 28 | 25 | 174 | Rt. Rev. Mons. Veitch |
| August 19 | 25 | 165 | Walter Baine Grieve |
| 21 | 25 | 176 | do do |
| 19 | 25 | 179 | Northern Mining and Development Comyany |
| 19 | 25 | 180 | do do do |
| July 3 | 25 | 181 | do do do |
| 3 | 25 | 182 | do do do |
| 3 | 25 | 183 | do do do |
| August 26 | 25 | 184 | Kenneth R. Prowse |
| Sept. 12 | 25 | 185 | Northern Mining and Development Company |
| 12 | 25 | 186 | William J. Ellis |
| 11 | 25 | 187 | James Morey |
| 11 | 25 | 188 | do |
| 11 | 25 | 189 | do a |
| July 31 | 25 | 203 | Great Northern Mining and Supply Company |
| Oct. 9 | 25 | 205 | Annie Oxley |
| 10 | 25 | 206 | Great Northern Mining and Supply Company |
| July 15 | 25 | 221 | Sir William H. Horwood |
| 31 | 25 | 222 | William H. Taylor |
| 31 | 25 | 223 | do do |
| 31 | 25 | 224 | do do |
| Sept 6 | 25 | 225 | Archibald Lindsay |
| August 15 | 25 | 226 | do do |
| 15 | 25 | 227 | do do |
| July 1 | 25 | 229 | George Hodder |
| 1 | 25 | 230 | Maurice E Davis |
| 1 | 25 | 231 | do do |
| 3 | 25 | 232 | Patrick J. Fitzgerald |
| Sept. 9 | 25 | 233 | Martin O'Flanagan |
| 6 | 25 | 234 | Hon. W. C. Job |
| 2 | 25 | 235 | do |
| 2 | 25 | 236 | do |
| Angust 15 | 25 | 237 | Henry J. Watts |
| Oct 16 | 25 | 238 | Frederick J Winlow |
| 1 | 25 | 239 | J. S. Tait |
| August 15 | 25 | 240 | Henry J. Watts |
| Oct 10 | 25 | 241 | Stephen R Jeans |
| July 8 | 25 | 242 | William J Ellis |
| 14 | 25 | 243 | Thomas Hanrahan |
| 21 | 25 | 244 | G. Dalton, T. Hanrahan & J Norris |
| 28 | 25 | 245 | R. D. Walsh, P. Burke, J. Norris & R. Toring |
| Oct. 18 | 25 | 246 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 28 | 25 | 247 | Hon. G. H. Emerson |
| 28 | 25 | 248 | do do |
| July 4 | 25 | 251 | W. J. Ellis & P. T. McGrath |
| 7 | 25 | 252 | C. R. Thompson |
| 29 | 25 | 253 | R. B. Job |
| 29 | 25 | 254 | W. Campbell & T. M. Mitchell |
| August 26 | 25 | 256 | A. E Hickman |
| 26 | 25 | 255 | do |
| July 17 | 25 | 257 | R. B. Job |
| Nov. 3 | 25 | 258 | Roper River Land & Minerals Company |
| 5 | 25 | 259 | R. T. Smith |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| London, England | 10 00 | Portugal Cove | |
| do do | 30 00 | Portugal Cove | |
| St. John's | 60 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 20 00 | Deer Lake | |
| Conception Harbor | 20 00 | Colliers | |
| St. John's | 410 00 | Under Water Cape St. Francis | |
| do | 70 00 | Uuder Water Cape St. Francis | |
| New York | 20 00 | Little Bay | |
| do | 30 00 | Cresent Lake | |
| do | 60 00 | Rabbitts Arm | |
| do | 30 00 | Rabbitts Arm | |
| do | 30 00 | Whales Back | |
| St. John's | 60 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| New York | 20 00 | East of Wales Back | |
| St. John's | 30 00 | Deer Pond | |
| do | 60 00 | Cape Fox | |
| do | 10 00 | Cape Fox | |
| do | 10 00 | Cape Rouge | |
| New Jersey, U.S.A | 10 00 | Burnt Island, Twillingate | |
| St. John's | 70 00 | Nichollsville | |
| New Jersey, U.S.A | 10 00 | Crow Head | |
| St. John's | 50 00 | Indian Head | |
| do | 20 00 | Fardys Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Englee Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Bide Head | |
| do | 210 00 | Portland Creek | |
| do | 210 00 | Parsons Pond | |
| do | 120 00 | Inland Cow Head | |
| Twillingate | 10 00 | Chance Harbor West | |
| Montreal | 160 00 | Alicks Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Shoal Point | |
| Harbor Grace | 10 00 | White Bear Bay | |
| St. John's | 300 00 | The Arches, St. Barbe | |
| do | 210 00 | North of Portland Creek | |
| do | 250 00 | Martin Point | |
| do | 200 00 | Fox Island River | |
| St. John's | 70 00 | Green Point | |
| Guelph, Ont. | 100 00 | North of Serpentine River | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | N. W. Arm, Clode Sound | |
| do | 180 00 | North of Parsons Pond | |
| Lewisporte | 10 00 | Squid Cove, Lewisporte | |
| St. John's | 80 00 | Glide Brook | |
| Harbor Grace | 10 00 | Long Cove, T. B | |
| do | 10 00 | Lewisporte | |
| do | 20 00 | Deer Pond | |
| St. John's | 80 00 | York Harbor | |
| do | 10 00 | Mosquito | |
| do | 20 00 | Codroy Road | |
| do | 30 00 | Randall Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Inland Jobs Cove | |
| do | 20 00 | Bell Island | |
| do | 20 00 | St. Jones Within | |
| do | 20 00 | Little Bay | |
| do | 10 00 | Goose Cove | |
| do | 50 00 | Baie Verte | |
| London, England | 310 00 | North Arm | |
| do do | 610 00 | Under Water Bell Island | |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| 1913 | | | |
| August 15 | 25 | 260 | J. S. Tait |
| 15 | 25 | 261 | do |
| 15 | 25 | 262 | do |
| 15 | 25 | 263 | do |
| Oct. 13 | 25 | 264 | Hon. D. Morison |
| 13 | 25 | 265 | do do |
| 13 | 25 | 266 | do do |
| 15 | 25 | 267 | Hon. W. C. Job |
| 15 | 25 | 268 | William Campbell |
| 7 | 25 | 269 | Iris Syndicate, Ltd |
| 4 | 22 | 270 | Jas. J. Smith |
| Nov. 1 | 25 | 271 | Robert B. Job |
| 14 | 25 | 272 | William H. Taylor |
| Sept. 12 | 25 | 273 | Canada-Newfoundland Development Company |
| 15 | 25 | 274 | Azariah Dawe and Ed. Doyle |
| 16 | 25 | 275 | T. E. Wells, E. Doyle, P. Burke and others |
| 16 | 25 | 276 | William H. McRobert |
| 16 | 25 | 277 | do do |
| 20 | 25 | 278 | Samuel H. Peet |
| Oct. 8 | 25 | 279 | Martin Sharpe |
| 8 | 25 | 280 | Maurice A. Devine |
| 8 | 25 | 281 | Alex. McLachlan |
| July 21 | 25 | 282 | Robert G. Rendell |
| 12 | 25 | 283 | Azariah Dawe |
| August 1 | 25 | 284 | Thomas E. Wells |
| 7 | 25 | 285 | Wm. Campbell and Pierce Strong |
| Nov. 20 | 25 | 286 | Colonial Mineral and Trading Company |
| August 20 | 25 | 287 | Martin W. Furlong |
| 23 | 25 | 288 | Allison R. Chambers |
| 16 | 25 | 289 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 16 | 25 | 290 | J. V. O'Dea |
| 16 | 25 | 291 | West Coast Syndicate, Ltd |
| 16 | 25 | 292 | do do |
| 16 | 25 | 293 | do do |
| 16 | 25 | 294 | do do |
| 16 | 25 | 295 | do do |
| 14 | 25 | 296 | Jonathan Noseworthy |
| 14 | 25 | 297 | Alex. McLachlan |
| 14 | 25 | 298 | Jonathan Noseworthy |
| Sept. 18 | 25 | 299 | John Rabbitts |
| 15 | 25 | 300 | Newfoundland Mineral Company |
| July 7 | 25 | 301 | Wm. J. Harris and J. P. Crotty |
| 5 | 25 | 302 | Terra Nova Properties, Ltd |
| 31 | 25 | 303 | William H. Taylor |
| August 9 | 25 | 304 | S. J. Foote and Robert Freeman |
| 9 | 25 | 305 | J. C. Parsons |
| 12 | 25 | 306 | William Campbell |
| 22 | 25 | 307 | Frederick A. Astle |
| 22 | 25 | 308 | Edward M. Sweeney |
| 22 | 25 | 309 | Newfoundland Oilfields, Ltd |
| 22 | 25 | 310 | do do |
| 22 | 25 | 311 | do do |
| 25 | 25 | 312 | Hon. M. P. Gibbs |
| 26 | 25 | 313 | T. E. Wells, E. Doyle and others |
| 26 | 25 | 314 | Azariah Dawe and E. Doyle |
| 26 | 25 | 315 | James Hodder |
| Sept. 6 | 25 | 316 | J. Sinclair Tait |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| St. John's | 50 00 | Green Point | |
| do | 50 00 | do | |
| do | 50 00 | Parsons Pond | |
| do | 50 00 | do | |
| do | 10 00 | Rowsells Harbor | |
| do | 20 00 | Humber River | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 10 00 | Between Corner Brook and Petrie's Brook | |
| do | 10 00 | Fleur de Lys | |
| London, England | 200 00 | St. Paul's Inlet | |
| Bishops Falls | 20 00 | Seldom Come Bye | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Canada Harbor | |
| Sydney, N S | 60 00 | Hickey's Pond | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| do | 70 00 | do | |
| Halifax | 20 00 | Rabbitts Arm | |
| do | 10 00 | Cann Island, N.D.B | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Burgoynes Cove | |
| Bay Roberts | 60 00 | Bear Gut Brook, Labrador | |
| St. John's | 50 00 | do do | |
| do | 10 00 | do do | |
| do | 10 00 | Lower Sandy Point, Baie Verte | |
| Bay Roberts | 20 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| Little Bay | 10 00 | Island Rock Cove | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Brownsdale | |
| London, England | 10 00 | Inland Clay Cove | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Lower Rocky Cove | |
| New Glasgow | 20 00 | North Arm, Holyrood | |
| St John's | 20 00 | Parson's Pond | |
| do | 50 00 | do | |
| do | 60 00 | St. Paul's Inlet | |
| do | 30 00 | Parson's Pond | |
| do | 30 00 | Inland Cow Head | |
| do | 50 00 | Inland Green Point | |
| do | 60 00 | do do | |
| do | 90 00 | St Paul's Inlet | |
| do | 50 00 | Inland Cow Head | |
| do | 200 00 | do do | |
| Brigus | 20 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Sunday Cove Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Hummock Island | |
| do | 50 00 | Victoria River | |
| do | 10 00 | Bumble Bee Bight | |
| do | 50 00 | Bonne Bay Big Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Nepoktulegatsuk Island, Labrador | |
| do | 40 00 | Inland Kelpy Cove | |
| Little Metis, Quebec | 10 00 | Big Cove | |
| New London, U.S A. | 10 00 | Hoop Hole Cove | |
| St. John's | 220 00 | Parson's Pond | |
| do | 290 00 | do | |
| do | 240 00 | do | |
| do | 10 00 | Fox Island River | |
| do | 150 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| do | 40 00 | do do | |
| Twillingate | 20 00 | Fleur de Lys | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Amelia or Garden Cove | |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| 1913 | | | |
| Sept. 6 | 25 | 317 | C. O'Neill Conroy |
| 6 | 25 | 318 | Martin W. Furlong |
| 8 | 25 | 319 | William Campbell |
| 9 | 25 | 320 | George Hodder |
| 9 | 25 | 321 | Bernard D. Lilly |
| 9 | 25 | 322 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 12 | 25 | 323 | William J. Ellis |
| Oct. 10 | 25 | 324 | James E. Grant |
| 29 | 25 | 325 | do |
| 29 | 25 | 326 | do |
| Dec. 1 | 25 | 327 | Annie Oxley |
| 1 | 25 | 328 | do |
| 11 | 25 | 329 | James E. Grant |
| Sept. 3 | 25 | 330 | Bernard M. McGrath and Jas. Coughlan |
| Oct. 7 | 25 | 331 | Bernard McGrath |
| Sept. 6 | 25 | 332 | Samuel J Foote |
| 8 | 25 | 333 | A. A Delgado, T. Wall and S. H. Peet |
| 4 | 25 | 334 | do do |
| 11 | 25 | 335 | Lawrence Syndicate, Ltd. |
| 15 | 25 | 336 | Chesley A. Manuel |
| 9 | 25 | 337 | T. J Edens |
| 24 | 25 | 338 | Henry H. Smythe |
| 13 | 25 | 339 | do |
| 13 | 25 | 340 | George E. Mottv |
| Oct. 11 | 25 | 341 | Geo E Hodder |
| Sept. 24 | 25 | 342 | Lawrence Syndicate, Ltd |
| 27 | 25 | 343 | J. D. Kendell and E. Norris |
| 1 | 25 | 344 | J. D Kendell and A S. Landau |
| Nov. 21 | 25 | 345 | Obadiah Hodder |
| Sept. 9 | 25 | 346 | Robert B. Job |
| 8 | 25 | 347 | Colonial Mineral and Trading Company |
| Aug. 15 | 25 | 348 | West Coast Syndicate. Ltd |
| 15 | 25 | 349 | Richard White |
| 15 | 25 | 350 | West Coast Syndicate, Ltd |
| Sept. 2 | 25 | 351 | Walter B Grieve |
| Dec. 20 | 25 | 352 | John J. Oxley |
| Nov. 1 | 25 | 353 | Rev. S. J. Whelan, J. Rabbitts and J. H. Cantwell |
| Dec. 6 | 25 | 354 | Wm. H Taylor |
| 29 | 25 | 355 | do |
| 29 | 25 | 356 | do |
| Jan. 5 | 25 | 357 | do |
| 12 | 25 | 358 | do |
| Oct. 1 | 25 | 359 | Henry A Smith |
| 1 | 25 | 360 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 1 | 25 | 361 | Frederick W. Knight |
| 3 | 25 | 362 | Allison R. Chambers |
| 4 | 25 | 363 | C. J. Howlett, J. C. Perez and C. J. Cahill |
| 4 | 25 | 364 | Thos. G. Williams |
| 4 | 25 | 365 | do |
| 6 | 25 | 366 | Robert G. Rendell |
| 6 | 25 | 367 | Hon. John Harvey |
| 7 | 25 | 368 | Gerald S. Hayden |
| 13 | 25 | 369 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 14 | 25 | 370 | William Mogridge |
| 14 | 25 | 371 | do |
| 22 | 25 | 372 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 23 | 25 | 373 | T. Hanrahan and T Wells |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Lower Rocky Brook | |
| do | 30 00 | do do | |
| do | 10 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| Twillingate | 10 00 | Peatters Head | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Tweed Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Lower Rocky Pond | |
| do | 20 00 | St. Paul's Inlet | |
| do | 90 00 | Under Water Bell Island | |
| do | 80 00 | do do | |
| do | 10 00 | do do | |
| do | 110 00 | North Brook | |
| do | 10 00 | do | |
| do | 200 00 | Uuder Water Bell Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Dog Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Bear Gut Brook | |
| do | 50 00 | Portland Creek | |
| do | 10 00 | Long Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Caplin Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Mings Bight | |
| Exploits | 20 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Deer Lake | |
| Brooklyn, N.Y. | 10 00 | Watering Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Styles Harbor | |
| St John's | 10 00 | Carroll Island, Labrador | |
| Twillingate | 10 00 | Big Chance Harbor | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Deer Cove | |
| do | 20 00 | Stucklass Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | do | |
| New York | 10 00 | North Island, Twillingate | |
| St. John's | 60 00 | Reddix Bight and Ramah Bay, Labrador | |
| London, England | 20 00 | Little Canada Harbor | |
| St. John's | 30 00 | Parsons Pond | |
| do | 50 00 | do | |
| do | 30 00 | do | |
| do | 80 00 | Under Water Cape St. Francis | |
| do | 100 00 | Under Water Deer Lake | |
| North River | 30 00 | Snows Pond | |
| St. John's | 30 00 | Seal Cove | |
| do | 40 00 | Bluff Head | |
| do | 10 00 | Inland Broad Cove | |
| do | 140 00 | Pilier Bay | |
| do | 30 00 | Lewis Brook | |
| do | 10 00 | Deer Lake | |
| do | 10 00 | North Brook | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| New Glasgow, N S | 60 00 | Rocky Point | |
| St John's | 10 00 | Wills Island | |
| Bay Bulls | 20 00 | Harbor Breton | |
| do | 10 00 | do | |
| St. John's | 40 00 | S. W. Arm, Green Bay | |
| do | 40 00 | Harbor Breton | |
| Bell Island | 10 00 | Jerseyman Harbor Head | |
| St. John's | 30 00 | North Brook | |
| do | 10 00 | Rose Blanche | |
| do | 10 00 | do | |
| do | 160 00 | North Brook, Deer Lake | |
| Harbor Grace and Little Bay | 20 00 | Great Gull Lake | |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| 1913 | | | |
| Oct 25 | 25 | 374 | Robert Freeman |
| 28 | 26 | 1 | R. G. Rendell and C. W. G. Tessier |
| Nov. 8 | 26 | 2 | William Campbell |
| 13 | 26 | 3 | Hon. W. C. Job |
| 13 | 26 | 4 | do |
| 14 | 26 | 5 | T. E. Wells |
| 15 | 26 | 6 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 17 | 26 | 7 | do do do |
| 17 | 26 | 8 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 21 | 26 | 9 | Maurice A. Devine |
| 21 | 26 | 10 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 21 | 26 | 11 | do do do |
| 21 | 26 | 12 | do do do |
| 22 | 26 | 13 | Newfoundland Oilfields, Ltd |
| 22 | 26 | 14 | do do |
| 22 | 26 | 15 | do do |
| 22 | 26 | 16 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 22 | 26 | 17 | do do do |
| 22 | 26 | 18 | do do do |
| 22 | 26 | 19 | Archibald Lindsay |
| 24 | 26 | 20 | Robert B Job |
| 24 | 26 | 21 | Samuel J Foote |
| 24 | 26 | 22 | J A. Strong |
| 25 | 26 | 23 | Robert B. Job |
| 25 | 26 | 24 | do |
| 25 | 26 | 25 | do |
| Dec. 3 | 26 | 26 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 6 | 26 | 27 | R. T McGrath |
| 9 | 26 | 28 | Jas. Coughlan |
| 12 | 26 | 29 | Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Company |
| 12 | 26 | 30 | do do do |
| 12 | 26 | 31 | do do do |
| Feb 12 | 26 | 32 | Leo B Lincoln |
| Sept. 20 | 26 | 33 | Thos. French |
| 11 | 26 | 34 | C R. Thomson |
| Oct. 3 | 26 | 35 | Wm. H. Tobin |
| 3 | 26 | 36 | Henry A. Smith |
| Nov. 25 | 26 | 37 | A. A. Strong |
| Oct. 3 | 26 | 38 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 3 | 26 | 39 | Robert Freeman |
| 3 | 26 | 40 | do |
| 3 | 26 | 41 | Gerald S. Hayden |
| 3 | 26 | 42 | do |
| 3 | 26 | 43 | do |
| 3 | 26 | 44 | do |
| 7 | 26 | 45 | George Nicholls |
| 23 | 26 | 46 | Luke Chafe |
| 31 | 26 | 47 | Andrew A. Delgado |
| Nov. 25 | 26 | 48 | A. A. Delgado, S. H. Peet and Thos. Wall |
| 20 | 26 | 49 | Cadada-Newfoundland Development Company, Ltd |
| Dec. 1 | 26 | 50 | Archibald Lindsay |
| 9 | 26 | 51 | John L. Slattery |
| 11 | 26 | 52 | Robert G. Rendell |
| 16 | 26 | 53 | G A. Davey, A. E. Carter and others |
| 16 | 26 | 54 | do do do |
| Oct 6 | 26 | 55 | Esau and John Butler |
| 24 | 26 | 56 | Henry H. Smythe |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| St. John's | 160 00 | North Brook, Deer Lake | |
| do | 10 00 | Goose Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Burnt Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Great Coney Arm | |
| do | 10 00 | Inland Clay Cove | |
| Little Bay | 30 00 | South Brook, Crescent Lake | |
| St. John's | 70 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 40 00 | Deer Lake | |
| do | 40 00 | do | |
| do | 80 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 20 00 | Adies Pond | |
| do | 40 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 10 00 | Adies Pond | |
| do | 20 00 | Parson's Pond | |
| do | 40 00 | do | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 100 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 50 00 | do do | |
| do | 40 00 | do do | |
| do | 90 00 | Glide Brook | |
| do | 50 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| do | 10 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| Little Bay | 170 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| St. John's | 60 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 350 00 | North of Grand Lake | |
| do | 10 00 | Paradise Sound | |
| do | 10 00 | St. Julien's | |
| do | 50 00 | North of Grand Lake | |
| do | 40 00 | do do | |
| do | 30 00 | do do | |
| Chicago | 10 00 | Shoal Bay | |
| Tizzard's Harbor | 10 00 | Chapel Island | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Burnt Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Harbor Breton | |
| do | 10 00 | do | |
| Little Bay | 230 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| St. John's | 40 00 | Harbor Breton | |
| do | 40 00 | do | |
| do | 10 00 | Deadman's Bight | |
| Bell Island | 90 00 | Harbor Breton | |
| do | 110 00 | do | |
| do | 70 00 | do | |
| do | 30 00 | Bear Cove, Harbor Breton | |
| St John's | 10 00 | Little Narrows Island | |
| Rose Blanche | 10 00 | Diamond Cove | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Davie's Pond | |
| do | 20 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 10 00 | East from Hickey's Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Tickle Bay, T.B. | |
| do | 10 00 | North Brook, Deer Lake | |
| do | 30 00 | S. W. Arm, G B | |
| do | 400 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 300 00 | do do | |
| Topsail | 30 00 | Red Head, Rencontre Lake | |
| Brooklyn, U. S. A | 10 00 | Hawke's Island | |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| 1913 | | | |
| Oct. 30 | 26 | 57 | George Hodder |
| Nov. 4 | 26 | 58 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 7 | 26 | 59 | Hon. John Harvey |
| 17 | 26 | 60 | John W. Dawe |
| 20 | 26 | 61 | Thomas Kelly |
| 24 | 26 | 62 | James, W. J., Samuel and Arthur Short |
| 24 | 26 | 63 | Rev. J. J. McGrath |
| 26 | 26 | 64 | John C. Phillips |
| 27 | 26 | 65 | James, W. J., Samuel and Arthur Short |
| Dec. 1 | 26 | 66 | Canada-Nfld. Dev. Co., Ltd |
| 3 | 26 | 67 | Luke Chafe |
| 8 | 26 | 68 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 8 | 26 | 69 | do |
| 15 | 26 | 70 | Wm. J. Ellis |
| 16 | 26 | 71 | Patrick F. Collins |
| 17 | 26 | 72 | A. E. Hickman, W. Chambers and W. Mitchell |
| 20 | 26 | 73 | Wm. Campbell |
| 20 | 26 | 74 | do |
| 22 | 26 | 75 | do |
| Jany. 5 | 26 | 76 | Robert G. Rendell |
| 5 | 26 | 77 | do |
| 7 | 26 | 78 | J. C. Perez and H. A. Smith |
| 8 | 26 | 79 | Robert G. Rendell |
| 8 | 26 | 80 | do |
| 8 | 26 | 81 | W. G. Pushie and Charles Dixon |
| 14 | 26 | 82 | Joseph Salter's Sons |
| 14 | 26 | 83 | Hon. John Harvey |
| 14 | 26 | 84 | do |
| 16 | 26 | 85 | Robert B. Job |
| 16 | 26 | 86 | do |
| 19 | 26 | 87 | John Fenelon |
| 20 | 26 | 88 | Canada-Nfld. Dev. Co. |
| 22 | 26 | 89 | Margaret Hayes |
| 22 | 26 | 90 | Hon. M. P. Gibbs |
| Feby. 2 | 26 | 91 | Robert B. Job |
| 2 | 26 | 92 | Henry J. Elliott |
| 2 | 26 | 94 | Fred'k M. Wells |
| 2 | 26 | 94 | Azariah Dawe and Ed. Doyle |
| 3 | 26 | 95 | F. V. Chesman |
| 5 | 26 | 96 | Geo. S. Webber |
| 5 | 26 | 97 | Robert G. Rendell |
| 6 | 26 | 98 | Edward J. Kennedy |
| 24 | 26 | 99 | Richard Tilden Smith |
| 7 | 26 | 100 | A. A. Delgado, T. Wall and S. H. Peet |
| 9 | 26 | 101 | S. J. Foote and W. H. Taylor |
| 10 | 26 | 102 | Col. Oil Shale and Chem. Co., Ltd. |
| 16 | 26 | 103 | C. R. Thomson and W. Cook |
| 16 | 26 | 104 | do do |
| 17 | 26 | 105 | Kenmure M. Blair |
| 23 | 26 | 106 | J. H. Harvey and Robert Dawe |
| 23 | 26 | 107 | Gertrude B. Tobin |
| 23 | 26 | 108 | Hon. George H. Emerson |
| 27 | 26 | 109 | R. D. Walsh |
| March 2 | 26 | 110 | Samuel J. Footeo |
| 3 | 26 | 111 | Wm. R. Warren |
| 4 | 26 | 112 | Peter O'Reilly |
| 4 | 26 | 113 | do |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| Twillingate | 10 00 | East Chance Harbor | |
| St. John's | 70 00 | West from Isthmus Bay | |
| do | 10 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| Bay Roberts | 20 00 | Dock Point | |
| do | 80 00 | Table Mountain | |
| Lee Bight, T.B | 10 00 | Lee Bight, T.B. | |
| Bell Island | 20 00 | Job's Cove | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| Lee Bight, T.B | 10 00 | Lee Bight, T.B. | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Hickey's Pond | |
| Rose Blanche | 10 00 | Rose Blanche | |
| St. John's | 30 00 | Deer Lake | |
| do | 10 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 50 00 | Junction Brook | |
| do | 30 00 | Glide Brook | |
| do | 10 00 | Hollett's Cove | |
| do | 20 00 | Mount Fagner | |
| do | 40 00 | Mount Fagner Head | |
| do | 10 00 | Bluff Head | |
| do | 10 00 | South Brook, G. B. | |
| do | 40 00 | S. W. Arm, G.B. | |
| do | 10 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| do | 10 00 | Budgell's Brook | |
| do | 10 00 | South Brook | |
| do | 20 00 | Nine Mile Ridge, Baie Verte | |
| Sydney, C.B | 20 00 | White Bear Bay | |
| St John's | 10 00 | Dicks Pinch | |
| do | 40 00 | Gull Island Cove | |
| do | 30 00 | Little St. Lawrence | |
| do | 10 00 | Great St. Lawrence | |
| do | 20 00 | Picadilly | |
| do | 70 00 | Hickey's Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| do | 100 00 | Under water, Bell Island | |
| do | 160 00 | Mount Cormack | |
| Harbor Breton | 30 00 | Red Cove | |
| Little Bay | 19 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 80 00 | Under water, Bell Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Island Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Round Head Island | |
| do | 10 00 | St. Julian's Harbor | |
| London, England | 60 00 | Under water, north from Bauline | |
| do | 20 00 | Wild Bight | |
| do | 20 00 | Bob's Head | |
| do | 200 00 | Nichollsville | |
| do | 10 00 | N W. Brook Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Cing Cerf Brook | |
| do | 20 00 | Goose Cove | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Great Gull Lake | |
| New York, U.S.A. | 20 00 | Moreton's Harbor | |
| St. John's | 40 00 | Clay Cove and Indian Bay | |
| Bell Island | 10 00 | Mings Bight | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| do | 130 00 | do | |
| Placentia | 10 00 | Ship Harbor, P.B. | |
| do | 10 00 | Galleon's Pt., P.B. | |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| 1913 | | | |
| March 5 | 26 | 114 | Wm. R. Warren |
| 6 | 26 | 115 | B. M. McGrath |
| 16 | 26 | 116 | Archibald Lindsay |
| 16 | 26 | 117 | Jonathan Noseworthy |
| 18 | 26 | 118 | Walter Lawlor |
| 21 | 26 | 119 | Wm. R Warren |
| 21 | 26 | 120 | do |
| 23 | 26 | 121 | Martin W. Furlong |
| 25 | 26 | 122 | Wm. H. Taylor |
| 25 | 26 | 123 | Samuel J. Blackler and Rev. A. Pitman |
| 25 | 26 | 124 | R. J. Devereux |
| 25 | 26 | 125 | do |
| 26 | 26 | 126 | John H. Taylor |
| 27 | 26 | 127 | Aaron F. Forsey |
| April 16 | 26 | 128 | British Nfld. Exploitation Co.. |
| 16 | 26 | 129 | Patrick Finlay |
| 14 | 26 | 130 | Peter O'Reilly and E. M. Sweeney |
| 13 | 26 | 131 | Col. Oil Shale and Chem. Co , Ltd. |
| 3 | 26 | 132 | Robert B Job |
| 8 | 26 | 133 | Wm. Churchill and others |
| 3 | 26 | 134 | Robert B. Job |
| 3 | 26 | 135 | do |
| 1 | 26 | 136 | Robert F Scott and Thomas Dwyer |
| 16 | 26 | 137 | British Nfld. Fxploitation Co.. |
| 16 | 26 | 138 | do |
| 16 | 26 | 139 | do |
| 16 | 26 | 140 | do |
| 16 | 26 | 141 | do |
| March 25 | 26 | 142 | Hon M. P Gibbs |
| 25 | 26 | 143 | do |
| April 13 | 26 | 144 | Wm. Campbell |
| May 4 | 26 | 145 | do |
| April 25 | 26 | 146 | Henry Earle |
| 17 | 26 | 147 | Patrick Burke |
| 20 | 26 | 148 | Richard White |
| 23 | 26 | 149 | James R. Chalker |
| 28 | 26 | 150 | James R. Hayes |
| May 1 | 26 | 151 | Bernard Norris and Ed. Doyle |
| 2 | 26 | 152 | Nathaniel Turner |
| 2 | 26 | 153 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 8 | 26 | 154 | Robert G Rendell |
| 9 | 26 | 155 | Hon. John Harvey |
| June 9 | 26 | 156 | Hon. John Harvey and Luke Chafe |
| May 27 | 26 | 157 | C R. Thomson |
| 18 | 26 | 158 | Hon. M. P. Gibbs |
| 19 | 26 | 159 | George H. Pearce |
| 27 | 26 | 160 | Wm. J. Ellis |
| 27 | 26 | 161 | Hon. P. T. McGrath |
| 28 | 26 | 162 | Wm. Campbell |
| 29 | 26 | 163 | Arthur Parsons |
| June 2 | 26 | 164 | Samuel J. Foote |
| 4 | 26 | 165 | George H. Pearce |
| 6 | 26 | 166 | Alex. Bryden |
| 6 | 26 | 167 | do |
| 11 | 26 | 168 | Walter Clouston |
| 9 | 26 | 169 | Arthur F. Reid |
| 10 | 26 | 170 | George Hodder |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| St. John's | 60 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| do | 10 00 | Tommy Toucher's Cove | |
| do | 40 00 | Nicholllsville | |
| do | 20 00 | Goose Arm | |
| do | 10 00 | Snow's Pond | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 40 00 | do | |
| do | 20 00 | Indian Bight | |
| do | 60 00 | Cing Cerf Brook | |
| do | 20 00 | Nippers Hr | |
| do | 10 00 | The Falls, Cing Cerf Bk | |
| do | 10 00 | Cing Cerf Brook | |
| do | 60 00 | Flat Bay Brook | |
| New York | 10 00 | Red Rocks | |
| London, England | 70 00 | Cape Rouge | |
| Fermeuse | 10 00 | Betts Cove | |
| Placentia | 10 00 | Silver Cliff, Placentia Sd | |
| St. John's | 480 00 | Upper Humber River | |
| do | 10 00 | Little Chouse Bk | |
| do | 40 00 | Bell Island | |
| do | 20 00 | Chouse Bk | |
| do | 200 00 | Parsons' Pond | |
| Fogo | 10 00 | Rogers Cove Head | |
| London, England | 10 00 | Seal Islands | |
| do | 10 00 | Mouse Cove, New Bay | |
| do | 10 00 | Stag and Shoal Tickle Islds | |
| do | 10 00 | Pilley's Island | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| St John's | 300 00 | Bell Island | |
| do | 10 00 | Fox Island River | |
| do | 20 00 | Ochre Pit Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Foxtrap | |
| Springdale | 10 00 | Inland Crescent Lake | |
| Little Bay | 10 00 | Inland Bob's Head | |
| St. John's | 10 00 | Bell Island | |
| do | 40 00 | St. Julien's | |
| St George's | 40 00 | Flat Bay Brook | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Inland Crescent Lake | |
| Lewisporte | 10 00 | Birchy Point | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Little Bay | |
| do | 20 00 | S. W. Arm, G.B | |
| do | 10 00 | Inland Diamond Cove | |
| do | 10 00 | Rose Blanche | |
| do | 10 00 | Inland Burnt Head | |
| do | 20 00 | Chrome Point | |
| Western Cove, W.B | 20 00 | Sour Cove, W.B | |
| St. John's | 20 00 | Little Bay | |
| do | 20 00 | do | |
| do | 20 00 | Lush's Bight | |
| Carbonear | 10 00 | Hatchet Cove | |
| St. John's | 70 00 | Bell Island | |
| Western Cove, W.B | 10 00 | Little Pumbly Cove | |
| St John's | 30 00 | Inland Job's Cove | |
| do | 30 00 | Jop's Cove | |
| do | 30 00 | Black Island, Lab | |
| New York | 20 00 | Moreton's Hr | |
| Twillingate | 10 00 | Fawcett's Cove | |

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Return of Mining Licenses*

| Date | Registry | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | |
| **1913** | | | |
| June 12 | 26 | 171 | George H. Pearce |
| 13 | 26 | 172 | Wm. J. Ellis |
| 15 | 26 | 178 | George Hodder |
| 15 | 26 | 179 | do |
| 15 | 26 | 180 | Thomas E. Wells and Enos England |
| 15 | 26 | 181 | Thomas E. Wells |
| 15 | 26 | 183 | Hon. J Harvey |
| 18 | 26 | 188 | John and Benj. Bishop |
| 20 | 26 | 189 | Hon. M. P. Gibbs |
| 30 | 26 | 190 | Maurice E. Davis |
| 30 | 26 | 191 | do |
| 30 | 26 | 192 | Wm. Campbell |

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1914.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1913-14*

| Residence | Fee | Locality | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| Western Cove, W B ..... | 10 00 | East Brook, Canada Bay..... ..... | |
| St. John's..... | 20 00 | Grand River, Codroy ..... ..... | |
| Twillingate. ..... ..... .. ..... | 10 00 | Chance Harbor West . ..... . ..... | |
| do ..... .. ..... | 10 00 | Bluff Head ..... | |
| do ..... | 20 00 | Mings Bight..... ..... ..... ..... | |
| do ..... | 10 00 | Jibeojieak Brook, Hall's Bay..... | |
| St, John's ..... | 30 00 | South Branch..... ..... ..... ..... | |
| Bay Roberts . ..... ..... | 40 00 | Long Cove..... ..... | |
| St. John's ..... ..... | 60 00 | Fox Island River ..... ..... | |
| Montreal ..... ... ..... ..... | 10 00 | Shoal Point..... ..... ..... | |
| do ..... .. ..... | 160 00 | Alicks Cove..... ..... ..... ..... | |
| St. John's .... ..... ... ..... | 10 00 | N. E. Arm, P.B... ..... ..... | |
| | 16.820 00 | | |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Ninety-nine-Year Mining Leases*

| Date | Registry | | Name | Residence |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | | |
| 1913 | | | | |
| Sept. 20 | 7 | 46 | Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Ltd..... ..... | New Glasgow, N.S. .... |
| Oct. 4 | 7 | 47 | George Hodder ..... | Twillingate ..... |

Department of Agriculture & Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland
June 30, 1914.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Issued during the Year 1913-14.*

| Locality | To Whom Delivered | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Under water, Bell Island | Herbert Knight | |
| North Island, Twillingate | J. A. Clift | |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Fee-Simple Mining Grants*

| Date | Registry | | Name | Residence |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vol. | Folio | | |
| 1913 | | | | |
| Dec. 17 | 1 | 118 | Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Ltd..... | New Glasgow, N.S..... |
| 1914 | | | | |
| Jany. 9 | 1 | 119 | J. A. W. McNeily, Executor .... ..... ..... | Inland S.W. Arm, G.B. |
| 22 | 1 | 120 | Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Ltd..... | New Glasgow, N.S..... |
| April 28 | 1 | 121 | Robert G. Rendell ..... ..... | St. John's..... |

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1914.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

## *Issued during the Year 1913-14.*

| Locality | To Whom Delivered | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Under water, Bell Island ..... | H. A. Knight..... ..... | |
| Inland S.W Arm, G.B. ..... .. | J. A. W. McNeily..... | |
| Under water, Bell Island ..... | H. A. Knight..... | |
| S.W. Arm, G B..... | R. G. Rendell ..... ..... | |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
**Minister of Agriculture and Mines.**

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

### *Returns of Licenses to Cut Timber Issued During the Year 1913-1914*

| Date | Name | Locality | Area Square Miles | Annual Rental | Bonus |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | | | | |
| October 4 | William J. Ellis ..... ..... | Between Pummialic River & Big Brook Bight, Labrador | 140 | $280 | |
| Sept. 12 | Bay du Nord Paper Company... | Bay du Nord, Belle Bay, Fortue Bay..... ..... | 600 | 1200 | |
| 16 | Edward Sinnott.. ..... | Main Gander River..... .. . | 14 | 28 | $28 00 |
| 16 | Alex. McDougall & John Syme.. | Gander River..... ..... | 21 | 42 | 42 00 |
| Oct. 14 | Chas. Beauchemin & A. Fortin.. | Between Halls Bay and White Bay.. ..... | 451 | 902 | |
| 14 | Elmer Sherwood & F A. Begent | Little Barachois Brook..... | 126 | 252 | |
| 14 | Chas. Beauchemin & A. Fortin.. | South Brook, White Bay..... | 30 | 60 | |
| 17 | Frederick LaPointe..... ..... | St. Augustine River, Lab'or | 340 | 680 | |
| 17 | do ..... | River LaMouche, Labrador.. | 800 | 1600 | |
| 17 | do ..... | St. Augustine River, Lab'or | 80 | 160 | |
| 14 | F. A. Begent & F. J. Carr.. .... | West of Gander Lake..... | 80 | 160 | |
| 14 | West Coast Pulp & Lumber Co.. | Inland St George's River... | 100 | 200 | |
| 14 | Elmer Sherwood & F A. Begent | Bay St George..... ..... | 14 | 28 | |
| 14 | do do | Fischells Brook, Bay St George ..... ..... | 85 | 170 | |
| 14 | West Coast Pulp & Lumber Co., Ltd ..... | Birchy Lake and Sandy Lake | 203 | 406 | |
| Nov. 11 | William H. Hoffman..... ..... | Main Gander River..... ... | 155 | 310 | |
| 17 | St. George's Lumber Co., Ltd... | Flat Bay Brook..... ..... | 150 | 300 | |
| 17 | Keystone Pulp & Lumber Cor- | | | | |
| 17 | poration..... ..... ..... | Grand Lake and Kittys Brook | 190 | 380 | |
| 17 | Great Northern Development Co | Grand Lake..... ..... | 100 | 200 | |
| 17 | Newfoundland Lumber Co , Ltd | Between Bay of Islands and St. George's.. ..... . ..... | 186 | 372 | |
| 25 | Jean B. Dupre ..... ..... ..... | Burnt Island Brook..... | 50 | 100 | |
| 25 | Christopher Fisher..... | South of Bay of Islands..... | 9 | 18 | 18 00 |
| Dec. 2 | Quebec-Labrador Pulp & Lumber Co , Ltd... ..... ..... | Inland between Forteau Bay and Barge Bay ..... ... | 734 | 1468 | |
| 20 | Ellison Collishaw.. ..... ..... | Between Lake Bond and Exploits River..... | 9 | 18 | |
| Jan. 13 | Joseph A. Guilmette..... | St Augustine River..... .... | 400 | 800 | |
| March 3 | Frederick LaPointe..... | Esquimaux River, Labrador | 960 | 1920 | |
| April 30 | John T. Bissen..... | Grand Pond..... | 43 | 86 | 86 00 |
| | | | 6070 | $12140 | 174 00 |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture & Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland
June 30, 1914.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

# *Return of Leases of Water Powers issued during the Year 1913-'14.*

| Date | Name | Locality | Annual Rental |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | | |
| Sept. 29 | John P. Chetwynd ..... | Grand Bruit River ..... ..... | $20 00 |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1914.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

# *Return of Quarry Leases issued during the Year 1913-14.*

| Date | Name | Locality | Area | Annual Rental |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. R. P. | |
| 1914 Jany. 27 | Rev A. J. Maher | Lawn, District of Burin | 80 0 0 | $20 00 |
| | do | do | 80 0 0 | 20 00 |
| | | | 160 0 0 | $40 00 |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1914.

## REPORT OF FIRST SURVEYOR.

Surveyor's Office,
December 31st, 1914.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—I beg leave to report as follows on my work for the past year.

I left for Bell Island on the 28th of January re Jabez Butler's land at that place. I returned to St. John's on the 2nd February. I have already reported to you on this survey.

On the 24th March I went to Shearstown about a site for a Post Office at that place. Returned to town the same night.

The 19th May I proceeded to Carbonear re work on the Bay de Verde Branch Railway. Made surveys at Carbonear, Victoria, Salmon Cove, Perry's Cove, Spout Cove, Small Point, Broad Cove, Blackhead, Adams Cove, Western Bay. Ochre Pit Cove, Northern Bay, Gull Island, Burnt Point, Job's Cove, Lower Island Cove, Old Perlican, Grates Cove and Bay de Verde, arriving back to St. John's on the 29th May.

I left by train for Carbonear with the Deputy Minister on the 4th June in connection with Arbitrations on the Bay de Verde Branch, returning to St. John's on the 10th June.

On the 15th June I left for Heart's Content Branch Railway. Did work at Heart's Content, Heart's Desire, Heart's Delight, Islington, Cavendish, Whiteway, Green's Harbour and Dildo. Returned to St. John's on the 18th June.

I left with the Arbitrators for the Heart's Content Branch Railway on the 29th of June, arriving at St. John's on the 1st July.

On July 17th left by train for Come-Bye-Chance on my way to Piper's Hole re disputed land at Birchy Island at that place. I have already reported on this survey. Reached St. John's on the 20th July.

According to instructions I left by train on the 9th September with the Government Engineer on the way to Terenceville in connection with the terminus of the Fortune Bay Branch Railway. When finished there we travelled through the country until we met Mr. Cobb's headquarters where we took the train for Goobies Siding. Joined the express there and

reached St. John's on the 20th September. I have no report to make on this work as it is under the Government Engineer's Department.

October 7th. I proceeded to Carbonear re work on the Bay de Verde Branch Railway. Worked at Carbonear, Victoria, Parry's Cove, Spout Cove, Broad Cove, Blackhead, Adams Cove, Western Bay, Ochre Pit Cove, Northern Bay, Gull Island, Job's Cove, and Bay de Verde. Returned to St. John's October 15th.

Left by train with the Deputy Minister on the 19th October in connection with Arbitrations on the Bay de Verde Branch Railway, returning to St .John's 22nd October.

On the 26th November went by train to Donovan's and examined old railway track to the East End re encroachment. Have already reported on this.

Balance of the year I have been engaged at office work. Plans of all my surveys have been made and deposited in the Department.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM NOEL,
First Surveyor.

## REPORT OF SECOND SURVEYOR.

Surveyor's Office,
Decem ber 31st, 1914.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—Acting under instructions received from you, I left St. John's on the 23rd June for Point Armour to make a survey of land required by the Canadian Government around Lighthouse, arriving back to Bay of Islands on the 6th July, and leaving on the same day by train for Stephenville Crossing.

On the 7th July I left Stephenville Crossing for Long Point, Port au Port Bay to make a survey of land for Mr. F. LeRoy, arriving back to Stephenville Crossing on the 8th inst. Plan and report of the above have been deposited in the Department. While at Stephenville Corssing I was engaged making survey of railway track between Main Gut and Little Barachois River, which work being completed on the 13th inst I left by train for Robinson's Head.

On the 14th July I statred to reopen and measure Howley's Base Line between there and the Highlands, a distance of 12 miles. I also traversed Roads, Railway Track and Settler's Gardens, etc., which work was completed on the 4th September. Plan of the above is now in course of preparation.

On the 7th September I started to make a survey of all private properties between Humbermouth and Corner Brook, which work was completed on the 28th inst. Plans of the above have been deposited in the Department.

On the 6th of October I left for Bay Bulls to measure Snow Fences on private property on the Trepassey Branch Railway, which work was completed on the 12th instant.

On the 16th October I left for Grand Bank with the Government Engineer to make surveys in connection with a proposed water service at the above place, arriving back to St. John's on the 26th instant.

For the balance of the year I have been engaged at office work.

Your obedient servant,

H. J. DUDER,
Second Surveyor

## REPORT OF CHIEF WOODS RANGER.

To the Hon. S. D. Blanfdord,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Sir,—I beg respectfully to submit for your information and approval, this, my tenth annual report.

It affords me great pleasure to once again to be able to report that during the past summer notwithstanding the fact that small fires have been numerous all over those parts of the Colony traversed by railroads, very little damage has been done to our forest lands.

My first work this year was to divide up the territory to be patrolled, into Sections, for the various Fire Wardens, whose appointmetns had been arranged subject to the approval of your Department.

Owing to the inclemency of the spring, the Wardens were not put on this year as early as usual. The first appointments were made the 23rd day of May, nearly a month later than the usual time.

May, June and September are the months most susceptible to Forest Fires. We sometimes have some very bad fires in July and August.

May and June fires may be termed surface fires, from the fact that as a rule they spread rapidly over the surface of the forest floor, being fed by mosses and underbrush.

The cause of so many of these fires is due principally to artificial litter which is being thrown along by the sides of the track from year to year. These fires often rise to the trees, in such cases the leaf of the trees is destroyed but the wood is not consumed,, neither is the soil in any way injured.

It is quite different with the fires of the latter part of August and September. These fires may be termed ground fires and unlike the fires of May and June they do not sweep over the forest so rapidly but they sink deep into the soil and not only do these fires destroy practically all the timber, but its intense heat so changes the chemical composition of the soil as to render it incapable for an indefinite period to reforest and in places where the soil is thin these fires completely burn up everything, leaving nothing but the bare rock.

Forest fires may burn over the same area several times when the first fire like those of May and June only kill the standing timber and not con-

sume it, and thereby rendering it so as to leave little chance of a natural reforestry.

I point out this to show that there is as much need to protect land that has been but once burnt over as there is to protect the forest which has never been at all, for within a very few years after the first fire the ground will again be covered with a dense growth of young trees which in many instances have reached to the size of making good pulpwood in twenty-five years.

It is to be regretted that more interest is not taken by our people in protecting our great forest wealth, they do not seem to realize its real valuation, nor the benefits which are being yearly derived therefrom.

We have at least 6000 square miles of well wooded land yet remaining which has not been scorched by forest fires Six thousand square miles is three million, eight hundred and forty thousand acres. Then allowing each and every acre to produce ten cords of wood we would have 38,400,000 (thirty-eight million, four hundred thousand cords), which is a low estimate. Now multiply this by $8.00 per cord, which is an estimate given by Mr. Beeton, and we find the valuation to be in labour alone, $307,200,000, three hundred and seven millions, two hundred thousand dollars. The above figures do not specify all the timber upon the land, nor its full value, only that which it would pay to labour alone. Lumber in all parts of the world is getting scarcer and of more value, hence a strong reason why we should protect the timber lands of this Colony.

Our system of fire protection so far has been fairly good but it can be considerably improved and without extra cost to the Colony. With the assistance of the Railway Company to allow motor cars to run over their rails, care with fire continues to increase by the Railway Company along the Railway. Still there is room for much greater care. Much fire could be prevented if the Company were to keep off or take off the litter they are commencing to put by the sides of the track, especially is this done from the Salmon Brook West of Port Blandford to the top of the North West Grade where tall brush is brought from the woods and placed by the sides of rails to be taken away to other places. Quite a lot of this brush is left year after year until it is now becoming very dangerous, and the Railway Company should be asked to remove this as early as possible by safe burning or otherwise. 95 per cent. of all the fires which occur in the Colony originate by the railway track, and 60 per cent. of these can be prevented if proper care be used, fire screens put to the windows of the smoking car apartment of the cars, and proper care used by the Engineer and Firemen to keep the spark arresters and ash pans in proper order. And if the Government would compel the Reid Newfoundland Co. to respect my

right as Chief Woods Ranger, I would see that every care should be taken Mr. Charles Petrie is unable to perform all the work of inspection required to be done both in St. John's and at all the out stations. Woods Rangers, under appointment by the Chief Ranger, should have a right to examine the Locomotives when they consider the spark arresters defective.

The summer just ended has proved favourable for the protection of the spreading of forest fires, and I am well pleased with the work done in most of the sections by our staff of fire wardens.

I have just received a summary of reports of the Newfoundland Fire Patrol Controlling Committee, Grand Falls, which shows the good work being done by the Committee and their staff of Superintendents and Fire wardens this year.

I notice the A. N. D. Co. are employing men to clear and burn up the litter by the sides of the track between Grand Falls and Millertown Junction. I regret that the same is not being done at many other places along the sides of the Railway track, as artificial litter which is being continually thrown along close by the rails contribute very largely to the inception and spread of forest fires.

There has been about eight quite large fires this year, four on the Trepassey Branch, one at the head of Blackhead Bay, District of Bonavista, one between Lake Bond and Badger Brook, one at Ship Cove, Bay D'Espoir, and one at Boxey. These fires in all burnt a territory of about 13 square miles. But I have much pleasure in stating that the fires were nearly all in low, scrubby timber, and cause very little damage to lumber lands.

The origin of the fires between Lake Pond and Badger, and at Blackhead Bay, is somewhat mysterious. In these two instances individuals have been suspected, but on investigation I failed to establish guilt. The fire at Ship Cove was set by boys. The party who set fire to the woods at Boxey was brought before the Court, found guilty, and fined $50 or two months in Gaol.

The total number of fires occurring this year reported to me are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| The Newfoundland Fire Patrol Controlling Committee, Grand Falls | 1134 |
| Trepassey Branch | 106 |
| Bonavista Branch | 95 |
| Heart's Content Branch | 41 |
| Fortune Bay Branch | 45 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Whitbourne and vicinity | 60 |
| Robinson's and vicinity | 3 |
| St. John's Roads | 4 |
| Carbonear District | 4 |
| Amherst Cove, Bonavista District | 4 |
| Reported by persons outside of Fire Wardens | 6 |
| | 1502 |

The number of Wardens employed this year are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Newfoundlanl Fire Patrol, Grand Falls | 44 |
| Trepassey Branch | 12 |
| Bonavista Branch | 9 |
| Heart's Content Branch | 4 |
| Whitbourne | 1 |
| St. John's Roads | 1 |
| Badger Brook | 1 |
| Carbonear Distirct | 3 |
| Goobies Siding | 2 |
| Robinson's Station | 1 |
| Amherst Cove, Bonavista Bay | 1 |
| | 79 |

In summing up the situation, I wish to state that I have made it a point to cover every part of the Colony where Wardens have been appointed this year, except Carbonear District, also as far as Piper's Hole on the Fortune Bay Branch I should like to do more interior travelling and make myself acquainted with all the timber in the Colony, but I cannot just yet.

Our timber is a very valuable asset to the Colony, both as a wage and revenue earner, but I trust the Government with the timber licensees will see their way clear not only to continue what is now being done, but to do a great deal more to protect our great forest wealth.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgl) THOS. HOWE,
Chief Woods Ranger.

Port Blandford, December 14th, 1914.

## REPORT OF TIMBER INSPECTOR.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,--For the year 1914 I beg to erport as follows:

The general lumbering was about normal, but owing to conditions, sales were very slow the latter part of the season, in fact many mill men had nearly their whole cut on hand in the Fall.

It is to be regretted that the mills of Mr. H. J. Crowe at Botwood and Point Leamington are shut down, thereby lessening the amount of labour both there and at Badger Brook. The holding of Dr. Grenfell has been taken over by the Empire Wood Working Co., and will be worked on a larger scale than usual.

Henry Patton & Co.'s mill at Norris' Arm is now leased to Messrs. Saunders and Howell, who are working it on about the same scale as formerly, but unfortunately a fire occurred at the mill early in the Fall and completely destroyed it, but the present holders expect to have it working on the old site next season.

The law passed last season re small mills, entails a considerable amount more work, as every mill has to be visited, and it is next to impossible to get the correct report in a great many cases, the men are not home in the summer, as they do the sawing in the early Spring and Fall, and those who saw but little do not think it worth reporting. On visiting the different mills I explained as fully as possible the requirements of the Act, with instructions to send on their report by the first of November, as by then nearly all the sawing will be done. After the mill men get to understand thoroughly the provisions of the Act, and as your Department gets to know by the working of this Act what is required, no doubt things will work all right. I find great dissatisfaction is expressed by mill men who cut material for Biscuit Boxes and such like for local industries, that they have to pay Royalty when the cut for staves and such like is free, but as no doubt these matters will receie the attention of your Department and through your Government in a few years, it will be satisfactory to all, as it is next to impossible to make a new law which is perfect, where so many different interests are involved.

With regard to the objections sent in to your Department against some mills, I found that in one or two cases it was only one or two men who

were really making the objection, in some cases the only fear of the people in the locality was that the mill would shut down, so depriving them of the labour which would be given by its working.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that the small Saw Mills Act of last year does not make any provisions for Mills on Crown Lands, which are more than three miles from salt water, consequently not on the three mile limit referred to in the Act, but no doubt this will also be put right in the near future.

I would suggest that if all mills other than those cutting package material for local industries would have their timber scaled by an authorized Scaler, we would get the specification soon after the cut for the winter was in, and by that would have the amount cut, on which Royalty was to be paid, in proper time.

The matter of the cutting of Pit Props this Fall, and it was a good thing, as it gave employment, but a continuance of the same would be very bad, except it was confined to burnt timber. The amount of green timber available for shipping is not unlimited and would be soon depleted if the cutting was continued for any length of time, but to get the burnt timber used would be a great benefit, and it is now of practically no commercial value.

Your obedient servant,

G. T. PHILLIPS,
Timber Inspector.

## *Reports of Mills Operating* Licenses Under

| Districts | Mills | Men | Logs | Board | Value | Scantling | Value | Staves | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Barbe..... | 2 | 28 | 45563 | 1009720 | $15145 80 | 463333 | $6949 99 | ..... | ..... |
| St George... | 3 | 39 | 11840 | 351837 | 5277 55 | 95482 | 1432 23 | 153000 | $1836 00 |
| Twillingate.. | 9 | 212 | 192774 | 3135997 | 47039 95 | 3285966 | 49289 49 | ..... | ..... |
| Bonavista ... | 3 | 22 | 3847 | 80427 | 1206 40 | 38227 | 573 40 | ..... | ..... |
| Fogo.. . .... | 2 | 75 | 164139 | 667482 | 10012 23 | 4572889 | 68593 33 | ..... | ..... |
| Fortune Bay | 1 | 8 | 264 | 11991 | 179 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 20 | 384 | 418427 | 5257454 | $78861 79 | 8455897 | 126838 44 | 153000 | $1836 00 |

*on Limits, 1913 and 14.*

Crown Lands Act.

| Heading | Value | Shingles | Value | Laths | Value | Palings | Value | Not working |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... .... | ..... | 84000 | $168 00 | 150000 | $337 50 | ..... ..... | .. ..... .. | .... ..... |
| 43000 | $516 00 | 50000 | 100 00 | 196000 | 441 00 | 1000 | $10 00 | ..... |
| ..... | ..... ..... | 1041500 | 2083 00 | 513000 | 1154 25 | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 43000 | $516 00 | 1175500 | 2351 00 | 859000 | $1932 75 | 1000 | $10 00 | 2 |

Total, 14,031,112 feet, B.M.
Total value, $212,345.98.

# *Report of Mills Operating WITHOUT Timber Limits, 1913-14.*

## Licenses under Saw Mills Act, 1914.

| District | Mills | Men | Logs | Board | Value | Scantling | Value | Staves | Value | Heading | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Barbe | 14 | 31 | 11800 | 228540 | $ 3428 10 | 65000 | $ 975 00 | 4000 | $ 32 00 | 2000 | $ 20 00 |
| St. George | 10 | 30 | 19100 | 341395 | 5120 92 | 73000 | 1095 00 | 89000 | 712 00 | 14000 | 140 00 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 1 | 2 | 500 | 16000 | 240 00 | 3000 | 45 00 | | | | |
| Fortune Bay | 11 | 63 | 64100 | 1707800 | 25617 00 | 271000 | 4065 00 | | | 3000 | 30 00 |
| Burin | 7 | 6 | 4500 | 72394 | 1085 91 | 42088 | 631 32 | | | | |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 20 | 19 | 13010 | 136993 | 2054 89 | 19365 | 290 47 | 25000 | 200 00 | 11000 | 110 00 |
| Trinity | 163 | 156 | 221000 | 937100 | 14056 50 | 76800 | 1197 00 | 801589 | 6412 71 | 349700 | 3497 00 |
| Bonavista | 41 | 75 | 36500 | 271800 | 4077 00 | 55000 | 825 00 | 1207200 | 9657 60 | 92200 | 922 00 |
| Fogo | 5 | 76 | 25570 | 391280 | 5869 20 | 202280 | 3034 20 | 52000 | 416 00 | | |
| Twillingate | 28 | 170 | 142000 | 1848156 | 27722 34 | 892000 | 13380 00 | 343350 | 2746 80 | 41000 | 410 00 |
| Harbor Main | 4 | 4 | 2100 | 49250 | 738 75 | | | | | | |
| Total | 304 | 632 | 540180 | 6000708 | $90010 61 | 1702533 | $25537 99 | 2522139 | $20177 11 | 512900 | $5129 00 |

## *Report of Mills Operating WITHOUT Timber Limits, 1913 and '14*—(Continued.)

| District | Shingles | Value | Laths | Value | Palings | Value | Boxes | Value | Spools | Value | Not working | No returns |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Barbe | 29000 | $ 43 50 | 30000 | $ 60 00 | 2500 | 25 00 | | | | | 4 | 4 |
| St. George | 111500 | 167 25 | 15200 | 30 40 | 10000 | 100 00 | | | | | ... | 4 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | | | | | | | | | | | .. | ... |
| Fortune Bay | 685000 | 1027 50 | 183000 | 366 00 | 7700 | 77 00 | 12000 | $ 132 00 | | | ... | 4 |
| Burin | | | 2000 | 4 00 | 1219 | 12 19 | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 44000 | 66 00 | 2500 | 5 00 | 5450 | 54 50 | | | | | 3 | 7 |
| Trinity | 1486100 | 2229 15 | 6000 | 12 00 | 10660 | 106 60 | 150000 | 1650 00 | | | 8 | 80 |
| Bonavista | 158000 | 237 00 | 3600 | 7 20 | 5500 | 55 00 | | | 28000 | $280 00 | 3 | 20 |
| Fogo | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | ... |
| Twillingate | 53750 | 80 62 | 1000 | 2 00 | | | | | | | 1 | 11 |
| Harbor Main | | | | | | | | | | | ... | 2 |
| Total | 2567350 | $3851 02 | 243300 | $486 60 | 43029 | 430 29 | 162080 | $1782 00 | 28000 | $280 00 | 21 | 135 |

Total feet, B.M. .....9,461,989

Total value .....$147,684.62.

# Report of the Medical Superintendent of St. John's Lunatic Asylum

# Report of the Medical Superintendent of St. John's Hospital for the Insane, for the year 1914

Asylum for the Insane,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 30th, 1915.

To His Excellency the Governor:

Sir,—I have the honor of submitting to you my report of the St. John's Asylum for the Insane for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

At the beginning of 1914 there were in the Asylum 273 patients; 136 men and 137 women. There were admitted during the year 154 patients, 78 men and 76 women.

During the greater part of the year our wards were overcrowded, the average daily number in residence being 269. This is a steady increase in the number of our insane. On January, 1910, we had 243 inmates. We have now 273, an increase of thirty in five years. We must expect the increase will be progressive and the amount of room at our disposal will not admit of the admission of any more patients. We have at present eight sleeping on the floor and it is urgently necessary that more accommodation should be provided.

The proportion of the insane to the population, in Newfoundland, is about one in 900. The proportion in England and the States is one in 285.

Among the admissions during the year thirty were over sixty years of age. Eleven of this number were over seventy, and most of the latter were sent in simply because they had become a burden to their relatives, and their illness was more due to failure of their powers, than to active insanity.

Thirty nine cases were in the twenties or under, and as I drew attention to this in my last report, it brings into prominence the hereditary factor, as the cause of the disease, as cases among the young are usually the result of the hereditary taint or the tarnsmission of a weakened constitution, which is unable to stand the strain of modern life.

We discharged eighty-six patients: forty-two men and forty-four women

Our deaths numbered sixty: 38 men and 22 women.

During the year the general health of the inmates has been good, though our death rate has been high largely due to the admission of so many old and feeble cases. Consumption continues to be the chief cause of death, the insane are particularly liable to it and separate accommodation should be provided for these cases with plenty of room and fresh air.

The melancholic type of mania has been the form which has been most prominent amongst our admissions. The cause of this is probably due to living in isolated settlements, with anxiety about ways and means and very little relief from the tedium and the routine. The direct use of alcohol has been a very small factor in the production of insanity.

I have already alluded to the increase of insanity in this country as the smaller settlements come more into touch with the outside world, the worries and anxieties of life increase without at first any corresponding increase in the benefits. For any increase in the number of our patients we are utterly unprovided. It will only limit the benefits of those in residence and increase our death rate. I would urgently recommend the enlargement of the present buildings to enable us to accommodate a larger number of patients.

I would again call attention to the unsuitableness of the kitchen and laundry to the needs of the institution. There are over two hundred thousand articles washed yearly, and the present arrangements for the washing and drying of the clothes are most primitive and unsatisfactory. It is a constant source of worry. The patients must be kept clean with fresh clothes and bedding, and to do this with our limited ill-working laundry is at times almost impossible.

The kitchen was originally planned for about fifty or sixty patients. The staff and patients now number over three hundred and twenty, and it must be enlarged and modernized to meet the requirements of the institution. The Industrial Department has given employment to a number of patients. Nearly all our boots and shoes have been made and repaired there. Brushes, mats, and making of nets has given work to a good number of patients.

The operation of the farm has been successful during the year. Our potatoes, turnips and hay have turned out good, but the cabbage was not so successful as usual.

The female patients have been kept employed in the making of all the female clothes, some of the male clothes, the stockings for all the patients, and the repairing of the clothes for both sides of the Institution.

Our thanks are due to the clergymen of the different denominations for the services which are regularly held, and for their kindness in visiting our sick. Also to Miss Cole and the Misses LeMessurier and the kind friends who have helped us in our various entertainments.

In closing my report I beg to call your attention to the admirable way in which our Matron, Miss Field, and staff, have assisted me by their co-operation in everything for the benefit of the patients and the assistance I have received from them in the discharge of their duties, often performed under the most trying and difficult conditions.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN G. DUNCAN.

# Report of St. John's Municipal Board

# Report of St. John's Municipal Board.

April 12th, 1915.

Hon. John R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward you herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following:

On December 31st last the Municipal Board reported upon the work accomplished during its first six months in office. In regard to the preparation of a new Charter, it was stated: "The time of the Board has been so occupied by the detail work of examination into, and organization of all the departments of civic work, that no great amount of consideration has been given to the preparation of a new Charter. The experience gained, however, has been most valuable, and the Board is convinced that it would have been impossible for it to make suggestions for Charter revision without the knowledge of the management of the City thus gained." After three months additional experience, and the most strenuous endeavours to prepare a draft for a new Charter, the Board regrets to have to report that it has found it impossible, within the time, to submit proposals which could in any sense be considered complete and conclusive.

Some important matters connected with City Government have not yet come within the experience of the Board, and it is obviously impossible to make recommendations in regard to such.

The Charter must be considered as a whole, and the Board has found that matters, which seemed right of themselves, were so effected by subsequent considerations, that the original decisions required to be notified.

For the same reason it has been found impossible to decide even upon fundamental principles until the whole scope of City Government shall have been considered.

Many very important sections of the proposed Charter have not yet been discussed, owing to lack of time, and until this has been done, it is impossible to say that the matters already considered have been satisfactorily decided.

The Board is therefore unable to report upon any portions of the Charter within any degree of finality.

The present Municipal Act has been so amended, and so much of it is obsolete, that it is difficult to understand its meaning, and it can in no sense be considered a model for a new Charter, or even a basis for amendments.

The aim of the Board has therefore been to draft an entirely new document, utilizing such sections of the present Act as were applicable.

The ideas, underlying the draft Charter which has been under discus sion, may be thus described:

The boundaries of the City to be slightly extended and the Council to have certain jurisdiction over the suburbs.

The City to be incorporated for certain purposes, i.e., to own its property, streets, water and sewerage system, buildings, etc.

The Mayor and Councillors to have enlarged legislative powers, but the Legislature of the Colony to have powers of veto as to Loans, Expenditures and Taxation.

The Electorate to consist of all who pay a direct City tax or are householders.

Under the present system the Council is so overburdened with detail work that the larger duties of Government are apt to be neglected. It is therefore not thought advisable to place upon the chief officials by statute, certain imporant executive duties. In other words, the Council will make rules and regulations, and the officials will enforce them. The Council will allocate funds and the officials will superintend the expenditure. The Conucil will impose taxes, and the officials will collect them.

The most important laws for the Government of the City will be embodied in the Charter, leaving minor By-Laws and details to be passed by the Council.

The following are some of the headings of the draft Charter, which have been debated at considerable length but which have not all been agreed to:

The City Boundaries,

Incorporation for certain purposes,

The Electorate,

The Governing Body,

The Mayor

The Council (number undecided)

Term of office to be in accordance with the fiscal year, i.e., January 1st, to December 31st.

Election at large or by Wards (undecided)

General Powers of Council,

To pass By-Laws and prescribe fines and penalties

Meetings of Council

City Property,

To vest in City

City's title to Parks, Parade Ground, etc., defined

Crown Land Rentals

Town Planning, Official Plans,

Council to open new streets and generally direct expansion of the City

Property benefitted to pay cost of opening new streets.

Building sites to be assessed for new Water and Sewerage Sites.

To acquire lands for immeliate or future requirements.

To build, let or sell houses or to make loans to Building Societies. (Principle only agreed to.)

To prescribe class of house in streets, the distance from curbs, the height of, and number per acre.

To adjust levels of, widen, alter or close streets.

Special regulations for outlying parts of City.

To direct and control opening of streets and building of houses within (one mile) of City Limits.

To enter into agreement with H. M. Government and Reid Nfld. Co. with regard to land at Station, Battery Town, and Old Railway Track.

Arbitrations, Provision for.

The Water Supply,

Obligation to supply water.

To control and manage.

To preserve from pollution or damage.

To control water shed of lakes.

Engineer to prevent waste.

Owner of builling entitled to supply of water for domestic purposes

Extra supply of water other than domestic to be measured by water meter and paid for at ..... per 1,000 gals.

Water to be turned off if rates and taxes unpaid.

Streets,

Fee simple of new streets to vest in City.

Opening in streets.

Power to widen or alter, adjust levels etc.

To expropriate land for streets.

Water from buildings or lands not to discharge on streets.

Engineer to direct the location of telephone poles, gas and sewer pipes, in streets.

To plant trees, etc.

Re fencing of land.

Drinking fountains.

Railway Crossings,

Sewers,

To control sewerage.

Private drains,

Damage to sewers, drains, etc.

Power to build water closets.

Baths, Wash-houses, Catch-basins.

Small homes' sewerage.

Houses obliged to have water and sewerage.

Penalty of $5.00 per day if not installed after expiry of notice given.

If proven to satisfaction of Council owner unable to pay cost Council to have power to install.

Assessment to pay cost in twenty years or lesser period.

Insurance to be effected.

Owners of property holding under lease of land, to recover the cost of local improvements and sanitary appliances ordered by the City, from ground landlord on termination of lease.

Sanitary,

General powers to keep town clean.

Regulations for to keep town clean.

Lighting,

To contract for lighting.

Power to develop water powers for generating electricity taxation.

Owners of houses liable for City taxes.

(System of taxation undecided.)

Secretary-Treasurer to issue bills.

Ten per cent. discount if voluntarily paid within stated time.

Secretary-Treasurer to take proceedings for recovery if unpaid at end of six months' period.

Power to issue warrants of distraint.

Baliiffs or sub-collectors to execute.

General provisions re assessments.

The following matters have not been discussed. Many of them are only suggestions and have not been accepted either in principle or detail:

Vacant Land Tax,

As per Municipal Act,

Poll Tax,

Payable by males over 21 in receipt of income of ..... Dollars.

Theatrical Tax,

On gross receipts.

Licenses,

Fees for special businesses, Banks, Companies, Non-Resident.

Contractors, Horses, Carriages, etc.

Licenses to be issued.

Fire Insurance Special Tax,

City Taxes to be in lieu of Water Rates hitherto imposed.

Water Rates for shipping.

Council to have power to alter taxes, rates and license fees.

Proposed changes to be submitted to Legislature.

Appointment of Commission to deal with arrears.

Regulations regarding appraisements.

Relations with Government.

City to be held chargeable with debt.

Interest paid half yearly.

Contribution to Fire Department from City.

If payments from City not paid when due, Government to withhold amounts payable to Council.

Expenditures,

Estimates for ensuing year of Expenditure and Revenue and statement of previous years Expenditure and Revenue to be laid before the Governor in Council.

If not vetoed to be considered as passed.

Council no power to incur indebtedness beyond Revenue.

Appropriations under Loans not to be diverted.

Statement of expenditures of special loans to be submitted to Governor in Council.

No money drawn until Council has sanctioned expenditure.

Power to make expenditures in addition to estimates if funds available.

Daily time sheets.

Actions and Suits,

Permanent Officials,

To hold office unless dismissed by two-thirds vote.

Officials appointed annually,

Council may dismiss or not appoint.

No official to engage in business.

No official to be contractor with Council.

Council to prescribe duties unless prescribed by Act.

Duties of Secretary-Treasurer.

To attend meetings, make minutes and to give effect to orders of Council.

Power to assist in debates but not to vote.

To have custody of all monies.

Duty to countersign cheques and to see that no payments made unless authorized.

To supervise officials, book-keeping and collecting departments.

To see that accounts are properly kept and audited.

To submit weekly summary of receipts and expenditures.

To collect all taxes, rents, fees, etc.

To institute proceedings for breach of Act for which penalty provided.

Duties of City Engineer,

To attend meetings of Council and take part in debates but not to vote.

To recommend to Council such measures as he may deem necessary

To manage and have charge of work of streets, sidewalks and bridges. Laying, cleaning and maintenance water and sewerage pipes, or other work for which allocations made by Council.

To make plans and maps of streets and squares and location of water and sewerage pipes.

To engage casual labour.

To furnish detailed reports of works.

To prepare estimates of proposed work.

Duties of Auditor General,

Duties of Solicitor.

Duties of City Medical Health Officer.

To advise Council re health of City and keep vital statistics.

To report infectious disease.

To visit employees when sick.

To test milk for sale in City.

To bring to notice of Council unsanitary houses, yards, etc.

Regulations for sale of milk.

Duties of Sanitary Supervisor.

To carry out provisions of Act relating to Sanitary condition of City, etc.

Inspectors' duties.

Duties of Impounder.

Council to have power to prepare pension scheme for superannuation of employees.

Governor in Council may appoint advisory commission on Town Planning, Building and Housing Regulations.
(Extensive provisions required for.)
Protection against fire.

Dog Tax,
Regulations concerning keeping of dogs in City.

Council to have power to regulate street traffic, remove obstructions.

Occupants to remove snow from sidewalk and drain.

Motor Car Regulations.

Power to issue short term bonds subject to approval of Legislature.

Resolutions applying for Loans to be read twice at intervals of one month.

Sinking funds for Loans.

The foregoing synopsis indicates briefly some of the more important sections of the proposed Charter, but conveys little idea of the mass of detail which has to be discussed, and decided, before any definite recommendations can be made

The members of the Board beg to express their regret that they have not been able to bring this work to a satisfactory conclusion within the time allotted, but feel they have done all that was possible under the unusual conditions prevailing in consequence of the great War, which made demands upon the time, energies and thoughts of the members of the Board.

They consider that it is not their place to make suggestions as to what should be done under the circumstances, and can only, at this time say, that they feel bound in honor to acquiesce in any decision which may be arrived at in the matter.

For and on behalf of the Municipal Board,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours very truly,

W. G. GOSLING,
Chairman Municipal Board.

# Annual Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company

# Annual Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company

(Copy.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(St. John's to Wit.)

I, Hector McNeil, of St. John's, Auditor of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say that the several matters and things contained in the statements hereto attached, marked Schedule "E," numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D and 12 are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) HECTOR McNEIL.

Sworn at St. John's this 8th
day of March,
A. D., 1914.

Before me,—

(Signed) A. W. KNIGHT,
Justice of the Peace.

(Copy.)

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 5th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—I furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 1.

### CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

| | Authorized | Subscribed | Paid up | Interest or Dividend |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Ordinary Share, Capital .. .. .. .. | $25,000,000 | $15,000,000 | $15,000,000 | Nil |
| Preference Share Capital .. .. .. .. | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total amount of Bonds .. .. .. .. .. | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total Capital .. .. .. .. | $25,000,000 | $15,000,000 | $15,000,00 | Nil |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 2.

### BONDS, ETC., NEGOTIATED.

| Amounts. | Rate of Interest. | Date. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil |

I hae the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 3.

SALE OF LAND BY THE CONTRACTORS.

| Acres Sold. | Price. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| Nil. | Nil. | Nil. |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4t,h 1915.

Hon. John R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 4.

**FLOATING DEBT.**

| Amount. | Rate of Interest. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| Nil. | Nil. | Nil. |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY,

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. John R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 6.

## COST OF RAILWAY AND ROLLING STOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of Rolling Stock of all kinds, including Workshops<br>Cost of Grading, Masonry, Building Stations, etc. ..... | $15,600 per mile. |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY,

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 14th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schelule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 9.

**EARNINGS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.—Passenger Traffic .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $354,657.56 |
| 2.—Freight .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 311,175.61 |
| 3.—Mails .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 50,865.06 |
| 4.—Other sources.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 65,549.12 |
| | $782,247.35 |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 14th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 8.

## DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.—Flour, 176,055 barrels .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 34,506,760 | lbs. |
| 2.—Live Stock .. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 2,956,610 | " |
| 3.—Lumber .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 52,431,470 | " |
| 4.—Fish .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 13,071,660 | " |
| 5.—Manufactured Goods .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | 3,181,120 | " |
| 6.—Other Articles .... .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | 256,534,850 | " |
| | 362,682,470 | lbs. |
| or tons, | 161,911 4-5 | |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signel) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnisr the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 11A.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—MAINTENANCE OF LINE, BUILDING, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.—Wages .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... .. | $118,924.30 |
| 2.—Cost of Rails and Fastenings .... .... .... .... .... .... | 4,846.33 |
| 3.—Ballasting .. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 12,567.07 |
| 4.—Repairs to Bridges, etc. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 4,801.90 |
| 5.—Repairs and Renewals of Buildings .. .. ..... .... .... | 3,037.05 |
| 6.—Repairs to Fences .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 1,937.20 |
| 7.—Cleaning Snow .. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 14,192.18 |
| 18.—Engineering Superintendence .. .... .... .... .... .... | 1,490.50 |
| | $161,796.53 |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 11B.

### OPERATING EXPENSES—WORKING AND REPAIRS OF ENGINES

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.—Wages | $ 54,613.88 |
| 2.—Cost of Fuel | 178,935.85 |
| 3.—Repairs to Engines and Tenders | 76,148.38 |
| 4.—Oil, Tallow, etc. | 7,356.68 |
| 5.—Pumping Engines | 3,693.42 |
| 6.—Repairs to Tools and Machinery | 584.56 |
| 7.—Superintendence | 600.00 |
| | $321,932.77 |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 11C.

### OPERATING EXPENSES—REPAIRS OF CARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.—Wages and material for repairs of Passenger Cars .. .... | $38,285.30 |
| 2.—Wages and materials for Repairs of Freight Cars and Snow Plows .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 36,325.40 |
| 3.—Superintendence .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 600.00 |
| | $75,210.70 |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 11D.

### OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.—Office Expenses, Management, etc. .... .... .... .... | $ 91,836.14 |
| 2.—Station Agents, Clocks, Posters, etc. .... .... .... .... | 107,348.89 |
| 3.—Conductors, etc. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 38,574.33 |
| 4.—Compensation for Injuries .... .... .... .... .... .... | 6,579.30 |
| 5.—Loss and Damage to Freight .... .... .... .... .... | 4,882.13 |
| 6.—Cattle Killed .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 3,216.99 |
| 7.—Fences, etc. .... .... .... ..... .. .... ..... ..... | " |
| 8.—Foreign Agencies .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | " |
| 9.—Small Charges .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 57,197.80 |
| 10.—Other Charges .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 120,639.70 |
| | $430,275.28 |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 4th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 12.

## SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $161,796.53 |
| B. .... .... .... ..... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 321,932.77 |
| C. .... .... .... ..... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 75,210.70 |
| D. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 430,275.28 |
| Total cost of operating .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | $989,215.28 |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
Director.

(Copy.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(St. John's to Wit.)

I, G. Cobb, of St. John's, Superintendent of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say, that the several matters and things contained in the statements hereto attached, marked Schedule "E," numbers 5, 7, 13 and Section 25, are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) GEORGE COBB.

Sworn at St. John's, this 14th
day of April,
A. D., 1915.

Before me,—

(Signed) A. W. KNIGHT,
Justice of the Peace.

(Copy.)

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 14th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 5.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length of Main Line—St. John's to Port aux Basques .... .... | 545.65 |
| Length of Branch—Brigus Jnuction, to Carbonear .... .... .... | 38.42 |
| Length of Branch—Whitbourne to Tilton .... .... .... ..... | 21.62 |
| Length of Branch—Placentia Junction to Placentia ..... ..... | 20.00 |
| Length of Branch—Shoal Harbor to Bonavista .... .... ..... | 88.50 |
| Length of Branch—Notre Dame Junction to Lewisporte ..... | 9.34 |
| Total mileage worked .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 723.53 |
| Length of road laid with iron rails .... .... .... .... .... ..... | Nil |
| Length of road laid with steel rails .... .... .... .... .... .... | 723.53 |
| Length of sidings .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 27½ |
| Length of double track .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | Nil |
| Weight of rail per yard, main line (iron) .... .... .... .... ..... | Nil |
| Weight of rail per yard, main line (steel) .... .... ..... ..... | 50 lbs |
| Weight of rail per yard, branches (iron) .... .... .... .... .... | Nil |
| Weight of rail per yard, Brigus branch (steel) .... .... .... .... | 50 lbs |
| Weight of rail per yard, Broad Cove branch( steel) .. ..... | 35 lbs |
| Weight of rail per yard, Placentia branch (steel) .... .... .... | 50 lbs |

| | |
|---|---|
| Weight of rail per yard, Bonavista branch (steel) | 50 lbs |
| Weight of rail per yard, Lewisporte branch (steel) | 50 lbs |
| Number of engine houses and shops | 13 |
| Number of engines owned by Contractor | 37 |
| Number of engines hired by Contractor | Nil |
| Number of fisrt class passenger cars owned by Contractor | 33 |
| Number of first class passenger cars hired by Contractor | Nil |
| Number of second class and emigrant cars owned by Contractor | 21 |
| Number of second class and emigrant cars hired by Contractor | Nil |
| Number of baggage, mail and express cars owned by Contractor | 12 |
| Number of baggage, mail and express cars hired by Contractor | Nil |
| Number of cattle and box freight cars owned by Contractor | 174 |
| Number of cattle and box freight cars hired by Contractor | Nil |
| Number of platform cars owned by Contractor | 230 |
| Number of coal and box freight cars owned by Contractor | 37 |
| Number of coal and box freight cars hired by Contractor | Nil |
| Number of ties to mile on main line | 2640 |
| Number of ties to mile on branches | 2640 |
| Nature of fastenings to secure oints of rail | 2 fish plates and 4 bolts |
| Number of level road crossings at which watchmen are employed | Nil |
| Number of level road crossings without watchmen | 289 |
| Number of overhead bridges | 1 |
| Height of overhead bridge above rail level | 18 feet |
| Number of junctions with branch lines | 9 |
| Radius of sharpest curve | 409 feet |
| Number of feet per mile of heaviest gradient | 132 feet |

As to the divisions of engines, cars, etc., into those owned by "Contractor" and those "Hired by Contractor" in the circumstanecs, these phrases are not apt. The facts are, all engines, cars, etc., mentioned in the return have been supplied and are held under the contracts—none of them are hired.

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. G. REID,
General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St John's, Newfoundland,
April 14th, 1915.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract 1901.

For periods between June 30th, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

No. 7.

## OPERATIONS OF YEAR AND NUMBER OF MILES RUN.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1.—Miles run by Passenger Trains .... .... .... .... ..... | 355,901 |
| 2.—Miles run by Freight Trains .... .... .... .... .... .... | 317,514 |
| 3.—Miles run by Mixed Trains .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 177,122 |
| 4.—Total miles run by Trains .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 850,537 |
| 5.—Total miles run by Engines .... .... .... .... .... .... | 927,201 |
| 6.—Number of Passengers .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 268,389 |
| 7.—Total number of tons of freight .... .... .... .... .... | 161,911 4-5 |
| 8.—Aevrage speed of Passenger Trains .... .... .... | 18 miles per hour |
| 9.—Average speed of Freight Trains ..... .... .... | 12 miles per hour |
| 10.—Average Weight of Passenger Trains in motion ..... | 452,500 lbs |
| 11.—Average weight of Freight Trains in motion .... ..... | 682,000 lbs |

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. G. RIED,
General Superintendent.

## 1 Edwd. VII., Return made under Section 25, Nfld. Railway (Amdt.) Act, Cap. 6, January 1st, 1914, to December 31st, 1914.

January 7th—Tender, baggage, second class and diner on train No. 2 derailed and turned over on their side one and three-quarter miles east of Alexander Bay. Considerable damage to cars and tender. Time 9.25 a.m.

January 20th—Snow plow on No. 8 train jumped track half mile west of Cupids siding, Brigus branch. Plow turned around and tipped over. All wheels of both engines and three cars off track on one side. No damage to plow or cars. Cause not ascertained. Time 6 p. m.

January 20th—Snow plow 810 on train No. 1 had front truck derailed 5 miles east of Notre Dame Junction. Truck considerably damaged and nose of plow bent. Time 10.30 a. m. Apparently caused by bad hole.

February 3rd—Plow 805 on No. 1 train left track five poles west of 337th mile and went over dump and taking engine with it and derailed one truck of baggage car. Considerable damage to plow and engine. Cause not ascertained. Time 3.15 p. m. Train delayed 8 hours.

February 20th—Plow 808 on down freight special went off track and down over dump twenty poles east of 421st mile. No damage to track. Plow slightly damaged. No apparent cause. Time 11.15 a. m.

February 22nd—Two engines baggage and second class car on train No. 1 derailed 16 poles west of 326th mile, slight damage to engine and cars. Cause supposed to be on account of ice on track. Time 5 p.m.

March 15th—Both trucks of sleeper Trepassey on down passenger special derailed 23 poles west of 481st mile. Slight damage to trucks of car and to track. No apparent cause. Time 1.50 a. m.

March 25th—Plow, passenger car, 4 loaded boxes and one loaded flat derailed 7 poles east of the 79th mile. All cars remained upright on track. Considerable damage to running gear of cars. Track torn up for four rail lengths. Cause nota scertained. Time 4.05 p. m.

March 31st—One truck of loaded box on train No. 5 left track one pole west of Come-by-Chance siding and ran to three poles west of Come-by-Chance siding. Truck of car badly damaged. No apparent cause. Time 4.45 a. m.

April 4th—Plow, engine, second class, diner, day coach and sleeper on down passenger special derailed eight poles east of 320th mile. No dam-

age to cars or track. Delay 5 hours. Cause supposed to be due to spread in track. Tim e11.15 a. m.

April 22nd—Two loaded oxes and one loaded flat on train No. 3 derailed 10 poles east of 17th Mile, Placentia branch. One car turned over on side and had one truck broken up. Track badly damaged. No apparent cause. Time 2.50 p. m.

April 23rd—Engine and loaded box derailed oer branch points at Tilton on up passenger special. No damage to engine, cars or track. Cause, misplayed switch. Time 2.50 a. m.

April 25th—Six loaded boxes on up freight derailed 30 poles west of Woodford's. Cars remained upright on track. Slight damage to running gear of cars and track. Cause not ascertained. Time 9|25 a. m.

April 26th—Both trucks of Sleeper Placentia and rear truck of Day Coach on tarin No. 2 left track 12 poles west of Fishell's Siding. No damage to cars. Track torn up for two car lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 12.20 p. m.

May 5th—Both trucks of two loaded boxes and front truck of passenger car on No. 5 train derailed 12 poles west of 231st mile. Truck of passenger car considerably damaged and about 70 ties damaged. No apparent cause.

May 8th—Both trucks of day coach on up passenger derailed five poles east of 410th mile. Car listed on one side, two housings cracked and 20 ties broken up. Cause not ascertained. Time 10.45 a.m.

May 8th—Both trucks of Sleeper Placentia on up passenger special derailed at 431st mile trucks considerably damaged. Track torn up for two rail lengths. No apparent cause. Time 7.10 p. m.

May 9th—Three loaded boxes on down freight special derailed 5 poles west of 408th mile. One car turned over on side and trucks badly damaged. Track torn up for four rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 8.40 a. m.

May 10th—Passenger car on down freight special derailed and over on cide 15 poles east of 364th mile. Both trucks badly damaged, also body of car slightly damaged. Track torn up for 2 1-2 rail lengths. Cause, striking bad hole in track. Time, 6 a. m.

May 12th—Rear truck of second class car on train No. 6 derailed 2½ miles west of Placentia Junction. Truck of car badly damaged and about 20 ties broken up. Cause not ascertained. Time 12.30 p. m.

May 13th—Dining Car on train No. 1 derailed and partly on side 3 poles west of Pelley's Mill. Slight damage to car and to track. No apparent cause. Time 8.10 a. m.

May 16th—One truck of loaded flat on down freight special derailed qurater mile east of Camp 4. Car turned over on side. One truck of car broken up. Damaged about 100 ties. Cause not ascertained. Time 9.30 a.m.

May 17th—Passenger car and loaded box on train No. 6 left track and turned over on side 25 poles west of Come-by-Chance. Slight damage to cars and to track. No apparent cause. Time 11.30 a. m.

May 17th—Second class car on down freight special derailed and over on side 15 poles east of 179th mile. One truck of car completely smashed up and body of car badly damaged. 25 ties broken up. Cause not ascertained. Time 3.30 p. m.

May 19th—Four loaded boxes on train No. 5 left track four poles east of 119th mile. Three cars over on their sides. Truck of one car badly damaged. Six rail lengths of track torn up. Cause supposed to be spread in track. Time, ———

May 25th—Sleeper Bonavista on up passenger special derailed and turned over on her side; also one truck of day coach derailed, two poles west of the 482nd mile. Sleeper considerably damaged, no apparent cause. Time 11.15 a.m.

May 28th—Passenger car and one loaded flat derailed 15 poles east of the 84th mile. Passenger car turned over and considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 7.45 a. m.

May 28th—Loaded box on down freight special derailed and artly on side 5 poles west of the 173rd mile. Car slightly damaged. Cause sup posed to be due to frost coming out of track. Time 9 p. m.

May 31st—Loaded box on train No. 5 derailed 25 poles east or Northern Bight, one truck badly damaged and 20 ties cut up. Cause not ascertained. Time 8 a. m.

May 31st—Sleeper Placentia on train No. 2 derailed and turned over on side at 142nd mile, taking day coach, diner and two second class cars

with her. Sleeper and diner considerably damaged. Other cars slightly. Cause not ascertained. Time 2.15 p. m.

June 4th—Loaded box on train No. 5 derailed and over dump 11 poles west of Port Blandford. Car badly damaged. Track damaged for 7 rail lengths. Cause supposed to be due to bad hole in track. Time 6 p. m.

June 10th—One loaded box and one loaded flat derailed 11 poles east of 125 mile. Box car turned over on side and considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 8 a. m.

June 18th—Trail truck of Bonavista on train No. 2 derailed at 169th mile. Car pulled off track and one end resting on rails. Slight damage to truck. Track damaged for two rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 9.25 a. m.

June 20th—Rear truck engine 120 on train No. 2 dearíled 12 poles east of 91st mile. Track tmisted some and about 12 ties damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 1.03 a. m.

July 9th—Loaded flat 1287 on down freight special derailed 4 poles west of 81st mile. One truck of car badly damaged, track torn up for about 4 aril lengths. No apparent cause. Time 8 p. m.
July 10th—Engine 209 on train No. 23 derailed at English Hr., Bonavista branch, caused by two main rod straps breaking on engine and lifting engine off track. Time about 10 a. m. Train delayed 4 hours and 30 mins.

July 21st—Engine and three loaded boxes derailed 2 poles east of 13th mile, Placentia Branch. No damage to cars, track slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 2 p. m. Train No. 3.

July 28th—Caboose 706 and loaded flat on No. 5 train derailed and down over dump 5 poles east of yard limit at Clarenville; also one truck of loaded box No. 1190. Considerable damage to cars. Track damaged for 7 rail lengths. No apparent cause. Time 5.30 a. m. Train delayed 1 hour and 40 minutes.

July 29th—Engine 153, baggage car 513, second class 303 on train No. 1 derailed 8 poles west of 290th mile. Tender of engine over on side and baggage car partly over. Tender of engine considerably damaged and cars slightly damaged. Track damaged for 4 car lengths. Cause supposed to be bad hole. Time 9.30 a. m.

July 31st—Engine 101 and tender on up work train derailed 30 poles east of Little Harbor. Considerable damage to tender. Two pair rails and about fifty ties damaged. Cause not asertained. Time about 8.30 p.m.

August 6th—Rear truck of sleeper St. John's on train No. 1 derailed and went over small dump 11 poles east of the 421st mile. Steps broken on one end of car, 3 pair rails crippled, and about 40 ties cut up. Cause not ascertained. Time 5 p. m. Delayed 2 hours and 55 minutes.

August 7th—Loaded box 1064 on down freight spceial derailed 5 poles west of 235th mile. All brake gear torn off car and two oil boxes broken. Track damaged for 8 rail lengths. Cause, bad hole. Time, 3.3 p. m.

August 10th—Five loaded boxes on train No. 6 derailed 9 poles east of 392nd mile. Cars 1178 and 1224 over on their side, and cars 1198, 1274 standing upright on track, 1114 leaning over on side. Considerable damage to cars and about 10 rails and 200 ties torn up. Cause not ascertained. Time, 4.30 p. m.

August 13th—Loaded boxes 1196 and 1226 on train No. 5 derailed 10 poles east of 189th mile. One end of car 1196 thirty feet clear of track, and 1226 leaning over on side. Slight damage to cars and track. Cause suposed to be bad hole. Time 3.50 p. m.

August 27th—Rear tender truck engine 114 on train No. 2 derailed on curve of 391st mile. Truck twisted and track torn up for 5 pole lengths and 4 or 5 rails crippled. No apparent cause. Time 4.20 p.m. Delay, 7 hrs.

August 29th—Rear tender truck engine 114 on train No. 2 derailed 2 poles east of Lake Bond siding. Slight damage to truck and track. Cause not ascertained. Time 9.15 p. m.

September 5th—Passenger car 408, loaded boxes 1236 and 1318 on train No. 6 derailed 4 poles west of 355th mile. Both box cars oer on side and front truck of passenger car fell between rails. Considerable damage to box cars. About 50 ties broken up. Cause not ascertained. Time, 2.15 p. m. Delay, 15 hours, 25 minutes.

September 6th—Loaded box 1088 on down freight special derailed and turned over on side, 4 rails west of Farmdale. Slight damage to car and about 40 ties broken in track. No apparent cause. Time, 12.15 p.m.

September 12th—Light engine 153 going west collided with engine 209 on work train standing foul in main line on Brakes Point Ballast Pit siding. Considerable damage to engine 209 and slight damage to 153. Cause due to error on part of engineer on 153. Time, 10 a. m.

September 13th—Loaded box 1116 on down freight special derailed aud turned over on side 16 oles west of Nardini's. One truck of car badly damaged. Track torn up for 3 rail lengths. Time 6.45 p. m.

September 16th—Caboose 704 on No. 6 train deariled and turned over on side, 14 poles east of 394th mile. Considerable damage to car. Four rails and about 60 ties torn up. Cause not ascertained. Time, 3.40 p. m.

October 4th—Loaded boxes 1052 and 1182 on down freight special de-railed and turned over on their sides clear of track, 14 poles west of the 31[illegible]th mile. Cars considerably damaged and three rails crippled and about 50 [illegible]es broken up. No apparent cause. Time, about 8 p. m.

October 10th—Rear tender truck engine 114, both trucks of baggage car, front truck of 2nd class and front truck of diner on train No. 2 derailed 11 poles west of 524th mile. Slight damage to tender of engine, no damage to cars. Track torn up for about 4 car lengths. Caused by bad hole. Time, 9.05 a. m.

October 15th—Eight loaded boxes and passenger car on No. 6 train derailed 14 poles east of 510th mile. Cars 1068, 1150 and 1360 turned over on side, other cars just off rails. One car badly damaged, others slightly. Track torn up for 12 rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time, 8.05 a.m.

October 19th—Five loaded boxes, 1026, 1046, 1222, 1348, 1378 on down freight special derailed 9 poles east of 301st mile. One car turned over on side and another car one end 15 feet from track, other cars just dropped between rails. Two cars considerably damaged. Track torn up for 6 rail lengths. No apparent cause. Time, 12.45 p. m.

November 3rd—Loaded box 1352 and loaded flats 1285, 1343, 1481 on down freight special derailed one mile and half west of Goobies. Box 1352 over on side. Cars considerably damaged. Track torn up for 5 car lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 11 a. m.

November 6th—Loaded box 1164,l oaded flat 1287, and empty flat 1393 on train No. 5 derailed 9 poles west of 390th mile. Box car over on side, flat 1287 onee nd over dump. Considerable damage to cars. Track torn up for 2 rail lengths and 2 rails crippled. Cause, bad hole. Time 5.30 a. m.

November 24th—Loaded boxes 1272, 1370, on train No. 5 derailed and over dump two and half miles east of Glenwood. Both cars on their sides. Cars considerably damaged. About 20 ties damaged. Time, 6.15 p. m. Cause not ascertained.

November 28th—Rear truck of Sleeper Trinity on train No. 2 off track 22 poles west of 201st mile. Brake, gear and two housings broken on car and considerable damage to track. Cause not ascertained. Time 8 a.m.

## 1 Edward VII, Newfoundland (Amendment) Act, Cap 6. January 1st, 1914, to December 31st, 1914.

The following is a statement of the date of each accident, the place where it occurred, the cause of the accident, the extent of the injury to each person injured, and the name of each person:

No. 13.

May 4th. Walter Colleymore, Port aux Basques—Middle finger on left hand cut off at first joint, caused by getting caught in car door.

May 10th. Frank Brake, 15 poles east of 364th mile—Back and hips bruised in derailment of car.

May 25th. W. E. Irving, one mile west of Crabbes—Cut in forehead over left eyebrow when sleeper derailed.

June 4th. William Drover, Clarenville—Ankle put out of joint, caused by getting heel jambed between rail and plank on wharf.

June 27th. Thomas Rossitor, Witless Bay—Fingers of one hand badly bruised coupling cars.

July 18th. Frank Murphy, Waterford Bridge—Head cut badly, caused by falling from platform of passenger car.

August 25th. Andrew Lane, Gambo—Left foot cut off, caused by jumping off car while in motion.

October 13th. C. M. Dingwell, Grand Falls—Three fingers on left hand badly crushed while coupling cars.

October 25th. K. Gillam, just east of Crabbes—Cut over eye and slight internal bruises. Jumping off train while in motion.

October 28th. J. Osmond, Howley—Small bone of hand broken while boarding tarin.

November 5th—Eugene Thompson, just west Clarke's Beach—Badly shaken up. Fell off train while in motion.

Nov. 25th. Benjamin Bailey, George's Brook—Two legs cut off while attempting to board train in motion. Died several hours later on way to Hospital.

December 6th. George Forsey, Lewisporte—Thumb on left hand crushed while coupling cars.

## 1 Edward VII Railway (Amendment) Act, Cap. 6, January 1st, 1914, to December 31st, 1914.

### ACCIDENTS.

No. 13.

| Cause of Accidents. | Passengers. | | Employees. | | Others. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Killed. | Injured | Killed. | Injured | Killed. | Injured |
| Fell from Cars or engines ..... | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Jumping off when in motion ..... | | | | | | |
| Walking or being on track ..... | | | | | | |
| Putting arms or heads out of windows | | | | | | |
| Coupling cars ..... | | | | | | |
| Collisions ..... ..... | | | 3 | | | |
| Explosions ..... ..... | | | | | | |
| Striking bridges ..... ..... | | | | | | |
| Total ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ... | | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 2 |

# Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the Year 1914.

# Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1913

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 2nd, 1915.

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

In compliance with the provisions of Section 4, of the "Marine and Fisheries' Act, 1898," I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency, and the Legislature of Newfoundland, the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the past year, 1914.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

# DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 10th, 1915.

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

In submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, I beg to state that, in the past, quite a lot has been written about the Fisheries of Newfoundland, and, in addition, the different Governments have expended considerable sums on the importation of Fishery Experts from Norway and Scotland. At one time a Mr. Neilsen, a Norwegian, was paid by the Newfoundland Government to experiment with the propagation of codfish. This was considered to be of great benefit to the fisheries of this Colony, and, no doubt, would have resulted satisfactorily if carried on, but, through some cause unknown to me, the Government of the day did not approve of the methods employed by Mr. Neilsen.

I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Hjort, the Norwegian expert, for the second time last November. I understand the Biological Board of Canada has made arrangements with the Norwegian Government for Dr. Hjort to experiment and report on the deep sea fisheries of Canada.

During his visit here Dr. Hjort lectured at the King George the Fifth Institute. The lecture was illustrated, and views of the methods employed in the Norwegian fisheries thirty years ago were shown, and also of the present system inaugurated by himself, which clearly demonstrated to all present the great benefits that have been derived from the scientific research of Dr. Hjort.

At the request of that gentleman, the Norwegian Government had a small steamer, the "Michael Sars," built and fitted out with trawl nets and scientific instruments. The boat was placed at the disposal of Dr. Hjort for his work aroun dthe Norwegian Coast. He was thus put in a position to demonstrate to the fishermen of that country that the fish did not visit the same grounds every season. He was also able to visit all parts of the

Coast of Norway, take soundings, and discover banks or shoal grounds which were up to that time unknown to the fishermen. Dr. Hjort was also enabled to find out by the aid of the steamer placed at his disposal where the fish spawned anl matured, and transmitted his information to the Fisheries Board of Norway. He told us during his lecture that he had often trawled a deck-load of fish from these new grounds, and that he had taken them into the fishing places, and assured the fishermen that if they would visit the grounds discovered by him, they would be compensated by securing large quantities of fish of a much larger size then they had been catching nearer the shore.

When he first started his scientific investigations for the benefit of the fisheries, the Norwegian fishermen did not have boats suitable for long trips from the land, but a system was inaugurated, whereby the fishermen were assisted by the Government grant of £75,000 to the Fisheries Board, for the purpose of making loans to fishermen for the building of large decked boats and installing motor engines in them. This loan system has become extremely popular in Norway, and has been the means of increasing the revenue of that country to a large extent.

At one time the Norwegian fishermen did not believe that the codfish migrated, and to prove that his theory was correct on this point he had studs made, similar to a shirt stud, which were numbered, and placed in the jaws of the codfish which were caught on the Coast of Norway, and immediately liberated. A note of the position was taken by the person attaching the numbered tag, and a bonus was paid by the Government for information relating to the catching of these fish. This method fully demonstrated to the fishermen of Norway how far the cod can migrate within two or three months.

Dr. Hjort also showed the audience on the screen the various stages of the herring from the spawning period up until it was eight years old. His lecture was most interesting, and was certainly an education to those who had the pleasure of being there.

He told as to the great difficulty he had experienced at first to have the Government and the people accept his theories. By his demonstrations however, he impressed upon the Government and the fishermen of Norway the desirability of catching more fish and for the adoption of more scientific methods.

In conclusion, I beg to state that it has been my opinion for the past ten or fifteen years that if Newfoundland is to hold its own as a fishing country, the methods employed in connection with the development of the Norwegian fisheries will have to be adopted by us. We have done nothing in the past but talk. It is true that the Government, some years ago, gave

a bonus of 30 per cent. on the cost of constructing bait freezers, and 20 per cent. on the cost of maintenance of said bait freezers, but this has only been availed of by Messrs. Hodge and Earle of Fogo. While in the first place, quite a number of people took up this matter, I find that these freezers "died a natural death," and the cause, I am informed by a majority of the fishermen, was that they did not avail themselves of the opportunity of procuring bait from these depots.

I could furher elaborate as to the good work done by the "Michael Sars," under the direction of Dr. Hjort and his staff, but I think enough has been said on the matter.

I would, therefore, recommend that the Government at this Session of the Legislature, give this matter very serious consideration, and that a Board be apointed to make the necessary enquiries from the Norwegian Government and Dr. Hjort as to:

1st. The cost of building and equipping a steamer similar to the "Michael Sars";

2nd. The salaries paid the crew and the staff on said steamer;

3rd. The number of scientific men needed;

4th. The amount of the grants allocated by the Norwegian Government for this scientific research work, and also the amount of the grants from the trade of Norway.

5th. All other particulars procurable as to the benefits to be derived by the adoption of similar methods in Newfoundland.

The Board should procure all this information, and be ready to fully report at the next sitting of the Legislature. The Board should report to the Hon. Executive Council, so that the Government would be able to formulate their plans and be in a position to recommend that an amount sufficient to cover the cost of this work be included in the Estimates for the year 1916-17.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A. W. PICCOTT,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

### St. John's, Newfoundland.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries .... .... .... ....A. W. Piccott, M.H.A.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries .... .... .....A. C. Goodridge
Secretary of Fisheries' Board .... .... .... .... ....
Commissioner of Fisheries .... .... .... .... .....Jos. O'Reilly, I.S.O.
Inspector of Lighthouses .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....R. White
Inspector of Marine Works .... .... .... .... .... ....W. P. Rogerson
Inspector of Boilers and Assistant Examiner of Engineers——A. McLachlan
Assistant Inspector of Boilers and Examiner of Engineers..D.M. McFarlane
Surveyor of Local Shipping .... .... .... .... .... .... ....James Black
Examiner of Masters and Mates and Harbor Master ....Edward English
Inspector of Pickled Fish .... .... .... .... .... .....P. J. Fitzgerald
Inspector of Fisheries .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..J. H. Dee

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### FISHERY BOARD.

A. W. Piccott, Chairman
A. McDougall
M. P. Cashin
R. J. Devereux
W. Winsor
E. Grant
W. C. Job

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit—as Deputy Minister—report for the season ending December 31st, 1914.

With this Report are included those of the various sub-divisions of the Department.

### EXPENDITURE.

The following aer the expenditures under summary heads II, VIII, X, Surplus Trust, Loan Account, and Section 33 of the Audit Act, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1914, for the Department:—

#### CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $13,913.33 |
| Expenditure .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 13,913.33 |

#### LIGHTHOUSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $114,780.00 |
| Expenditure .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 112,923.99 |
| Expenditure less than Appropriation .... ..... | $ 1,856.01 |

#### MARINE AND FISHERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $119,086.54 |
| Expenditure .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 105,758.47 |
| Expenditure less than Appropriation .... ..... | $ 13,328.07 |

#### SURPLUS TRUST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $32,737.42 |
| Expenditure .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 29,578.10 |
| Balance transferred to 1914-15 .... .... ..... | $ 3,159.32 |

#### LOAN ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $45,00.00 |
| Expenditure .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... .... | 12,804.90 |
| Balance tarnsferred to 1914-15 .... .... .... .... | $32,195.10 |

AUDIT ACT, NEWFOUNDLAND DISASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $14,381.69 |
| Expenditure .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 14,381.69 |

During the year of 1914, one new Lighthouse and three Fog Alarms, besides various leading lights and other aids to navigation were put into service on the Coasts of Newfoundland, and five new Lighthouses came into operation on the Coasts of Labrador.

The inauguration of these latter lights has filled a long felt want, and has been greatly appreciated by the fishermen and others frequenting its rugged shores.

The Marconi Stations have again rendered good service. Owing to the war they were closed by order of the Impeiral Government for a short period, but, on reresentations being made, they were re-opened for the Labrador service, and while in operation were quite satisfactory. There are now nine stations operating on the Coasts of Labrador, from Battle Harbir to Mackovick, which are connected via Fogo wireless station, and from there to all parts of Newfoundland and the world generally.

The Meteorological Service maintained its high rate of efficiency, and its percentage of correct forecasts was all that could be desired.

I have again much pleasure in referring to the good work performed and the progress made by the Seamen and Fishermen's Institute during the past year.

The benefits of this Institute are becoming daily better known amongst our men, and have only to be known to be appreciated.

In March last, when the sad news of the terrible disaster to the crew of the S. S. "Newfoundland" at the icefields reached the city, prompt preparations were at once made by the Manager and his assistants, with the result that everything possible was done for both the survivors and the dead, in a manner which could not have been bettered by any similar Institution in any other seaport.

I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered on that occasion, and I know that they have been appreciated by the relatives and friends whose lot it is to mourn, and whose gratitude, while possibly not publicly expressed, is nevertheless very sincere.

Particular reference should also be made to the good services rendered by the Medical Officer of the Port, under whose control the arrangements were made and carried out, the very excellent service given by the St.

John's Ambulance Association and its Ambulance Corps, the city doctors who assisted, and also to the number of gentlemen who volunteered, and, without whose help, the very high state of efficiency could not have been maintained.

During the summer the Colony was visited by Mr. Walter Duff, one of the well-known Inspectors of the Fishery Board of Scotland.

Mr. Duff spent some time cruising around different districts of the Island, observing the different varieties of fish to be found in our waters, and on his return to St. John's embodied the result of his observations in a lecture to those interested. This lecture was issued in pamphlet form, copies of which may be obtained on application to this Department.

Mr. Duff's observations were made in a calm and conservative manner, and his official Report to his Board in Scotland, which should be of value to the trade, is now being looked forward to with much interest.

The Dredge commenced operations early in January, and when conditions were favorable, removed during the winter and spring, from nine public coves and docks in St. John's Harbor, 30,100 tons of silt, sand and gravel, also raised and towed to sea two submerged vessels, which had been an obstruction and source of much inconvenience to shipping for some time.

The removal of this quantity of silt has been advantageous to shippers, as well as beneficial from a health standpoint.

Proceeding in June to Conception Bay, a channel was cut, and public wharves dredged at Bay Roberts, involving the removal of 11,750 tons, 6,110 tons at Spaniard's Bay, a small quantity of 10 tons at Port de Grave, 10,140 tons from Cupids, and the approaches to the wharf at Brigus were cleared of 100 tons. At Salmonier, St. Mary's Bay, 7,250 tons were taken out and the channel cut.

This gives a total for the working period of approximately eight months of 65,500 tons.

In the month of November Dr. Hjort, the Norwegian Fishery Commissioner, who had been visiting the Maritime Provinces, came to St. John's. When here, he delivered a very interesting lecture at the King George the Fifth Institute. On leaving St. John's, he went to Canada, where he had a conference with the Biological Board.

In this connection the following taken from the "Canadian Fisherman" may be of interest:—

"As a result of a conference which took place on December 7th, "between the Biological Board of Canada and Dr. Hjort, the "noted Norwegian Fishery expert, the Canadian herring fish- "may be revolutioned. At present,, this branch of the fisheries "is in a rather poor way, the atch being of no great conse- "quence, the fish poor, and the packing much open to critic- "ism. Much the same state of affairs existed in Norway a few "years ago, until, under the direction of Dr. Hjort, the inshore "fisheries were abandoned, the fishing fleets going out a hun- "dred miles, where they caught more and better fish. Dr. "Hjort came to Canada at the invitation of the Biological "Board, and has been, conducting an investigation in the "Maritime Provinces, with a view to determining to what ex- "tent the new Norwegian method is applicable to Canada. His "investigation may lead to the adoption in Canada of the sys- "tem which has produced a ten-fold increase in the value of "the Norwegian fisheries. The proposal is of exceptional im- "portance just now from the standpoint of Canadian fisher- "men, who have lost their market in Germany through the "war, and their markets in South America and elsewhere by "reason of the financial depression. At the same time, the "war has practically stopped the herring fishing in the North "Sea, and to some extent in the Baltic, so that there is likely "to be a heavy increase next year in the demand for Canadian "fish."

It being a well-known fact that great bodies of herring are to be found off the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador, there would appear to be no reason why this system should not be adopted in our waters. The consequent development of the herring fishery, which has been so sadly neglected, could easily become of yearly increasing value to the fishery products of this Colony.

## CODFISHERY.

For the fiscal year ending 30th June, there were exported 1,247,,314 quintals of codfish, valued at $8,071,889.00.

Compared with the corresponding period for the year previous, this shows a decrease in the number of quintals of 161,268, and an increase in the valuation of $84,500.00.

The following are the figures for the past five years:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Year 1910 .... .... .... | 1,502,269 qtls. .... .... .... | Value $7,307,778 |
| Year 1911 .... .... .... | 1,182,720 qtls. .... .... .... | Value 6,544,604 |

Year 1912 .... .... .... 1,388,178 qtls. .... .... .... Value 8,001,703
Year 1913 .... .... .... 1,408,582 qtls. .... .... .... Value 7,987,389
Year 1914 .... .... .... 1,247,314 qtls. .... .... .... Value 8,071,889

Of this the four principal markets of the Mediterranean were responsible for 593,821 quintals, distributed as the following comparative statement shows:—

| | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greece .. .. .. .. | 65,209 | 89,708 | 42,715 | 69,280 | 60,527 | 69,602 | qtls |
| Italy .. .. .. .. | 380,762 | 252,542 | 132,153 | 212,061 | 207,617 | 170,634 | " |
| Spain .. .. .. .. | 280,311 | 199,662 | 174,711 | 214,934 | 248,266 | 200,526 | " |
| Portugal .. .. .. | 258,080 | 321,296 | 258,523 | 206,206 | 203,989 | 153,023 | " |

The Brazilian markets received 462,233 quintals as compared with 417,155 quintals in 1913, 423,080 quintals in 1912, 368,794 quintals in 1911, 395,143 quintals in 1910, and 382,180 quintals in 1909. This shows quite a large increase in last year's export over that of any of the five preceding years

Pickled fish gives an export of 111,252 quintals valued at $425,703, of which 2,540 quintals went to the United Kingdom, 4,470 quintals to Canada, and 103,991 quintals to the United States.

The total for last year was 57,858 quintals in all, of which 8,302 quintals were marketed in Canada, and 49,556 quintals went to the United States, the increase being 46,133 quintals on this year's export.

This method of shipping fish means a great saving of time, labour and payment, and if properly attended to, should prove remunerative to those availing of it.

The exports from the Colony show that the products of the fisheries totalled $10,907,677, as compared with $10,242,536, and $10,639,721, for the same periods of the two previous years.

Of this amount codfish represents $8,071,889, and the various oils, $902,496. It is very noticeable that out of the latter amount, only 26,218 gallons of refined cod oil, in value $17,010, were exported.

When this quantity is compared with the amount realized by our competitors, it can easily be appreciated that we are not attempting to get anything like proper returns from this portion of our fishery.

The value of the bait fishes is not included in the above figures.

In this connection I have pleasure in reporting the establishment of a large bait depot, at Rose Blanche, by the firm of Harvey & Company. One of the drawbacks to the fishery, and especially to the banking fleet, has been the inability to obtain supplies quickly and definitely. It is evident that this depot will be of immense benefit, and it is hoped that its success may be profitable to its enterprising owners, and lead to the inauguration of further depots.

There has been little, if any, change in the general conduct of the fish business.

The increase in shipments by steam to the various markets has progressed steadily, and, with the passing of the sailing ship our trade will, within a short time, be carriel entirely by steamers.

The Brazilian trade has been conducted as usual, with, on the whole, satisfactory results to those interested. War conditions, and comparatively low prices, rendered some of the Fall shipment returns not as remunerative to the shippers as they might have been.

During the year 1914 the price of fish in the local market started high, and was fully maintained until the beginning of the great war. Then, owing to the conditions brought about by the war, dealers were chary about pucrhasing.

Things quickly righted themselves when prices returned to their former rates with an upward tendency, and all things considered our fishermen did well.

Owing to the unsettled conditions prevailing on account of the war generally, and the difficulties surrounding the questions of insurance, freights and exchange, together with the unwillingness of the fishermen to accept the prices ruling in August and September, it is natural that the consumption of our fish in the foreign markets was very considerably reduced.

It is, however, a matter of congratulation, that notwithstanding the extraordinary stress and strain which everywhere involved our markets,our fishery exports have, with the exception of lobsters, been successfully disposed of

The removal of the tariff on our fish entering Portugal, which gave our Norwegian competitors an advantage of over thirty cents, has been removed. This satisfactory result has been due to the strong representations made by the Newfoundland Board of Trade to our Government, who,

having taken the matter up with the Portuguese authorities, have brought about this pleasing arrangement.

The voyage opened fairly well on the South and West Coasts, the trap voyage maintaining a uniform rate from St. John's to the West.

The trap fishery from St. John's to the North was very considerably short of the year previous, Notre Dame Bay and White Bay showing almost a complete failure.

Hook and line fishery resulted in an average return, the shortage during the beginning of the season having been made up in the months of August, Setember and October.

The export of pickled fish increased considerably, and had the effect of strengthening the price of the dried article by releasing a quantity of fish which would otherwise have rome into competition with it.

Whilst last year we had a very abundant supply of caplin, the shoals visiting our shores this year were even greater. The supply of squid, on the other hand, was rather less than usual.

I regret to say that there has been no development of the other branches of our fisheries referred to in my last report. There can be no possible doubt that the immense wealth contained in many valuable fishes to be found in the waters surrounding our Island, could be easily capable of development with immense possibilities.

It may be interesting to note that the total value of all exports from Newfoundland is fifteen millions of dollars, of which the fishery products account for ten millions of dollars.

This latter amount is the result of the labour of 43,000 men and 23,000 women.

It is estimated that over 6,500 cod traps, 2,000 schooners, 25,000 boats, and from 4 to 30 quintals, 1,200 boats from 30 quintals up, and some 300,000 nets and lines are employed in the prosecution of the fisheries exclusive of the tonnage engaged in seal, whaling or commercial ventures.

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## LABRADOR.

The exports for the year from the Labrador Coast give 91,049 quintals, valued at $361,448, showing a derease on last year's shipments of 20,827 quintals, valued at $164,369.

These figures do not include the fish caught on the Labrador Coast, and brought to Newfoundland ports for curing and shipment.

The total returns from the Labrador fishery are, on the whole, very much in excess of last Season, as it is estimated that fully 215,000 quntals were brought to Newfoundland, and are, therefore, included in the exports as from Newfoundland. Six vessels loaded on Labrador for foreign markets and came to Newfoundland, whence they cleared and sailed as markets offered.

The following statement gives the comparative exports of this Fishery for the past seven years:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1908 .... .... ..... | 288,826 qtls. | .... .... ..... | Valued at $779,858 |
| 1909 .... .... ..... | 168,692 " | .... .... ..... | " 623,362 |
| 1910 .... .... ..... | 81,368 " | .... .... ..... | " 325,472 |
| 1911 .... .... ..... | 161,043 " | .... .... ..... | " 676,381 |
| 1912 .... .... ..... | 194,995 " | .... .... ..... | " 525,817 |
| 1914 .... .... ..... | 91,049 " | .... .... ..... | " 361,448 |

The shortage this year was chiefly felt on the South and middle Coasts of Labrador, and is largely due to conditions which caused the fishery to open very late along this stretch of Labrador Coast.

The fact that the fishery has now become a trapping voyage only, and that after the trap season closes the fishery practically ends, would show that larger returns might be expected. To a great extent this is due to the dying out of the large supply firms, and the consequent absence of the outfit necessary to procure bait and proide suitable boats and gear.

The cure for the season was again inferior, and this is to be deplored as coming at a time when our competitors in Iceland and Norway are paying particular attention to the cure of their fish, and are putting into the markets, which we formerly regarded as our own, a superior article, which is surely tending to the exclusion of our catch. Before an increased outfit is contemplated, this state of affairs must be taken into very serious consideration.

The fishermen of the Southern districts principally interested will feel the shortage of their voyage, as owing to the war, industrial concerns to which they were accustomed to turn, have reduced their operations very considerably.

The number of men engaged was 6,087, as compared with 5,890 in 1913, 5,468 in 1912, and 9,708 in 1911.

The total number of persons employed was 10,491, against 9,338 in 1913, and 9,470 in 1912.

The vessels employed were 908 in number, this being an increase of 24 in the figures for the preceding year.

The statement following shows the export of the catch and its distribution.

## FISHERY EXPORTS FROM LABRADOR FOR SEASON 1914.

| Date | Vessel's Name | Shippers | Port Cleared For | Quantity Qtls. | Cleared From | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 16 | Elizabeth Eleanor | Baine Johnston & Co. | Valencia | 4000 | Battle Harbor | $ 16.000.00 |
| Oct. 10 | Mary Annie | Baine Johnston & Co. | Patras | 4200 | Battle Harbor | 16,800.00 |
| | | | | 8200 | | $ 32,800 00 |
| Oct. 13 | William Morton | P. Templeman | Leghorn | 4500 | Indian Tickle | $ 18,000 00 |
| " 13 | Cariad | P. Templeman | Leghorn | 3700 | Black Tickle | 14,000.00 |
| " 15 | John Llewellyn | P. Templeman | Genoa | 4300 | Punch Bowl | 17,000.00 |
| | | | | 12500 | | $ 50,000 00 |
| Oct 12 | S. S. Durnes | Munn & Co | Malaga | 15560½ | Shoal Bay Islands | $ 62,242.00 |
| " 20 | Antionette | Munn & Co | Patras | 3520 | Shoal Bay Islands | 14,080.00 |
| | | | | 19080½ | | $ 76,322.00 |
| Oct. 12 | My Lady | G & M. Gosse | Exeter | 3350 | Horse Harbor | $ 13,400.00 |
| " 15 | Gracie | G & M Gosse | Plymouth | 3515½ | Dark Tickle | 14,062.00 |
| | | | | 6865½ | | $ 27,462.00 |
| Oct. 10 | Blodwen | John Rorke & Sons | Leghorn | 3300 | Vension Island | $ 13,200.00 |
| " 15 | Elizabeth Pritchard | John Rorke & Sons | Genoa | 3300 | Vension Island | 13,200 00 |
| | | | | 6600 | | $ 26,400 00 |
| Oct. 10 | Angervine | J. W. Hiscock | Valencia | 3500 | Smokey Tickle | $ 14,000 00 |
| " 19 | Jennie Jones | J. W. Hiscock | Lisbon | 4023 | Smokey Tickle | 16,092.00 |
| | | | | 7523 | | $ 30,092.00 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 14 | Isaalt | T. & M. Winter | Malaga | 3637 | Fishing Ships Harbor | $ 14,548 00 |
| Oct. | 18 | Wm. Pritchard | C. Jerrett | Valencia | 3433 | Indian Harbor | $ 13,732.00 |
| Oct. | 12 | Eva | Ryan Brothers | Genoa | 3200 | Webber's Harbor | $ 12,800.00 |
| Nov. | 4 | Hekla | Greenland, Bishop & Co. | Patras | 3134 | Domino | $ 12,536 00 |
| Oct. | 28 | Castor | T. & J. Dunn | Valencia | 3603 | Makkovik | $ 14,412.00 |
| Oct. | 3 | Meteor | Gorton, Pew Co. | Gloucester. | 1600 | Blanc Sablon | $ 6,400 00 |
| Oct. | 10 | Mona | Robert Reid | Halifax | 350 | Straits of Belle Isle | $ 1,400.00 |
| Sept. | 10 | J. J. Flaherty | Job Bros. & Co., Ltd | Gloucester | 3300 | Blanc Sablon | $ 11,550 00 |
| Aug. | 29 | Monitor | Job Bros. & Co., Ltd | Gloucester | 2200 | Blanc Sablon | 7,700 00 |
| | | | | | 5500 | | $ 19,250.00 |
| Oct. | 15 | Western Lass | J. H. Roberts | Malaga | 2953½ | Indian Harbor | $ 11,814.00 |
| " | 15 | Yrsa | J. H. Roberts | Malaga | 2870 | Indian Harbor | 11,480.00 |
| | | | | | 5823½ | | $ 23,294.00 |

## RECAPITULATION FOR COUNTRIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spain | 39,556½ | quintals |
| United Kingdom | 6,865½ | quintals |
| Portugal | 4,023 | quintals |
| United States | 7,100 | quintals |
| Canada | 350 | quintals |
| Italy | 22,300 | quintals |
| Greece | 10,854 | quintals |
| | 91,049 | quintals |

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 111,876 quintals | | $ 525,817 |
| 1914 | 91,049 quintals | | 361,448 |
| Decrease for 1914 | 20,827 quintals | | $ 164,369 |

### SALMON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hudson Bay Co. | 791 trcs. | London | $12,656 |
| Robt. Reid | 382 brls. | Canada | 3,056 |

### TROUT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robt. Reid | 8 brls. | Canada | $40 |

### COD OIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robt. Reid | 200 brls. | Canada | $50 |

### SEAL OIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hudson Bay Co. | 7½ tuns | London | $ $525 |

### FEATHERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hulson Bay Co. | 150 lbs. | London | $18 |

### HARDWARE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. Whitney | | United States | $95 |

### FURS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robt. Reid | | Canada | $600 |
| Hudson Bay Co. | | United Kinglom | 18,000 |
| | | | $18,600 |

RECAPITULATION, 1914.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dry Codfish | 91,049 quintals | $361,448 |
| Salmon | 791 trcs | 15,712 |
| Salmon | 382 brls | 15,712 |
| Trout | 8 brls | 40 |
| Cod Oil | 200 gals | 50 |
| Seal Oil | 7½ tuns | 525 |
| Feathers | 150 lbs | 18 |
| Hardware | | 95 |
| Furs | | 18,600 |
| | | $396,488 |

## BANK FISHERY.

The outfit for the Bank Fishery showed an addition of one schooner over that of the previous year, there being 105 schooners, of 7,790 tons, with 1,892 men, as compared with 104 schooners, 7,551 tons, and 1,830 men, in 1913

The voyage, as usual, opened early in the season, but resulted in a decrease of 28,307 quintals, totalling 124,067 quintals, as compared with 152,374 quintals for last season.

The average catch per vessel was 1,181 quintals, and per man 66 quintals.

| Year | Catch. | Per Man. |
|---|---|---|
| 1907-08 | 120,000 | |
| 1908-09 | 131,452 | 93½ |
| 1910-11 | 144,524 | 92 |
| 1911-12 | 155,517 | 78 |
| 1912-13 | 152,374 | 75¼ |

To a very large extent the shortage of the cacth may be attributed to the unusual lack of squid bait during the months of August and September.

That this shortage is unusual may be seen from the fact that during the past thirty-five years, similar conditions governing this bait supply, have not prevailed in so marked a degree.

The following list shows the Ports cleared from and the return of the voyage.

## RETURNS OF BANK FISHERY, 1914.

| Districts | Vessels | Tons | Crew | Quintals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burgeo | 3 | 220 | 52 | 2291 |
| Marystown | 4 | 232 | 60 | 2709 |
| Stone's Cove | 6 | 433 | 106 | 8815 |
| St. Jacque's | 5 | 426 | 103 | 7000 |
| Catalina | 1 | 75 | 18 | 527 |
| Ramea | 5 | 286 | 58 | 1787 |
| Grand Bank | 29 | 2276 | 546 | 35368 |
| Harbor Breton | 11 | 845 | 205 | 12340 |
| Fortune | 6 | 407 | 107 | 5630 |
| Belleoram | 10 | 826 | 211 | 15634 |
| Burin | 25 | 1764 | 426 | 31916 |
| | 105 | 7790 | 1892 | 124067 |

## LOBSTER FISHERY.

The returns for this fishery give a total of only 11,017½ cases for the season, showing a decrease of 5,549 cases, this giving a total decrease of over 15,000 cases as compared with the results of the same fishery only two seasons ago.

At the beginning of the season prices ruled high, giving an average of $22.50 per case, with an upward tendency. Owing to the outbreak of war and the consequent closing of the German and Continental markets they became practically unsaleable.

Realization therefore, has been disastrous to the holders, and the price, ruling since August, has given no better returns than $12 to $15 per case.

The outfit for this fishery was considerably less than for the year 1913, full details of which may be found in Mr. Dee's Report, which is annexed.

The decline in the prosecution of the Lobster Fishery is due to various causes, increased chance of employment at industrial works and the enhanced value of codfish having been two of the principal reasons.

The fact, too, cannot be lost sight of that, owing to indiscriminate and illegal methods which, until recently, have been allowed to prevail in the prosecution of this fishery, the returns are, each year, growing smaller and smaller, and the inducement to carry on the voyage is correspondingly less.

The policy of inducing the fishermen to return all spawn bearing lobsters to the water has been carried out luring the season, with a certain degree of success. This effort has had the support of all the intelligent fishermen who have the best interests of this fishery at heart, and although it

has been impossible for our Inspectors to reach all the fishermen engaged, wherever it has been placed before them it has received unanimous support.

Compared with former years this department has received and acted upon less complaints than usual as to inferior pack and handling, but it is still evident that a certain number of dishonest individuals are capable of inflicting large damages to the trade as well as to the fishery.

This can only be overcome by a business-like readjustment of Wardens, Inspectors, and supervision generally. While improvement has been made during the past five years, there is still room for further advancement.

## RETURNS OF LOBSTER FISHERY, 1914.

| District | Licenses | Men | Traps | Lobsters Caught | Cases Packed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Placentia and St. Mary's..... | 523 | 991 | 60833 | 560844 | 2103½ |
| Burin ..... ..... ..... .. | 87 | 149 | 6737 | 49816 | 281¾ |
| Fortune Bay ..... ..... | 335 | 607 | 29486 | 455880 | 1532¾ |
| Burgeo and LaPoile..... | 124 | 177 | 6967 | 85395 | 384¼ |
| St. George's..... | 507 | 775 | 38309 | 529310 | 2319¾ |
| St. Barbe .. ..... ..... | 398 | 948 | 62428 | 639675 | 2613¾ |
| Twillingate..... | 194 | 231 | 7185 | 88220 | 523¾ |
| Fogo..... ..... ..... | 81 | 155 | 49 7 | 54377 | 467 |
| Bonavista ..... .... | 131 | 167 | 5473 | 56186 | 414¾ |
| Trinity..... ..... | 53 | 95 | 2695 | 28168 | 176½ |
| Bay de Verde..... | 3 | 6 | 280 | 2900 | 23 |
| Carbonear ..... | 1 | 1 | 80 | 500 | 4 |
| Harbor Grace..... ..... | 2 | 4 | 135 | 1950 | 17 |
| Harbor Main..... | 17 | 30 | 895 | 11563 | 79½ |
| St. John's..... .... .. ..... | 5 | 13 | 412 | 8595 | 71 |
| Ferryland..... ..... | 3 | 7 | 330 | 1357 | 11 |
| | 2463 | 4346 | 227194 | 2574736 | 11023¼ |

## SALMON FISHERY.

The number of Licenses issued to salmon packers during the season of 1914 was 306, showing a decrease of 127 Licenses from the previous year.

There were 329 men engaged at this industry, who used 412 salmon nets, showing a decrease of 442 nets from 1913. The number of salmon reported caught by these nets during the season was $21,355, or 14,712 less than 1913. The number of cases packed was 1,481, showing a decrease of 1,514 cases from the year previous.

Salmon were not as plentiful around the Coast and rivers as they were the past two years.

Owing to the fact that the salmon packed in tins is confined to purely local consumption, very little of these goods has been exported, which has

the result of leaving a considerable portion of the stock of the previous season to be carriedover, thereby causing low prices for this year. The fishermen, therefore, did not engage in this industry extensively.

The salmon packing business is confined to a few of the lobster packers of Fortune Bay, Burgeo and LaPoile, Twillingate and Fogo Districts principally.

The wisdom of licensing salmon packers and issuing salmon labels has been further demonstrated the past season, by enabling this Department to trace every packer of inferior goods, and bring the charge home to the person guilty, either by proceedings through the courts, or correspondence, as the case may call for.

Fortune Bay leads in this industry again this fear, having a catch of 6,540 salmon, and a pack of 639½ cases; but it will be seen by reference to last year's report that this is a falling off in this District of over fifty per cnet. from 1913.

The price paid by dealers for canned salmon during the present year was an average of $5 er case, making a total value for the packed article of $7,405, as compared with the previous year's value, figured at $7 per case, which totalled $20,967.

In 1913 the export of fresh salmon off the Coast to Canada and the United States was 90,258 pounds, valued at $16,681. The export of fresh salmon for 1914 was 251,182 pounls, valued at $21,794. There were 8,900 pounds of smoked salmon exported also this year. By comparing these figures it will be seen that what has been lost on the canned article has been more than made up on the fresh and smoked export.

## SALMON FISHERY RETURNS.

| District | Traps | Men | Salmon | Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 7 | 9 | 316 | 18 |
| Burin | 7 | 9 | 85 | 10¾ |
| Fortune Bay | 219 | 198 | 6540 | 639½ |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 54 | 37 | 3301 | 367 |
| St. George's | 23 | 14 | 1057 | 33 |
| St Barbe | 22 | 18 | 835 | 49 |
| Twillingate | 36 | 35 | 3140 | 188 |
| Fogo | 17 | 24 | 5509 | 113 |
| Bonavista | 17 | 9 | 411 | 52½ |
| Trinity | 10 | 6 | 161 | 10 |
| | 412 | 329 | 21355 | 1481¾ |

## WHALE FISHERY.

| Factory | Whales | Quality | Oils, gallons | Bone, tons | Guano, tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balena | 5 | 4 Finbacks<br>1 Sulphur | 3528 | 25 | 12 |
| Snook's Arm | 4 | 4 Finbacks | 2772 | 20 | 10 |
| Dublin Cove | 7 | 2 Sulphurs<br>1 Hump<br>4 Finbacks | 6720 | 12 | 21 |
| Trinity | 8 | 3 Humbacks<br>5 Finbacks | 7260 | 12 | 20 |
| Hawke's Harbor | 68 | 63 Finbacks<br>1 Spern<br>4 Humpbacks | 68000 | 6 | 25 |
| Rose au Rue | 53 | 2 Sulphurs<br>62 Finbacks<br>5 Humpbacks | 61866 | 5½ | 168 |
| Beaverton | 16 | | | | |
| | 161 | | 150146 | 80½ | 256 |

### As compared with:

| Year | Whales | Gals. Oil | Tons Guano | Tons Bone |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1908 | 396 | 420846 | 532 | 507 |
| 1909 | 518 | 518749 | 637 | 678 |
| 1910 | 384 | 416831 | 559 | 618 |
| 1911 | 335 | 405644 | 516 | 672 |
| 1912 | 289 | 400552 | 417 | 655 |
| 1913 | 222 | 273558 | 523 | 421 |

## Report of the Newfoundland Steam Sealing Fleet. Wooden Ships Sailed March 11th, Steel Ships Sailed March 13th, 1914.

| Date | | Steamers | Captains | Nett Tons | Men | Total Seals | Gross Weight | | | | Nett Weight | | | | Nett Value | Men's Share | Sailed From |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Tons | Cwt. | Qrs. | Lbs. | Tons | Cwt | Qrs. | Lbs. | | | |
| April | 4 | Boethic | W. C. Winsor | 464 | 270 | 28308 | 673 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 653 | 10 | 3 | 9 | $ 61,629 65 | $75 81 | St. John's |
| | 4 | Bellaventure | J. Randall | 466 | 270 | 13690 | 325 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 315 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 29,530 81 | 36 33 | " |
| | 5 | Erik | D. Martin | 461 | 172 | 19077 | 444 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 430 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 40,378 14 | 77 79 | Channel |
| | 5 | Terra Nova | W. Bartlett | 450 | 202 | 24533 | 560 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 542 | 16 | 2 | 17 | 51 097 73 | 83 90 | " |
| | 7 | Bonaventure | J. Parsons | 461 | 270 | 10760 | 245 | 15 | 2 | 26 | 238 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 22,386 74 | 27 53 | St. John's |
| | 7 | Adventure | J. Kean | 829 | 270 | 12176 | 271 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 24,325 82 | 29 92 | " |
| | 7 | Florizel | Jos. Kean | 1980 | 270 | 17643 | 407 | 7 | 1 | 22 | 394 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 37,132 78 | 45 67 | " |
| | 7 | Newfoundland | Wes. Kean | 568 | 189 | 538 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 1,188 99 | 2 09 | Pool's Island |
| | 7 | Stephano | A. Kean | 2143 | 270 | 22210 | 526 | 6 | 1 | 24 | 510 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 48,112 55 | 59 17 | St John's |
| | 9 | Nascopie | G. Barbour | 1004 | 271 | 18151 | 419 | 6 | 2 | 24 | 406 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 38,248 48 | 46 87 | " |
| | 12 | Bloodhound | J. Winsor | 314 | 170 | 8323 | 198 | 16 | 0 | 23 | 192 | 18 | 0 | 7 | 18,062 37 | 35 42 | Wesleyville |
| | 12 | Seal | Geo. Marley | 277 | 144 | 5987 | 133 | 11 | 0 | 27 | 129 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 12,097 01 | 27 80 | Channel |
| | 14 | Ranger | K. Knee | 353 | 141 | 1585 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 3,125 02 | 7 18 | Pool's Island |
| | 19 | Sagona | S. R. Winsor | 420 | 177 | 11045 | 264 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 256 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 24,128 62 | 45 19 | Wesleyville |
| | 19 | Fogota | S Barbour | 238 | 71 | 2936 | 69 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 67 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 6,369 16 | 29 48 | " |
| | 20 | Viking | W. Bartlett | 276 | 184 | 10587 | 246 | 14 | 1 | 23 | 239 | 10 | 1 | 20 | 22,630 02 | 40 77 | Channel |
| | 20 | Eagle | E. Bishop | 418 | 203 | 8263 | 198 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 190 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 17,523 30 | [31 30<br>[25 31 | Wesleyville |
| | 29 | Neptune | Wm. Wilcox | 465 | 200 | 10354 | 259 | 4 | 0 | 23 | 247 | 15 | 2 | 27 | 22,219 61 | 36 84 | Channel |
| | 29 | Kite | Sam Burgess | 190 | 67 | 1850 | 64 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 59 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 4,874 44 | 24 06 | St. John's |
| May | 3 | Diana | B. Barbour | 290 | 145 | 5700 | 174 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 161 | 18 | 2 | 27 | 12,908 89 | 29 47 | Wesleyville |
| | | | | | 3959 | 233719 | 5531 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5346 | 7 | 3 | 1 | $497,979 14 | | |

Price of seal per cwt.: Young Harps, $4.75; Young Hoods, $4.75; Bedlamers, $3.95; Old Harps, $3.55; Old Hood, $3.55

| Seals Manufactured by | Total Seals | Gross Weight | Nett Weight | Nett Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Job Brotners & Co., Ltd | 124,741 | tons—2960 19 0 24 | tons— 2858 15 3 0 | $ 264,923 15 |
| Bowring Brothers, Ltd | 86,674 | 2037 13 0 6 | 1970 18 0 26 | 184,495 84 |
| Baine Johnston & Co | 22,304 | 532 10 0 6 | 517 13 3 3 | 48,560 15 |
| | 233,719 | 5531 2 1 8 | 5346 7 3 1 | $ 497,979 14 |

| | | | tuns | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | | tuns | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913—Total of Seals | 272,965 | Gross Weight | 6000 | 0 | 3 | 27 | Nett Weight | 5734 | 6 | 3 | 4 | Nett Value | $ 493,845 78 |
| 1914—Total of Seals | 233,729 | | 5551 | 2 | 1 | 8 | | 5346 | 7 | 3 | 1 | | 497.979 14 |
| Decrease | 39,246 | Decrease | 468 | 18 | 3 | 19 | Decrease | 387 | 19 | 0 | 3 | Increase | $ 4,133 36 |

## Notes of the Sealing Voyage.

The Seal Fishery of this year will be remembered as the spring of the "Terrible Disaster," when 119 of the crew of the S. S. Newfoundland, commanded by Captain Westbury Kean, were caught out in a terribe blizzard on March 31st and April 1st, 77 of whom were frozen to death.

On April 4th, the S. S. Bellaventure, Captain John Randall, arrived in port with 69 frozen bodies, the other 8 were not recovered. She also brought in 42 that were badly frostbitten. The dead were at once taken to the King George the Fifth Institute for identification, and those suffering from frostburn and exposure weer sent to the General Hospital for treatment.

S. S. Southern Cross, Captain George Clarke, on her way home from the Seal Fishery in the Gulf, with about 18,000 seals on board, is supposed to have gone down in the vicinity of Cape Pine on March 31st, with her entire crew of 173 men.

S. S. Beothic, Captain Wm. C. Winsor, was the first to arrive on April 4th, with 28,308 prime stals. The first seals were struck about 10 miles south of Belle Isle on March 18th, when the ships steamed in a southerly direction meeting small patches of seals till a larger patch was struck about 20 miles S. E. of Belle Isle where most of the seals were found. The opinion of the captains is that this spring has been one of the hardest for many years.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that during the year 1914 the work of the Department has been efficiently carried out by the various officials connected therewith.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN GOODRIDGE,

Deputy Minister.

# APPENDIX.

## REPORT ON LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my Report on the lobster fishery, and the other fisheries around the Coast of this Colony for the year 1914 now ending.

I regret to again have to state that the result of this year's lobster operations shows a great falling off, the total pak of this year being only 11,017 1-2 cases, as compared with 16,565 3-4 cases for 1913, and 26,148 3-4 for 1912.

There were 2,463 Licenses issued to the packers this year, with 4,346 men employed, using 227,192 traps, catching 2,541,269 lobsters, and packing, as stated above, 11,017 1-2 cases.

This shows a falling off of the invested capital and enterprise in this industry from 1913 of 299 Licenses, 1,385 men, and 33,310 traps which, at least, to some extent, accounts for some of the 1,204,266 lobsters, and the 5,549 1-2 cases, that this year's voyage is short of the 1913 pack. There are other factors which helped to bring about this great shortage, and which will be dealt with later on in this Report.

To show the result of this year's work, I will again quote the conditions in each District, as I found them.

The District of St. Barbe, being slightly in advance of the others in pack this year, had 398 Licenses, or 38 less than last year. There were 948 men engaged, a decrease of 316 from 1913. 62,418 traps were in use in this District during the present season, or 12,957 less than in 1913. The number of lobsters caught was 628,175, or 332,027 less than the year previous, and showing a decrease in the pack of 707 cases for the season of 1914, the pack in 1913 being 3,795 cases, and the present season's pack amounting to 3,088 cases. In other words, the decrease in enterprise and capital in the lobster fishery, in St. Barbe District, in wo years, amounts to 333 men, and 14,413 traps. The avearge number of lobsters per case in this District during the presest season was 246.

The District of St. George's had 507 Licenses issued for the season just closed. There were 775 men employed, who used 38,309 traps, catching therewith 520,110 lobsters, and packing 2,279 3-4 cases. This shows a falling off, as compared with the pervious year, of 107 Licenses, 301 men, 19,066 traps—with a corresponding decline in the number of lobsters caught—128,293 lobsters, and with 1,623 cases less packed. Average per case 228 lobsters.

In point of importance as a lobster packing District, Placentia and St. Mary's ranks third. This District had issued this year 523 Licenses, employing 991 men, who used 51,833 traps, catching 548,074 lobsters, and packing 2,054 1-2 cases, at an average per case of 266 lobsters. This shows a decrease in this District of 58 Licenses, 222 men (who used the same number of traps as last year), but catching 227,511 lobsters less, and packing 1,347 1-4 cases less than in 913.

The District of Fortune Bay had for the past year 335 Licenses, with 607 men engaged, using 29,468 traps, catching 455,880 lobsters, and packing 1,500 3-4 cases, at an average per case of 303 1-2 lobsters. This shows a falling off of 23 Licenses, 119 men, 6,388 traps, 179,626 lobsters, and 559 1-2 cases, as compared with the season of 1913.

Twillingate District had 194 Licenses issued, with 231 men engaged, who used 7,185 traps, catching 88,220 lobsters, and packing 523 cases, the average number of lobsters per case being 168 1-2. This shows, in comparison with 1913, 10 Licenses, 154 men, 2,291 traps, 45,320 lobsters, and 218 1-4 cases less.

Bonavista Bay had 131 Licenses for the present year, with 167 men engaged, who used 5,473 traps, catching 56,186 lobsters, and packing 414 3-4 cases, at an average to the case of 48 one-pound cans, of 133 1-4 lobsters. This shows an increase of 9 Licenses, with a falling off of 55 men, 3,480 traps, 59,724 lobsters, and 120 cases, from the Season of 1913.

Fogo had 81 Licenses issued for the year 1914, with 145 men engaged, who worked 4,967 traps, catching 54,,377 lobsters, and packing 467 cases, at an average of 116 3-4 lobsters to the case. These figures show, in comparison with 1913 statistics for Fogo District, a decrease of 5 Licenses, 29 men, 2,988 traps, 15,173 lobsters, and 43 cases.

Burgeo and LaPoile had 124 Licenses issued for this season, employing 177 men, who fished 6,976 traps, catching 85,395 lobsters, and packing 364 1-4 cases, at an average per case of 237 1-2 lobsters. In comparison with 1913, these figures show a falling off of 13 Licenses, 22 men, 990 traps, 11,997 lobsters, and 146 cases.

Burin had 87 Licenses during the present season, and 149 men engaged, who used 6,737 traps, and caught 49,816 lobsters. The pack for the season in this District was 266 3-4 cases, at an average per case of 187 lobsters. This shows an increase of 1 License, with a decrease of 35 men, 1,399 traps, 19,734 lobsters, and 82 cases, or practically one case per License less than in 1913.

Trinity Bay had 53 Licenses issued for this season, with 95 men engaged, who used 2,695 traps, and caught 28,168 lobsters. The pack was 176 1-2 cases, the average number per case being 158 lobsters. A falling off in the District is also shown when compared with 1913 figures, as follows: 48 Licenses, 15 men, 1,435 traps, 19,479 lobsters, and 122 cases. However, it must be noted that in this Bay the number of Licenses was practically cut in two, which also applied to the traps in cse, which naturally accounts to a great extent for the shortage in the present season's pack.

Harbour Main had 17 Licenses for this year, with 30 men engaged, using 895 traps, catching 11,563 lobsters, and packing 79 1-2 cases, at an average of 146 1-4 lobsters to the case. These figures show a falling off in this District of 2 Licenses, 8 men, 210 traps, 1,945 lobsters, and 16 cases, as compared with the year previous.

St. John's East had 5 licensed packers this year, with 13 men engaged, who worked 412 traps, and caught 8,598 lobsters. The pack was 71 cases, at an average per case of 121 lobsters. There is an increase of 1 License in this District, with 4 men and 102 traps more than the year previous, but a falling off in the catch of 2,196 lobsters, with an increase in the pack of 7 cases.

Bay de Verde had 4 Licenses issued during 1914, with 8 men engaged who used 340 traps, and who caught 3,500 lobsters. They packed 26 cases, the average number of lobsters per case being 126. In comparison with 1913 these figures show that the same number of Licenses were issued, and the same number of men employed. There were 100 traps less used howeer this year, and also a decrease of 1,630 lobsters, and 15 cases.

Harbor Grace had 2 Licenses issued during the present season, with 4 men engaged, who worked 135 traps. The catch was 1,,950 lobsters and the pack 17 cases, 114 lobsters averaging a case. This shows that the same number of Licenses were issued during the present season as in 1913, and also the same number of men employed. A slight increase—15—is shown in the number of traps used, with 720 more lobsters caught, and a corresponding increase of 7 cases.

Carbonear had only 1 License this season, with one man employed, who worked 80 traps and caught 500 lobsters. The pack was 4 cases, showing an average per case to be 125 lobsters.

Ferryland District had 3 Licenses issued in 1914, employing 7 men who used 330 traps. The catch was 1,357 lobsters and the pack was 11 cases. These figures show, when compared with the 1913 statistics for this District, a decrease as follows: 1 License, 4 men, 252 tarps, 3,997 lobsters and 30 cases.

The general falling off of men and traps in the various Districts enumerated, accounts for, to a considerable degree, the shortage in the catch for the present season, together wit hthe 51,000 egg-bearing lobsters which were bought from the fishermen around the Coast.

The shortage of 5,539 1-2 cases this year, as compared with the 1913 figures, is therefore not what it appears to a casual observer, and is not altogether attributable to a great scarcity of lobsters, as I will endeavour to show.

The year 1913 had an increase over 1912 of 263 Licenses, 499 men, and 16,033 traps, with a decrease of 2,183,228 lobsters, and 9,652 cases packed; while in 1914 there were 299 Licenses, 1,385 men, 33,310 traps, with only 1,204,266 lobsters, and 5,549 1-2 cases less than in 1913. By dividing 260,504 (the number of traps used in 1913) into the total catch of that year—3,745,460—we find the average catch per trap to be 14.37. By applying the same rule to the season of 1914, we find the average catch per trap to be 11.18. By dropping the fraction in each instance, and allowing for normal conditions existing, it is shown that the decline would be 3 lobsters per trap. We now have to multiply the 33,310 (shortage of traps this season) by 11 (average catch of each trap for present season), which amounts to 366,410. To this we must also add the 51,000 egg-bearing lobsters bought from the fishermen for propagation work, which are not included in the above returns. We have therefore accounted for 417,410 lobsters, leaving the actual shortage in the number of lobsters caught, compared with 1913, to be 785,856. Allowing the general average to the case of 48 lbs. as 230 lobsters, we have a shortage of 3,421 cases for this season, as compared with 9,652 cases for 1913.

There are a few minor factors that helped to bring about this shortage, such as stormy weather and sea on the shore, which compelled the fishermen to keep their traps off in deep water. The rough sea kept the traps in continual motion on the bottom, consequently catching no fish, as it is a well-known fact that a lobster will not go near a moving lobster.

During the last ten days of May and the first week in June, there was a succession of gales on the South and West Coasts, which destroyed thousands of traps. To illustrate this fact more clearly, I may say that Mr. Bulley, of Pass Island, lost 300 traps in one of these gales, on or about the 8th or 10th of June, and every fisherman working on the outside grounds suffered proportionately.

Notre Dame Bay was blocked with ice until very late in the season, so much so that there was not one trap set on the 15th of June, or for some few days after that date. The same conditions existed along and around the Fogo Coast. Further, owing to the steady decline in this fishery, those who are still engaged at it lacked the usual energy, which was so much in evidence in the past.

But while these facts are undeniable, they being in evidence every year in some form or other, we cannot get away from the principal cause of the great decline in this valuable industry, viz., over and indiscriminate fishing. The non-enforcement of any of the essential laws governing the fishery until very recently, and the wholesale destruction of the egg producers, together with the hundreds of billions of eggs that have been destroyed since the beginning of the industry, hae all done their respective portions in the destruction. This destruction was slow at first, but for a number of years passed it has been evident to all ordinary observers, until now we find the fishery almost extinct, and in urgent need of drastic measures with many years' protection.

It must be remembered that the mother lobsters is naturally the best incubator procurable, but "primitive" man (and I say "primitive" in this respect) is a poor nurse, and the ocean a poor nursery. Hence, the condition of the lobster fishery at the present time.

During the month of April arrangements were made for carrying out our system of propagation around the coast, by purchasing all the egg-bearing lobsters possible from the fishermen, and placing them in reservations as near as possible to the fishing grounds from which they were taken, and where the greater number of fishermen worked.

I may say that we had to adapt ourselves to the conditions prevailing in each locality, and they were various but in every case, I am pleased to report, we succeeded in getting the fishermen working in perfect union with us.

On the 4th of May I posted the following letter to every lobster fisherman living around the Coast, and particularly to those in smaller packing

districts, with the result that even those living in isolated localities complied with the request:

"Sir,—As you are aware, the lobster fishery has been failing year by "year, owing to the wholesale destruction of the egg-bearing lobsters by "the fishermen engaged at that industry. It is, therefore, with a view to "the fostering, propagating, and preserving this fishery from total destruc-"tion for the people living in the different bays, that you are asked to co-"opearte with the Department of Marine and Fisheries to bring about its "recuperation, or at least to preserve it from further depletion. You will, "therefore, be careful to save and place in some reservation selected for "the purpose, all lobsters showing any indication of spawn, let it ever be "so small, to carry out their work of incubation, and by keeping a strict "account of the number (which you will be able to prove) you will be paid "by the Deartment of Marine and Fisheries the sum of ten cents for every "lobster so preserved"

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. H. DEE,
Inspector of Fisheries.

The result of the Season's Propagation operations shows that 51,000 egg-bearing lobsters which heretofore would have gone into the boilers, were saved to the stock, and enabled to continue to perform their work of procreation, by producing at least 510,000,000 eggs, in addition to the 51,-000 mature lobsters, which are just as essential to the stock of productive purposes as the millions of eggs are.

The work of lobster propagation was carried on in the District of St. Barbe, under the supervision of Mr. George H. Badcock, who purchased from the fishermen operating along the Coast, from Trout River to Flower's Cove, 8,554 egg-bearing lobsters, or 1.36 per cent. of the total catch of the District of St. Barbe. There were a number of license holders North of Flower's Cove, on the Eastern side, and in White Bay, that the collectors could not reach, and who did not account for any of these spawning lobsters, which would add, at least, another 2,000, or in all, about 11,000 egg-bearing lobsters for St. Barbe District.

This was the first year the propagation work was undertaken in the District of St. George's. This District was under the supervision of Mr. Albert Morgan, who travelled continuously from Cepe Ray to Cape Gregory, thereby keeping constantly in touch with the fishermen and Coast Wardens.

He purchased from the fishermen, and had placed in appointed reservations, 15,212 egg-bearing lobsters, or 2.95 per cent. of the total catch of 550,110 lobsters.

Mr. John Murphy superintended the work necessary in Placentia Bay, making one round trip each week, thereby visiting some 470 packing houses. He collected 10,421 egg-bearing lobsters, or 1.89 per cent. of the total catch of 548,174.

After working around Placentia Bay, and initiating Mr. Joseph Parsons, of Newtown, into the propagation work, I continued along the Strait Shore, visiting as many of the lobster packers as I could possibly reach, and instructing them as to what was to be done with the spawning lobsters.

On the 2nd day of Juire I put Mr. Thomas French's boat into commission, with Mr. John Locke, of Twillingate, in charge of the work. Notre Dame Bay, however, became blocked with ice, about the 8th or 9th of June, which completely stopped operations on the outside until after the 15th of the month. This lef but six weeks for the fishermen of this District to catch and pack. Meanwhile we purchased 5,468 egg-bearing lobsters, the average size being 11 1-2 inches, or 5.97 per cent. of the total catch of 88,220.

Fogo District had no collector, but after having a personal interview with most of the packers, and arranging that they make their own reservations at the various centres, I find that the number accounted for along the Coast from Change Islands to Cat Harbor is 2,061, their average size being 11 inches. This shows that 3.79 per cent. of the total catch for Fogo District of 54,377 lobsters were saved as egg-bearing lobsters to continue their natural propagation duties. In this connection I may say that I received valuable assistance for the proper carrying out of this work from Mr. A. J. Fitzgerald, who is Coast Warden, and who attended to the matter in the section under his supervision.

As in the case of St. George's this was the first year we operated in Bonavista Bay, where the collecting and necessary instructing were ably attended to bf Mr. Joseph Parsons, who visited from Cape Freels to Cape Bonavista each week, calling on every packer. His work shows that he collected from 141 packers, 5,474 lobsters, or 9.75 of the total catch for that District.

The District of Burin had 87 license holders, but we find that only 24 of these packers complied with the request made. These 24 packers gave us 753 egg-bearing lobsters, of an average length of 10 inches. This means that we obtained 1.11 per cent. of the total catch of the District. When we come to figuer it out, however, we find that in reality we got 3.77 per cent.

of the 19,920 lobsters caught by the 24 packers who saved the spawners. Taking the percentage average therefore at 3.77, and ascertaining from the returns to hand that the packers who did not enter into the propagation work caught 29,891 lobsters, we are convinced that there were 1,126 syawning lobsters unaccounted for. These, if saved and added to the 753 already mentioned, would bring the total spawn-bearing lobsters for Burin District up to 1,879, which at an average yield of 10.000 eggs each, would mean 1,870,000 eggs.

Taking into consideration all the appeals that have been made to the fishermen, to preserve for themselves and their children this valuable lobster industry, and the high price of $10 per hundred which this Department has paid for the egg-bearing lobsters procured (which taken at the average per case at 230, amounts to $23 per case), the result shown above for Burin District is not at all satisfactory, and plainly shows that much work requires to be done, and that the work of instructing the fishermen as to the value of the lobster industry, as well as collecting the egg-bearing lobsters, will have to be continued indefinitely.

The same conditions and remarks apply to the Districts of Burgeo and LaPoile and Trinity Bay. The former District accounted for 847 egg-bearing lobsters, out of a total catch for that District of 85,390. When we figure this out, we find that it amounts to a little less than one per cent. However, upon careful scrutiny of the returns, we find that these 847 lobsters represent 2.41 per cent. of 35,070 lobsters caught by the 52 packers in Burgeo District who engaged in the work of saing the spawners. Seventy-two of the license holders in this District ignored the appeal made to them by this Department. Thei rcatch we find was 50,325 lobsters, and taking 2.41 as the percentage of egg-bearing lobsters, we are forced to the conclusion that these 72 men destroyed 1,059 producers, with all their 10,590,000 eggs. May we be permitted to ask, how can this fishery stand against such wanton destruction?

Harbour Main District accounted for 655 egg-bearing lobsters, of an average size of 11 1-2 inches. This number represents 5.54 per cent. of teh total catch of the District every man holdig a license having accounted for what he did.

Trinity Bay accounted for 47 egg-bearing lobsters, of an average size of 10 inches. This number represents 1.48 per cent. of the total catch for that District. Much better work, howeer, should hae been done by the fishermen in this Bay; as I stated in the case of the District of Burin and Burgeo and LaPoile. We nd that only 12 packers out of 52 Licensed Returns for the District, we find that the lobsters saved by these 12 packers represent 6.67 of their catch. This leaves 42 packers who did not pay any atten-

tion to the propagation work in Trinity Bay, and basing our calculations on the foregoing percentage, we find, upon compiling the total catch of lobsters of these 42 men, that they destroyed 1,461 lobsters, with at least 14,610,000 eggs. Under such circumstances is it to be wondered at that the lobsters are growing more scarce year after year.

St. John's had four packers who accounted for 727 egg-bearing lobsters, of an average length of 12 inches. The total catch for this District was 8,598 lobsters, so it can be seen that the percentage of egg-bearing lobsters was 7.26 of the total catch.

Harbour Grace District accounted for 77 spawners out of 1,950 lobsters, or 3.94 per cent. of the total catch for that District.

This year's work and distribution of these egg-bearing lobsters worked out as fololws:—

| District | Number Lobsters | Average Size | Percentage | Total Catch |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Barbe | 8554 | .. .. | 1.36 | 628175 |
| St. George's | 15221 | 10½ | 2.95 | 520110 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 10421 | 9 | 1.89 | 548174 |
| Twillingate | 5468 | 11½ | 5.97 | 88220 |
| Bonavista | 5474 | 11 | 9.74 | 56186 |
| Fogo | 2084 | 10½ | 3.83 | 54377 |
| Harbor Main | 643 | 11½ | 5.55 | 11563 |
| St. John's East | 652 | 11½ | 7.27 | 8595 |
| Burin | 753 | 11 | 1.11 | 49861 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 847 | 10 | 1.00 | 83390 |
| Trinity Bay | 347 | ..... | 1.32 | 28168 |
| Harbor Grace | 77 | 10 | 3.94 | 1950 |
| | 50541 egg-bearing lobsters purchased | | | |

These figures show a general average of 1.98 per cent. of the total catch of lobsters for the year 1914. I will endeavour to show what the actual percentage would be, if every license holder carried out the instructions issued during the past season.

Out of the 523 licensed packers in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, we find that 67, principally residents of St. Mary's Bay, who caught on an average 1,049 lobsters each, or a total of 70,283 lobsters, did not save the egg-bearing lobsters. If they had done so, it would bring the average in this District up to 2.13 instead of 1.89 as it now stands.

Burin District lost 3.77 per cent. of 29,891 lobsters, as before mentioned. This means that there were destroyed in that District 1,120 spawners.

Burgeo and LaPoile District lost 2.41 of 50,327 lobsters, or, in other words, 1,049 producers, with their millions of eggs. This loss was caused,

as before described, by 72 packers in that District neglecting to do their duty in saving the spawn-bearing lobsters.

Trinity Bay lost 6.67 of 21,771 lobsters, or 1,461 producers, with all their eggs.

Twillingate District had 194 Licenses, whose holders' average catch of lobsters was 454. 52 of this number did not account for any spawners out of their aggregate catch of 22,062 lobsters. These 52 men were out of our reach. This leaves the percentage of egg-bearing lobsters, caught in the territoyr over which we worked, at 7.93. Thus we ca see that the waters of Green Bay were deprived of 7.93 per cent. of the 22,062 lobsters caught by the men who did not save any spawn-bearing lobsters, or, in other words there were 1,908 valuable producers destroyed.

There were 233,840 lobsters caught by the 148 fishermen living North of Flower's Cove, in St. Barbe District, and on the Eastern side, in White Bay. Figuring on that assumption, therefore, it will bring the average percentage of egg-bearing lobsters caught in the District, over which Mr. Badcock operated, up to 2.06 of 414,335 lobsters, leaving the same percentage of 233,840 lobsters which were caught by men out of reach of the collection boat, lost for propagation work. This means that about 5,050 egg-bearing lobster were lost in the District mentioned, with their hundreds of thousands of eggs.

Thus it will be seen that we got 2.33 per cent. of egg-bearing lobsters out of 1,729,604 lobsters, leaving the same percentage of the balance of the catch, or of 861,665 unaccounted for. This plainly shows that 20,676 egg-bearing producers with, at least their production of 5,000 eggs each (or a grand total of 103,390,000 eggs) were destroyed during the past season. And still we seriously ask the cause of the depletion of this fishery.

I have gone through this maze of figures in order to show, as clearly as possible, the cause of the decline in this fishery. Whilst said decline may be said to have commenced with the beginning of this industry in Massachusetts Bay, in the early part of the 17th century, yet I am of the opinion that what happened in the musty past had little or nothing to do with this fishery around our Coasts. The decline of our local fishery, I am convinced, however, began with the first canning plant, which was started in the year 1874. During all the years from that date, no serious attempt seems to have been made to prevent the awful destruction, until the action of this Department a few years ago, in that direction, which has resulted beyond a doubt in solving the problem of how to save the fishery from further lepletion, by putting into force the only practical method of dealing with the matter, viz: saving the spawning lobsters.

It must be borne in mind that the inauguration of this proposition was no easy matter, but one which demanded a continuous fight, as the idea had to be conveyed to four or five thousand fishermen, who were scattered over a coast line of three or four thuosand miles, who, amidst all the conflicting opinions and political emergencies, undertook the work, with but few exceptions, in the right spirit. The work, however, is essentially slow in showing any results, as we all know it takes from three to five years for a young lobster to grow to eight inhes, or to be either marketable or productive.

I may say further that I have never failed to convince a fisherman by a personal interview as to the practicability and absolute necessity for saving the egg-bearing lobsters, which is the only means of preventing the final extinction of the lobsters.

In the early part of the past summer lobsters in the case were selling at the high price of $25 to $27, but owing to the war, which broke out in Europe at the beginning of August, which was practically at the end of the lobster season, when the most of the pack was in the hands of the fishermen, lobsters became unsaleable at any price. During September and October, however, they became negotiable at from $12 to $15 per case, with the result that the largest portion of the pack of the present year is at present in the hands of the packers and shippers. Further, a large part of the Canadian pack remains unsold, which will have to be cleared out before we may look for higher prices.

Taking all these things into consideration this leaves the present an opportune time for the Government to take such action in the matter of the future of this fishery as will put its recuperative powers beyond any doubt. But any contemplated movement should be undertaken on scientific grounds.

A close season for any animal during which it is made illegal to hunt or fish for it, can only be justified and placed upon a basis, when it is made to correspond to the breeding season of the species as a whole, and when this season is limited to a relatively small part of the year. Neither of these things is possible in the lobster fishery, since the question is complicated by the fact that this animal spawns but once in two years, so that no more than one half of the adult females produce annually, and the eggs, when laid, are carried about by the lobster through nearly a year.

As is shown above, the percentage of egg-bearing lobsters, caught aorund our Coast, is very small,vi z: 2.33. If we got from the fishermen during the past season every egg-bearing lobster that was caught, we would have placed on the reservation, as producing stock, approximately 71,337 animals. In years ast this percentage would have been much high-

er, and the producers much larger, but we have depleted the fishery to such an extent that the avaialble stock at the present time is of the poorest kind A close season of he characters ought for is, therefore, not to be recommended since it serves merely to restrict the amount of the goods to be marketel in the year, and does not touch the root of the difficulty.

As I stated in my Report last year, the lobster is a very sedentary animal as far as any extended coastwise migration is concerned. Many of these caught, marked and liberated on the ground one year, will be caught again during the following season on the identical ground upon which their liberation took place.

The laws governing and supposedly protecting this industry, date back some twenty years or more, and carry the hall mark of "go as you please" stamped on them even up to the present date.

Not one of the thousands of men who engaged at this fishery down through the years seems to have ever lost a thought on the cause of its decline, but each man was unthinkingly engaged in destroying hundreds of producers annually with their millions of eggs. This state of affairs existed until three years ago when this Department undertook the protection of this valuable animal. Our efforts to date have had no chance, however, to show results, as practically speaking it was only during the past year that we had half a chance to make our system universal. Even yet we have not succeeded in covering the whole Island, but we have nearly reached this desired point.

How are we going to save this shery to be one of any use to the present and future generations? To this question there is but one answer, viz: save the sawn which has heretofore been destroyed. It is not sufficient to save the spawn however, for we must also protect the spawners, as one 10 1-2 or 11 inch lobster, which is capable of producing 40,000 eggs, is of greater loss to the stock than one thousand immature lobsters. In the meantime if we do not protect the young lobster, we cannot get the old, hence the necessity of enforcing the rule which has been on our law book in relation to this matter, but which I am sorry to say has to a large extent been unrecognized by the fishermen engaged in the industry.

In dealing with this subect we must form a comparison which would be parallel in every respect, by assuming that the animals of a domestic herd become more valuable for breeding purposes with each year added year of life, and instead of producing one at each productive period, they were to give birth to 2, 3, 4, ad so on for a considerable time. The ranchman would scarcely sacrifice his old or young breeders for the benefit of the market, and the same thing applies to the lobster. But while it is essential to re-

cognize that the older the female lobster the more useful as anegg-bearing animal she becomes, we must also remember that nature kills far more of the young than of the adult. If man's unlimited power of destruction is allowed to supplement the destructive forces of nature, will the young lobsters created by placing the egg-bearers in the reservations be sufficient to maintain the steady supply of adults We think they would, as the number of breedng animals should end to increase year by year.

Lobsters do not nature at a uniform age or size, but females generally produce their broods when about seven to eight inches long, although I have had them carrying eggs at six inches long; but very often they do not produce before they are ten to eleven inches; the difference between these periods representing from four to five years; the age of the female lobsters at these limits is about 3 to 8 years. Rarely are eggs laid before the 7 inch stage is reached, and the majority of lobsters are mature at 10 to 10 1-2 inches, when many have reared more than one brood.

The number of eggs produced increases with surprising rapidity in proportion to the cube of length or total volume of the body, from the very beginning of sexual maturity. The approximate yield of eggs by an eight-inch lobster is 5,000, but I have counted them far in excess of that number in a 7 1-2 inch animal. Admitting, however, the 8-inch 5,000 estimate to be the correct one, a 16-inch lobster will yield from 60,000 to 100,000 eggs at the one time.

I think that this will go far to show that we hae been wasting time laying down a limit to protect the under-sized animal, whilst at the same time we have been permitting the wanton destruction of the 12 or 16-inch egg bearer, whose loss was of greater importance than one thousand immature lobsters. It must also be remembered that the young fry, produced from lobsters 12 to 16 inches in length, are very much stronger and spring into active life quicker, and are thus better able to battle against the elements than those of the less mature animals.

The eggs are carried attached to the underside of the tail, anl are admirably guarded by parential instinct for ten or eleven months, or until they are hatched, generally in June and August. The lobster burrows as near to the shore in shoal water, and as near to light and heat as she can possibly get. I have had some hundreds of egg-bearing lobsters marked by the fishermen and thrown on the same ground, but inside or between their traps and the land, but very rarely have any of them been caught again until after they had spawned.

The fry,or young. when hatchel, rise to the surface or towards it, and lead a free swimming life, for from 3 to 5 weeks, like a mosquito, but in-

finitely more harmless and quite helpless in thep resence of all but the minute animals upon which they feed. They perish quickly in thousands befire the storm and the countless fish and other enemies that they meet in heir varied movements as they are swept along the Coast in all directions by the winds and tides. Hence the man who destroys an egg-bearing lobster, not alone injures his own fishing ground, but also that of his fellow man for many miles on either side, and in the different Bays far ermoved.

In the popular mind an egg is an egg, like that of any foul, which really affords an opportunity or chance to survive, and its biological value to the race depends upon that rate or survival, which we know must depend upon the varied climatic conditions that prevail around our Coast from year to year, which, in any case, as has been pointed out before, must be very small, but which was regulated by nature, long before the advent of man with his traps. Nevertheless upon that small rate of egg survival the lobster fishery of the North Atlantic must depend for its existence. If this fishery is to be continued as a source of wealth to the peole living in the different Bays—who are to some extent depending upon it for their living—the hand of man must be brought to assist nature, by saving at any cost every egg-bearing lobster to continue its work of procreation. If we do our part and save the producer and the eggs, then nature will save the race. All the scientific knowledge that can be acquired will not avail, and the above is the only remedy for this fishery.

It will be seen that the purchasing of the 51,000 egg-bearing lobsters from the fishermen during the past season, has been the first step in this direction, distributed as they were around the whole country. It is a fair estimate to say that thea verage yield of eggs would be 10,000 each, or 510,000,000, to take their chance for survival, and allowing but ine in every 1000 to survive, it means 510,000 obsters added to the young stock, together with the 51,000 lobsters added to the young stock, together with the 51,000 producers being still on the grounds for future use.

I would wish to point out here some of the great difficulties and hardships that will attend a general close down even for one year.

The past year there were 2,463 license holders. The lowest possible valuation of the paraphernalia of each little factory would be $10, or a total on this basis of $24,630 worth. The returns show that there were 227,194 traps put in operation at the beginning of the fishery, but it is fair to assume that $50,000 of these were lost during the season, leaving 117,194 traps. Averaging these traps below half cost, their valuation would represent $88,597, which I consider is a very serious consideration, as it really represents the stock in trade of many old fishermen living in the coves and isolated localities, far removed from the busy centres of employment. The

class of man to whom I refer has been making a living out of this fishery for a number of years, together with the inshore codfishery and the assistance of his alnd, finding the case or two of lobsters equal to ready cash in the spring, when colfish is not procurable inshore until the middle of June, and he cannot realize upon his catch at the latter fishery until the latter part of August. Many of the men referred to are well apast the age of activity, and not able for the Cape St. Mary's, the Grand Bank, or the Labrador fisheries, but in consequence of the lobster fishery closing only for one year, these men will be deprived of many of the necessaries of life.

Then there are several can-making plants around the country, carrying considerable stock, of a nature that will deteriorate very rapidly, thereby cerating heavy losses for the owners.

While any cessation of this fishery must materially benefit the stock, yet after a close-down period of any length there is the danger of a popular clamour being made for its opening, and with the natural expectation of a fair increase in the lobsters, and the prospect of high prices ruling, fishermen will drop other occupations to engage at this fishery, with the result that, if cast-iron rules are not laid down and carried out to the letter, the lobster grounds will be cleaned up worst than ever within two or three years

It must be remembered that the Canadian lobster fishery differs considerably from ours. Lobsters are put up by large packing houses in Canada, where the owner or manager can be held accountable for thee gg-bearing and undersized lobster. In this country, however, every fisherman is his own packer, which makes a very great difference. If we couldg et back to the large factory it would be much more easy to enforce the rules; but I might be permitted to point out that this is an utter impossibility. There is, therefore, nothing left for us to do but to adapt ourselves to existing conditions and make the best of them.

Our lobster fishery season is three months varying as to date of opening according to the conditions prevailing on the different sections of our Coast, thus it opens on the Southwest Coast on the 20th of April, closing the 24th of July, while in St. Barbe District it opens on the 10th of May, and does not close until the 20th of August; the open season from Cape Race to Cape John being from the 10th of May until the 1st of July.

I would respectfully recommend that instead of a total close-down season or period, that the lobster season be limited to one month's fishing all around the country, as follows:—On the Southwest Coast, from Cape Race to Cape Ray, from the 1st of May to the 1st of June. St. George's District—from the 15th of May to the 1st of June. From Cape Gregory, North, around Cape Bauld, and South to Cape Freels, including Fogo District,

from 15th of June until the 15th of July, and from Cape Freels, South, to Cape Race, from 20th of May until the 20th of June. This lobster fishing season to be continued indefinitely until the improved condition of the fishery would warrant its extension. In my opinion this together with the saving of the producer for propagation purposes, and the utilization of the many valuable aquariums in the different Bays (such as the yond, on Chapel Island, in Fortune Bay, which is a natural hatchery, so perfectly built that no money, no science, could improve it) for experimetal and scientific purposes, will be the means of saving this valuable industry after a few years care and labour, but that care and expense will have to be a part of this fishery for all time to come.

The proper policing of the Coast during the month of open season at least will need to be more systematic, and the issuing of licenses less indiscriminate than at present

To show how useless it is to cancel a fisherman's license, I will quote an instance during the past season. On February 20th, 1914, Messrs. James Baird, Limited, wrote this Department re serious complaints having been received by them from Hamburg as to the bad condition of lobsters under labels numbers 400, 488 and 3,219. On referring to our books we founl that all these lobsters were packed at Presque by a man, his son, and son-in-law, who were the holders of the licenses bearing the above numbers. At the time the bay was packed with ice, and the "Argyle" was frozen in at Placentia, and therefore no immediate action could be taken in the matter, with the exception of cancelling the licenses of the three men, which was accordingly done, the parties being notified as to the reason for said action. The three men, however, applied for their licenses in the spring, but were refused. When I visited the settlements in June I was surprised to find those three men fishing lobsters and packing under License No. 3,968, which license had been applied for and issued to a female relative of theirs. This is but one of the many cases of this kind that we have been confronted with in this business, and clearly shows the absurdity of letting the matter rest with thinking that the cancellation of the license of any packer who puts up bad packayes is sufficient.

While dealing with this subject I beg to recommend that packing licenses should not be issued to females or minors, as when such are applied for it is generally with the intention of evading the law, as stated in the above instance.

Fishery Rules 8, calling for the two undermost laths on each side of every lobster trap, to be not less than one and a half inches apart, should be strictly enforced. I may say, in this connection, that this rule is fairly well observed everywhere but in Fortune Bay, where an authorative and

firm hand will be needed for one year for its proper enforcement, and it will be found that after one seaosn it will be easy.

But in all these considerations there is one important point that should not be lost sight of, and that is the part played by the producer. We must save the egg-bearing lobster on principle, and at any cost. We will have to continue to pay a bounty for them, as is now being done, whether the law is evaded at times or not, and use the eggs for constructive work or for experimental purposes with such work in view.

This plan is based on scientific grounds, and by adopting and enforcing the gauge limit to protect the immature animal to the adult stage, there will be a steady current of producers kept on the ground, which would eventually give more eggs and in increasing quantities, which is the great need of this fishery, bothn ow and in the future. The supply of eggs and egg producers under past conditions, ever since the beginning of the industry, has been yearly diminishing at a tremendous rate, with teh result that in 25 years, as I pointed out in last year's Report, this fishery has come down a sliding scale. In further proof of this statement I may say that in 1889, 284 factories scattered between Cape John and going South and West to Cape Ray, packed 76,226ca ses. No record is available of what was done by the French and Canadian packers on the vast coast between Cape John and Cape Ray, which includes the Districts of St. Barbe and St. George's. This year's pack amounts to only 11,017 1-2 cases for the whole Island, packed by 2,464 packingh ouses, with the present number of men employed as 4,346, who used 227,194 lobster traps.

I think it will be seen from this Report that while I consider a close down for any period will be of very little service to the future of this fishery, still the time has arrived for the adoption of some measures which will ensure its ultimate recuperation.

In concluding my remarks on the obster fishery, I beg to state that the men engaged by this Department and under my control worked hard and intelligently in the various Districts, carrying out the propagation work, and in every case got the fishermen to work with them satisfactorily.

## REPORT ON SALMON FISHERY.

The number of Licenses issued to salmon packers during the Season of 1914 was 306, showing the decrease of 127 Licenses from the previous year

There were 329 men engaged at this industry, who used 412 salmon nts, showing a dccrease of 442 nets from 1913. The number of salmon re-

ported caught by these nets during the season was 21,355, or 14,712 less than 1913. The number of cases packed was 1,481, showing a decrease of 1,514 cases from the previous year.

Salmon was not as plentiful around the Coast and rivers as they were the past two years.

Owing to the fact that the salmon packed in tins is confined to purely local consumption, very little of these goods have been exported, which has the result of leaving a considerable portion of the stock of the previous season to be carried over, thereby causing low prices for this year. The fishermen, therefore, did not engage in this industry extensively.

The salmon packing business is confined to a few of the lobster packers of Fortune Bay, Burgeo and LaPoile, Twillingate and Fogo Districts principally.

The wisdom of licensing salmon packers and issuing salmon labels has been further demonstrated the past season, by enabling this Department to trace every packer of inferior goods, and bring the charge home to the person guilty, eitherb y proceelings through the Courts or correspondence, as the case may call for.

Fortune Bay leads in this industry again this year, having a catch of 6,540 salmon, and a pack of 639 1-2 cases; but it will be seen by reference to last year's Report that this is a falling off in this District of over fifty per cent. from 1913.

The price paid by dealers for canned salmon during the present year was an average of $5 per case, making a total value for the packed article of $7,405, as compared with the previous year's value, figured at $7 per case, which totalled $20,967.

In 1913 the export of fresh salmon off the Coast to Canada and the United States was 90,258 pounds, valued at $16,681. The export of fresh salmon for 1914 was 251,182 pounds, valued at $21,794. There were 8,900 pounls of smoked salmon exported also this year. By comparing these figures it will be seen that what has been lost on the canned article has been more than made up on the fresh and smoked export.

## SALMON FISHERY RETURNS.

| District | Traps | Men | Salmon | Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Placentia and St. Mary's | 7 | 9 | 316 | 18 |
| Burin | 7 | 9 | 85 | 10¾ |
| Fortune Bay | 219 | 198 | 6540 | 639½ |
| Burgeo and LaPoile | 54 | 37 | 3301 | 367 |
| St. George's | 23 | 14 | 1057 | 33 |
| St. Barbe | 22 | 18 | 835 | 49 |
| Twillingate | 36 | 35 | 3140 | 188 |
| Fogo | 17 | 24 | 5509 | 113 |
| Bonavista | 17 | 9 | 411 | 52½ |
| Trinity | 10 | 6 | 161 | 10 |
| | 412 | 329 | 21355 | 1481¾ |

## REPORT ON HERRING FISHERY.

Herring were fairly plentiful in all the Western Bays during the spring of the past year, enabling the bankers and inshore fishermen to secure a plentiful supply of bait.

These fish resorted their usual haunts in the shoal waters and muddy bottoms of the Arms and Bays, at the usual time—about the beginning of June—in increased numbers.

During the early part of the summer all the Northern Bays were full of herring of a very superior uality, and thousands of barrels were packed under the usual conditions.

I may here be permitted to say that some of these conditions are not conducive to a good and profitable herring pack. In my report on this subject last year I pointed out one case that came under my immediate notice, the facts of which were questioned by some persons, but were true nevertheless. I may further state that I have seen herirng packed during the past season which should not be permitted to be put up as an article of food, and the reason for same was that these fish were taken in July when the weather was at the highest temperature. They were caught in the shoal waters with the muddy bottoms, and the heat brought said water to a very high temperature. At the season mentioned herring resort such places as above described for the purpose of spawning, and nets set at these localities at the usual time—a little before night—fill with herring very quickly (especially if the night be dark) and eventually sink. These nets with their large quantities of herring lay on the mud until the morning, and the herring are thereby drowned. To further deteriorate the fish, the process of taking them from the nets is a very slow one, the nets and herring being hauledi nto the boats and the fish shaken from the nets. Add

to this then the trampling of the men in the boats and the handling of the fish in other ways, and it is an easy matter to account for the decomposition which naturally occurs. Taking all these things into consideration 't is an utter impossibility to have a good pack of herring, care and salt afterwards notwithstanding. And it is at this season when herring are spent from the process of spawning that many hundreds of barrels are packed for export. However, if proper care be exercised in the handling of these spent fish they are suitable for certain markets.

We do not need to apply any such methods for taking herring as are resorted to in other countries particulary in Scotland, and in the North Sea herring fishery, such as drift nets in the offing.

Herring equal to the best quality of fish found in any part of the world abound around our Coast, and if at certain seasons of the year they are not to be found North, they are obtainable Southward, or vice versa, but they are generally to be found plentiful both North and South, and at all seasons of the year.

If we are to adapt ourselves to the existing conditions around our Coast, and apply the necessary remedies by establishing a code of laws equal to the occasion, and properly enforcing them, it is about time that we should seriously consider the question of taking a step in that direction, and by systematically instructing the fishermen wherever possible as to the method of packing the fish with the help of their women, much benefit will be derived. It is simply a waste of time to think of central packing houses in this country for the packing of herring and more than in the lobster industry. The people find that they can engage in the business themselves without leaving their homes, and hence the necessity of turning our attention to the individual packer, if we are to make the most of the herring fishery in the future.

To do this it will be first necessary for the Fishery Commission or the Goernment to enquire into the matter of several of the rules governing the herring fishery around the Coast of Newfoundland, and I am of opinion that when they have carefully considered the matter they will likely clean off the book half the regulations governing said fishery that are now in existence.

In this connection I would like to point out the absurdity of prohibiting the taking of herring by seines or any kind of herring trap. It can be seen by a litte serious consideration that such rules and regulations are neither based on science or common sense, but are rather the outcome of jealousy and greed on the part of one class, and the want of scientific knowledge of the haunts and habits of the herring, as well as the disastrous effects on the commercial end of the business by another class.

Rule 20 prohibits the use of herring traps in Placentia and Fortune Bays, and forbids the use of purse seines in the waters of Newfoundland. There is cetrainly no differesce in taking herring with these appliances and taking them by nets of any size mesh, but there is a great difference in the conditions of the catch by the different methods.

Herring caught in nets are as a rule drowned. If remaining for any length of time in the nets the blood congeals along the bone, the acid of the food substance remaining in the herring works into the fish, thereby destroying the flavour and leaving the herring a dull color. Herring taken from a seine, however, especially if they are a little time barred, are in a splendid condition, as the matter works out of the fish and leaves nothing to hasten decomposition. Further, they are taken from the seine in such quantities as best suit the packers, being alive when removed from the seine, and go into the barrels retaining that rich flavour so much desired by the consumer.

Rule 22 prohibits the barring if herring by any method except exclusively for bait, and in every case when a seine is used for the purpose of taking herring it shall be hauled or tucked into the boat or boats, and not to the shore or strand. This rule would certainly be observed more in the breach than otherwise. Let me give a case in point. Supposing there were a number of vessels in the harbor of St. Jacques seeking cargoes of salt or frozen herring, and offering, as I have often seen them, as high as $2.50 per barrel for green herring. A crew by casting a large seine two or more miles out on the shore could easily haul 500 barrels, which is not by any means a large haul. The boats employed at this work can only take 50 or 60 barrels. Must the fishermen then tern away the 440 or 450 barrels. According to the law they must do so, because if they moor their seine it constitutes barring. This certainly is a hardship on the fishermen, and deprives them of earning sums sufficient to supply many necessaries and some of the comforts of life for themselves and their family.

Let me now show the result of tucking herring. A seine is found to have one hundred or more barrels of herring, which is by no means a heavy haul. The crew with the use of two or more dip-nets start to load the boats, which may hold 30 or 40 barrels. When they have loaded all the boats the herring remaining in the seine are all dead or so near it that they perish immediately and sink just where they are liberated. They perish so quickly or are killed in the seine because the dip-nets used act on the herring while confined in the bunt of the seine just like a churn. Now, by hauling the seines to the shore, comparatively speaking, very few of the fish would be lost, as they can be tucked out with smaller seines in such quantities and at such times as the handlers require them for packing, when they would be found alive and in good condition. Surely then this rule is a hindrance rather than a help to this industry.

From Cape LaHune, in Burgeo and LaPoile District, West and North to Port au Choix, in St. Barbe District, herring of the very best quality are plentiful, more particularly along the Coast of the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, in the months of August, September and October in every year.

Owing to the fact that the fishermen at this season of the year who depend on nets for their of herring are busily engaged at the colfishery, and that there are no packing houses engaged at the herring industry along the above mentioned stretch of Coast, during the past season, the Harbor Breton Fish Packing Company applied to the Government for permission to pack for export any herring remaining in the seines operated in that vicinity after the bankers and other fishermen had been supplied. There seems to be no reason why such herring should not be turned over to some concern and become of some commercial value.

Rule 25 prohibits the use of seines or traps at any time on the West Coast, and running by the West and North to Port au Choix. With the exception of one or two establishments in Bay of Islands, no master or vessel owner will touch the business under existing conditions, because seines and traps are not allowed to be used, which are appliances that would guarantee quick and profitable returns to those investing their capital in the enterprise. And what applies to this patricular section of the coast can be applied equally to the whole Island. Surely this is a bad encouragement for fishery progress, and a matter that calls for immediate attention.

The herring laws at present on the Statutes are altogether obselete, but no doubt they filled he purpose for which they were intended a quarter of a century ago, though not based on any scientific principle. They should now be replaced by an entirely different set of rules to meet the present conditions.

We are from time to time told that if we abandon our antiquated methods of fishing and adopt the systems in use in other countries, our herring fishery will become a great success. I would like to point out that this Colony has had many experiments in drift-net fishing, all of which proved an absolute failure.

There is no necessity for our fishermen to yo off miles from the shore on the ocean with expensive appliances to catch herriny when they are in abundance at their very doors al the year around. There may be short seasons of the year when they are not obtainable at all sections of the coast,

owing to their migratory habits, but when they can be found at other places.

Herring are invariably plentiful in the Bays and Arms in both the Spriny and Fall, where the physical conditions are favourable, these places being supplied with abundance of animancule, which is continually brought down by the Arctic current and swept in around the headlands, and finds its way into the various bays and arms around the Coast of the Colony.

I would also respectfully suggest the abandoning of the idea on our part of establishing a herring trade under the Scotch method and name. This country had Scotch packers at intervals ever since the year 1858. Fifty-six years ago the Hon. Chas. F. Bennett had Scotch herring curers in Placentia Bay, and we have had them from time to time ever since, but notwithstanding this fact, our herring trade is not by any means as good today as it was fitfy years ago. Meantime every other fishing country has developed that trade to immense proportions. Surely there must be some cause for this state of affairs.

Herring was packed in this country in the early part of the nineteenth century under the same methods, crude though they may have been, that the Scotch packers are using at the present time, but the Scotch scientifically perfected he system by enforcing laws and inspection rules that made their herring second to none in the world, while the herring trade of this country has been advertising said system in a futie effort to copy the "Scotch method."

But, above all, the Scotch have succeeded in establishing a herring trade on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, through their trade agent, who are continually seeking new markets, and advancing ideas as to the improvement of the cure for the markets already held by them. And, in the meantime, we are waiting for customers to come to us.

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A perusal of the following export figures of our pickled herring for the past twenty years will, I think, show that we neither improved our system nor pushed our advantages in this direction luring that period. At the same time there is field without limit in the American market waiting to take and consume our herring, if we are willing to supply them in the way they require them, and our fishing population is eager to adopt itself to any new order that may be established applying to this industry.

Statement showing number of barrels of Pickled Herring, with their value, exported during the past twenty years:

| Year. | Barrels. | Value. | Average per Barrel |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1895 | 45,735 | $110,784 | $2.42 |
| 1896 | 40,133 | 98,665 | 2.45 |
| 1897 | 19,731 | 49,960 | 2.53 |
| 1898 | 28,250 | 68,143 | 2.41 |
| 1899 | 66,946 | 166,356 | 2.49 |
| 1900 | 56,135 | 146,803 | 2.61 |
| 1901 | 72,035 | 169,281 | 2.35 |
| 1902 | 71,311 | 222,024 | 3.10 |
| 1903 | 79,985 | 257,151 | 3.21 |
| 1904 | 84,646 | 234,885 | 2.77 |
| 1905 | 80,113 | 225,054 | 2.80 |
| 1906 | 66,716 | 208,264 | 3.10 |
| 1907 | 66,792 | 222,957 | 3.32 |
| 1908 | 60,598 | 181,314 | 2.93 |
| 1909 | 43,756 | 127,887 | 2.90 |
| 1910 | 56,534 | 156,587 | 2.77 |
| 1911 | 73,897 | 205,996 | 2.78 |
| 1912 | 74,734 | 227,391 | 3.00 |
| 1913 | 73,854 | 219,061 | 3.10 |
| 1914 | 75,790 | 319,532 | 4.21 |
| | 1,237,673 | $3,618,094 | |

It will be remembered that this statement applies to pickled herring only, and does not include the salt bulk or frozen herring taken by the American vessels from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay in the winter season.

In compiling the above figures one is constrained to wonder where money is realized in this fishery at the above average prices, when the incidental expenses are deducted. Take, for instance, the barrel and salt which cost $1 freight from curing centre to St. John's, usually thirty cents, cooperage and repaking at St. John's very often another 20 cents, and cartage, freight and insurance to consumption centers, which can be placed at 90 cents per barrel, and which brings the total average cost up to $2.40 per barrel, leaving but a very small figure to pay for the wear and tear of fishing gear, etc., the legitimate profit for both the fishermen and the exporter.

This condition of affairs is very different from those of other herring exporting countries, such as Norway and Great Britain, whose fishing grounds are very inferior to ours, handicapped as they are by long distances and consequent expense. These countries can produce in their herring fisheries alone approximately $9,000,000 and $15,000,000 respectively.

It is known that Norway as a fishing country, originally possessed no advantage over the conditions which governed the general commercial finances of this country. In fact the conditions under which the fishing people of Norway live, their coast and modes of fishing herring, viz: with nets, seines and traps, are indentical with ours, but are conducted under scientific laws, and while their fishing population is only about two and one-half times larger thano urs, they can produce approximately $9,000,000 worth of herring yearly.

I would also like to show a little of what has been done by the 40,000 fishermene ngaged in the Scotch herring fishery. In the Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland, 1913, it is shown that there were 1,836,596 barrels of herring packed in that year, valued at £2,914,711. The total quantity of herring exported for the year was 1,410,937 barrels, as follows: 672,701 barrels to Germany, 619,680 barrels to Russia, and 104,045 barrels were sold to our neighbors in the American markets, at an average price per barrel of 36 shillings, or $9, whilst the highest price obtained for our herring during the past twenty was in the present year of 1914, when the average price obtained was $4.21, notwithstanding the fact that our fish are equal to, if not superior to, either the Norwegian or Scotch herring. As has been stated before in this Report, the herring of the above countries have been brought to this high standard by the thorough and scientific methods employed in treating the herring by a strict system of inspection and branding by recognized officials. But above all this a name has been established for these herring in the different markets by the Trade Agents, who, while ever attending to their old customers are, at the same time, looking for new ones.

We have in the millions of herring surrounding our Coast in the various bays and arms, a national wealth which is waiting to be utilized, and whilst it would be impossible to show any great imprivement in the immediate future, yet if we begin at the bottom of the business at once and apply ourselves to the task of instructing the individual sherman, who is catching and packing his herring on his own premises, much good will result. A proper standard of package and pack should be introduced immediately, and the herring thoroughly graded Nos. 1, 2, 3 of Spring, Autumn and Winter herring. The next step should be the repealing of the present laws on the Statutes regarding the methods of catching herring, as if they are allowed to remain as at present, they will always act as a complete block against the development of this valuable industry.

The people are willing and eager and will quickly learn anything in this respect that will enhance the value of their labour. Therefore, every effort should be made to afford them the instructions necessary by personal interviews on the part of the inspectors, where possibe, and the

issuing of circulars and pamphlets, together with some system of advertising the Newfoundland packed herring unler its own special brand. A live man who is not afraid of work should be placed on the American Continent to introduce and sell our herring in every known centre of consumption, at the same time perfecting connections with the old ones.

Considering the ascending cost of foodstuffs all over the world, I feel that if thisc ourse be adopted that our herring trade will rise up in importance, and in a very few years it will be second only to the codfishery, as the better itb ecomes the more energy the people will put into the industry.

## REPORT ON CAPLIN.

Caplin made their appearance at the usual time—between the 1st and 15th of June this year—and remained for the general period of eight weeks in great quastities all round the Coast.

The two years just passed, 1913 anl 1914, gave a phenomonal supply of these fish all round the Island,so much so that during the two seasons metnioned they appeared in places where they had not been seen for thirty years, thus exploding the falacious theory that the destruction of the whales were considered useful in driving the caplin to the land, where they were followed by the colfish.

Considering the abundance of these little fish and the ease with which they can be procured while in on the Coast, it seems regrettable that some means has not been evolved to put them up in a preserved state and placed on the market as a delicious article of food.

A few attempts have been made in canning caplin by certain lobster packers in a crude way which, however in every case proved a failure. Even some of the very eminent fish Scientists, who have been imported during the past half century, have expressed their regrets that this national wealth has not been developed, but there the matter has ended as far as they were concerned.

I think, however,t hat this problem has been solved by Mr. Henry Verran, of Placentia, who during the past season put up several cases of fish. He submitted samples of same to this Department, and I had the pleasure of judging for myself as to the excellence of the article, by eating a small portion of the samples submitted. I have no hesitation in stating that these caplin after having been canned for six months, retained both their original attractive appearance and avour. It is, in my opinion, the best thing that has yet been done in this direction, and I have no doubt whatever that if properly managed it will mean a great soucre of wealth to the Colony within a few years.

## REPORT ON SQUID.

Squid did not make their appearance in any appreciable quantities until late in the Season, and not enough at any time to give a full bait supply, which was the cause of serious loss to the fishermen of the Grand Banks, and the Western fishermen generally.

The cod-trap fishery was fairly successful along the South and West Coasts, but on the Northern Coast it was almost a total failure.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. H. DEE,
Inspector of Fisheries.

## BOILER INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 5th, 1915.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—We have the honour to submit our Report on the Inspection of Boilers for the year 1914.

### INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Visits of inspection .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 410 |
| Interna and external inspections .... .... .... .... .... | 386 |
| Hydrostatic tests applied.... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 84 |

### RESULTS OF THESE VISITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boilers condemned as unsafe .. .... .... .... .... .... | 4 |
| Boilers repaired as ordered .... .... .... .... .... ... | 39 |
| Boilers made in the Colony .... .... .... .... .... .... | 8 |
| Boilers (came under notice) imported .. .... .... .... | 12 |
| Certificates issued .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 343 |
| Fees for inspection during year .... .... .... .... .... | $3,220.00 |

Our serivces were also availed of in connection with repairs effected on the machinery of the Dredge "Priestman" and on the S. S. "Fiona."

### FIREMEN'S LICENSE.

During the past year Licenses have been issued to forty-seven( 47) Firemen, and ninety-six (96) Licenses renewed on a previous issue, in accordance with the law requiring the men ti have their Licenses renewed each year.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

A. McLACHLAN,
D. M. MACFARLANE,
Boiler Inspectors.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
January5th,1915.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—We have the honor to submit our Report on the Examination of Marine Engineers for Certificates of Competency, during the year 1914.

Examinations were held on dates convenient for the candidates, and certificates were granted to:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John J. Cunningham .. .. ..Second Class .. .. .. .. .. | | 19th March, 1914 |
| Geo. H. Pike .. .. .. .. .. | do | .. .. .. .. .. 8th April, 1914 |
| William Parsons .. .. .. .. | do | .. .. .. .. ..22nd April, 1914 |
| Allan G. Noseworthy.. .. .. | do | .. .. .. .. ..14th July, 1914 |
| William G. Newman .. .. .. | do | .. .. .. .. ..24th Dec., 1914 |

Marine Engineers have been notified that the Imperial Board of Trade has increased the period of Sea Service required of Candidates sitting for Certificates of Competency.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

D. M. MACFARLANE,
A. McLACHLAN,
Engineer Examiners.

## MARINE SCHOOL.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 7th, 1915.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that nineteen (19) nautical pupils registered at the School during the past year.

Four of them went up for examination and were successful in obtaining Certificates, viz., three as Only Mates, and one as Second Mate.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. DOYLE,
Instructor of Masters and Mates.

## LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith a Report upon the work of the past Season, re the protection and propagation of spawn-bearing lobsters in the District of St. Barbe.

Acting upon instructions received from the Department to make the necessary arrangements, and again take up the work of propagation, etc., as alst Season, I as quickly as possible concluded such, and proceeded to Bay of Islands en route. Here I was greatly hampered by the presence of large bodies of ice, which yet remained upon that portion of the Coast upon which I had to conduct operations.

On May 27th I in company with my Assistants left Curling by the S.S. Meigle for Port au Choix. Upon our arrival at Bonne Bay we discovered that it was not at all likely taht the steamer would get beyond or around Point Riche, so I decided to geto ff the boat at Cowhead, and work up the Coast from that point, as that portion of the Coast was comparatively clear of ice. This I accordingly did, taking a motor boat and returning direct to Rocky Harbor. Here I made reservation, also at Bear Cove and Lobster Cove, working down to our base, calling upon the fishermen, examining their licenses and factories, and making reservations, placing notices of the boundaries and giving instructions for the preservation of fish placed within such boundaries. Upon returning to Cowhead I was held up for some days by gales of wind, with rain and sleet. On June 4th the wind blem from the S. E. with hurricane force, causing very considerable damage to traps and fishing gear, and thereby hampering fishing operations greatly.

As quickly however as weather permitted I again started going on making reserves as far as Daniel's Harbour, returning to connect with the "Meigle" and proceeded to Porta ux Choix, where upon placing our own boat in commission, I worked North and East, taking in and making reservations wherever possible, entirely around St. John's Bay and outlying Islands, as far as Ferrole Point.

I found all the people entirely in accord with the movement, so much so in fact, that every fisherman, however isolated, wished to have the same concessions given to him, as his more fortunate neighbours enjoyed who happened to locate in a creek or cove containing perhaps four or five pack-

ers; and I conclude that this should be so, and if this branch of our staple industry is to be fosterel and built up again no time is so opportune as when the fishermen are so fully in accord with the work of the Department, and that reservations be made for even a solitary packer wherever possible.

The ice and the extremely cold and stormy weather has this year again materially interfered with the catch which, although much better than last season (especially upon the lower section of the Coast), is not nearly what it should have been had comparatively fair weather conditions prevailed.

The fish this year were of slighty better size and very much fuller than last year, therefore they packed better, but under the existing circumstances the fishermen in St. John's Bay only had an opportunity of hauling their gear fourteen times in June month, and very little oftener in July, so that in all there was but little over one month's fishing.

As requested, I took the temperature of the water this season, at an average fishing depth, say five fathoms, and with the following result:—

| June Month. | July Month. | August Month. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Highest .. .. ..44 | Highest .. .. ..48 | Highest .. .. ..60 | One Day Only. |
| Lowest. .. .. ..34 | Lowest. .. .. ..42 | Lowest. .. .. ..47 | |
| Average .. .. ..39 | Average .. .. ..45 | Average .. .. ..52 | |

This, Sir, I trust, will give you a very fair idea of the temperature thorough-out the season.

Altogether, I have been enabled to make 38 reservations for the placing and protecting spawners, and have succeeded in purchasing, and thereby preserving to this industry, 8,463 fish, in localities as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rocky Harbor, Lobster Cove .... .... .... .... .... .... | 545 |
| Sally's Cove .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 280 |
| Little Brook .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 60 |
| Martin's Point .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 323 |
| Gull Marsh .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 263 |
| Broom Point .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 247 |
| St. Paul's .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ... | 318 |
| Cowhead, Back Cove and Shallow Bay .... .... .... .... | 1,301 |
| Parson's Pond .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 382 |
| Myer's Cove .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 52 |
| Four Miles .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 54 |

| | |
|---|---|
| The Springs | 51 |
| Daniel's Harbor | 65 |
| Port Saunders | 272 |
| Gargamelle | 363 |
| Little Port Choix | 220 |
| Old Port Choix | 110 |
| Deep Cove | 192 |
| Eddy's Cove | 142 |
| Back Cove | 82 |
| Doctor's Brook | 64 |
| Barr'd Harbor | 97 |
| Chain Rock Brook | 437 |
| Squid Cove | 157 |
| Barred Island | 264 |
| Castor River | 58 |
| Bartlett's Harbor | 1,088 |
| Shoal Cove and Long Point | 116 |
| Whale Island | 193 |
| St. John's Island | 497 |
| Flat Island | 120 |
| Pigeon Island | 25 |
| Rocky Barrisway | 25 |
| Total | 8,463 |

Owing to the great slump in the rice of the packed article, consequent upon the present great War, many of our fishermen are already feeling the severe strain of holding their output over. Quite a few are still holding their etire catch, being unable to dispose of them at even a reasonable price.

As to the shortage in catch this season, I am unable to attribute it to any other causes than the extreme severity of the weather, together with the immense quantities of capin and herring bait upon the grounds.

Spring herrings were in abundance along the Coast, and spawned in vast numbers. Especially was this the case at St. Paul's River and Castor River.

Codfish appeared to be fairly plentiful in many places along the shore later in the season, but only in very few localities were the fishermen prepared with proper outfits forc atching it, and unfortunately where preparation had been made, the scarcity of bait and stormy weather greatly hindered

At Port au Choix, where Mr. A. S. Darby has a bait freezer erected, in which he had kept a quantity of herring bait all the summer. In some

(at present) unaccountable manner this bait did not come up to the owner's expectations, but soured, and consequently was unfit or useless for bait. I doubt not, however, but that with his usual energy he will devise some means of remedying this defect, so as to prevent a recurrence of this in future.

I noticed whilst at Port au Choix in October that the fishermen picked up on this shore a number of squid of such a small size as to be of very little use, usually not longer than two and a half inches from tip to tip. I think this incident worthy of reporting, as never in my experience have I seen anything like them, not one even medium sized fish appearing at all.

Again, it having been reported that some of the fishermen intended fishing lobsters this Fall, I made a trip completely covering the whole ground, and am pleased to report having found such rumors altogether without foundation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. H. BADCOCK.

## LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my Report on the Lighthouse Service of this Colony for the year 1914.

The work of this Department during the year 1914 is summarized in the following lists.

New fog alarms put in operation:—

Puffin Island
Bear Cove Point
Pass Island
Cape St. George

New fog alarm stations, buildings finished, machinery to be installed:

Gull Island
Penguin West

New lights installed:—

Windsor's Harbour
Cape Harrigan
Domino Point
Ause au Loup
Griguet
Manuel's Island
Ford's Harbor
Bear Cove Point
Burnt Island Leading Lights
St George's Harbor Lights

New lights to be installed next season:—

Janes Head
Little Burin Island
Sagona Island
Cape St. George
Little Port
Conche
Tides Point
St. Lawrence
Penguin Island West
Gas Buoy, Port aux Basques
Eagle Island
Cupids

The general maintenance of the service has been attended to as the various demands for such became apparent, work of this nature is outlined in the following list.

Gull Island Lighthouse.. New derrick and cellar.
Nipper's Harbour ..... Repairs to platform and drains.
Long Island, N.D.B. .... Repairs to derrick and tramway.

Leading Tickles .....New coal shed.
Surgeon's Cove Head .. Repairs to winch and new storm sashes.
Black Island .....New boat supplied.
Lower Sandy Point .... New covered way and coal shed.
Bacalhao .....Repairs to covered way and new winch.
Cann Island .....New store.
Shoe Cove Point .....New road from lighthouse to landing place.
Random .....New mast and boom.
Hant's Harbour .....Gallery repaired.
Baccalieu Alarm .....New derrick and landing wharf.
Hr. Grace Beacon .....Extensive repairs.
Iron Island .....Extensive repairs.
Cape Spear .....New fence and roof repaired, and new cooling tanks supplied.
Ferryland .....General repairs.
Point Latine ..... Piling around foundation.
Marticot .....New boom.
Tides Point .....New shed.
Dodding Head .....New store and roof repairs.
Brunette .....New porches and roof repairs.
Red Bay .....New gallery to tower.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. WHITE,
Inspector of Lighthouses.

# SHIP SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Government, upon the working of the Act for the encouragement of ship building for the year ending 31st December, 1914, as follows:

Fourteen vessels, aggregating 511 tons, have been surveyed for bounty.

Of the fourteen vessels which have received the bounty, aggregating 511 tons, five were built under special survey, and received $8 per ton (less fees) amounting to$ 2,392.

Five vessels, representing 135 tons, received $5 per ton (less fees), amounting to $675.

Three vessels, representing 77 tons, received $4 per ton (less fees) amounting to $308.

So far no vessel has yet been built under Lloyd's Rules.

The vessels were well built and fastened, and had they been surveyed according to the Act, most of them would have received the $8 bounty.

In addition to the above 108 vessels of all kinds have been surveyed during the year, 31 of whom hold a Class in Lloyd's Register. Twenty-four of the above number were examined in the dry dock, and many of them received extensive repairs after damage.

Thirty-two unclassed steamers were examined in dry dock, and many of them received extensive repairs after damage and for wear and tear.

In addition to these, forty-five schooners were surveyed for damage and wear and tear.

Thirty-six of the above number were examined in dry dock, and several received extensive repairs. The remainder were examined afloat for deck damage and above the water line.

All the wooden sealing fleet have, with one exception, been examined in Dry Dock and afloat. Extensive repairs have been carried out on them, and I now find them in good condition.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BLACK,
Surveyor of Shipping.

## FISHERIES' PROTECTION SERVICE.

### Report of the Fisheries' Protection Service of Newfoundland, for Year 1914, by Joseph O'Reilly, J.P., I.S.O., Commissioner on board S.S. "Fiona."

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to report on the Fisheries' Protection Service under my charge during the past season.

On Monday, the 29th of March, the S.S. "Fiona" was commissioned for Fishery Service. We left St. John's on Thursday, April the 2nd. The storm signals were ordered up before we left, and indicated a strong gale from the westward. During the day the wind hauled to the S. W. with thick snow, so we decided to go into Fermeuse, where we anchored and rode out of the storm. About the time we reached anchorage the wind hauled to the S.E., and during the evening and night it blew hard. On Friday, the 3rd, the wind was still S.E., with sleet and rain, but during the day it hauled to the N.W. and got colder. We remained at anchor all day. The weather was unsettled and very stormy.

On Saturday, the 4th of April, we left Fermeuse. It blew hard, and from Cape Race over to Trepassey, we found it bad enough and had a lot of water on deck, a considerable quantity of which found its way into the forecastle and made it uncomfortable for the men. We were all pleased when we got into Trepassey, about 1.30 p.m., where we anchored and remained until the weather improvel.

On Monday, the 6th of April, we left Trepassey bound to Placentia. After rounding Cape Pine the weather looked threatening with a strong N.W. wind, so we decided to go into St. Mary's. We anchored at Riverhead. It came on to snow about 4 p. m. and was a blizzard while it lasted. About 9 p m. that night we received a message from the Assistant Collector directing us to make a diligent search along the coast for wreckage from the "Southern Cross."

Tuesday, the 7th of April, wind N.E., moderate and fairly fine. We left the Riverhead of St. Mary's at daylight. As the day advanced, the wind hauled to the N. W. and blew hard with a big sea. We steamed out the shore and kept as near as we could go. We made a careful search from Cape English to Gull Island and along the shore to St. Shotts, inaround Cape Pine about the Pole Heads and Cape Mutton, and on to Cape Race.

We saw no sign of any wreckage. We came back to Trepassey and anchored for the night.

On Wednesday, the 8th of April, wind N. W. moderate and fine. In accordance with instructions from the Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, we searched the coast from Cape Race down to Renews, also around Renews Rock. We called at Renews and sent some messages and then returned to Trepassey where we anchored and remained for the night. The wind was strong from S.W. with thick snow.

Thursday, the 9th of April, wind S. E., moderate with light snow, which turned to rain during the morning. We left Trepassey at daylight, and steamed out the shore to Cape Pine and in around to St. Shotts. We anchored in the Cove and sent our dory ashore. Two of the Molloys came on board and explained re a statement made at Trepassey by John Finlay that some grease or oil had been seen on the water in the cove. Mr. Molloy stated that the oil came from a piece of whale that had been thrown in by the sea. We saw no sign of any wreckage. We went back again to St. Mary's and anchored at Riverhead.

Friday, the 10th of April, the wind was S.E., and blew a gale, with thick snow.

Saturday, the 11th of April, wind W.N.W. We left Riverhead at daylight and steamed over to Wild Cove, and made a diligent search of the shore from there to Branch, and out around Point Lance, and the Rocks of the Bull, etc. We came into St. Mary's Bay again and searched the shores of Colinette Island, especially Western Cove. We went back to St. Mary's and anchored for the night. The next day (Sunday) it blew a gale from the S.W. The gale continued until Wednesday morning.

Thursday, the 16th, we left St. Mary's for Burin, and took up our regular work along the coast.

We cruised along thecoasts of Placentia, Fortune, Connaigre and Hermitage Bays, attending principally to the places where the banking fleet were baiting. On the25th of May, Empire Day, we arrived at Harbor Breton during the morning and tied on to Messrs. Job Bros. wharf. The Captain decorated the ship with flags, and the crew were given shore leave. The day was celebrated with due ceremonial and bunting was displayed from all the business places on shore. The school children were also given a holiday.

On Tuesday, the 26th of May, we were at Hermitage Cove. It was blowing hard from the S. W. with dense fog. We went over to Gaultois

to fill water about 3 p.m. Mr. Antle, the sub-Collector, came on board and told us that a man named Benjamin Rose, of Hermitage, was out fishing, and when returning a squall of wind upset his boat and the occupant was supposed to be drowned. We got under way at once and took with us another fisherman who was near Rose when the accident happened. We recovered the body and brought it back to Hermitage Cove and handed it over to friends.

Some time early in June the banking schooner Polandia, Captain Johnstone, of Grand Bank, lost a man named Newman, of Rushoon. Newman was in the rigging making some repairs when he fell overboard and was drowned. His comrades say that he was a good swimmer and kept afloat a long while after he got in the water. It was blowing hard with a rough sea. Had there been a life buoy on board to throw to him in all probability this man's life would have been saved. Our banking vessels should be compelled to carry at least two life buoys.

We continued cruising until the 7th of August when the ship was required to take the Supreme Court on Circuit. I joined the Fiona again at Bay of Islands on August the 27th. We steamed down the Coast to Push-through, arriving there on the 1st day of September. On that day I received instructions from the Assistant Collector to proceed to Port Saunders where the steamer Floriston was stranded. We called at- Humbermouth to pick up Lloyd's agent and Police Officers. We arrived at the scene of the wreck on Thursday, the 3rd of September. Shortly after this I was called to St. John's and Mr. W. J. Walsh took charge of the service. We had no complaints for violations of the Bait Act or Coast Fisheries Regulations during the year.

## HERRING BAIT.

Herring were fairly plentiful about the middle of April. There were some nice hauls made at Placentia Sound. Several of our local banking vessels baited there on Thursday, 30th of April. The herring were sold from $12 to $25 per dory load, of from ten to twelve barrels. During the spring there was a fair supply of herring in Placentia Bay. Some good hauls of herring were made in Connaigre Bay in the early part of April, and nearly all the Fortune Bay bankers baited there, prinipally out of Vallis's seine, who made a big haul of herring in Partridge Cove and stocked over two thousand dollars. The herring were sold at thirty-five dollars per dory load.

About the end of April and for some two weeks of May, the weather was cold and stormy, which caused the herring to keep off in deep water, and no herring were taken. Many of the vessels had to wait two or three weeks or more looking for bait. As the spring advanced, and the weather

got finer, there was a fair supply of bait in all the bays along our South and West Coasts.

## CAPLIN BAIT.

About the 11th of June there were some small quantities of this bait in many of the coves along the coast, but the great body of caplin did not strike in until after the 20th of June. After that date they were abundant on most pars of the coast.

## SQUID BAIT.

Squid were scarce the greater part of the season and our banking fleet suffered accordingly in their fall fishery. There has been no squid taken off the shore or on the Great Banks for some years past. Squids frequent many localities around our coast and are mostly caught with jiggers. Two years ago some fishermen from Fortune Bay applied for permission to use traps. This appliance was used about St. Lawrence and Fortune Bay, but was not found to be effective.

## Schedule, showing the number of Canadian Vessels that obtained Licenses to Purchase Bait on our Coast during the Year 1914.

| Name of Vessel | Tons | Men | Home Port | Port Where License Issued | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alfarata | 92 | 18 | Canso, N. S. | Burin | Looking for Caplin |
| Carrie L Hirtle | 99 | 19 | Lunenburg | " | |
| M M. Gardner | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Burnett C | 99 | 19 | " | " | |
| Mary D. Young | 99 | 19 | " | " | |
| Earl Grey | 96 | 17 | " | " | |
| Muriel E Winters | 100 | 21 | " | " | |
| Lillian B. Corkum | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| James B. Cook | 100 | 20 | " | " | |
| Clintonia | 96 | 20 | " | " | |
| R. L. Borden | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Viola May | 99 | 21 | Manone Bay | " | |
| Itaska | 95 | 20 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Uda A. Saunders | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| W. C. McKay | 99 | 19 | LaHave | " | |
| Oranoka | 99 | 17 | Halifax | " | |
| Annie L. Spindler | 95 | 20 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Artisan | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Warren G. Winters | 95 | 21 | " | " | |
| F. M. Toro | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Aricania | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Delewana | 95 | 21 | " | " | |
| W C. Smith | 97 | 19 | " | " | |
| Russel H. Pentz | 99 | 19 | " | " | |
| Edith Margaret | 95 | 20 | " | St. Mary's | |
| Winifred | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Elsie Porter | 99 | 21 | " | " | |
| Ida M. Zinck | 113 | 19 | " | " | |
| W Cortado | 108 | 21 | " | " | |
| Original | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Pasadina | 91 | 19 | " | Grand Bank | |
| Benjamin C. Smith | 99 | 19 | " | Harbor Breton | |
| Harry W Adams | 99 | 20 | " | Grand Bank | |
| Cecil L Beck | 93 | 19 | " | Burin | |
| Eva June | 93 | 18 | " | " | |
| Vera E. Himmelman | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Loretto Francis | 95 | 20 | " | " | |
| Areola | 97 | 21 | " | " | |
| Nobility | 99 | 18 | " | " | |
| Lottie A. Silver | 96 | 21 | " | " | |
| W. T. White | 99 | 19 | " | " | |
| Muriel B. Walters | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| John Parker | 99 | 20 | Halifax | " | |
| H. N. MacIntosh | 99 | 19 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Watauga | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Jennie E Duff | 99 | 19 | " | " | |
| Gigantic | 99 | 19 | LaHave | " | |
| Mary & Mildred | 99 | 22 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Ada M. Westhaver | 100 | 22 | " | " | |
| Lewis N. Smith | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Revenue | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Lowell F Parks | 99 | 20 | Halifax | " | |
| Marion A. Silver | 99 | 20 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Marion Adams | 99 | 21 | " | " | |
| Mary L. Montague | 96 | 19 | " | " | |
| J D. Hazen | 99 | 20 | LaHave | " | |
| Lucille B. Creaser | 99 | 19 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Hawanee | 99 | 18 | LaHave | " | |
| Jennie E. Ritcey | 97 | 20 | " | " | |
| Frank Adams | 93 | 21 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Defender | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Montanzas | 96 | 18 | " | " | |
| Percival S. Parks | 109 | 20 | " | " | |

Schedule, showing the number of Caandian Vessels.—(Continued.)

| Name of Vessel | Tons | Men | Home Port | Port Where License Issued | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Araminto | 95 | 20 | Lunenburg | Burin | Looking for Caplin |
| Donald L. Silver | 94 | 20 | " | " | |
| Lilliam M. Richards | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Assurance | 99 | 19 | " | " | |
| Benevolence | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Falka | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Ethel | 99 | 17 | LaHave | " | |
| Doris V. Myra | 99 | 20 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Lloyd George | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Associate | 96 | 20 | " | " | |
| Wm. C. Smith | 94 | 20 | " | " | |
| Coronation | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Original | 98 | 20 | Halifax | " | |
| Otokia | 89 | 17 | North Sydney | " | |
| Evelyn V. Miller | 99 | 21 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Millie Louise | 80 | 17 | Mahone Bay | " | |
| Norma P Coolin | 95 | 19 | Halifax | " | |
| Dorothy G. Snow | 98 | 18 | Digby, N. S | " | |
| Marion Mosher | 93 | 20 | Lunenburg | St. Lawrence | |
| Douglas Adams | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Gladys B Smith | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| J. B. Young | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Nordica | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Metapedia | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Frank J. Brinton | 92 | 20 | " | " | |
| J. H. McKenzie | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| A. E. Eisner | 98 | 20 | " | " | |
| Gladys & Lillian | 84 | 20 | " | " | |
| Minnie M. Mosher | 73 | 20 | " | " | |
| Phylis L. Westhaver | 99 | 20 | " | " | |
| Hazel Ritcey | 97 | 20 | " | " | |
| Alice Hubly | 68 | 20 | Halifax | " | |
| Muriel M. Young | 99 | 20 | Lunenburg | " | |
| Leta J. Schwartz | 95 | 20 | " | " | |
| Allison H. Maxner | 92 | 20 | " | " | |

Schedule showing the number of Gloucester Fishing Vessels calling at our ports for fishery and trading purposes during the season of 1914.

| Name of Vessel | Tons | Men | Home Port | Port alled At | Purpose In For |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John R. Bradley..... | 80 | 9 | Gloucester | Rose Blanche | Trading; purchasing Cod |
| Essex ..... ..... | 84 | 8 | " | " | do do |
| T M. Nicholson..... | 90 | 6 | Bucksport | " | In for shelter |
| Gladiator ..... ..... | 75 | 8 | " | " | Trading; buying Codfish |
| Gladiator ..... | 75 | 8 | " | Channel | Took Cargo Frozen Herring |
| William Nathison ..... | 72 | 9 | " | " | do do |
| T M. Nicholson..... | 90 | 6 | " | " | Trading for Salt Codfish |
| Essex ... ..... ... ..... | 84 | 8 | Gloucester | " | do do |
| J. R. Bradley..... | 80 | 7 | " | " | do do |
| Independence 2nd..... | 109 | 20 | " | " | In for Shelter; Fishing |
| Olga ..... | 77 | 14 | " | " | do do |
| Bohemia ..... .... ..... | 86 | 18 | " | Bay Bulls | In for Water; Fishing |
| Agnes..... ..... | 75 | 18 | " | " | do do |
| Tattler ..... ..... | 135 | 26 | " | " | do do |
| T. M. Nicholson... .... | 90 | 20 | Bucksport | " | do do |

## WINTER HERRING FISHERY.

On the 7th of November I again joined the "Fiona" and we cruised West. By instructions from the Fisheries Department we took Mr. McLachlan, Boiler Inspector, to Bay D'Espoir, Balena, White Bear Bay, Doublin Cove, and Burnt Isalnds, on a tour of inspection. The weather was stormy, and we did not reach Channel until Wednesday, the 25th of November, where we remained awaiting the cessation of the heavy N. W. gales, which continued until the 30th. We left Channel on that date at 11 p. m. for Bay of Islands, and arrived at Curling at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, the 1st of December. The Herring Fishery was in full swing, and some few vessels had left with cargoes. The greater part of the vessels got their cargoes at North Arm, where herring continued fairly plentiful during all the season. The herring were scarce at Bonne Bay, and few vessels obtained cagoes there. Most of the vessels had to leave Bonne Bay and go to Bay of Islands, where many of them succeeded in securing cargoes, or part cargoes. Good order prevailed during the whole season. We had no complaints for violations of the Fishery Regulations.

## List of Vessels that arrived at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay for Herring Cargoes during the past Season.

| Name of Vessel | Captain | Home Port | Owner |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | R Wadding | Gloucester | Orlando Merchant |
| Remona | C. Daley | " | Gorton Pew Company |
| W. C. McKay | W. Dea | " | " |
| Maxine Elliott | P. McGrath | " | " |
| Senator | Axel Lager | " | Cunningham & Thompson |
| Arkona | Jas. Jimson | " | " |
| J. D. Hazen | George Himmermen | Lunenburg | Chartered Gorton Pew |
| Lottie G. Merchant | R. McGray | Gloucester | Orlando Merchant |
| Judique | A. Kenny | " | W. Holmes |
| J. J. Flaherty | Piercy Firth | " | Gorton Pew Company |
| Athlete | Thos Benham | " | " |
| Flirt | J. Beck | " | " |
| W. C. Smith | A. Selig | Lunenburg | " |
| Assurance | W. Zinck | " | Smith Co., Ltd |
| Gladys B. Smith | S. Vickle | " | " |
| Marjory E. Bockman | Thos. Bockman | " | " |
| Essex | J. T. Malley | Gloucester | Gorton Pew Company |
| Aloha | W. Parsons | " | Cunningham & Thompson |
| Annie M. Parker | M. Smith | " | Gorton Pew Company |
| Olga | E. Mowiarty | " | " |
| J. K. Bradley | D. Arsineau | " | " |
| Arbitrator | Antonio Silver | " | " |
| Hiram Lowell | A. Gott | Bucksport, M'ne | T. Nicholson |
| Governor Russell | Lious Sears | Gloucester | Gorton Pew Company |
| Independence 2nd | N. Wharton | " | Cunningham & Thompson |
| Oriole | A Flee | " | Jordan & Company |
| Bohemia | A. Seeley | " | Orlando Merchant |
| Agnes | Fred Upshell | " | F. Davis |
| Harry Nickerson | John Fudge | " | Gorton Pew Company |
| Senator (2nd trip) | Axel Lager | " | Cunningham & Thompson |
| Nobility | A. Croft | Lunenburg | Chartered by A. G. Hall |
| Tattler | Aldon Geal | Gloucester | Gorton Pew Company |
| Mary D. Young | S. Baringer | Lunenburg | S. Baringer |
| Gossip | W. J. Berset | Gloucester | Gorton Pew Company |
| Benjamin C Smith | J. C. Corkum | Lunenburg | J. C. Corkum |
| Lizzie Griffin | W. Anderson | Bangor, Maine | Jones & Sons |
| Vera E. Himmelman | A. Conrad | Lunenburg | A. Conrad |
| Alma Nelson | G. Morris | St. John's | G. Morris |
| Annie M. Parker | M. Smith | Gloucester | Gorton Pew Company |
| Blanche | N. Greenleaf | " | Davis Brothers |
| Regina | J. H. Devereux | Bucksport | T. Nicholson |
| Senator Garpner | A. Evans | Gloucester | Gorton Pew Company |
| Atlanta (2nd trip) | Richard Wadding | " | " |
| Athlete (2nd trip) | Thos. Benham | " | " |
| Maxine Elliott (2 trip) | A. Richards | " | " |
| T. M. Nicholson | A. Langthorne | Bucksport | T. M. Nicholson |
| Elizabeth N | L. A. Gilley | " | " |
| J. D. Hazen (2nd trip) | G. Himmelman | Lunenburg | Chartered by Gorton Pew Co., and went to Fortune Bay |
| Alexandra | Samuel Shaw | St. George's | Samuel Shaw |
| Arkona (2nd trip) | J. McKughan | Gloucester | Cunningham & Thompson |
| J. J. Flaherty (2 trips) | R. McIntosh | " | Gorton Pew Company |
| Artisan | Angus Walters | Lunenburg | Chartered by Gorton Pew Co. |
| Clintonia | Louis Wharton | Gloucester | Cunningham & Thompson |
| Aloha (2nd trip) | W. Parsons | " | " |
| W. C. Smith | A. Selig | Lunenburg | A. Selig |
| Gladiator | E. Eaton | Gloucester | T. M. Nicholson |

## List of Vessels that took Herring Cargoes from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay for past Season.

| Name of Vessel | Brls. Bulk | Brls. Pickled | Brls. Frozen | Port Cleared From | Port Cleared for |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 955 | 44 | 10 | Woods Island | Gloucester |
| Remona | 614 | 50 | ..... | do | do |
| Senator | 1160 | 100 | ..... | do | do |
| Athlete | 1375 | 136 | .. | do | do |
| Lottie G. Merchant | 1251 | 125 | ..... | do | do |
| J. D. Hazen | 1150 | ..... | ..... | Lark Harbor | do |
| Arkona | 1391 | 197 | ..... | Woods Island | do |
| Frances Willard | ..... | 625 | ..... | do | Sydney |
| J. J Flaherty | 1500 | 125 | ..... | do | Gloucester |
| Judique | 1200 | 100 | ..... | do | do |
| W. C. McKay | 1834 | 68 | ..... | do | do |
| Flirt | 1375 | 52 | ..... | do | do |
| W. C. Smith | 1500 | 212 | ..... | Curling | Lunenburg |
| S S Seal | ..... | 600 | ..... | Bonne Bay | Halifax |
| Blanche | 1169 | 61 | ..... | do | Gloucester |
| Lizzie Griffin | 1010 | 100 | ..... | do | Bangor, Maine |
| Annie M Parker | ..... | 100 | 1100 | Woods Island | Gloucester |
| Vera Himmelman | 1230 | 170 | ..... | do | Lunenburg |
| Aloha | 1570 | 130 | ..... | do | Gloucester |
| Alma Nelson | 1400 | 109 | ..... | do | Halifax |
| Gladys B. Bmith | 1200 | 348 | ..... | do | Lunenburg |
| Gossip | 1424 | 73 | ..... | do | Gloucester |
| Remona | .... | 190 | ..... | do | do |
| Assurance | 1500 | 190 | .. ... | do | do |
| Maxime Elliott | 1300 | 50 | ..... | do | Bucksport |
| Arbitrator | 1050 | 120 | ..... | do | Halifax |
| Marjorie Bockman | 1569 | 125 | ..... | do | Gloucester |
| Hiram Lowell | 1300 | 50 | ..... | do | do |
| S S. Seal | ..... | 1350 | ..... | Bonne Bay | do |
| Senator Gardner | 1119 | 66 | ..... | do | do |
| Atlanta.. (2nd) | 398 | 394 | 43 | do | do |
| Essex | 750 | 67 | ..... | Woods Island | do |
| Governor Russell | 1300 | 100 | ..... | do | do |
| Harry Nickerson | 1375 | 50 | .... | do | do |
| J. R. Bradley | ..... | 50 | 900 | do | do |
| Independence 2nd | 456 | 120 | 800 | do | do |
| Olga | ..... | 50 | 700 | do | do |
| Tattler | 700 | 150 | 1000 | do | do |
| Senator (2nd trip) | 336 | 44 | 612 | do | do |
| J. J. Flaherty 2nd trip) | ..... | 135 | 1200 | do | do |
| Maxime Elliott (2nd trip) | ..... | 30 | 820 | do | do |
| Athlete 2nd trip) | ..... | 120 | 950 | do | do |
| Alexandra | ..... | 50 | 850 | do | Halifax |
| Mary D. Young | ..... | 69 | 600 | do | Lunenburg |
| Agnes | 50 | 150 | 50 | do | Gloucester |
| Aloha | 240 | ..... | 300 | do | do |
| T. M. Nicholson | ..... | ..... | 400 | do | Bucksport |
| Arkona | 264 | ..... | 408 | do | Gloucester |
| Nobility | 300 | 100 | 30 | do | do |
| Oriole | ..... | 75 | 50 | do | do |
| Benjamin A. Smith | ..... | 37 | 600 | do | Port Mulgrave |
| Clintonia | ..... | 100 | 100 | do | Gloucester |
| Regina | 1000 | 150 | ..... | do & P't aux Basq | Bucksport |
| Elizabeth N | ..... | . ... | 200 | do | do |
| Artisan | ..... | ..... | 350 | do | Gloucester |
| W. C. Smith | Went | to St. | Jacques | to load codfish | |
| S S Seal | ..... | 500 | 37 | Woods Is. & Port aux Basques | Halifax |
| Bohemia | 500 | 75 | 325 | do | Gloucester |
| | 39,805 | 8282 | 12,435 | | |

I am submitting a comparative statement of the quantities of herring purchased and exported from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during the past five years.

1910.

54,292 barrels Salt Bulk Herring
8,439 barrels Pickled Herring
24,001 barrels Frozen Herring

86,732 barrels, valued at ..... $269,039.00

1911.

57,590 barrels Salt Bulk Herring
8,439 barrels Pickled Herring
19,637 barrels Frozen Herring

85,666 barrels, valued at ..... $198,023.50

1912.

45,210 barrels Salt Bulk Herring
14,173 barrels Pickled Herring
11,482 barrels Frozen Herring

70,865 barrels, valued at ..... $120,257.50

1913.

32,839 barrels Salt Bulk Herring
9,213 barrels Pickled Herring
23,002 barrels Frozen Herring

60,522 barrels, valued at ..... $175,379.60

1914.

39,805 barrels Salt Bulk Herring ..... $79,619.00
8,282 barrels Pickled Herring ..... 84,784.40
12,435 barrels Frozen Herring ..... 37,305.00

60,522 barrels, valued at ..... $151,699.40

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH O'REILLY,
Commissioner Fisheries.

## REPORT ON DREDGE.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 5th, 1915.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—In compliance with your instructions, I beg to submit report in detail of dredging performed by dredger "Priestman" from the beginning of the past season's operations, on January 2nd, 1914, to the completion of her work, November 3rd, 1914, covering a period of 306 days, 65 of which, from February 17th to April 22nd, dredging in the docks and public coves of St. John's Harbor had to be suspended, owing to the severe weather and ice conditions which rendered it impossible to successfully carry on the work.

Operations were again resumed at the public coves on April 23rd, and dredging was successfully continued up to June 11th, when work was discontinued in St. John's, in order to refit dredger and have her proceed to locations in Conception Bay, where dredging hal been previously arranged for.

The dredger's operations at St. John's during the winter and spring between January 2nd and June 11th, you will note from the official records, show that she excavated at ten different docks and coves, and that the total quantity of material removed to sea (consisting of silt, sewerage, sand and gravel) amounted to $20,066 2-3 cubic yards, or equal to 30,100 tons, together with the removal of two submerged schooner hulls, from the harbor bottom, which were an interference to shipping.

The full time occupied in the removal of the foregoing quantity of material from the public coves of St. John's was 70 days, plus 26 lay days, showing a total cost of $6,480.50, with a mean average cost per cubic yard of 32 1-4 cents, or 21 1-2 cents per ton.

I may here draw your attention to the fact that the removal to sea of this large quantity of silt, impregnated as it was with sewerage, together with the refuse from the wharves and streets of the city, being the accumulation of years, not alone benefitted shipping facilities to a considerable extent, but was also an advantage to the fishermen, boat owners and others utilizing those public coves in the nature of fish market landings for the discharge and sale of their fresh fish.

Furthermore, it meant the removal of a standing menace to the public health of the city. This was clearly shown in April last while dredging

at Steer's Public Cove, when the dredger's operatives—captain, crew and cranemen—became more or less affected by inhaling the sewer gas arising from the disturbed and decomposed material being dredged. So much so were they affected that Dr. Campbell, the Health Officer of the Port, on being notified, ordered one man to Hospital and the other members of the ship's company to take up their living quarters on shore, which was accordingly done, the doctor pronouncing to effect that the inhalation of he sewer gas arising from the disturbed putrid silt covering the bed of the foreshore along the dock front was the cause of the sickening and poisonous effects experienced by the ship's company. This also goes to show the advisability of having any further dredging not yet undertaken or completed done in the early spring or fall months, in order to offset and avoid the effects of the sun's rays in warm weather and low tide, which act upon those putrid beds of silt when disturbed by dredging, causing them to send off larger volumes of vapour containing the sewer gas complained of.

On June 11th the dredging operations up to that time in progress at Newman's public dock were discontinued, after being removed to sea in ten days, plus 3 lay days, 2,193 cubic yards, equal to 3,290 tons of silt, sand and gravel, at a cubic yard cost of 31 1-2 cents, or 21 cents per ton.

This leaves approximately 5,700 cubic yards to be removed from the inner section, and 2,500 yards from the outer section, before completion of this dock. The removal of this quantity as specified would be sufficient to allow a number of schooners and boats to moor well in the dock, thereby affording greater facilities for the discharge of coal steamers at the adjoining premises on the outer section, together with the public advantages otherwise to be derived, and particularly with regard to the large accumulation of silt and sewerage which renders the dock practically useless unless removed.

Between June 12th and 22nd the Dredger was outfitted, received some necessary repairs, and on June 23rd proceeded to Conception Bay, beginning operations at Mint Cove public wharf, and Channel cut approach thereto, Spaniard's Bay, from which location she removed to sea 4,073 cubic yards, or 6,100 tons of beach, sand, gravel and loose rock. This work was accomplished in 13 days and 4 hours, plus 2 days and 4 hours lay days, at a cost of 28 1-2 cents per yard, or 19 cents per ton.

Spaniard's Bay public wharf in Northern Cove was examined for dredging, with the object of deepening the water on the Eastern side and head, as per instructions, but due to the boulder and bedrock formation formation surrounding the location dredging was found to be impracticable in proof of which dredger gave it a trial but could not move the embedded boulders.

Dredger proceeded to Bay Roberts on July 10th, and began dredging the channel cut leading to the West End public wharf. This work was successfully completed on July 25th, form which location she removed to sea 3,133 cubic yards, or equal to 4,700 tons. This work was completed on July 25th, from which location she removed to sea 3,133 cubic yards, or equal to 4,700 tons. This work was completed in 15 days and 5 hours, at a cubic yard cost to 34 3-4 cents, or 23 1-4 cents per ton.

Dredger proceeded to St. John's July 25th to have repairs effected to steam windlass and bucket, where she refitted, coaled and returned to Bay Roberts on July 30th, beginning operations on Dawe's dock and channel cut July 31st, removing to sea therefrom one submerged schooner, and 3,760 cubic yards, or 5,640 tons of sand, gravel and loose rock. Time occupied to completion to August 14th, and began operations on the channel cut located, which approached the Eastern side and across the head of the wharf, and 12 feet at mean low tide well in along the East side of the wharf. This will no doubt prove sufficient for both purposes, and there should be no danger of steamers from 14 to 15 feet draft, grounding, if moored aross the head of this wharf, as at even half-tide they would have 16 1-2 to 17 feet of water under them fore and aft.

From this location the dredger removed 1,253 cubic yards, equal to 1,880 tons hard gravel, loose rock. Time occupied was ten days, finishing on August 23rd, at a cubic yard cost of 53 1-2 cents, or 35 1-2 er ton.

Dredger proceeded to Port de Grave on August 24th, with the object of cutting a channel from 12 feet of water at mean low tide in towards the public wharf of that place, and deepening the anchorage ground for boats and schooners adjacent thereto. This intended dredging had not been previously located in advance of the derdger proceeding there. Upon examination of bottom formation it was found quite practicable to dredge and deepen the anchorage for boats and schooners inside in the harbor along the fringe of foreshore near the public wharf, and extending off for 160 feet, which showed a bottom formation of beach, sand and loose rock on outer edge, but the difficulty of getting the dredger in to this workable area laid in the fact that, for over 200 feet, extending out to 12 feet of water beyond this sand formation foreshore, a barrier of large and small boulders and ledges of bedrock was in evidence, over which the dredger could not pass until she had made 11 feet of water, where but from 6 to 7 existed at mean low tide.

As the necessary penetration of from five to six feet in over this outer two hundred feet section of channel cut could not be obtained, after a severe test by the dredger, the work had to be reported to you as impracticable, because without the aid of drilling machines and blasting outfit

attached to dredger, no dredging system yet devised could succeed in dredging to 12 feet of water over this boulder section specified. During the 4 days engaged on this work, 100 tons of boulders, ranging from 150 to 400 lbs., were removed, and several large boulders, of from 2 to 3 tons in weight, which were not imbedded, and could be gripped with the rock bucket, were lifted and swung inshore. Even with the 100 tons dropped in the hopper, Captain Bartlett was obliged to exercise great caution, realizing the risk of damage being done to his air chambers, which, if damage resulted, would put the dredger out of commission for some time.

Dredger proceeded to Cupids on August 28th, and began operations on the channel previously lined out on the North Side of the harbor. This channel cut, now completed, connects the outer deep waters with an inner basin where schooners can moor up in winter season, protected from heavy sea and undertow. The full extent of the cut was 280 feet by 70 feet wide, and 11 feet of water at mean low tide was obtained which necessitated the removal of 6,760 cubic yards of heavy cobble, beach and sand formation, equal to 10,140 tons. Time occupied, including lay days, 33 days, finishing operations September 30th. Cost per cubic yard, 33 cents, or 22 cents per ton.

Dredger proceeded to Brigus on October 1st, and removed the timbers and cribwork, as well as some ballast of old public wharf, which interfered with approach to new erection, removing therefrom equal to 100 tons; time, 16 hours.

Dredger returned to St. John's October 2nd, and was refitted and proceeded to Little Harbor, Salmonier Arm, on October 9th, beginning operation on October 14th, on the channel cut, located and lined out previous to her arrival. Dredging was continued here until the 27th of October, removing therefrom 4,833 cubic yards, or 7,250 tons. Time occupied 14 days, at a cost per cubic yar dof 27 3-4 cents, or 18 3-4 cents per ton. This location was found to be the most advantageous and easily worked bottom formation yet undertaken, with the result that the dredger succeeded in taking to sea two loads per day on different dates, or equal to 626 cubic yards. At any location, where two loads per day can be removed to sea, as you will observe, the cubic yard cost for removal of same is reduced by one hundred per cent. This channel cut is about one-third completed. Dredger discontinued operations and returned to St. John's on October 30th. Crew was paid off on November 4th, and boat laid up for the season.

Further details with regard to dredging operations at the various places herein referred to, may be found in my periodical reports on each location.

The foregoing details are the results taken from Captain William Bartlett's records of the movements and operations of the dredger "Priestman" covering the season's operations for 1914, and in conformity there with, I further submit a compiled statement attached hereto. This statement, fou will observe, shows the quantities and grades of the material removed to sea from each dock and cove of St. John's, and other harbors around the Coast for 1914, the number of days engaged, hours occupied dredging, and lay days on each location, cost per hour while dredging, and for lay days, under repair, or steaming to location, together with the cubic yard and total cost, palue of dredging performed at each location.

This statement should be of interest to indicate that dredging cannot be undertaken at a fixed rate per cubic yard or ton for all locations alike, even in the same vicinity, but must be governed by the conditions surrounding the different areas where dredging is called for. For this reason the natural formation of the bottom, grade of material, depth of penetration obtainable required to give stated depth of water must be obtaiend, together with the necessary quantity for removal, distance of conveyance and the geographical conditions, etc., determined upon, the obtaining of which will render it possible to fix upon a rate per yard, which will cover the cost of performing dredging work at any given place. Such rate may, and does, vary from 15 to 25 per cent., in order to provide profits and guard against loss which may result from unforseen circumstances or conditions.

The geological formation of our sea coast harbour seabeds is such that, except in a minor degree, all places dredged so far by the Priestman, prove that no comparison can be drawn, with regard to the daily output or cost per yard, with dredging performed in the harbours and riverbeds of the United States or Canada, and I beg to observe that several of the modern and costly dredging systems being utilized in those countries, for dredging sand, silt, and mud, very rarely come in contact with the heavy gravel and rock formation which, more or less, prevails, and has to be dealt with in many of the harbours around our Coast where dredging has been undertaken. Those systems, not being designed for such work, would be practically useless on our Coast, whereas the Priestman system, in operation here, is specially fitted and designed to deal with loose rock, as well as garvel, sand and mud, and is, therefore particularly adaptable to this country's dredging operations, and can only be exceeded in this class of work by the "head digger" dipper dredge system which is principally used in the United States for heavy bottom formation, but which would be also practically useless in dealing with boulder formation so much in evidence in this country.

In furtherance of request for information made your Department, I herewith append an explanatory supplement to foregoing Report, indicat-

ing the working capacity of dredger, the daily cost of operation upon which the hourly cost, cost per cubic yard for removal, and total cost incurred upon each location dredged during the past season's operations.

The cost of operating the dredger "Priestman" and removing to sea a load of 313 cubic yards of sand, silt, loose rock or gravel, on a ten-hour working basis, shows an initial cost of $75 per day. Such is equivalent to 24c. per cubic yard, or 16c. per ton, when wording out six full loads of hopper per week, or equivalent to 1,878 cubic yards. This quantity at 24c. per yard reresents $470.72, as the cost for six full working days, to which we must add $75 as the cost of one lay day (Sunday), deducting $20, which represent the saving in the consumption of fuel, etc., for that day, or equal to $55 for this or any other lay day that may be occasioned through stress of weather, effecting repairs to buckets or machinery.

This will bring the weekly cost of operation up to $505.72, when working full time and removing one load per day, thereby further increasing the cost per cubic yard to 27c., or 18c. per short ton.

A proportionate increase in cost of operation per cubic yard must necessarily follow for every other day or part thereof, in which the dredger is in commission, but not in actual operation.

In the foregoing it has been taken into consideration the additional cost of dredger while steaming from port to port, which increases the coal consumption by four tons per 24 hours steaming, or $1.17 per hour, and thereby again increasing proportionately the cost per yard of material to be removed from the location where dredging is being performed.

This shows the necessity of keeping records of the quantity of coals, etc., used per hour and day steaming from port to port, apart from that used whilst dredging, in order to obtain the exact cost at each location where dredging has to be done. This extra cost entailed moving from port to port is charged to the cost of operation on the location where dredging is about to be performed.

It is, therefore, clearly apparent that the Dredger Priestman cannot be kept in commission at a less cost than $55 per day, and while in continuous operation dredging for ten hours each day, and removing 313 cubic yards to sea, the extra consumption of fuel, etc., will bring her daily cost up to $75 per day.

Upon the foregoing basis of daily cost of operation, it is quite practicable to compute cost and even complete any dredging which may be undertaken under favorable conditions, and where the bottom formation is suffi-

ciently loose to permit the removal of one load or 313 cubic yards per day, which represents 27 cents per cubic yard or 18 cents per ton. A continuation of this output totalling 1,878 cubic yards per week until the completion of the area to be dredged will maintain this minimum cubic yard cost.

It is also practicable, as has been in several instances accomplished under favorable conditions to increase the daily output to 626 cubic yards or two loads per day of ten hours, which although not decreasing the daily cost of operation necessarily increases by 100 per cent. the value of the work being performed, and thereby constitutes a profit over cost of operation, proportionately to the extra quantity so removed.

It must also be observed that every day or hour lost as lay days under repair, through stormy weather, etc., in dredging at each location increases as specified the cost on any location beyond that which is figured out, and further it is absolutely necessary, as has been pointed out previously, that each location where dredging is called for should be surveyed prior to the boat being sent there under definite instructions from your Department re same. The sub-marine conditions, nature of bottom, formation, and penetrations, etc., determined, together with the geographical and other general conditions noted, taken into consideration and submitted to your Department, from which, if approved of, plans of survey of the above should be made accordingly in order to accurately figuer on the total quantity necessary for removal and possible to remove each day under ordinary weather conditions. Ranges should be placed in position as per plan of location, and the Captain of the Dredge supplied with plan of survey before work of dredging begins, as heretofore, which is the only means of guidance for the performance of dredging called for, and of having the work dose under systematic dredging methods.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. FITZGERALD,
Acting Sub-Marine Surveyor.

## HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.

Harbor Master's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 2nd, 1915.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to report that durig the year 1914 the number of steam and sailing ships that entered St. John's from foreign ports was 391. Of that number 272 were steam ships, and 119 sailing ships, making a total nett tonnage of 427,781 tons—a considerable decrease in number and tonnage, viz: 55 steamships, of 70,048 tons; 31 sailing ships, of 5,973 tons—a decrease of 76,021 tons from that of the previous year.

Again I beg to call the attention of the Department to the great necessity of placing a light on Chain Rock for the reason given in last year's report. It would be of valuable assistance to all ships of heavy draught entering the narrows.

Examinations were held during the year when four Mates received Certificates of Competency in the Mercantile Marine. Three Masters were removed by death. A correct list is hereby appended.

The "Fiona" has been employed from April 1st, 1914, on fishery protection and revenue service, also with Circuit Courts, and later on Herring Protection Service at Bay of Islands.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) EDWARD ENGLISH,
Harbor Master,
Ship's Husband S.S. "Fiona."

### Certificates of Competency Issued During the Year 1914.

| No. of Certificate | Name | Grade | Date and Place of Birth | | Date of Issue |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Date | Place | |
| 381 | Constantine O'Neill..... | O. M. S.S. | 1869 | Fermeuse, Newfoundland | Feb. 14, 1914 |
| 382 | Charles W. Green..... ..... | O. C | 1878 | St. John's, Newfoundland | Feb 14, 1914 |
| 383 | David Robertson..... | O. M. S.S. | 1887 | Carbonear, Newfoundland | Feb. 28. 1914 |
| 384 | David Brenton . ..... | 2nd M. S.S | 1887 | Wesleyville, Newfoundl'd | April 14, 1914 |
| 385 | Baxter Barbour . ..... | O. M. S.S. | 1878 | Newtown, Newfoundland | June 11, 1914 |

St. John's Newfoundland,
January, 1916.

EDWARD ENGLISH,
Examiner Masters and Mates.

# Fiscal Statements for the Year Ended June 30th, 1914

Current Account for the year ending 30th June, 1913-1914.
Public Debt to 30th June, 1913-1914.
Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1913-1914
Report of Nfld. Savings Bank for the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1914.
Teachers' Pension Fund for the Year ending 30th June, 1914.
Colonial Secretary's Departmental Trust Account, 1913-1914.
Trust Fund, Department Public Works, 1913-1914.
Trust Account, Branch Railways, 1914.
Departmental Trust Acct. Marine Works.
Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1913-1914.
Railway Arbitration Awards, 1914.

Dr. Statement of Current Account of the Government

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Customs Revenue | $2,948,640.86 | |
| Light Dues | 27,295.75 | |
| Harbor Dues | 871.00 | |
| Royalties | 93,560.33 | |
| Miscellaneous | 12,945.52 | |
| TOTAL FROM CUSTOMS | | $3,083,313.46 |
| Postal Revenue | 116,436.71 | |
| Telegraph Revenues | 98,688.24 | |
| Crown Lands | 146,021.39 | |
| Stamp Revenue | 18,151.88 | |
| Liquor Licenses | 5,096.45 | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 5,221.18 | |
| Broom Department | 9,239.57 | |
| Fees Institutions | 4,459.29 | |
| Miscellaneous | 35,901.32 | |
| Municipal Council | 56,313.64 | |
| Carbonear Water Company | 1,079.60 | |
| Telegraph Tax | 23,467.27 | |
| Bank Tax | 12,000.00 | |
| Express Tax | 2,000.00 | |
| Insurance Licenses | 300.00 | |
| Insurance Assessment | 638.85 | |
| | | 535,015.39 |
| Balance due Bank of Montreal being excess of Expenditure over Revenue for the year | | 301,849.36 |
| | | $3,920,178.21 |
| Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32 | 1,720.03 | |
| Loan 4th George V., Cap. 24 | 145,574.65 | |
| Surplus Trust | 118,769.94 | |
| Loan 4th George 5th, Cap. 23, Ry. Loan 1913 | 35,668.47 | 301,733.09 |
| | | $4,221,911.30 |

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

of Newfoundland for the Year 1913-14 Cr.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Head | I. | Interest, etc., on Public Debt . . . . . | $1,115,384.32 |
| | II. | Civil Government . . . . . | 275,722.26 |
| | III. | Pensions . . . . . | 19,138.42 |
| | IV. | Administration of Justice | 191,431.84 |
| | V. | Legislation . . . . . | 42,886.28 |
| | VI. | Education . . . . . | 366,923.66 |
| | VII. | Public Charities . . . . . | 420,593.20 |
| | VIII. | Light Houses . . . . . | 113,721.58 |
| | IX. | Agriculture and Mines . . | 61,231.44 |
| | X. | Marine and Fisheries . . | 105,758.47 |
| | XI. | Roads, Bridges and Ferries | 188,965.67 |
| | XII. | Post Office . . . . . | 690,444.84 |
| | XIII. | Customs . . . . . | 290,822.51 |
| | XIV. | General Contingencies . . | 19,972.03 |
| | | | $3,902,996.52 |
| Audit Act, (see 33b) . . . . . | | | 17,181.69 |
| | | | $3,920,178.21 |
| Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32 . . . . . | | 1,720.03 | |
| Loan 4th George V., Cap. 24 . . . . . | | 145,574.65 | |
| Surplus Trust . . . . . | | 118,769.94 | |
| Loan 4th George V., Cap. 23 . . . . . | | 35,668.47 | 301,733.09 |
| | | | $4,221,911.30 |

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Dr. Public Debt to

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan at 3 per cent. . . . . | $1,581,666.66 | |
| " 3 1-2 per cent. . . . . | 18,905,546.65 | |
| " 4 per cent. . . . . | 9,963,551.96 | |
| | | $30,450,765.27 |

$30,450,765.27

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

30th June, 1913-14 Cr.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Act | 54 | Vic., | Cap. | 8, at 3 | p.c. | ———— | $1,581,666.66 |
| | 56 | " | " | 1, | " | $3,384,960.00 | |
| | 56 | " | " | 2, | " | 4,708,800.00 | |
| | 60 | " | " | 4, | " | 456,980.00 | |
| | 61-3 | " | " | 6 & 4 | " | 351,373.33 | |
| | 1 | Ed. VII | | 6, | " | 2,263,000.00 | |
| | 5 | " | " | 2, | " | 1,900,433.33 | |
| | 10 | " | " | 37, | " | 3,893,333.33 | |
| | 2 | Geo. V | | 18, | " | 1,946,666.66 | |
| | | | | at 3 1-2 p.c. | | ———— | 18,905,546.65 |
| | 46-7 | Vic., | " | 5 & 4, | " | 2,500.00 | |
| | 49 | " | " | 15, | " | 2,200.00 | |
| | 49 | " | " | 3, | " | 60,000.00 | |
| | 50 | " | " | 6, | " | 480,000.00 | |
| | 50 | " | " | 7, | " | 320,000:00 | |
| | 51 | " | " | 3, | " | 50,000.00 | |
| | 51 | " | " | 5, | " | 218,000.00 | |
| | 51 | " | " | 5, | " | 2,990.00 | |
| | 52 | " | " | 5, | " | 408,000.00 | |
| | 56 | " | " | 1, | " | 23,261.84 | |
| | 56 | " | " | 4, | " | 8,000.00 | |
| | *58 | " | " | 13, | " | 2,676,666.66 | |
| | 59 | " | " | 15, | " | 4,000.00 | |
| | 60 | " | " | 2, | " | 973,333.33 | |
| | 61 | " | " | 10, | " | 10,419.92 | |
| | 61-2-3 | " | " | 33, | " | 21,854.00 | |
| | 2 | Ed. VII | | 28, | " | 5,000.00 | |
| | 4 | " | " | 18, | " | 1,200.00 | |
| | 5 | " | " | 1, | " | 2,858,750.00 | |
| | 9 | " | " | 3, | " | 380,000.00 | |
| | 10 | " | " | 7, | " | 90,000.00 | |
| | 1 | Geo. V | | 32, | " | 384,750.00 | |
| | 4 | " | " | 23, | " | 973,333.33 | |
| | 59 | Vic., | " | 25, | " | 9,292.88 | |
| | | | | at 4 | p.c | ———— | 9,963,551.96 |
| | | | | | | | $30,450,765.27 |

*NOTE. $698,104.65 paid off by Sinking Fund.
Municipal Dept, $1,433,394.22.
Harbor Grace Stock, $13,700.00.

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Dr. Balance Sheet of Treasury Account

| | |
|---|---|
| Imported Copper, Bank of Montreal . . . . . | $495.88 |
| Bank of Montreal, General Account . . . . . | 120,360.31 |
| Revenue Expendtiure . . . . . | 301,849.36 |
| Bank of Montreal, Railway Loan, 1914 . . . . . | 312,179.59 |
| Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan . . . . . | 460,000.00 |
| Bank of Montreal, Trust Account . . . . . | 517,637.10 |
| Harbor Grace Water Company, Stock Acount . . . . | 13,700.00 |
| Public Debt, Sundry Accounts . . . . . | 30,450,765.27 |
| | $32,176,987.51 |

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1913-14 Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Montreal, Imported Copper .. | | $495.88 |
| Debenture Conversion .. .. .. .. .. | 32.15 | |
| Loan 1st George 5th Cap. 32 .. .. .. | 22,014.93 | |
| Loan 4th George 5th Cap. 24 .. .. .. | 98,313.23 | |
| | | 120,360.31 |
| Bank of Montreal, Exchequer Account. | | 301,849.36 |
| Bank of Montreal, Railway Loan, 1914 | | 312,179.59 |
| Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan .. | | 460,000.00 |
| Agricultural Bonus .. .. .. .. .. .. | 939.69 | |
| Loan 61 Vic. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 10,000.00 | |
| Surplus Trust .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,697.41 | |
| Reserve Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 500,000.00 | |
| | | 517,637.10 |
| Harbor Grace Water Company .. .. .. | | 13,700.00 |
| Sundry Accounts, Public Debt .. .. .. | | 30,450,765.27 |
| | | $32,176,987.51 |

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

## REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

I have the honour to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1914:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Deposits on Dec. 31, 1913 .... .... .... ..... | $2,794,117.64 |
| Amount of Deposits on Dec. 31, 1914 .... .... .... ..... | 2,483,732.95 |
| Decrease .... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $310,384.69 |
| Amount deposited duirng the year 1914 .... .... .... .... | $ 843,587.27 |
| Amount paid out during the year 1914 .... .... .... .... | $1,153,971.96 |
| Payments, over deposits .... .... .... .... .... | $ 310,384.69 |

### INTEREST ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount received from all sources for interest, 1914..... | $98,053.70 |
| Which account is closed as follows: | |
| Interest paid to depositors .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $77,262.19 |
| Disbursements St. John's Office .... .... .... .... .... .... | 7,893.91 |
| " Harbor Grace Office .... .... .... .... .... | 641.47 |
| " Heart's Content Office .... .... .... ..... | 204.39 |
| " Bay Roberts Office .... .... .... .... .... | 311.99 |
| " Bell Island Office .. .... .... .... .... .... | 192.58 |
| " Grand Falls Office .... .... .... .... ..... | 182.70 |
| " Placentia Office .... .... .... .... .... .... | 139.91 |
| " Wesleyville Office .... .... .... .... ..... | 135.71 |
| | $86,964.85 |
| Balance carried to Reserve Account .... .... .... ..... | $11,088.85 |
| | $98,053.70 |

### RESERVE ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance from 1913 .. .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $59,345.97 |
| Profits for 1914 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 11,088.85 |
| Amount to Credit .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | $70,434.82 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Colonial Debentures | $942,500.00 |
| Bank of Montreal—Deposit Receipt | 700,000.00 |
| Bank of Montreal—Current Account | 13,784.85 |
| Cash | 18,030.74 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia—Deposit Receipt | 174,044.84 |
| Royal Bank of Canada—Deposit Receipt | 108,178.68 |
| India 3½ per cent. Stock Script | 486,666.66 |
| Water Street Property | 15,000.00 |
| Loan to Church of England College | 17,000.00 |
| Loan to R. C. Episcopal Corporation | 30,000.00 |
| Harbour Grace Water Co. Stock | 20,502.00 |
| Carbonear Water Co. Stock | 12,460.00 |
| Placentia Water Co. Stock | 13,400.00 |
| Loan to St. John's Municipal Council | 1,600.00 |
| Bank Furniture | 1,000.00 |
| | $2,554,167.77 |

CONTRA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Deposit Account | $2,483,732.95 |
| Reserve Account | 70,434.82 |
| | $2,554,167.77 |

The following statement shows the number of Accounts in the St. John's and Branch Banks; also the amount of Deposits in each bank:

ST. JOHN'S.

5187 accounts. Deposits (including the deposits in the several Branch Banks), $2,483,732.95.

BRANCHES.

| Bank. | No. of Accounts. | Deposits |
|---|---|---|
| Harbour Grace | 600 | $173,946.87 |
| Heart's Content | 343 | 61,227.41 |
| Bay Roberts | 300 | 62,647.54 |
| Grand Falls | 46 | 6,603.21 |
| Bell Island | 27 | 6,358.61 |
| Placentia | 60 | 8,592.47 |
| | 1376 | $319,376.11 |

The total number of accounts for St. John's and all Branches is 6563.

The Wesleyville Branch Bank was, by order of the Directors, closed on December 31st.

The securities of the Bank have recently been examined and checked by the Directors, and have been found correct.

R. WATSON,
Cashier.

Read and approved:

GEO. SKELTON, Chairman,
JOHN HARRIS,
JOHN B. AYRE.

## TEACHERS' PENSION FUND FOR YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1914

### WITHDRAWALS FOR YEAR 1913-14.

| Date. | Name of Claimant. | Denominations. R. C. | C. of E. | Meth. | Cong. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 7 | Mary G. Bartlett | | 26 67 | | |
| | Harvey Dawe | | 36 60 | | |
| | Cecil Parrott | | 33 42 | | |
| | Gertrude Maidment | | 30 47 | | |
| | Lizzie Fowlow | | 43 54 | | |
| | John T. Lynch | 65 39 | | | |
| | Francis Hogan | 144 09 | | | |
| | Agnes Ryan | 59 06 | | | |
| 8 | Florence Radford | 29 16 | | | |
| | Mary T. Leitch | 36 67 | | | |
| | Cecelia Nugent | 47 24 | | | |
| 14 | Ethel Burt | | | 25 37 | |
| | Isaac Davis | | | 25 95 | |
| | Julia Power | | | 45 86 | |
| | Augustus Francis | | | 27 67 | |
| | Alexander Lacey | | | 37 50 | |
| | Reginald Rowsell | 27 71 | | | |
| 15 | George Baggs | | | 31 52 | |
| 22 | Samuel Brett | 35 85 | | | |
| | May Pomeroy | | | 42 13 | |
| Aug. 23 | George Dawe | 42 44 | | | |
| | Alice A. Bonnell | 31 28 | | | |
| | Adelia Goodyear | | | 102 85 | |
| | Emma Batstone | | | 48 36 | |
| | Mabel Cook | | | 62 92 | |
| Sep. 6 | E. Blanche Mercer | | | 34 30 | |
| | Stephen Butt | | | 36 19 | |
| 9 | Jemima Harvey | | 23 43 | | |
| 13 | Eli M. Parsons | | 48 76 | | |
| 17 | Mary Guilfoyle | 38 12 | | | |
| 25 | James E. Piercey | | 61 99 | | |
| Oct. 1 | Wilfred Taylor | | 34 50 | | |
| Nov. 3 | Mary Mahoney | 55 98 | | | |
| | Margaret Mahoney | 30 94 | | | |
| 6 | Esther Russell | | 33 56 | | |
| | Josiah Warren | | 42 94 | | |
| | E. Reid | | 32 33 | | |
| Nov. 11 | Jas. Noonan | 29 13 | | | |
| | Bride Flannery | 29 69 | | | |
| Dec. 2 | Rose Smith | 37 03 | | | |
| | Albert G. Parrott | | 43 67 | | |
| 8 | Delilah Balson | | 79 83 | | |
| | Jane Norman | | 34 98 | | |
| Dec. 10 | Janie Payne | | | | 22 55 |
| 31 | Nellie O'Reilly | 24 56 | | | |
| Jan. 6 | Lena Follett | | | 24 92 | |
| | Emma Vatcher | | | 34 66 | |
| | Elizabeth Mills | | | 27 03 | |
| 19 | Bride Doody | 33 22 | | | |

| Date. | Name of Claimant. | Denominations. R. C. | C. of E. | Meth. | Cong. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | Mary B. Whelan | 47 12 | | | |
| 26 | Vincent J. Parsons | 20 65 | | | |
| Mar. 7 | Edw. J. Morrisey | 53 86 | | | |
| 20 | Isabel E. Oakley | | 64 42 | | |
| May 18 | Bride Conway | 36 64 | | | |
| June 17 | Thos. M. Smith | | 33 99 | | |
| 26 | Diademia Pike | | | 44 57 | |
| 30 | A. E. Coffin | | 564 20 | | |
| | C. Curtis | | | 206 28 | |
| | J. Davis | | | 406 32 | |
| | L. B. Clarke | | | 385 33 | |
| | Chas. White | | | 283 15 | |
| | L. Pitman | | 243 64 | | |
| | W. J. Power | 190 75 | | | |
| | John C. Moores | | | 170 00 | |
| | Mary Taylor | | | 138 00 | |
| | Gerald Whelan | 154 00 | | | |
| | Jas. N. Haddon | | | 180 00 | |
| | Chas. Thompson | | 217 00 | | |
| | Henry Miles | | 133 00 | | |
| | Jas. Hiscock | | 166 66 | | |
| | B. Crocker | | 80 00 | | |
| | Annie Collins | 60 00 | | | |
| | Theresa Sparrow | 42 50 | | | |
| | | $1265 80 | 2246 88 | 2420 88 | 22 55 |

## RECAPITULATION OF WITHDRAWALS FOR YEAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding Cheques from 1912-1913 | $405.54 |
| Roman Catholic | 1,265.80 |
| Church of England | 2,246.88 |
| Methodist | 2,420.88 |
| Congregational | 22.55 |
| | 6,361.65 |
| Less Outstanding Cheques for 1913-1914 | 86.66 |
| | $6,274.99 |

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

## DEPOSITS FOR YEAR 1913-14.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Premiums of Teachers as under:— | | |
| Roman Catholic Boards .... .... .... .... | $1,422.27 | |
| Church of England Boards .... .... .... .... | 1,835.23 | |
| Methodist Boards .... .... .... .... .... | 1,447.35 | |
| Congregational Boards .... .... .... .... | 20.64 | |
| | | $4,725.49 |
| Bank Interest .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | 145.57 |
| Government Interest .... .... .... .... .... .... | | 1,600.00 |
| Debenture Interest .... .... .... .... .... .... | | 3,600.00 |
| | | $10,071.06 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand July 1st, 1913 .... .... .... .... .... .... | $4,244.26 |
| Deposits for Year .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10,071.06 |
| | $14,315.32 |
| Withdrawals for Year .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 6,274.99 |
| Balance end of Year, 1913-14 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $8,040.33 |

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENTAL TRUST ACCOUNT, 1913-1914

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bishop Spencer Lodge, C. of England.... .... | $300.00 |
| Harbor Buffett, C. of E. Board of Education .. | 30.00 |
| Pupil Teachers Home, C. of England.... .... | 766.25 |
| L. Colley, Burgeo, W. W. B. .... .... .... | 135.00 |
| D. Carroll, Cuts for School Reports .... .... | 3.00 |
| E. Maddox, Teacher Domestic Science ..... | 136.85 |
| Burin C. of E. Board of Education .... .... | 30.00 |
| Hr. Buffett C. of E. Board of Education ..... | 40.00 |
| Upper Island Cove C. of E. Board of Education | 30.00 |
| Hermitage C. of E. Board of Education .... | 20.00 |
| Tack's Beach C. of E. Board of Education .... | 175.00 |
| Bareneed C. of E. Board of Education .... | 200.00 |
| Harbor Breton C. of E. Board of Education .. | 100.00 |
| Battle Harbor C. of E. Board of Education .. | 185.00 |
| King's Cove C. of E. Board of Education .... | 50.00 |
| Twillingate C. of E. Board of Education .... | 500.00 |
| Pushthrough C. of E. Board of Education .. | 20.00 |
| Salmon Cove C. of E. Board of Education .... | 40.00 |
| Heart's Content C. of E. Board of Education .. | 40.00 |
| D. Hillier, Blaketown, W. W. B. .... ..... | 10.00 |
| Maud Newman, New Bonaventure .... .... | 10.00 |
| S. C. Thompson, Travelling Expenses .. .... | 75.00 |
| Barr'd Islands, C. of E. Board of Education .. | 20.00 |
| W. W. Blackall, Office Telephone .... ..... | 20.00 |
| W. W. Blackall, Office Dictaphone .... .... | 110.00 |
| Tack's Beach C. of E. Board of Education .... | 40.00 |
| Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Telephone .... .... .... | 20.00 |
| Fox Trap, Long Pond, C. of E. Board of Edu. | 150.00 |
| V. P. Burke, Telephone and Telegrams ..... | 30.80 |
| S. E. Garland, Am. of Account V. P. Burke.. | 16.19 |
| Anglo Am. Tel. Coy., account V. P. Burke.. | 1.80 |
| Postal Telegraphs, account W. W. Blackall.. | 37.59 |
| W. J. Martin, Census Compiler, 7 months .... | 490.00 |
| R. Pitman, Census Compiler, 7 months ..... | 490.00 |
| John P. Gleeson, Census Compiler, 7 months.. | 490.00 |
| W. J. Martin for Special Work .... .... .... | 60.00 |
| Miss B. Garland, account V. P. Burke.... .... | 1.00 |
| Miss Hannah Healy, account W. W. Blackall | 7.50 |
| W. W. Blackall, Telephone (Office) ..... .... | 20.00 |
| S. C. Thompson, Travelling Expenses.... .... | 75.00 |
| Postal Telegraphs, account W. W. Blackall.. | 3.40 |
| V. P. Burke, Telephone .... .... .... .... | 15.00 |
| Grey & Goodland, account V. P. Burke ..... | 3.05 |
| "Evening Herald," account W. W. Blackall .. | 9.10 |
| J. W. Withers, Printing Census.... .... .... | 750.00 |
| W. W. Blackall, Hands Across The Sea Movement .... .... .... .... .... .... | 40.00 |
| Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Hands Across The Sea Movement .... .... .... .... .... .... | 50.00 |
| V. P. Burke, Hands Across The Sea Movement | 20.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | W. J. Martin, Special Census Work, 3 months at $90.00 .... .... .... .... ..... ..... | 270.00 |
| | Fire Department, account Verity's Limited, per I. G. Sullivan.... .... .... .... .... | 327.67 |
| June 30 | Balance in Bank of Montreal .... .... ..... | 1,327.31 |
| | | $7,791.51 |

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

CR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | 1 | By Balance from 1912-1913 Account.... .... | $1,766.05 |
| | 19 | By Deposit Bank of Montreal .... .... .... | 3,219.53 |
| Aug. | 29 | By Deposit Bank of Montreal .... .... .... | 3,281.06 |
| Jan. | 9 | By Deposit Bank of Montreal .... .... .... | 14.62 |
| | 12 | By Deposit Bank of Montreal .... .... .... | 11.25 |
| | 17 | By Deposit Bank of Montreal .... .... .... | 18.00 |
| May | 8 | By Deposit Bank of Montreal .... .... .... | 81.00 |
| | | | $7,791.51 |

DR. **PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND** 1913-1914

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To James T. Downey, Crabbes Station Roads .... ..... .. | $ | 33.70 | |
| " Road Board, Trepassey Roads .... .... .... .... | | 44.40 | |
| " James Parsons, R. I., St. John's East Roads .... .... | | 82.00 | |
| " Road Board, Forster's Point, for repairs to Bridge.. | | 50.00 | |
| " Captain H. Bartlett, for road at Brigus .... ..... | | 180.00 | |
| " Balance forwarded to account 1914-15.... .... .... | | 1,905.55 | |
| | | | $2,295.65 |

## Account of Cash Notes Trust Fund

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Amount paid Bank in redemption of Notes .... .... | $ | 582.10 | |
| " Balance forwarded to Account 1914-15.... .... .... | | 3,894.51 | |
| | | | $4,476.61 |

ROADS—LOCAL, MAIN AND SPECIAL CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By Balance from 1912-13 in Bank of Montreal .... .... | $1,292.15 |
| By Deposits in Bank (unexpended balances of allocations) | 1,003.50 |
| | $2,295.65 |

Examined by me and found correct,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

Account of Cash Notes Trust Fund

| | |
|---|---|
| By Balance from 1912-13 in Bank of Montreal .... .... | $4,476.61 |
| | $4,476.61 |

Examined by me and found correct,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

DR. **TRUST ACCOUNT**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vote | $4,000.00 |
| Supplementary | 1,760.00 |
| | $5,760.00 |

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

| BRANCH RAILWAYS. | CR. |
|---|---|
| R. J. Kennedy, Inspector—Salary .... .. .. .. .. | $1,000.00 |
| James Croke, Assistant Inspector—Salary .. .. .... | 600.00 |
| Wm. Whelan, Masonry Inspector—Salary .. .. .... | 600.00 |
| R. W. Hunt & Co., (Montreal)—Inspection of Railway Materials .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 615.75 |
| W. J. Robinson—Wages .... .... .... .... .... | 1,200.00 |
| W. H. Liddy, Inspector—Salary .... .... .... .... | 916.67 |
| Reid Newfoundland Company—Meals for Inspectors.. | 266.82 |
| do —Blankets .. .. .... | 9.00 |
| do —Tent and Outfit .... .. | 56.88 |
| do —Stores .... .... .... | 16.62 |
| do —Telegrams re Velocipede | 4.87 |
| R. J. Kennedy—Travelling and Living Expenses .... | 206.10 |
| James Croke—Travelling and Living Expenses.... .. | 143.83 |
| William Whelan—Travelling and Living Expenses .. | 25.06 |
| W. H. Liddy—Travelling and Living Expenses .... .. | 60.00 |
| !. C. Morris—Tent .... .... .... .... .... .... | 35.80 |
| A. & F. Willar—Sleeping Bag .... .... .... ..... | 2.60 |
| | $5,760.00 |

## DEPARTMENTAL TRUST ACCOUNT MARINE WORKS

### TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E. S. Hennebury, Beaverton .... ..... .... .... .... | $ 50.00 | |
| Ed. Woolfrey. Black Island.... .... .... .... .... .... | 200.00 | |
| Fred. Thistle. King's Point .... .... .... .... .... .... | 80.00 | |
| Geo. Clarke, Springdale.. .... .... .... .... .... .... | 300.00 | |
| Wm. Walker. Little Bay .... .... .... .... .... .... | 60.00 | |
| J. M. Andrews, Point Leamington.. .... .... .... .... | 150.00 | |
| A. Manuel, Twillingate .. .... .... .... .... .... .... | 150.00 | |
| Rd. Quirk, Fortune Harbour .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10.00 | |
| | | $1.000.00 |

### FOGO DISTRICT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hodge, Earle & Stone, Fogo.... .... .... .... .... .... | $732.39 | |
| | | $ 732.39 |

### BAY DE VERDE DISTRICT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wilson Joyce, Freshwater .... .... .... .... .... .... | $ 15.44 | |
| | | $ 15.44 |

### HARBOUR GRACE DISTRICT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mark Gosse & Sons, Green Head Wharf .... .... .... .. | $100.00 | |
| | | $ 100.00 |

### ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Department Public Works, to be accounted for.... .... | $103.90 | |
| | | $ 103.90 |
| | | $1,951.73 |

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

## Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914.

### DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **To** Marine and Fisheries Department (allocation) .. | | $10,000.00 |
| **To** Fishing License Fees:— | | |
| M. Pike .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | $1,650.00 | |
| Secretary .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 220.00 | |
| C. Renouf .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 100.00 | |
| P. R. Robinson (New York) .... .... .... | 40.00 | |
| J. C. Bagg .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 30.00 | |
| Jas. Doyle .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 20.00 | |
| J. Small .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 20.00 | |
| W. Fisher .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 20.00 | |
| W. J. Garland .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10.00 | |
| G. Skeffington.... .... .... .... .... .... | 10.00 | |
| C. O'N. Power .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10.00 | |
| J. R. Whitaker .... .... .... .... .... | 10.00 | |
| C. Way .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 10.00 | |
| W. F. O'Reilly.... .... .... .... .... .... | 9.95 | |
| W. Paul .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 2.00 | 2,161.95 |
| **To** Hunting License Fees:— | | |
| M. Pike .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 2,500.00 | |
| Secretary .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 200.00 | |
| P. K. Robinson (New York) .... .... .... | 100.00 | |
| L. March .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 100.00 | |
| G. H. Pearce .... .... .... .... .... .... | 50.00 | |
| R. MacDonnel .... .... .... .... .... .... | 50.00 | 3,000.00 |
| **To** Refunds:— | | |
| Colonial Secretary .... .... .... .... .... | 114.05 | |
| Hez. Ralph .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 23.55 | |
| Nfld. Express Co. .... .... .... .... .... | 15.00 | |
| Patk. O'Brien.... .... .... .... .... .... | 4.00 | |
| Sergt. Noseworthy .... .... .... .... .... | 3.40 | 160.00 |
| **To** Fines and Forfeitures:— | | |
| R. MacDonnel, S. M. .... .... .... ..... | 300.00 | |
| L. March, S. M. .... .... .... .... ..... | 295.00 | |
| W. W. Bradley, J. P. .. .... .... .... .... | 250.00 | |
| R. T. Squarrey, S. M. .... .... .... .... | 248.70 | |
| J. Pennell (sale confiscated Foxes) .. .... | 303.38 | |
| H. F. Fitzgerald, S. M. .... .... .... .... | 110.00 | |
| G. H. Pearce, S. M..... .... .... .... .... | 25.00 | |
| R. J. Freebairn, S. M. .... .... .... ..... | 24.85 | |
| Robt. Janes, J. P. .... .... .... .... .... | 12.50 | |
| J. R. Rowsell, J. P..... .... .... .... .... | 5.00 | 1,574.43 |
| **To** Balance .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | | 5,374.53 |
| | | $22,270.91 |

## Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914,—Continued

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | By Balance 1912-13 account .. ...$1,547.70 | |
| July | 3—By Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 |
| | " P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| | " P. J. Croke .. .. | 38.50 |
| | " Adam Skeffington .. .. .. .. | 20.00 |
| July | 4—By Edward Knight.. | 25.00 |
| | " D. Thistle. .. .. | 29.16 |
| | " John Gillard.. .. | 20.00 |
| July | 5—M. A. Devine .. ... | 8.00 |
| | " Trinity Enterprise .. .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| | " Evening Telegram .. .. .. | 9.25 |
| | " Jabez Arnold .. | 1.46 |
| | " Lionel Hynes .. | 12.00 |
| | " Joseph Pennell . | 17.65 |
| | " A. E. Wright .. | 38.00 |
| | " Walter LeDrew . | 60.00 |
| | " Wm. M. Messervey .. .. .. .. | 55.00 |
| | " Hezekiah Ralph . | 30.00 |
| July | 7—By J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| July | 8—By Disct. Bank of Montreal .. .. | 30 |
| | " R. C. Power . .. | 79.50 |
| | " Jabez Arnold ... | 10.00 |
| | " W. Jas. Rourke.. | 15.00 |
| July | 11—By Walter LeDrew . | 30.00 |
| July | 12—By Joseph Pennell . | 13.40 |
| July | 14—By Nfld. Teachers' Journal .. .. .. | 10.00 |
| | " Job Butler .. .. | 10.00 |
| | " Evening Telegram .. .. .. | 4.00 |
| | " Anglo American Tel. Co. .. .. .. | 20.00 |
| | " Anglo American Tel. Co. .. .. | 1.12 |
| | " S. E. Garland .. | 20.03 |
| | " Postal Telegraphs | 21.26 |
| | " John Squibb . .. | 6.35 |
| | " Segt. Noseworthy | 3.40 |
| | " Jas. G. Thomas. | 20.00 |
| July | 24—By Geo. Littlejohn. | 30.00 |
| | " Wm. Arnold ... | 25.00 |
| | " Samuel R. Parsons .. .. ... | 40.00 |
| July | 25—By Hezekiah Ralph . | 50.00 |
| | " P. J. Croke .. .. | 15.00 |
| July | 26—By Segt. Noseworthy | 11.20 |
| July | 31—By D. Thistle .. ... | 30.00 |
| | " Ethel Hussey . .. | 30.00 |
| Aug | 4—By Stephen French | 25.00 |
| Aug | 5—By Walter LeDrew . | 60.00 |
| Aug | 7—By Joseph Pennell . | 60.00 |
| | " P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| | " D. Thistle.. .. .. | 29.16 |
| | " Hez. Ralph .. .. | 60.00 |
| | " Wm. Messervey . | 55.00 |
| | " J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| | " Mrs. Susan Cobbett .. .. .. .. | 4.00 |
| | " Nfld. Express Co. | 60 |
| | " Kenneth Chaulk . | 20.00 |
| | " Geo. W. Moores. | 25.00 |
| | " Henry McWhirter.. .. .. .. | 25.00 |
| | " Llewelyn Shears | 50.00 |
| | " Thos. G. Kelly.. | 30.00 |
| | " Pat. O'Brien ... | 25.00 |
| | " Martin Flynn .. | 30.00 |
| | " Francis McIsaac | 30.00 |
| | " W. Jas. Rourke.. | 50.00 |
| | " John J. Gushue .. | 13.00 |
| | " Hez. Ralph .. .. | 4.00 |
| | " Hez. Ralph .. .. | 3.00 |
| | " Jacob Jenson ... | 2.00 |
| | " Reid Nfld. Co. .. | 4.00 |
| | " Bowring Bros., Ltd. .. .. .. .. | 11.70 |
| | " Bishop Sons & Co | 28.10 |
| | " George Day .. .. | 2.00 |
| | " Charles Combdon | 8.70 |
| | " Dicks & Co. ... | 13.95 |
| | " Anglo American Tel. Co. .. .. .. | 4.72 |
| | " Daily News .. .. | 302.50 |
| | " Postage Stamps . | 15.00 |
| | " P. J. Croke... .. | 21.24 |
| Aug | 8—By Disct. Bank of Montreal .. .. | 65 |
| | " Twillingate Sun . | 5.25 |
| Aug | 9—By Patrick Davis .. | 13.50 |
| | " Bernard Davis .. | 6.75 |
| | " Wm. Davis .. .. | 6.00 |
| Aug | 11—By R. Furneaux ... | 6.00 |
| | " Segt. Noseworthy | 6.40 |
| Aug | 16—By George Gillard .. | 80.00 |
| | " Thos. Hooper .. | 60.00 |
| | " W. LeDrew.. .. | 50.00 |
| | " Nfld. Exp. Co... | 35 |
| | " Martin Toulman . | 9.30 |

## Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914.—Continued

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aug 16—By | J. M. Curran ... | 14.00 |
| " | John Freak.. .. | 60.00 |
| Aug 18—Edgar | S. Mills .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | James Brennan .. | 3.00 |
| " | Jno. MacNamara. | 10.00 |
| Aug 21—By | Lewis McDonald and Brother ... | 1.50 |
| " | C. E. Russell .. | 5.25 |
| " | Reid Nfld. Co. .. | 27.80 |
| " | Postal Telegraphs | 28.05 |
| " | John Clouston .. | 13.30 |
| Aug 22—By | A. E. Wright .. | 7.00 |
| Aug 25—By | John C. Hopkins | 50.00 |
| " | D. Thistle .. .. | 40.00 |
| Aug 26—By | Ethel Hussey .. | 30.00 |
| " | Wm. Kelly .. .. | 50.00 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 17.50 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 20.00 |
| Sep. 1—By | Wm. Fogarty .. | 25.00 |
| " | Jas. Wells .. .. | 50.00 |
| " | Wm. Moores ... | 4.14 |
| " | Joseph Chard .. | 100.00 |
| " | M. Murray .. .. | 89.50 |
| Sep. 2—By | J. S. Cashin .. .. | 30.00 |
| " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| " | Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 45.00 |
| " | D. Thistle .. ... | 29.16 |
| " | W. LeDrew .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Hez. Ralph .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey . | 55.00 |
| " | Mrs. Susan Cobbett .. .. .. .. | 4.00 |
| Sep. 3—By | Evening Herald. | 354.82 |
| Sep. 9—By | Stephen French . | 65.87 |
| Sep. 11—By | Jas. Savoury ... | 60.00 |
| " | John Crawley .. | 40.00 |
| " | Lottie Combdon. | 3.00 |
| " | Charles Combdon | 21.30 |
| " | Martin Flynn .. | 30.00 |
| " | Patk. O'Brien ... | 25.00 |
| " | Robert Briffett .. | 30.00 |
| " | John Gillard .. .. | 30.00 |
| " | Wm. Harris ... | 20.00 |
| Sep. 12—By | Joseph Alley ... | 60.00 |
| " | A. A. Tel. Co. .. | 52 |
| " | S. E. Garland .. | 12.20 |
| " | Bishop Sons & Co | 23.08 |
| Sep. 13—By | Percie Johnson .. | 35.50 |
| Sep. 16—By | E. L. Goff .. .. .. | 25.00 |
| " | Thos. Francis .. | 12.00 |
| Sep. 16—By | Jessie and John Dewey .. .. .. | 12.00 |
| " | J. Butt .. .. .. | 9.30 |
| " | George Dodd .. | 35.00 |
| " | Bank of Montreal | 85 |
| " | Stephen White .. | 10.00 |
| " | Joseph Pennell . | 5.50 |
| " | Richad McDonnel | 11.40 |
| Sep. 17—By | Nfld. Express Co. | 85 |
| " | Malcolm Gullikson .. .. .. .. | 38.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew . | 16.90 |
| " | George Kelly ... | 100.00 |
| Sep. 24—By | Joseph Pennell . | 31.10 |
| " | Joseph Pennell . | 30.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew . | 40.00 |
| " | Thos. Bowering . | 127.40 |
| " | Hez. Ralph .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Jas. Furlong ... | 41.00 |
| Sep. 25—By | John Clarke .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Thos. Murphy .. | 11.00 |
| Sep. 26—By | Wm. Murphy .. | 20.00 |
| " | Jos. Fritzell .. .. | 15.00 |
| " | M. Pike .. .. .. | 2.2¢ |
| " | Job Butler .. .. | 30.00 |
| " | Robert Shears .. | 60.00 |
| " | Alfred Rose .. .. | 30.00 |
| " | Joseph Butler .. | 20.00 |
| " | Rd. White .. ... | 60.00 |
| " | Jos. Benoit .. .. | 120.00 |
| " | Jos. Dawson . .. | 40.00 |
| Sep. 27—By | Walter LeDrew . | 21.99 |
| " | A. J. Kirby .. .. | 30.00 |
| Sep. 29—By | M. J. Delaney .. | 65.00 |
| " | Chas. Hoods.. .. | 25.00 |
| Sep. 30—By | Wm. Parsons .. | 25.00 |
| " | Wm. Parsons ... | 10.00 |
| " | Florence Hussey. | 27.50 |
| Oct. 1—By | Wm. Smith .. .. | 50.00 |
| " | Susan Cobbett .. | 4.00 |
| " | Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 |
| " | David Thistle .. | 29.16 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew . | 60.00 |
| " | Ethel Hussey . .. | 30.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey . | 55.00 |
| " | Hez. Ralph .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| " | John Cheffey ... | 40.00 |
| " | John Phippard .. | 60.00 |
| " | Cyril Shea .. .. | 40.00 |
| Oct. 2—By | Geo. Littlejohn .. | 100.00 |
| " | Wm. Arnold ... | 95.00 |

## Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914.—Continued

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 2 | By Rd. Squires | 23.75 | Oct. 21 | By A. L. Wentzell. | 120.00 |
| | " Theo. Squires | 23.75 | | " Wm. Fogarty | 107.65 |
| | " Eli Squires | 23.75 | | " Wm. House | 120.00 |
| | " Thos. Tapper | 20.00 | | " John Musseau | 131.00 |
| Oct. 3 | By James Kinsella | 10.00 | | " James Gilles | 3.00 |
| | " James Kearsey | 23.75 | | " Geo. W. Moores | 95.00 |
| Oct. 4 | By John Furlong | 20.00 | | " James Wells | 70.00 |
| | " Patrick Nolan | 23.75 | | " Thos. Diamond | 50.00 |
| | " John Murphy | 21.25 | | " John Gillard | 100.00 |
| | " James Benmore | 23.75 | | " Geo. Cobdon | 20.00 |
| | " A. and F. Willar | 51.80 | | " Wm. Harris | 105.90 |
| Oct. 13 | By John Butler | 20.00 | | " Leander W Banks | 40.00 |
| | " Thos. Connors | 15.00 | | " J. G. Thomas | 120.00 |
| | " James Walsh | 120.00 | | " N. Hunter | 90.00 |
| Oct. 14 | By Joseph Davis | 70.00 | | " N. Hunter | 6.00 |
| | " Herman Saunders | 20.00 | | " Luke Rowsell | 40.00 |
| | " Meth M. Greeting | 10.00 | | " E. S. Mills | 60.00 |
| Oct. 15 | By Wm. Hurley | 100.00 | | " W. H. Baggs | 120.00 |
| Oct. 16 | By A. W. Beck | 120.00 | | " J. C. Hopkins | 103.05 |
| Oct. 17 | By Danl. J. Young | 25.00 | | " Jabez Arnold | 113.80 |
| | " Saml. Parsons | 40.00 | | " Edward Evans | 75.00 |
| Oct. 18 | By Saml. Baird | 15.00 | | " Jos. Hutchings. | 30.00 |
| | " Martin Baird | 15.00 | | " John Freak | 60.00 |
| | " John Cook | 21.50 | | " Aaron Head | 60.00 |
| Oct. 20 | By Wm. LeDrew | 16.00 | | " Kenneth Chaulk | 50.00 |
| | " Percie Johnson | 10.00 | | " Thos. G. Kelly | 93.00 |
| | " James Keefe | 15.00 | | " Alan Pond | 120.00 |
| | " Josiah Drover | 50.00 | | " Saml. Stratten | 120.00 |
| | " John MacNamara | 11.30 | | " Wm. Ralph | 124.00 |
| | " Thos. Downey | 8.00 | | " Adam Skeffington | 100.00 |
| | " Shea & Co. | 26.76 | | " Wm. Dewey | 120.00 |
| Oct. 21 | By Thos. Downey | 112.00 | Oct. 22 | By Solomon LeDrew | 55.00 |
| | " Francis McIsaac. | 99.00 | | " Heibert Quinton | 25.00 |
| | " Patk. O'Brien | 76.40 | | " Seth Palmer | 20.00 |
| | " D. D. McIsaac | 120.00 | | " Martin Toulman. | 70.00 |
| | " John N. McIsaac | 130.00 | | " W. D. Pennell | 120.00 |
| | " John Downey | 60.00 | | " R. J. Lee | 120.00 |
| | " D. Shears | 94.00 | | " Peter Power | 40.00 |
| | " Robt. Shears | 60.00 | | " George Kelly | 20.00 |
| | " Jos. E. Alley | 60.00 | | " Patk. J. Barron | 60.00 |
| | " Edward Knight | 97.70 | | " Martin Flynn | 60.00 |
| | " John Mercer | 122.00 | | " A. Brinton | 65.00 |
| | " W. Jas. Rourke | 57.60 | | " John Inkpen, Sr. | 40.00 |
| | " Wm. Moores | 121.50 | | " John Follett | 15.00 |
| | " Sam. R. Parsons. | 80.00 | | " Philip Grandy | 100.00 |
| | " Ml. Compynon | 120.00 | | " Thos. Cluett | 20.00 |
| | " Wm. Kennedy | 120.00 | | " Jacob Jenson | 146.00 |
| | " Hy. McWhirter. | 115.00 | | " Const. B. Bishop | 20.00 |
| | " W. T. Squires | 140.00 | | " Const. B. Bishop | 23.00 |
| | " Joseph Benoit | 2.00 | | " Postal Account | 15.00 |
| | " O. T. Howell | 120.00 | | " Disct. Bank of Montreal | 1.35 |
| | " Thos. Gilley | 35.00 | | | |

## Detailed Siatement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914.—Continued

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 22—By | John Meade .. .. | 120.00 |
| " | Wm. Carroll.. .. | 50.00 |
| " | John Vatcher .. | 130.00 |
| " | James G. Miles.. | 100.00 |
| " | James Taylor .. | 120.00 |
| " | Peter McDermott | 120.00 |
| " | Frank Shelley .. | 60.00 |
| " | John Walters .. | 20.00 |
| " | Edward Walsh.. | 23.75 |
| " | J. W. Chafe.. .. | 10.00 |
| " | Wm. Bradbury . | 23.75 |
| " | Ml. Murphy .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Ml. Murray.. .. | 25.00 |
| " | Patk. Caul .. .. | 21.25 |
| " | Chas. Thornhill. | 120.00 |
| " | Alphonsus Turpin | 40.00 |
| " | John Holloway . | 40.00 |
| " | Thos. Bowen. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Thos. O'Brien .. | 25.00 |
| " | Wm. Hunt .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Rd. Earle .. ... | 25.00 |
| " | Josiah Drover . | 87.00 |
| " | Isaac Sparks. ... | 15.00 |
| " | Chas. Mugford .. | 20.00 |
| " | George Gooby .. | 20.00 |
| Nov 11—By | Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 |
| " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| " | D. Thistle .. .. | 29.16 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew . | 60.00 |
| " | Hez. Ralph .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 |
| " | F. Hussey .. .... | 27.50 |
| " | Mrs. Susan Cobbett .. .. .. .. | 4.00 |
| " | Nathl. Huxter .. | 30.00 |
| " | Const. Cramm .. | 22.10 |
| " | Thomas Hooper . | 23.60 |
| " | Vincent Walsh.. | 25.00 |
| " | James Ezekiel .. | 20.00 |
| " | Wm. Maher .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Matthew Taplin . | 20.00 |
| " | Wm. T. Smith .. | 20.00 |
| " | Jas. J. Doyle. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Edward Keefe .. | 30.00 |
| " | Wm. Coffin.. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Chas. Peach.. .. | 20.00 |
| " | C. C. Pittman .. | 25.00 |
| " | Jacob Scott .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | P. J. McCarthy.. | 20.00 |
| " | George Dodge .. | 20.00 |
| Nov. 12—By | Segt. G. Goodland | 13.95 |
| " | Thos. G. Ford .. | 20.00 |
| " | Joseph Napman . | 10.00 |
| " | Andrew Milley . | 10.00 |
| " | Chas. Puddister. | 10.00 |
| " | Martin Williams | 15.00 |
| " | James Green ... | 10.00 |
| " | James O'Neil .. | 20.00 |
| " | Ml. Scully .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Jeremiah Conway | 10.00 |
| " | Robt. Shannahan | 20.00 |
| " | Ml. Ryan .. ... | 25.00 |
| " | John Sheehan .. | 20.00 |
| " | Thos. Doran.. .. | 30.00 |
| " | Wm. Bowen.. .. | 30.00 |
| " | Stephen Fagan.. | 20.00 |
| " | John Camp .. .. | 20.00 |
| " | Eve'ng Telegram | 2.50 |
| Nov. 24—By | Thos. Downey .. | 4.00 |
| " | Hy. McWhirter. | 4.00 |
| " | Jno. N. McIsaac. | 3.35 |
| " | Geo. Littlejohn . | 14.00 |
| " | Geo. Littlejohn . | 2.00 |
| " | Moses Bartlett .. | 10.00 |
| " | C. E. Russell .. | 3.00 |
| " | Inspector Bartlett | 1.00 |
| " | Inspector Bartlett | 6.50 |
| " | Bishop Sons & Co | 1.20 |
| " | A. A. Tel. Co. .. | 62 |
| " | M. A. Devine .. | 3.75 |
| " | Star Pub. Co. .... | 1.00 |
| " | Postal Telegraphs | 23.81 |
| Nov. 26—By | Walter LeDrew. | 12.93 |
| Nov. 28—By | Disct. Bank of Montreal .. .. | 20 |
| Nov. 29—By | A. A. Tel. Co. .. | 4.27 |
| " | Joseph Pennell . | 60.00 |
| " | D. Thistle .. .... | 29.16 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 |
| " | Hez. Ralph .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| " | F. Hussey .. .... | 30.00 |
| " | Susan Cobbett.. | 4.00 |
| Dec. 3—By | Chas. Hoods ... | 91.90 |
| Dec. 4—By | Solomon LeDrew | 12.00 |
| Dec. 6—By | Saml. Parsons .. . | 82.44 |
| " | Chas. Hoods ... | 25.60 |
| Dec. 8—By | Diocesan Mag. . | 10.00 |
| " | A. E. Wright .. | 9.50 |
| " | W. E. Bearns .. | 4.30 |

## Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914.—Continued

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 8 | By Wm. Parsons .. | 91.89 | Mar. 19 | By R. M. Andrews. | 12.00 |
| " | W. J. LeMoine.. | 80.00 | " | M. Pike .. .. .. | 1.80 |
| Dec. 10 | By Daniel Burton .. | 3.61 | " | John Clouston .. | 22.30 |
| " | Geo. A. Nicholls | 90.00 | " | Genl. Post Office | 4.80 |
| Dec. 13 | By Dicks & Co. ... | 7.15 | " | John Camp .. .. | 3.30 |
| Dec. 15 | By Adam Skeffington | 37.50 | " | George Day ... | 1.50 |
| Dec. 19 | By A. M. Fraser .. | 4.50 | " | Evening Herald, Ltd .. .. .. .. | 6.00 |
| " | Gray & Goodland | 1.20 | " | Gray & Goodland | 2.00 |
| " | Game, Fish Protection Socy. .. | 500.00 | " | John McNamara. | 15.00 |
| " | Even'g Telegram | 3.00 | Mar. 31 | By J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| " | Reid Nfld. Co. .. | 27.50 | " | Ethel Hussey .. | 30.00 |
| " | Thos. Reid .. .. | 20.00 | " | Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 |
| " | G. R. Winters .. | 50.25 | " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 |
| Dec. 31 | By Joseph Pennell. | 60.00 | " | D. Thistle .. .. | 29.16 |
| " | D. Thistle .. .. | 29.24 | " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 | " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 | " | Susan Cobbett . | 4.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 | Apl. 1 | By Postal Stamps .. | 15.00 |
| " | J. W. Mercer ... | 66.66 | " | Joseph Pennell . | 1.47 |
| " | F. Hussey .. .. | 30.00 | Apl. 2 | By Postal Telegraphs | 2.26 |
| " | Susan Cobbett . | 4.00 | " | W.J. Taylor, Ltd. | 1.30 |
| " | Pos. Telegrapns. | 10.76 | Apl. 20 | By Dicks & Co .. .. | 7.00 |
| " | Evening Herald . | 23.95 | " | Robinson & Co. | 7.50 |
| " | Robinson & Co., Ltd... .. .. .. | 53.50 | " | Postal Telegraphs | 3.86 |
| " | Postal Telegraphs | 8.22 | " | S. E. Garland .. | 17.03 |
| " | A. A. Tel. Co. .. | 66 | Apl. 23 | By Joseph Pennell . | 31.60 |
| " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66 | " | Walter LeDrew. | 16.35 |
| " | Postage Stamps. | 15.00 | " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 21.60 |
| 1914. | | | " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 9.00 |
| Jan. 14 | By S. Noseworthy.. | 12.50 | Apl. 25 | By Paul Hynes .. .. | 25.00 |
| Jan. 31 | By J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 | " | John McNamara. | 10.00 |
| " | F. Hussey .. .. | 30.00 | Apl. 30 | By Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 |
| " | Joseph Pennell.. | 60.00 | " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 | " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 |
| " | D. Thistle .. .. | 29.16 | " | D. Thistle .. .. | 29.16 |
| " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 | " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 | " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 |
| " | Mrs. S. Cobbett . | 4.00 | " | E. Hussey .. .. | 30.00 |
| Feb. 28 | By Joseph Pennell .. | 60.00 | " | Susan Cobbett .. | 4.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 | " | A. G. G. Benson | 60.00 |
| " | D. Thistle .. .. | 29.16 | May 1 | By J. W. Mercer, (May) .. .. .. | 66.66 |
| " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 | May 29 | By G. Rabbits (April) | 13.33 |
| " | Walter LeDrew . | 60.00 | May 30 | By J. Pennell.. .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | J. W. Mercer .. | 66.66 | " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 |
| " | F. Hussey .. .. | 30.00 | " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 |
| " | Mrs. S. Cobbett | 4.00 | " | D. Thistle.. .. .. | 29.16 |
| Mar. 6 | By Thos. Hooper .. | 60.00 | " | P. J. Croke .. .. | 60.00 |
| " | John Gillard ... | 31.00 | " | E. Hussey .. .. | 30.00 |
| Mar. 19 | By A. A. Tel. Co. .. | 20.00 | " | Mrs. Cobbett.. .. | 4.00 |
| " | Postal Telegraphs | 14.42 | " | G.Rabbitts (May) | 66.66 |

## Detailed Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1914.—Continued

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 30—By | J. Pennell. . . . . | 17.50 | June 20—By | Benj. Tulk . . . . | 150.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew. | 20.50 | " | Thos. Reid . . . . | 20.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 9.40 | June 26—By | Thos. Bowering . | 30.00 |
| " | J. Pennell . . . . | 30.00 | June 30—By | Joseph Pennell . . | 60.00 |
| " | Walter LeDrew. | 40.00 | " | Wm. Messervey. | 55.00 |
| " | Wm. Messervey. | 25.00 | " | Walter LeDrew. | 60.00 |
| June 1—By | J. McNamara . . | 10.00 | " | P. J. Croke . . . . | 60.00 |
| " | Const. Quinlan . | 2.95 | " | D. Thistle . . . . | 29.16 |
| June 9—By | Wm. Harris . . . . | 30.00 | " | Mrs. S. Cobbett. . | 4.00 |
| " | Geo. Littlejohn . | 30.00 | " | Miss E. Hussey. | 30.00 |
| " | Heplett Buffett . | 10.00 | " | G. Rabbitts . . . . | 66.66 |
| " | Jas. Handlon . . | 10.00 | | | |
| June 10—By | I. G. Sullivan . . | 31.60 | | | $22,270.91 |

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

# RAILWAY ARBITRATION AWARDS, 1914

## DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Leonard Ash, Fees, Arbitrator .. .. .. .. | $ 175.00 |
| Anglo Am. Tel. Co., Telegrams.. .. .. .. .. | 7.62 |
| H. J. Blandford, Wages. | 30.00 |
| Mrs. Bennister, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 113.00 |
| Bowring Bros., Limited, Fares.. .. .. .. .. | 21.60 |
| J. Brien, Wages .. .. .. | 2.80 |
| Edw. Burke, Wages ... | 8.00 |
| M. Butt, Fees and Expenses .. .. .. .. | 28.00 |
| M. Boland, Wages .. .. | 1.50 |
| J. R. Bennett, Fees.. .. | 2,396.66 |
| W. Butt, Wages .. .. .. | 2.00 |
| S. Brien, Wages .. .. .. | 2.00 |
| Jas. Beck, Sundries .. .. | 24.00 |
| Rev. W. H. Browning, Hire Hall .. .. .. | 5 .00 |
| Mrs. Beck, Board account | 3.00 |
| G. Bryant, Wages .. .. | 10.00 |
| W. E. Bradbury, Fees.. | 10.00 |
| P. Coleridge, Fees and Expenses .. .. .. .. | 6.00 |
| Mrs. Costello, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 13.90 |
| Mrs. Corrigan, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 6.20 |
| Gilbert Chafe, Cab Hire | 5.00 |
| L. V. Cashin, Fees .. .. | 275.00 |
| W. J. Costello, Wages.. | 12.00 |
| Patrick Carey, Wages .. | 11.00 |
| W. Clarke of John, Fees and Expenses . .. | 9.00 |
| Mrs. T. Curtis, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Crocker, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 1.00 |
| James Crocker, Sundries | 4.00 |
| P. Casey, Amount account .. .. .. .. .. | 6.20 |
| City Garage, Motor Hire | 10.00 |
| Jos. Curtis, Wages .. .. | 3.50 |
| A. Case, Fees .. .. .. | 40.00 |
| Joshua Chislett, Wages . | 6.00 |
| Jethro Chislett, Wages . | 4.50 |
| Joseph Chislett, Wages . | 4.50 |
| Fred Clarke, Wages .... | 1.00 |
| John Duff, Fees.. .. .. | 225.00 |
| Mrs. Driscoll, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 2.00 |
| J. Devereaux, Wages .. | 52.00 |
| G. Devereux, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. .. | 73.86 |
| M. Dean, Wages.. .. .. | 116.60 |
| Mrs. Devereux, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 7.75 |
| R. Dunne, Fees .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| H. J. Duder, Disbursements .. .. .. .. .. | 19.30 |
| H. J. Duder, Extra Services .. .. .. .. .. | 100.00 |
| John Dunne, Cab Hire.. | 2.50 |
| R. S. Dahl, Fees .. .. .. | 15.00 |
| Geo. Dodd, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| Evening Herald, Limited, Printing .. .. .. .. | 16.70 |
| Isaac Earle, Fees and Expenses .. .. .. .. | 33.00 |
| East End Post Office, Stamps .. .. .. .. | 6.00 |
| C. H. Emerson, Fees .. | 115.20 |
| P. H. Fahey, Wages .. | 22.50 |
| P. L. Fahey, Fees .. .. | 670.00 |
| J. Foote, Wages .. .. .. | 6.00 |
| J. Furlong, Wages .. .. | 1.00 |
| M. W. Furlong, Fees .. | 20.00 |
| J. R. Goodison, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. .. | 2,254.29 |
| M. P. Gibbs, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. .. | 3,469.42 |
| Eli Garland, Wages .. .. | 20.00 |
| C. Green, Wages.. .. .. | 3.00 |
| Alex. Garland, Wages .. | 4.00 |
| Jas. Gomey, Wages.. .. | 6.50 |
| E. George, Wages .. .. | 3.00 |
| A. Gosney, Wages .. .. | 2.00 |
| Jas. George, Fees .. .. | 5.00 |
| G. W. Gent, Fees .. .. | 5.00 |
| S. Grant, Cab Hire .. .. | 2.00 |
| W. T. Guy, Fees .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| R. Gear, Wages .. .. .. | 2.00 |
| E. Holden, Wages .. .. | 102.00 |
| Augustus Hopkins, Fees | 25.00 |
| W. L. Haddon, Fees ... | 92.30 |
| W. R. Howley, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. .. | 3,460.35 |
| P. Hogan, Cab Hire.. .. | 32.74 |
| M. Hartery, Fees.. .. .. | 250.00 |
| John Hayden, Wages .. | 126.10 |
| Edw. Hackett, Wages .. | 17.30 |
| S. Hudson, Fees.. .. .. | 5.00 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| P. Hudson, Wages .. .. | 1.00 |
| Clement Hudson, Fees.. | 5.00 |
| S. Hussey, Fees.. .. .. | 5.00 |
| J. Hogan, Sundries .. .. | 14.50 |
| A. G. Hudson, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. .. | 149.00 |
| Alex. Hudson, Fees.. .. | 15.00 |
| Alex. Hollett, Wages .. | 3.00 |
| Thos. Hogan, Wages .. | 1.50 |
| Mrs. Hurley, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 20.00 |
| Ambrose Hearn, Fees .. | 10.00 |
| E. House, Wages .. ... | 1.50 |
| J. G. Hodder, Fees, etc.. | 48.50 |
| Mrs. W. Hopkins, Board account .. .. .. .. | 16.90 |
| Noah House, Wages ... | 6.00 |
| R. Hussey, Wages .. .. | 3.50 |
| Mrs. Jenkins, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 10.50 |
| E. Janes, Wages.. .. .. | 4.00 |
| Matt Kelly, Cab Hire .. | 32.50 |
| John Knox, Wages .. .. | 7.50 |
| Michl. Kelly, Cab Hire.. | 7.00 |
| Mrs. Kennedy, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 51.50 |
| S. Kennedy, Fees and Expenses .. .. .. ... | 218.00 |
| Isaac King, Fees.. .. .. | 962.00 |
| P. King, Wages .. .. .. | 28.00 |
| D. King, Wages.. .. .. | 18.00 |
| H. J. King, Wages .. .. | 72.25 |
| Mrs. King, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 1.50 |
| Thos. King, Wages.. .. | 3.00 |
| Mark King, Wages .. .. | 3.00 |
| F. W. Knight, Fees ... | 305.00 |
| Jas. Kennedy, Wages .. | 1.00 |
| Wm. Kinsella, Wages .. | 1.00 |
| W. E. Long, Wages .. | 245.35 |
| Andrew Lethbridge, Expenses.. .. .. .. .. | 14.50 |
| Thos. Lawlor, Cab Hire | 6.00 |
| J. Legrow, Wages .. .. | 8.00 |
| Chas. Legge, Wages .. | 4.00 |
| Alb. Lethbridge, Wages | 8.20 |
| Rev. J. Lynch, Hire Hall | 30.00 |
| Gilbert Legrow, Fees .. | 45.00 |
| L. O. Association, Hire Hall .. .. .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| Wm. Lockyer, Fees.. .. | 5.00 |
| Jordan Milley, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. . | 190.50 |
| N. Mahoney, Wages ... | 16.50 |
| J. T. McCarthy, Fees and Expenses.. .. .. .. | 848.80 |
| R. Maddock, Fees .. .. | 5.00 |
| John Maher, Sundries.. | 2.70 |
| J. Murray, Fees, etc. .. | 246.95 |
| Thos. Milley, Jr., Wages | 3.00 |
| R. Martin, Wages .. .. | 1.30 |
| Thos. Milley, Sr., Fees. | 5.00 |
| S. W. Mifflin, Wages .. | 211.00 |
| Kenneth Morris, Fees .. | 5.00 |
| P. McCann, Wages.. .. | 1.50 |
| S. Moores, Wages .. .. | 5.00 |
| James Moore, Fees, etc. | 2,044.99 |
| W. M. Mitchell, Fees, etc | 75.00 |
| J. Moores, Wages .. .. | 8.00 |
| R. Moulton, Fees .. ... | 90.00 |
| John Moore, Wages.. .. | 30.35 |
| Walter Moore, Fees.. .. | 15.00 |
| James Mitcham, Fees .. | 4.00 |
| H. C. and A. Moores, Wages .. .. .. .. ... | 4.00 |
| A. S. Newhook, Wages. | 4.00 |
| William Noel, Disbursements .. .. .. .. .. | 95.61 |
| William Noel, Extra Services .. .. .. .. .. | 200.00 |
| G. W. Oates, Wages ... | 97.84 |
| T. W. Oxton, Fees and Expenses .. .. .. .. | 13.10 |
| A. O'Driscoll, Wages .. | 3.00 |
| Mrs. O'Flaherty, Board account .. .. .. .. | 6.00 |
| M. Oliver, Wages .. ... | 1.00 |
| P. C. O'Driscoll, Fees .. | 135.00 |
| J. O'Flaherty, Wages.. | 29.00 |
| J. Powell, Wages .. ... | 2.50 |
| A. Penny, Wages .. .. | 10.00 |
| Nicholas Powell, Fees.. | 228.60 |
| Levi Prince, Fees .. .. | 25.20 |
| Fred Pilley, Fees .. ... | 5.00 |
| Postal Telegraph Dept., Telegrams .. .. ... | 39.48 |
| Ambrose Poole, Board account .. .. .. .. | 8.10 |
| D. J. Pennell, Fees .. .. | 150.00 |
| J. R. Parsons, Motor Hire .. .. .. .. .. | 10.00 |
| E. Power, Wages .. .. | 156.60 |
| P. Puddister, Wages .. | 1.00 |
| Mark Parsons, Wages .. | 4.00 |
| S. Pike, Fees .. .. .. .. | 15.00 |
| C. Pollett, Fees .. .. .. | 5.00 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Shenstone Parsons, Fees | 5.00 |
| Bernard Quinn, Wages.. | 6.00 |
| C. G. Rendell, Fees, etc.. | 29.00 |
| L. Ruby, Fees, etc. .. .. | 5.00 |
| Reid Nfld. Co., Fares .. | 203·01 |
| Robert Ryder, Fees .. .. | 25.00 |
| W. Rumson, Wages .. | 4.00 |
| John Ryan, Fees .. .. .. | 1,306.67 |
| Rev. J. Rawlins, Hire Hall .. .. .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| S. Rowsell, Wages .. .. | 17.00 |
| James Roche, Wages .. | 3.00 |
| Enos Reid, Fees .. .. .. | 40.00 |
| Jas. Reid, Fees .. .. .. | 15·00 |
| W. Symonds, Cab Hire.. | 6.00 |
| Edw. Snow, Wages .. .. | 10.00 |
| J. B. Sclater, Fees .. .. | 15.00 |
| Mrs. Scully, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 5.00 |
| Thos. Sutton of Geo, Fees | 5.00 |
| Jas. Squires, Cab Hire.. | 4.00 |
| R. A. Squires, Fees .. .. | 1,772.60 |
| G. Sellars, Wages .. .. | 2.00 |
| Miss Southwell, Board account .. .. .. .. | 6.16 |
| John Sparks, Wages ... | 1.50 |
| M. Steel, Wages.. .. .. | 3.50 |
| A. Stacey, Wages .. .. | 3.00 |
| C. Sparkes, Wages .. .. | 5.00 |
| Rev. F. Smart, Hire Hall | 15.00 |
| J. E. Thomey, Fees ... | 240.00 |
| John Taylor, Wages ... | 240.50 |
| G. E. Turner, Fees Secretary.. .. .. .. .. | 2,407.50 |
| G. E. Turner, Disbursements Arbitrators .. | 298.23 |
| Caleb Tuck, Sec. Fees and Expenses .. .. | 11.20 |
| J. P. Thomson, Sec. Fees and Expenses .. ... | 9·20 |
| T.A. and B. Society, Hire Hall .. .. .. .. .. | 16.00 |
| Jethro Tucker, Wages .. | 14.65 |
| Robert Tucker, Wages.. | 5.00 |
| Martin Toole, Wages .. | 3.00 |
| James Taylor, Wages .. | 42.00 |
| Thos. Tucker, Wages .. | 3.00 |
| Josiah Taylor, Fees.. .. | 35.00 |
| Mrs. C. Tuck, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 9·00 |
| Mrs. Thorne, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 3.00 |
| P. Templeman. Expenses | 53.80 |
| Joseph Vator, Wages .. | 4.00 |
| W. Vator, Wages .. .. .. | 230.00 |
| Thos. Voisey, Cab Hire | 4.00 |
| Wm. Voisey, Cab Hire.. | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Ward, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 23.90 |
| Patrick Walsh, Wages.. | 2.50 |
| F. Walsh, Wages .. .. .. | 4.5c |
| Mrs. Williams, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 9.60 |
| Joseph Williams, Wages | 5.00 |
| Michael Walsh, Wages . | 12.00 |
| Wiseman and Buckley, Printing .. .. .. .. | 10.00 |
| John Walsh, Wages ... | 2·00 |
| Jere. Williams, Wages.. | 10.50 |
| Mrs. Wilcox, Board account .. .. .. .. .. | 1.75 |
| John Winsor, Wages ... | 6.50 |
| W. C. Winsor, Fees and Expenses.: .. .. .. | 1,866.40 |
| A. Williams, Wages ... | 3.00 |
| Israel Walsh, Fees and Expenses .. .. .. .. | 21.40 |
| Ambrose Young, Fees, etc... .. .. .. .. .. | 26.70 |
| Geo. T. Young, Wages.. | 4.00 |
| Fedk. Pike .. .. Award | 150.75 |
| Francis Green, Jr· ...do | 852.75 |
| Eliz. Thomas .. .. ..do | 219.25 |
| Est. John Joy .. .. ..do | 255.75 |
| Michl. Donnelly .. ..do | 387.50 |
| Est. John Brien .. ..do | 374.50 |
| Edw. Corbett .. .. ..do | 118.75 |
| Est. Pat. Harrington..do | 116.00 |
| John Clarke of Nich..do | 77·75 |
| Est. W. H. Clarke ...do | 123.50 |
| Est. Martin Carroll ..do | 149.50 |
| Est. Patrick Kelly ..do | 248.75 |
| Alice Griffin .. .. ...do | 27.75 |
| Est. James Reid .. ..do | 103.25 |
| John C. Power.. .. ..do | 150·75 |
| John Thomas of Jos..do | 64.75 |
| R.C. Epis Corporation.do | 103.75 |
| Ambrose Marshall.. ..do | 72.75 |
| Chas. Farrell .. .. ..do | 87.75 |
| Est. Jas. Gould .. .. ..do | 88·25 |
| Rd. Ray and John Ray. | 37.50 |
| Joseph Dooley .. .. ..do | 55.00 |
| Geo. Snow .. .. .. ..do | 249.25 |
| Est. Nich. Dalton.. ..do | 193.25 |
| Patrick Rogers.. .. ..do | 15.25 |
| Est. John Walsh ..... do | 157.50 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

### DR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Est. John Lee .. .. ..do | 215.75 | Wm. Neil of Richd...do | 40.00 |
| Mich. Merrigan of Patk. | 128.50 | James White .. .. ..do | 79.00 |
| Est. Patk. Merrigan..do | 105.75 | Alfred Sutton of Ml ..do | 68.50 |
| Est. Martin Murphy..do | 157.25 | Ml. Sutton of Geo. .. .. | 75.50 |
| Geo. Dean .. .. .. ..do | 51.25 | Thos. Sutton .. .. ..do | 133.65 |
| Est. Richard Hall.. ..do | 30.75 | Jas. Ryan of Denis ..do | 48.00 |
| John Dean .. .. .. ..do | 102.75 | Wm. Ryan of Thos. ..do | 48.00 |
| Wm. Frampton .. ...do | 478.75 | Francis Sutton of Wm.do | 93.50 |
| John Dean.. .. .. ..do | 275.25 | Rich. Sutton of Wm.do | 93.50 |
| Nfld. Conference.. ..do | 1,802.75 | John Sutton of Geo..do | 83.50 |
| Est. Nicholas Powell..do | 2,995.00 | Michael Ryan .. .. ..do | 110.00 |
| Japhet Vator .. .. ..do | 252.75 | Geo. Sutton of Geo.. .. | 56.65 |
| John Coleridge .. ...do | 200.00 | John Sutton of Geo. ..do | 56.65 |
| Est Jonathan Diamond.do | 145.00 | Thos. Moores.. .. ..do | 73.40 |
| Geo. Russell .. .. ...do | 10.00 | Jas. Sutton of Geo. ..do | 56.65 |
| Geo. Hollohan .. .. ..do | 30.00 | Jas. Waddleton of Jno. | 350.00 |
| Priscilla Hollohan.. ..do | 50.00 | Patrick Hackett .. ..do | 300.00 |
| Stephen Hollohan.. ..do | 50.00 | Thos. Butler .. .. ..do | 255.00 |
| L. O. Association ...do | 50.00 | Wm. Williams.. .. ..do | 790.00 |
| John Tilley.. .. .. ..do | 550.00 | Thos. Hartery, Sr. ..do | 735.00 |
| Jos. and Wm. Rowe and Samuel A. Earle..do | 751.00 | Elijah Vators.. .. ..do | 150.00 |
| Ambrose Young .. ..do | 1,050.90 | John Hartery of Danl.do | 230.00 |
| John C. Hopkins .. ..do | 10.00 | Thos Hartery of Danl.do | 220.00 |
| Est. Wm. Cumby....do | 30.00 | Wm. Hartery of Danl... | 160.00 |
| Est. Francis Howell..do | 100.00 | Rich. Hartery of Danl.do | 70.00 |
| Est. Eliz. Thorne ...do | 20.00 | Thos. Hartery of Danl.do | 570.00 |
| Est. Philip George ..do | 18.75 | Patk Hartery of Mich.do | 110.00 |
| Wm. Price.. .. .. ..do | 717.50 | Rd. Hartery of Michl.do | 190.00 |
| Matt. Butler .. .. ..do | 259.35 | Michl. Hartery.. .. ..do | 90.00 |
| Est. Thos. Young ...do | 977.50 | Est. Wm. Molloy.. ..do | 370.00 |
| Jos. and Wm. Rowe and J. A. Earle.. .. ..do | 50.00 | Thos. Molloy .. .. ..do | 210.00 |
| Est. Martin Dinn.. ..do | 59.25 | Thos. Hartery of Thos.do | 220.00 |
| Jas. Fewer.. .. .. ..do | 1,500.00 | Danl. Hartery .. .. ..do | 90.00 |
| Margaret Murphy.. ..do | 158.00 | Danl. O'Leary.. .. ..do | 180.00 |
| Est. Arthur and Jos. Murphy.. .. .. ..do | 5.50 | Denis O'Leary .. ...do | 180.00 |
| Est. Mary C. Boggan..do | 83.25 | Robert Coombes .. ..do | 100.00 |
| Thos. Stanley .. .. ..do | 77.75 | Wm. Molloy .. .. ..do | 108.50 |
| Est. John Doran .. ..do | 134.75 | Thos. Ward .. .. ...do | 150.00 |
| Est. John Merrigan ..do | 91.25 | Ml. Ryan .. .. .. ...do | 66.50 |
| Est. Jas. Dunn .. ...do | 485.00 | John Ryan .. .. .. ..do | 95.40 |
| Thos. Brien of Thos..do | 108.50 | Thos Ryan.. .. .. ..do | 127.00 |
| Edw. Martin .. .. ..do | 73.00 | Richd. Ryan. .. .. ..do | 97.00 |
| James Butler .. .. ..do | 73.00 | Dan. O'Leary .. .. ..do | 61.50 |
| Lawrence Devereux ..do | 32.00 | Denis Ryan .. .. ..do | 176.50 |
| Patk. Hackett ofPatk.do | 70.50 | Edw. Hackett.. .. ..do | 90.00 |
| Edw. Hackett.. .. ..do | 56.00 | R. T. P. and M. Tobin.do | 721.20 |
| Patrick Molloy .. ...do | 45.00 | Peter Molloy ..... do | 37.00 |
| Michael Molloy .. ..do | 45.00 | Edw. Molloy .. .. ..do | 37.00 |
| Thos. Molloy .. .. ..do | 45.00 | Jas. Butler.. .. .. ..do | 249.35 |
| James Molloy .. .. ..do | 45.00 | Antoinette Murphy ..do | 350.00 |
| | | Patrick Curtis.. .. ..do | 500.00 |
| | | Jos. Devereux .. ...do | 108.50 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

### DR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John White .. .. ...do | 28.50 | | R·C Epis. Corporation.do | 150.00 |
| Rd. Sutton of Wm. ..do | 25.00 | | Morgan Lundrigan ..do | 25.00 |
| Jno. Sutton of Wm. ..do | 25.00 | | Christopher Yard. ..do | 150.00 |
| Francis Sutton of Wm.do | 25.00 | | Richard Burke.. .. ..do | 25.00 |
| Geo· Sutton of Wm. ..do | 25.00 | | Matt. Whelan.. .. ..do | 30.00 |
| Alex. Sutton of Wm ..do | 25.00 | | John Riley.. .. .. ..do | 200.00 |
| Ml. Sutton of Wm. ..do | 25.00 | | James Riley.. .. .. ..do | 300.00 |
| Wm. Sutton of Wm ..do | 25.00 | | Patrick Riley .. .. ..do | 180.00 |
| Thos. Sutton of Wm ..do | 25.00 | | David Riley .. .. ...do | 140.00 |
| Lawrence Hackett.. ..do | 50.00 | | Ambrose Ronayne ...do | 70.00 |
| Jas. Hackett .. .. ...do | 50.00 | | Margaret Mulcahey ..do | 20.00 |
| Patk. Hackett.. .. ..do | 50.00 | | John White .. .. ...do | 70.90 |
| Thos. Brien .. .. ...do | 100.00 | | Rev. Fr. Renouf .. ..do | 936.50 |
| Peter Tobin .. .. ...do | 110.00 | | Est. Jos. McGrath.. ..do | 273.75 |
| Elias Dean .. .. .. ..do | 110.00 | | Est. Ed. Brennan.. ..do | 1,135.75 |
| Cornelius Kennedy ..do | 354.50 | | Est. Jas. Babstock.. ..do | 130.75 |
| Est· Matt. Corrigan ..do | 412.50 | | Est. Joseph Quinn.. ..do | 158.75 |
| Wm. Kennedy.. .. ..do | 752.70 | | Maurice and Mary Harrigan .. .. .. ...do | 52.75 |
| Mary White .. .. ...do | 87.00 | | Est. Stephen Luther ..do | 68.50 |
| John Kent .. .. .. ..do | 115.70 | | Est. Thos. Oates .. ..do | 73.50 |
| Est. Thos. Slaney.. ..do | 200.00 | | Est. John Hornsell ..do | 75.25 |
| Patk. Kavanagh .. ..do | 118.00 | | Est. Colin McCarthy..do | 165.75 |
| Jas. Kavanagh.. .. ..do | 50.00 | | Francis Greene, Sr. ..do | 102.00 |
| Joseph Keefe .. .. ..do | 85.00 | | Willis Howell .. .. ..do | 40.00 |
| Joseph Quirk .. .. ..do | 10.00 | | Thos. Howell of Abs..do | 975.00 |
| Valentine Keefe .. ..do | 20.00 | | Est· Thos. Barry.. ..do | 150.00 |
| Patrick Walsh.. .. ..do | 25.00 | | Edw. and Johanna Corbett.. .. .. .. ..do | 150.00 |
| Michl. Keefe .. .. ..do | 25.00 | | Est. Ml. White .. ..do | 90.00 |
| Peter Bamable.. .. ..do | 38.00 | | John Carrol.. .. .. ..do | 40.00 |
| Walter Clancy.. .. ..do | 60.45 | | Wm. Keefe .. .. ..do | 55.00 |
| Wm. Boland .. .. ..do | 45.20 | | Est. Mk. Cullen .. ..do | 55.00 |
| Jno. J. Boland.. .. ..do | 45.20 | | Est. John Brown .. ..do | 30.00 |
| Peter Boland of Patk·do | 51.05 | | Est. Margt. Murphy..do | 40.00 |
| Rd· Hartery of Ml. ..do | 40.00 | | Ml. Furry of Chas. ..do | 15.00 |
| John Chidley .. .. ..do | 41.25 | | Est. Francis Drake, F. Drake, Sr, and Thos. Drake .. .. .. ..do | 104.00 |
| John Roach of Jno. ..do | 50.50 | | Est· Ambrose Young..do | 100.00 |
| Eliz. Roach .. .. .. ..do | 20.25 | | Thos. Chubbs .. .. ..do | 20.00 |
| Michael Toole.. .. ..do | 13.75 | | Israel Penny .. .. ..do | 100.00 |
| J· F. O'Driscoll .. ..do | 174.55 | | Geo. and Francis Howell. | 50.00 |
| John Ronayne.. .. ..do | 100.00 | | Obadiah Antle .. ..do. | 150.00 |
| Patrick Crane.. .. ..do | 87.10 | | Absalom Murray .. ..do | 195.00 |
| John Roach of John and Mary Hartery ..do | 31.00 | | Edw. Penny .. .. ...do | 100.00 |
| Michael Brothers.. ..do | 72.40 | | Chas. Penny .. .. ...do | 160.00 |
| Jas. Kennedy.. .. ..do | 345.95 | | Albert Antle .. .. ...do | 150.00 |
| Matt. Butler .. .. ..do | 66.00 | | Israel Summers .. ..do | 150.00 |
| Very Rev. M. Roach..do | 50.00 | | Reuben Hiscock .. ..do | 355.00 |
| Sarah Drew .. .. ..do | 400.00 | | Elihu Clarke .. .. ..do | 200.00 |
| Bridget Yard .. .. ..do | 600.00 | | Gilbert Hiscock .. ...do | 800.00 |
| Gregory Mullowney ..do | 25.00 | | Lionel Baldwin .. ...do | 75.00 |
| Maurice Mullowney ..do | 60.00 | | | |
| Jas. Healey.. .. .. ..do | 100.00 | | | |
| Denis Howlett .. .. ..do | 100.00 | | | |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ambrose Cole.. .. ..do | 170.00 | Wm. W. King.. .. ..do | 178.10 |
| Rd. Nicholle .. .. ..do | 70.00 | Wm. King of Oliver..do | 166.10 |
| John Nicholle .. .. ..do | 70.00 | Silas King.. .. .. ..do | 205.55 |
| Moses Nicholle .. ...do | 70.00 | Jas. King of Jacob ..do | 45.25 |
| Joseh Vators .. .. ..do | 158.00 | Wm. Francis of Wm..do | 15.25 |
| Martin Butt .. .. ..do | 150.00 | Mark Francis .. .. ..do | 105.25 |
| Hayward Slade .. ..do | 80.00 | Moses Butt .. .. ...do | 99.90 |
| Moses Parsons.. .. ..do | 200.00 | John Butt of Wm. ...do | 95.15 |
| Thos. Howell of Abs. do. | 90.00 | Simon Legrow.. .. ..do | 85.45 |
| Fredk. Walsh .. .. ..do | 215.00 | Jeremiah Squires .. ..do | 257.75 |
| Thos. Yard .. .. .. ..do | 109.20 | John B. Squires .. ..do | 122.20 |
| Robert Dean .. .. ..do | 100.61 | John B. and Geo. E. Squires .. .. ...do | 85.00 |
| Jas. and Danl. Ryan..do | 6,000.00 | Alfred Janes .. .. ..do | 120.65 |
| Silas and Arthur Clarke. | 133.00 | Geo. Janes .. .. .. ..do | 37.75 |
| Est. P. Furlong .. ...do | 637.75 | Wm. S. Butt .. .. ..do | 132.75 |
| Geo. Dean .. .. .. ..do | 36.50 | Delanao Crummey ...do | 2.50 |
| Fredk. Walsh .. .. ..do | 525.00 | Edward Hudson .. ..do | 157.75 |
| Francis Greene .. ...do | 425.00 | Robert Ryan .. .. ..do | 237.75 |
| Jas. Butler.. .. .. ..do | 120.00 | Matt. Mulley .. .. ..do | 81.75 |
| John Knox .. .. .. ..do | 115.50 | Allan Mulley .. .. ..do | 12.75 |
| Saml. Gillispie .. ..do | 38.85 | Thos. Crummey .. ..do | 48.75 |
| Fredk. Clarke .. .. ..do | 75.75 | Levi and Thos. Moores. | 67.75 |
| Wilhemina Newman .do | 123.00 | Chas. A. Moores .. ..do | 133.25 |
| Joseph Parsons .. ...do | 382.25 | Levi, George and John Moores .. .. ...do | 57.25 |
| John King .. .. .. ..do | 318.75 | John C. Baggs.. .. ..do | 61.25 |
| Jos., Wm. and Ml. Kelloway.. .. .. .. ..do | 344.25 | John B. Hudson .. ..do | 102.45 |
| Eli Kelloway .. .. ..do | 60.25 | Chas. Hudson .. .. ..do | 223.75 |
| Jos. Trickett .. .. ..do | 350.75 | Christopher Hudson .do | 114.25 |
| Elijah Trickett.. .. ..do | 50.25 | John Hudson of John.do | 161.50 |
| Saml. Trickett .. .. ..do | 87.25 | Peter Hudson.. .. ..do | 252.00 |
| Richard King .. .. ..do | 17.75 | John Baggs of Wesley.do | 57.00 |
| Sarah Fahey .. .. ...do | 1,371.75 | John Baggs.. .. .. ..do | 61.75 |
| Ed. Vaughan .. .. ..do | 108.25 | Edw. Gill .. .. .. ...do | 199.50 |
| Wm. T. Pippy .. ...do | 105.25 | John Gill .. .. .. ..do | 199.50 |
| Chas. Cramm .. .. ..do | 45.25 | Wm. Baggs.. .. .. ..do | 81.85 |
| Thos. Peach.. .. .. ..do | 15.25 | Robert Baggs.. .. ..do | 240.50 |
| Rosella Peach .. .. ..do | 45.00 | John T. and Thos. Milley .. .. .. .. ..do | 105.25 |
| Richd. Flight .. .. ..do | 343.25 | Eugene Milley.. .. ..do | 30.25 |
| Abel L. Flight.. .. ..do | 157.75 | Trustees L. O. Lodge.do | 67.75 |
| Manasseh Flight .. ..do | 160.50 | J. M. Greene .. .. ..do | 205.25 |
| John S. Flight .. .. ..do | 110.50 | John Fahey or Philip and Sarah Fahey .. ..do | 208.25 |
| Ebenezer Short .. ...do | 46.45 | Thos. Crummey of Wm. | 58.10 |
| John Peach, Sr. .. ..do | 77.85 | Wm. T. Rose .. .. ..do | 283.75 |
| John M. Thistle .. ...do | 42.90 | John Fahey of Jas. ..do | 169.00 |
| Reuben Noftall .. ...do | 15.25 | Philip Ridout .. .. ..do | 70.50 |
| F. Delaney and Wm Noftall.. .. .. .. ..do | 309.70 | Jas. H. Crummey ...do | 250.50 |
| Fredk. Thistle .. .. ..do | 7.75 | John T. Crummey ...do | 122.00 |
| Joseph Legrow .. ...do | 68.35 | M. J. Malone .. .. ..do | 87.00 |
| Jas. and Isaac King..do | 43.45 | Wm. Slade .. .. .. ..do | 17.75 |
| Thos. King of Wm. ..do | 23.70 | | |
| Reuben King .. .. ..do | 70.50 | | |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geo. Kennal. . . . . ..do | 64.00 | Levi Milley.. . . . . ..do | 38.25 |
| John Walsh of Maur.do | 288.75 | Elinus Oliver of Mark.do | 33.25 |
| Albert Walsh . . . . . ..do | 208.25 | Jordan Tucker . . . . . ..do | 42.95 |
| John Walsh of Pat ..do | 15.25 | Thos. Tucker of Thos.do | 54.75 |
| Pat Walsh of Thos... .. | 397.00 | Francis and Chas. Mil- | |
| Rd. Walsh of Jno. ...do | 66.25 | ley . . . . . ..do | 31.75 |
| Thos. Riggs .. . . ...do | 163.50 | Joshua Tucker.. . . . ..do | 191.00 |
| John Walsh, Sr. . . ..do | 316.10 | Josiah Wicks . . . . . ..do | 97.65 |
| Edgar Sellars . . . . ..do | 66.75 | Jas. Tucker of Chas..do | 105.25 |
| Edgar and J. Sellars..do | 235.25 | Edgar Tucker . . . . . ..do | 89.25 |
| Robert B. Penny.. ..do | 47.75 | Joseph Devereux . . ..do | 23.00 |
| Abraham B. Penny ..do | 322.00 | Thos. Ryan.. . . . . ..do | 120.00 |
| Absalom Sellars . . ..do | 88.75 | Denis Ryan . . . . ..do | 120.00 |
| Geo. Pennell . . . . ..do | 216.50 | Rd. Southwell . . . . ..do | 47.50 |
| John Rose.. . . . . ..do | 122.75 | Jos. Thistle of Jos. ..do | 10.25 |
| Joseph Coish . . . . ..do | 133.25 | Wm. Squires . . . . ..do | 12.75 |
| Wm. F. Coish.. . . . ..do | 30.25 | Jordan Milley.. . . ..do | 273.00 |
| Wm. Rose . . . . . ..do | 386.85 | Arthur Crummey . . ..do | 109.50 |
| Jeremiah Rose.. . . ..do | 20.50 | Wm. Pennell . . . . ..do | 167.00 |
| David Walsh . . . . ..do | 10.25 | Geo. Jacobs.. . . . . ..do | 35.50 |
| Thos. McGuire.. . . ..do | 91.30 | Andrew Jacobs . . ...do | 17.75 |
| John Hogan of Edm..do | 130.45 | Wm. and Jas. Hogan.do | 102.25 |
| John Woodrow .. ...do | 404.40 | L. W. T. and Lynda Mif- | |
| John T. Jacobs .. ...do | 150.25 | flin . . . . . ..do | 100.00 |
| Wm. Howell, Jr. . . ..do | 82.25 | Capt. R. Fowlow ....do | 500.00 |
| Wm. Mullaly .. . . ..do | 65.25 | Ml. Harrington .. ..do | 48.00 |
| John J. Howell .. ...do | 258.25 | Samuel Thistle .. ...do | 12.75 |
| Patk. Hinchey.. . . ..do | 51.00 | Wm. J. Jeans . . . . ..do | 66.95 |
| John Hogan of Jas. ..do | 270.40 | Arthur Jeans . . . . ..do | 159.25 |
| Wm. Howell, Sr. . . ..do | 80.25 | R. C. Board of Educa- | |
| Philip Johnson.. . . ..do | 597.70 | tion . . . . . ..do | 100.00 |
| Wm. Fahey .. .. ...do | 83.25 | Edgar, Jos. and Thomas | |
| Edmund Hogan .. ..do | 104.75 | Tucker .. . . . ..do | 88.00 |
| Bernard Hogan, Jr. ..do | 312.90 | Edgar Tucker . . . . ..do | 127.65 |
| Thos. Hogan .. . . ..do | 100.40 | Rd. and Ml. O'Neil ..do | 2,270.00 |
| Arch. Steel .. . . . ..do | 99.25 | Wm. Curtis of Wm ..do | 2,800.00 |
| Mark Steel .. . . . ..do | 35.25 | Wm. Corrigan.. . . ..do | 350.00 |
| Chas. Steel .. . . . ..do | 127.25 | Robt., Wm. and Thomas | |
| Rd. Woodfine .. . . ..do | 71.25 | Curtis .. . . . ..do | 3,040.00 |
| Elias Woodfine .. ..do | 88.00 | Thos. Curtis of Peter.do | 1,200.00 |
| Ml. Woodfine .. . . ..do | 83.75 | Timothy Fahey .. ..do | 51.00 |
| Ml. Doyle of Arthur..do | 38.75 | Thos. King of Thos..do | 17.50 |
| Gregory Layman .. ..do | 99.75 | Silas Janes.. . . . ..do | 8.00 |
| Jas. Layman .. . . ..do | 87.75 | Edw. Hudson .. . . ..do | 19.00 |
| Jno Stockwood of Sam.do | 42.50 | Allan Milley .. . . ..do | 18.60 |
| Leander Stockwood ..do | 115.75 | Jos. Hudson of Jos. ..do | 54.25 |
| Saml. Stockwood, Sr.do | 166.70 | Thos. Milley .. . . ..do | 53.60 |
| Jno Stockwood of Sam.do | 89.00 | R. C. Board of Educa- | |
| Robert Oliver, Sr. ...do | 35.25 | tion .. . . . ..do | 7.75 |
| Timothy McCann.. ..do | 20.25 | Jas. Waddleton of Jno.do | 1,930.00 |
| Philip McCann .. ...do | 59.75 | John Curtis of Patk..do | 2,500.00 |
| Jas. Oliver .. . . . ..do | 31.70 | H. T, Wm. and Margaret | |
| Edw. Milley.. . . . ..do | 30.25 | Curtis .. . . . ..do | 900.00 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jno. and Jas. Corrigan | do | 1,400.00 | |
| Est. Patk. Tobin | do | 760.00 | |
| John C. Moores | do | 20.00 | |
| Peter and Denis Doyle, Sr. | do | 210.40 | |
| Est. Wm. Crocker | do | 5.00 | |
| Geo. Snow | do | 60.00 | |
| Maurice T. Hurley | do | 29.75 | |
| Vincent Hurley | do | 33.75 | |
| Josiah Cramm | do | 10.25 | |
| Henry Peach | do | 500.00 | |
| Richard Dunn | do | 2,289.25 | |
| Jos. King of Jos. | do | 7.75 | |
| Geo. T. Whelan | do | 51.50 | |
| John McCarthy | do | 234.00 | |
| James McCarthy | do | 227.50 | |
| David Jacobs | do | 32.75 | |
| Wm. Butler | do | 807.75 | |
| Jordan Moores | do | 80.00 | |
| Jeremiah McCarthy | do | 47.50 | |
| Wm. Hackett, agent for Thos. Hackett | do | 721.00 | |
| John Stockwood | do | 21.00 | |
| Saml. Stockwood | do | 24.00 | |
| Timothy McCann | do | 10.25 | |
| Levi Milley | do | 20.00 | |
| Elinus Oliver of Mark | do | 20.00 | |
| Edw. Milley | do | 20.00 | |
| Joshua Tucker | do | 12.00 | |
| Willis Milley | do | 48.75 | |
| Thos. Tucker of Alfd | do | 268.00 | |
| Nfld. Conference | do | 255.25 | |
| Patk. Kinsella | do | 272.50 | |
| Philip English | do | 79.75 | |
| Woodbine Johnson | do | 105.25 | |
| Caleb Thorne | do | 68.00 | |
| Caleb Thorne | do | 70.25 | |
| John S. Johnson | do | 305.25 | |
| Edward F. Murphy | do | 45.25 | |
| Jos. Napman | do | 207.75 | |
| Thos. Napman | do | 200.00 | |
| John Sparkes | do | 407.75 | |
| Caleb Sparkes | do | 232.10 | |
| Chas. Sparkes | do | 276.50 | |
| Henry J. Garland | do | 175.00 | |
| Geo. Reid | do | 197.00 | |
| John Morris | do | 170.25 | |
| Eleazar Morris | do | 220.00 | |
| Chas. Morris | do | 83.00 | |
| Wm. Ridford | do | 605.25 | |
| Jos. Garland | do | 32.75 | |
| Fredk. Manuel | do | 143.50 | |
| Wm. J. Morris | do | 90.25 | |
| Lemuel Garland | do | 96.75 | |
| Wm. J. Garland | do | 38.50 | |
| Matt. Butler | do | 10.00 | |
| Grace Hayden | do | 3,881.50 | |
| Henry Peach | do | 5.25 | |
| Est. Matt. Corrigan | do | 485.00 | |
| Est. Alfred Butt | do | 81.75 | |
| Est. Maurice Tobin | do | 78.75 | |
| Est. Wm. Winsor | do | 69.25 | |
| Est. Ml. King | do | 188.25 | |
| Est. John Trickett | do | 664.75 | |
| Est Jonathan Trickett | do | 113.95 | |
| Est. James Flight | do | 311.95 | |
| Est. Matt Moores | do | 236.25 | |
| Est. Jas. Peach, Sr. | do | 229.65 | |
| Est. Jonathan Noftall | do | 68.65 | |
| Est. Mark Legrow | do | 86.25 | |
| Est. Thos. Noftall | do | 126.35 | |
| Est. Geo. Butt | do | 181.65 | |
| Est. Wm. Moores | do | 70.00 | |
| Est Robt. W. Hudson | do | 106.25 | |
| Est. Samson Reid | do | 137.75 | |
| Est Clement Diamond | do | 136.25 | |
| Est. Fredk. Rose | do | 178.65 | |
| Est. Absalom Milley | do | 170.65 | |
| Est. Wm. Rose | do | 99.25 | |
| Est. Richd. McCarthy | do | 141.75 | |
| Est. Reuben Sellars | do | 146.25 | |
| Est. George Perry | do | 97.25 | |
| Est. Nich. Sellars | do | 283.75 | |
| Est. Michael Walsh | do | 78.05 | |
| Est. James Hogan | do | 118.25 | |
| Est Ter. McNamara | do | 51.25 | |
| Peter and Denis Doyle | do | 7.75 | |
| Est. Patrick Oliver | do | 97.25 | |
| Est. Wm. Oliver | do | 56.25 | |
| Est. Ed. King | do | 236.25 | |
| Est. Wm. Short, Jr., and Sarah Short | do | 500.55 | |
| Sarah Short, Adx., and Jas. Short | do | 804.00 | |
| Sarah Short, Adx., and Patk. Short | do | 286.20 | |
| Sarah Short, Adx., and Wm. Short | do | 332.50 | |
| Fst. John Mulley | do | 127.15 | |
| Est. Josiah Legrow | do | 41.25 | |
| Est Leonard T Evans | do | 45.50 | |
| Est. Anthony Loveys | do | 180.00 | |
| Fst. Anthony Loveys | do | 358.45 | |
| Fst. Thos. White | do | 108.00 | |
| Fst. Geo. Rose, Jr. | do | 152.50 | |
| Est. John Hogan | do | 149.00 | |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Est. Thos. Fahey | do | 136.25 | James Mulcahey | do | 100.00 |
| Est. Denis Doyle | do | 251.25 | Est. Josiah Legge | do | 80.00 |
| Est. Tobias Rogers | do | 61.45 | Alfred Prince | do | 113.50 |
| Est. Ambrose Young | | 40.0 | Jas. R. Peach | do | 61.25 |
| Est. Stanislaus Short | do | 583.90 | Est. Wm. Butt | do | 149.25 |
| Est. Peter Lavis | do | 110.50 | Est. Levi Moores | do | 106.75 |
| Est. Ed. Turner | do | 1,236.25 | Est. Wm. Greene | do | 170.25 |
| Est. Wm. Hurley | do | 133.85 | W. P. Hilliard | do | 73.45 |
| Est. Vincent Hogan | do | 116.25 | M. M. Hilliard | do | 18.37 |
| Geo. Devereux, Trustee. | | 5,711.20 | Cecily Hilliard | do | 18.36 |
| Francis Greene, Jr. | do | 425.00 | Sarah Hilliard | do | 18.36 |
| John T. Whelan | do | 355.80 | Geo. Hilliard | do | 18.36 |
| Est. Wm. Finn. Sr. | do | 229.00 | Geo. Hilliard | do | 27.50 |
| John Clarke | do | 82.00 | Peter Cullen | do | 312.50 |
| Est Jonathan Trickett | do | 478.40 | Est. John Murphy | do | 136.25 |
| Est Jonathan Trickett | do | 144.50 | Caleb Sparkes | do | 10.75 |
| Est. Jonathan Reid | do | 131.60 | Chas. Sparkes | do | 10.50 |
| Est. Amb. Kennedy | do | 51.25 | Henry J. Garland | do | 13.25 |
| Est. Moses Legrow | do | 106.25 | Geo. Reid | do | 13.25 |
| Est. Rd. Mulley | do | 106.25 | Eleazar Morris | do | 13.25 |
| Est. John Reid | do | 114.75 | Jonathan Legrow | do | 319.00 |
| Est. Adam King | do | 134.50 | Est. Thos. Talbot | do | 325.25 |
| Est. Adam King | do | 171.25 | Est. Lawrene Finlay | do | 89.00 |
| Est. Evelyn Mulley | do | 96.25 | E. Kennedy and G. Whelan | do | 156.00 |
| Est. John Follett | do | 257.25 | Jas. Mulcahey | do | 100.00 |
| Est. Richd. Mulley | do | 70.00 | Mary Quinn | do | 150.00 |
| Est. Elijah Trickett | do | 742.50 | Robert Smith | do | 300.00 |
| Est. Thos. Noftall | do | 12.50 | Isaac Smith | do | 1,700.00 |
| Matt Legrow | do | 60.00 | Nfld. Conference | do | 410.00 |
| Simon Legrow | do | 60.00 | John T. Smith | do | 600.00 |
| Est. John Legrow | do | 60.00 | Aaron Smith | do | 200.00 |
| Est. Saml. Legrow | do | 132.50 | Wilson Gilbert | do | 300.00 |
| Est. Stephen Dalton | do | 300.00 | John Gilbert | do | 30.00 |
| Martin O'Toole | do | 70.00 | Thos. Gilbert | do | 350.00 |
| Est. Jas. Scott | do | 70.15 | Norman Crocker | do | 60.00 |
| Daniel Buirk | do | 10.00 | John Crocker | do | 500.00 |
| Mary Drew | do | 30.00 | Henry Crocker | do | 150.00 |
| Mart. Williams of Wm | do | 10.00 | Geo. E. Crocker | do | 100.00 |
| Martin Williams | do | 10.00 | Alex and H. Hallett | do | 76.25 |
| Patrick Kavanagh | do | 5.00 | Archibald Beck | do | 38.25 |
| Joseph Keefe | do | 10.00 | Jas. Crocker | do | 170.00 |
| Michael Keefe | do | 27.50 | Est. John Lawlor | do | 340.50 |
| John Green | do | 36.50 | Mary Brennock | do | 270.00 |
| Nicholas Walsh | do | 33.75 | Jas. R. Peach | do | 53.00 |
| Est. John Keefe | do | 30.00 | John C. Moores | do | 7.75 |
| Est. Rd. Walsh | do | 110.00 | Est. Job Green | do | 97.25 |
| Est. Thos. Walsh | do | 1,122.65 | Lewis Mullowney | do | 350.00 |
| Richard Walsh | do | 100.10 | Fredk. Manuel | do | 48.00 |
| John Rossitor | do | 112.50 | Curtis' Estate | do | 31.00 |
| Michael Walsh | do | 15.00 | Devereux' Estate | do | 73.30 |
| Est. Thos. Slaney | do | 251.50 | Wm. Johnson | do | 179.00 |
| Patrick Ryan | do | 120.00 | John Shannahan | do | 20.00 |
| John Walsh of Thos. | do | 78.50 | | | |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Est. Rd. Doherty | do | 190.75 | John Hillyard | do | 17.75 |
| Est. Ml. Sweeney | do | 60.00 | Jesse, William and Jos. Harvey | do | 80.50 |
| Est. Fredk. Steele | do | 62.25 | Wilson Joyce | do | 40.00 |
| Est. Wm. Murphy | do | 59.25 | Richard Marshall | do | 27.75 |
| John Shannahan | do | 25.00 | Patience Butt adx. Est. J. Joyce | do | 58.75 |
| Philip Carew | do | 150.00 | Wm. Curtis | do | 301.00 |
| Matthew Slaney | do | 50.00 | Devereux Estate | do | 396.00 |
| Est Lawrence Mullaly | do | 15.00 | Richard Neyle | do | 266.00 |
| Robert Hedge | do | 200.00 | Waddleton Estate | do | 303.25 |
| Est. John Mulley | do | 103.65 | Jno and Jas. Corrigan | do | 288.25 |
| Est. Joseph Crocker | do | 204.00 | Devereux Estate | do | 428.70 |
| Est. Geo. Crocker | do | 240.00 | R.W. and Thos Curtis | do | 288.25 |
| Robert Dean | do | 59.39 | H. W. T. and T. Curtis | do | 288.25 |
| John J. Dean | do | 75.00 | John Curtis of Patk | do | 288.25 |
| Willis Clarke | do | 75.00 | Devereux Estate | do | 413.25 |
| Absalom Murray | do | 30.00 | James Mitcham | do | 100.00 |
| John Dean | do | 5.00 | Albert George | do | 60.50 |
| Est. Francis Drake | do | 77.25 | Joseph Chislett | do | 60.00 |
| Philip L. Fahey | do | 158.50 | Jethro Chislett | do | 40.00 |
| Est. John Murphy | do | 156.25 | Joshua Chislett | do | 105.00 |
| John Murphy | do | 387.00 | Jacob Chislett | do | 52.00 |
| John Snow of Geo. | do | 25.00 | Diocesan Synod | do | 75.00 |
| Arthur Clarke | do | 120.00 | John Chislett | do | 85.00 |
| Gilbert Hiscock | do | 55.00 | Louisa Howell | do | 154.00 |
| Japhet Vator | do | 30.00 | Jas. and Jno Wiseman | do | 10.00 |
| Absalom Murray | do | 75.00 | Louisa Bryant | do | 87.00 |
| Samuel Clarke | do | 50.00 | Garrett Bryant | do | 100.00 |
| Nehemiah Mills | do | 57.75 | James George | do | 350.00 |
| Rev. E.P. Ward and Wm Birkett | do | 77.75 | Daniel Langor | do | 20.00 |
| Wm. Butler | do | 187.75 | Matthias Coombes | do | 20.00 |
| Saml. Moores | do | 10.25 | Ambrose Coombes | do | 20.00 |
| Joseph Moores | do | 8.00 | Wm. Miller | do | 72.00 |
| John R. Moores | do | 11.50 | Augustus George | do | 50.00 |
| Chas. H. Moores | do | 13.00 | Albert George | do | 5.00 |
| Henry C. Moores | do | 11.25 | Richard Regular | do | 50.00 |
| Arthur Moores | do | 15.25 | Amelia George | do | 45.00 |
| Est. Wm. Moores | do | 86.25 | Mary A. Rowe | do | 10.00 |
| Eli Davis | do | 30.25 | Wm. George | do | 24.00 |
| Joseph Parsons | do | 5.00 | Est. Thos. Young | do | 760.00 |
| Hayward and 'Rachael Marshall | do | 12.75 | Mart. and John Rowe | do | 450.00 |
| Wm. F. Davis | do | 30.25 | Est. Jeremiah Rose | do | 232.75 |
| J. Butt and Rachael Marshall | do | 11.50 | Est. Martin Rowe | do | 285.00 |
| C. and Geo. E. Davis | do | 44.50 | Ambrose M. Young | do | 80.00 |
| Wm. F. Davis | do | 16.50 | Charles George | do | 25.00 |
| Wm. and Jno. J. Parsons | do | 21.50 | Zachariah Rogers | do | 25.00 |
| Wm. A. Noel | do | 12.75 | Robert Thorne | do | 100.00 |
| Jordan Noel | do | 28.25 | Stephen Bennett | do | 50.00 |
| John and Cicily Moore | do | 47.75 | Albert Mitcham | do | 100.00 |
| Jabez and Julia O. Clarke | | 6.50 | Fred Mitcham | do | 100.00 |
| | | | Ellen Mitcham | do | 100.00 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary G. Reid | do | 100.00 | Philip J. Scott | do | 70.00 |
| Diocesan Synod | do | 250.00 | Patrick J. Rowe | do | 75.00 |
| Samuel Brace | do | 20.00 | James Carew | do | 90.00 |
| Wm. O. Brace | do | 25.00 | Jeremiah Carew | do | 180.06 |
| Jas. Hammin | do | 20.00 | Lawrence Carew | do | 50.00 |
| Naomi Taylor | do | 175.00 | Andrew Carew | do | 90.00 |
| Noah Hillyard | do | 20·00 | Peter Tobin | do | 100·00 |
| Henry Burgess | do | 180.00 | Jno. Fahey of Philip and Sarah Fahey | do | 100.00 |
| R. A. Burgess | do | 100.00 | William Benson | do | 230.00 |
| Arch. Goulding | do | 110.00 | Est. Patk. Furlong | do | 25.00 |
| Chas. Burgess | do | 150.00 | Est. John Redman | do | 8.00 |
| J. A. Rowe and Sophia Jackson | do | 20·00 | Est· Wm. Murphy | do | 10.00 |
| Leander Drover | do | 15.00 | Michael Harrington | do | 15.00 |
| Joseph Drover | do | 20.00 | Jas. Finn of Wm. | do | 8.00 |
| Richard Critch | do | 126.50 | Est. Thos. Barry | do | 15.00 |
| John Bryant | do | 150.00 | John Knox | do | 10.00 |
| Jacob Critch | do | 30.00 | Est. Jos. Quinn | do | 17.50 |
| Reuben Bursey | do | 70.00 | Maurice and Mary Harrigan | do | 10.00 |
| Est. Joseph Rowe | do | 1,252.00 | Edw. Corbett | do | 30.00 |
| Est. Joseph Rowe | do | 40.00 | Est. Michael White | do | 30.00 |
| Est. Martin Rowe | do | 638·00 | Est. Mich. Kennedy | do | 30.00 |
| Est. Aaron Bryant | do | 123.00 | Est· Stephen Luther | do | 15.00 |
| Est. Wm. Kennedy | do | 777·50 | John Clarke | do | 45.00 |
| Joseph Garland | do | 88.00 | Est. Wm. H. Clarke | do | 7.50 |
| Est. John Lawlor | do | 44.30 | Est. Patk. Kelly | do | 40.00 |
| Extr. Will Jas. Peach | do | 132.15 | Wm. Keefe | do | 30·00 |
| Robert Hedge | do | 15.00 | Est. Mary K. Cullen | do | 10.00 |
| Est Lawrence Mullaly | do | 46.25 | Est. Richd. Doherty | do | 20.00 |
| Philip L. Fahey | do | 38.75 | Est. Michael Sweeney | do | 10·00 |
| Wm. Johnson | do | 46.25 | Est. Lawrence Finlay | do | 10.00 |
| Extr. Will Jas. Peach | do | 63.70 | Est. Alfred Butler | do | 9.00 |
| Est. Stepn. Crummery | do | 244·25 | Est. Maurice Tobin | do | 5.00 |
| James Crocker | do | 230.00 | Ambrose Marshall | do | 10.00 |
| Willis Cole | do | 125.00 | Chas· Farrell | do | 5.00 |
| Michael Cahill | do | 10.00 | Est. John Moran | do | 7.50 |
| R. C. Episcoal Corporation | do | 200.00 | Est. Margt. Murphy and Wm. Lyons | do | 5.00 |
| Est. Wm· Kavanagh | do | 90.00 | Est. Wm· Winsor | do | 5.00 |
| Sparkes Joyce | do | 27.75 | Est. Patk. Merrigan | do | 10.00 |
| Nfld. Conference | do | 102.50 | Israel Penny | do | 10.00 |
| James Ryan | do | 160.00 | Robert Penny | do | 90.00 |
| Wm. Jenkins | do | 675.00 | Jacob Penny | do | 60.00 |
| Mary Pittman | do | 30.00 | Benjamin Penny | do | 75·00 |
| Reuben Taylor | do | 73.50 | Jacob Penny | do | 35.00 |
| Geo· Powell | do | 73.50 | Nfld. Conference | do | 700.00 |
| Philip Templeman | do | 5,493.30 | John Butt | do | 35.00 |
| Mary Templeman, Extr. Will Wm. Templeman | do | 150.00 | Moses Parsons | do | 167.50 |
| Jas. Sweeney | do | 20.00 | Nich· Powell of Silas | do | 350.00 |
| Est· Joseph Turner | do | 456.25 | Est. Matt. Brien | do | 86.25 |
| Est. Mary C· Boggan | do | 33.00 | Est. Wm. Finn, Sr. | do | 16.00 |
| | | | Thos· Stanley | do | 15.00 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Continued.*)

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| R. C. Episcopal Corporation | do | 10.00 |
| G. Powell and N. Powell of Silas | do | 1,850.00 |
| Chas. Farrell | do | 2.00 |
| A. B. and George B. Peach | do | 180.00 |
| Geo. Roper | do | 17.75 |
| Thos. King of Alec. | do | 100.00 |
| Wm. King of John of Thos. | do | 100.00 |
| Eli Kelloway | do | 50.00 |
| Richard King | do | 50.00 |
| S. Thistle of Francis. | do | 70.00 |
| Reuben King | do | 50.00 |
| Est. Josiah Legrow | do | 20.00 |
| Wm. W. King. | do | 150.00 |
| Wm. W. King and Jas. King | do | 28.50 |
| John King of Oliver. | do | 5.00 |
| Jos. King of Jos. | do | 18.00 |
| Silas King of Oliver | do | 93.00 |
| Jas. King of Jacob | do | 75.00 |
| John M. Murray. | do | 40.00 |
| Joseph Bishop, Jr. | do | 135.00 |
| Est. Reuben Sellars | do | 60.00 |
| Est. Nicholas Sellars. | do | 30.00 |
| Wm. S. Mullaly | do | 32.00 |
| John Hogan of Jas. | do | 20.00 |
| Philip Johnson. | do | 40.00 |
| Wm. Fahey | do | 40.00 |
| Thos. Hogan | do | 120.00 |
| John Hogan of Ml. and Patk. Hogan | do | 36.28 |
| Jos. Hogan of Francis | do | 20.00 |
| Jas. Hogan of Philip. | do | 90.00 |
| Mark Puddister | do | 36.80 |
| James March | do | 110.00 |
| Denis and Peter Doyle. | do | 6.00 |
| Est. Jas. Doyle | do | 20.00 |
| Est. Wm. Oliver | do | 25.00 |
| Robert Oliver, Sr. | do | 16.00 |
| Jas. and Wm. Hogan. | dc | 25.00 |
| Henry Oliver of Thos. | do | 14.00 |
| Timothy McCann | do | 10.00 |
| Edgar Tucker. | do | 50.00 |
| Richard Dunn | do | 75.00 |
| Wm. King of Oliver. | do | 110.50 |
| Geo. T. Whelan | do | 21.00 |
| Christopher Hudson | do | 5.00 |
| Alfred Evans | do | 135.00 |
| Sarah Bishop and P. J. Shea, Mortgagee | do | 107.00 |
| Patrick Rielly | do | 85.00 |
| Est. Geo. Rose, Jr. | do | 74.00 |
| Geo. W. Johnson | do | 98.50 |
| Edmund Hogan | do | 9.00 |
| Est. Ter. McNamara. | do | 4.80 |
| Wm. Howell, Sr. | do | 31.20 |
| Est. Vincent Hogan. | do | 30.00 |
| Bernard Hogan, Jr. | do | 11.20 |
| Philip McCann. | do | 5.00 |
| Thos. Tucker of Thos. | do | 25.60 |
| Jas. F. O'Neil | do | 80.00 |
| Michael Keys | do | 55.00 |
| Edw. Emberley. | do | 35.00 |
| Arthur Emberley | do | 50.00 |
| Wm. T. Emberley | do | 32.50 |
| Jordan Milley | do | 100.00 |
| Est. Fredk. Rose | do | 111.00 |
| Jas. Kennedy of Wm. | | 40.00 |
| Est. Anthony Loveys. | do | 22.50 |
| Est. Anthony Loveys. | do | 260.00 |
| Miriam Follett | do | 5.00 |
| Lewis G. T. Crummey in Trust for Jas. W. T. Crummey | do | 10.00 |
| John Lynch of David. | do | 33.10 |
| Albert Walsh | do | 83.20 |
| Philip L. Fahey. | do | 20.00 |
| H. T. White and Mary T. Perry | do | 120.00 |
| Edgar Sellars | do | 25.00 |
| James Taylor | do | 50.00 |
| Jabez Sellars | do | 30.00 |
| Geo. Sellars | do | 100.00 |
| Henry T. White | do | 15.00 |
| John Walsh of Maur. | do | 25.00 |
| Richd. Walsh of John. | do | 10.00 |
| Simon, Jabez and Wm. Thorne | do | 60.00 |
| John Fagner | do | 47.75 |
| Est. Jos. Turner | do | 350.00 |
| Joseph Garland | do | 40.00 |
| Sarah Garland. | do | 59.00 |
| Hezekiah Butler | do | 87.75 |
| Wm. Bursey | do | 90.00 |
| Est. Edwin Turner | do | 600.00 |
| Samuel Trickett | do | 20.00 |
| Est. Adam King | do | 10.00 |
| Est. Adam King | do | 10.00 |
| Stanley Kennedy | do | 130.00 |
| Est. Wm. Kennedy | do | 50.00 |
| Patrick Hinchey | do | 20.00 |
| Richard Woodfine | do | 15.00 |
| Wm. Howell, Jr. | do | 20.00 |

## Railway Arbitration Awards—(*Concluded.*)

| DR. | | CR. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Est. Law. Mullaly ..do | 20.00 | Balance from 1912-13 account .. .. .. .. .. .. | 205.00 |
| Est. Patrick Oliver ..do | 20.00 | Amounts received from Treasury Department .. | 209,827.86 |
| Geo. Reid .. .. .. ..do | 75.00 | | |
| Est. Wm. Kavanagh..do | 16.50 | | |
| Rev. E. P. Ward and Wm. Birkett .. ..do | 65.00 | | |
| Isaac Avery .. .. ..do | 250.00 | | |
| Jonah Avery .. .. ..do | 150.00 | | |
| Edmund Moore .. ...do | 120.00 | | |
| Wm. Button .. .. ..do | 25.00 | | |
| Chas. Farrell .. .. ..do | 41.00 | | |
| Est. Owen Dunphy ..do | 25.75 | | |
| Albert Lethbridge. ..do | 200.00 | | |
| Albert Fagnor .. .. ..do | 55.00 | | |
| Alex. Milley .. .. ..do | 35.40 | | |
| Amt. carried forward to 1914-15 account.. .. .. | 5,257.59 | | |
| | $210,032.86 | | $210,032.86 |

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundand,
June 30th, 1914.

# Report of the Game and Inland Fisheries, Newfoundland, for the Year 1914

## GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES BOARD.

---

A. W. Piccott, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, President (ex-officio).

Thomas Winter, Vice-President.

————————, 1st. Asst. Vice-President.

Alex. McDougall, 2nd. Asst. Vice-President.

Gower Rabbits, Secretary.

J. R. Bennett, M.H.A.

W. J. Carroll,

F. McNamara,

W. H. Bartlett,

G. E. Motty,

W. A. B. Sclater,

W. H. Rennie,

W. E. Wood, K.C.

Richard White,

W. C. Winsor,

E. G. Grant,

W. J. Sinnott,

Thos. Moulton (Burgeo),

J. F. Tompkins (Little River).

R. Fitzgerald, M.R.C.S. (St. Jacques.

# Report of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board, Newfoundland, for the Year 1914

St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 1st, 1915.

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

The Game and Inland Fisheries Board respectfully beg to submit to you a report of their operations during the year 1914.

On entering upon the past years work the Board, finding that the prospective income would be a limited amount, decided that curtailment in some way was a necessity.

To reduce the number of River Wardens was found to be impossible as the services of the full number had already been found inadequate to carry on this work. After careful consideration it was decided to reduce the number of Supervisors to three, instead of six formerly employed, as this would be the lesser evil.

The Supervisors last season were Joseph Pennell, on the West Coast from Port aux Basques to Humbermouth and inland to Millertown; W. Messervey, who took the Coast Line from Bay of Islands to Pistolet Bay in the Straits of Belle Isle, and after covering this area came to St. John's and visited a number of the rivers on the Peninsula of Avalon; and Walter LeDrew, who supervised the East Coast from Hare Bay South to St. John's

It is a source of satisfaction and encouragement to find that the wardening of Salmon Rivers has already led to a large increase in the number of Salmon in these Rivers. This fact is borne out by the reports from Supervisors and Wardens, as well as from resident and non-resident sportsmen fishing on the rivers.

The prevention of the use of nets at the mouths and estuaries of rivers frequented by salmon is a vital factor in salmon conservation, and the continued enforcement of the regulation will, without doubt, largely contribute to the increase of salmon in the coastal waters in the Island, a matter of great importance and value to the legitimate Coast Fishermen which, after all, is the one great interest which should be considered. Already the increased exportation of salmon is a substantial confirmation of the good being effected by the work done.

A change in the charge for Fishing Licenses to non-residents appears desirable, especially to those remaining longer than two weeks. Many non-residents, who appreciate the good wardening of our rivers, have been outspoken in their willingness to pay a higher License Fee for such excellent sport as is obtainable in the Salmon Rivers of Newfonudland. This change, requiring the renewal of licenses for different periods, will necessitate on some of the more important rivers the services of additional and also more competent men at somewhat increased wages.

In the past the carrying out of the law with regard to legal size mesh of Salmon Nets has been more apparent in the breach than in the observance. There is little doubt that many nets of undersize mesh are used around our Coast. This is a serious matter and should be given more consideration than it has received in the past. The West Coast Salmon Fishers, who are far more interested than those in other parts of the Island, are said to be strongly in favour of using nothing under the legal mesh (5 inch) as any smaller mesh will catch fish which are scarcely worth the handling, as they grade low in the salt packed article, are not adapted for canning and not desirable for export in a fresh or frozen state. If these undersized fish were allowed to escape it would largely tend to increase the number of Salmon in the Coastal Waters.

Another method of catching Salmon, which is without doubt most injurious, is that of taking them in Cod Traps in certain localities where codfish rarely if ever frequent. This applies chiefly to portions of the West Coast and is said to be disapproved by the Coast Salmon Fishers. This method of fishing eventuates in the destruction of very large quantities of immature salmon, and the matter calls for rigid supervision.

The use of Salmon Nets of illegal mesh and the setting of Cod Traps in the waters referred to come more under the jurisdiction of the Marine and Fisheries Department, but as the interest represented by both Departments is the same, there should be no difficulty in enforcing the necessary regulations to prevent such improper methods.

A complete list of rivers wardened the past season with the names of Wardens will be found in Appendix I. Reports were regularly received

from the majority of these Wardens, giving the number of Salmon caught by Anglers visiting the rivers under their guardianship, as well as other information. A list, with a synosis showing names of rivers and total report of catch in each, will be found in Appendix II.

## CARIBOU.

The Board has used all the means at its disposal in an effort to secure the data on which to form an estimate of the number of Caribou at present in the Island, but regret to have to report that they have not succeeded in obtaining any sufficient and comprehensive information as would enable them toform even an approximation of the numbers of Caribou existing at this time. The large area to be covered, the irregular movements and migrations of the herds, and the distribution of the Deer over such a large area, and the fact of many places being almost inaccessible, make it impossible for the Board, with the limited number of men at its disposal, to arrive at conclusions of any statsitical value. Generally speaking, however, it is very apparent that the caribou heads are being very rapidly reduced in numbers, and that the total number of deer slaughtered is very much beyond any figures gathered and reported by the officials employed by the Board. Recent evidence, that appears to be quite reliable, goes to show that in some localities (which the Board has been unable to warden owing to lack of funds), where deer are found practically throughout the year, they are being slaughtered at all seasons and are used, not alone as an article of food by the killers but also as an article of traffic, and/sold in adjacent localities with which there is steam communication.

The extension of the Reserve limits in the vicinity of Howley and Grand Lake would undoubtedly be a step in the right direction, and this is under consideration.

A List showing the number of Caribou reported killed by residents and non-residents during this season is appended to this Report. (Appendix III.)

## FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The cost of enforcing the Regulations regarding Fur-bearing Animals, particularly the Fox Regulations, has very much increased the expenditure, and to it the board has had to give much time and effort, and it has very much increased the work devolving on the Secretary.

Fox-farming has increased to such an extent that on October 15th, 1914, there were over 1900 live Foxes reported in Ranches; 260 Licensed Ranchers having reported holding from 1 to 79 live Foxes on that date, and the indications are that there would be still more held during 1915.

The early Regulations on the subject were more or less tentative and, in the absence of reliable information and data concerning an industry absolutely new in this conutry and suddenly springing into prominence, the Board could only do its best to meet the requirements of the occasion in the best interests of the industry and the country generally. Experience has made it apparent to the Board that some changes would be beneficial, and these are now under consideration.

There have been some prosecutions under the Regulations, but there is no doubt that many violators have escaped, and such in the future will have to be more thoroughly looked after to prevent the destruction of the Fur-bearing animals of the Colony.

## BEAVER.

Beavers are reported to be increasing in some parts of the country where the Rules regarding these animals have been respected. There are other places, however, where the operation of the close time has merely meant the protection of these animals for unscruplous hunters and unprincipled traders who surreptitiously purchase the skins and export them in various ways. With the immense extent of territory to cover and the small force at the Board's disposal it is impossible wholly to prevent these abuses, but the Board hopes that the spread of education and of an appreciation of the value of these animals will gradually remedy this and similar evils.

## RABBITS.

Rabbits have been reported pentiful and are now a most valuable article of food to the people.

As there are a number of persons desirous of putting up the Rabbit in hermetically sealed tins, the Board is considering the recommendation that packers be licensed, and Rules along the lines of those regulating the packing of Lobster and Salmon are being prepared.

## GUIDES.

During the season there were 89 Guides' Licenses issued—69 for Fishing and 20 for Caribou Hunting. A List of Licensed Guides and their Addresses will be found in Appendix IV.

## GENERAL.

The Board, after years of experience, is more forcibly impressed than ever with the great value of the various natural resources of the Colony coming within its jurisdiction, and the importance of taking all possible steps to conserve them in view of their influence and value in the future of the Colony.

The accounts of the Board for the year ending December 31st, 1914, have been duly audited and are shown in the Statement hereto annexed. (Appendix V.)

The valuable co-operation of Inspector General Sullivan and the Forces under his charge in carrying out the regulations is very highly appreciated by the Board.

The thanks of the Board are tendered to the Reid Newfoundland Company for Passes on their trains and steamers granted to its Supervisors of Wardens, also to Messrs. Bowring Brothers for granting the same privilege on their Coastal Steamers.

The resignation of Dr. L. E. Keegan, 1st Vie-President of the Board, on account of other duties, is a loss which the Board deeply feels. His wide experience in and deep knowledge of all branches of the Board's activities were of inestimable value and will be most seriously missed.

Respectfully submitted,

(On behalf of the Board),

A. W. PICCOTT,
President.

## APPENDIX I.

### List of Rivers Wardened by the Game and Inland Fisheries Board during 1914 with Names of Wardens Employed.

#### WEST COAST.

Grand Bay Brook—James Savoury, Channel.
Little River, Codroy—Francis McIsaac, Little River.
Grand River, (Mouth to Falls)—Thomas Downey, Grand River.
Grand River, (Falls to Fork, South Branch)—J. N. McIsaac, L. River.
Grand River, (North Branch)—D. D. McIsaac, S. Branch.
Highlands River—John Downey, Crabbes Station.
Crabbes River—J. M. Pike, Maidstone, Crabbes.
Middle Barachoix River—Robert Shears, Jeffreys.
Robinson's Head—Joseph Alley, Robinson's.
Fischell's River, (June and July)—Ll. Shears, Robinsons.
Fischell's River, (Aug. and Sept.)—G. E. Brown, Robinson's Head.
Flat Bay Brook (June)—Joseph Benoit, St. George's.
Flat Bay Brook, (July, Aug. and Sept.)—P. J. Young, St. George's.
Barachoix Brook—Redmond Power, St. George's.
Bottom and S. W. Brooks—Edward Knight, Curling.
Harry's River, (Mouth to Dump Pool)—P. O'Brien, Humbermouth.
Harry's River (Dump Pool to Log Cabin)—Thos. Hardy, Bay of Islands
Fox Island River—J. Frampton, Boswarlos.
Serpentine River—A. Hynes, Petries Crossing.
Cook's Brook—James Furlong, Cook's Brook.
Goose Arm River—Wm. Benoit, Petries Crossing.
Humber River, (Mouth to Deer Lake)—H. McWhirter, Humbermouth.
Humber River, (Junction Brook, Sandy River, Birchy Lakes)—W. T. Squires, Grand Lake.
East River, Main Arm, Bonne Bay—Jonathan Mercer, Woody Point.
West Brook—T. Gilley, Gull Marsh.
Portland Creek and S. W. Feeder—A. L. Wentzell, Portland Creek.
River of Ponds—Ed. George, Petries Crossing.
Hawks Bay Rivers—W. Fogarty, Bonne Bay.
Castor River—B. Messeau, Curling.
Genevieve and St. Barbe Rivers—J. Wells, Brig Bay.
Big Brook—T. Diamond, Big Brook.

#### EAST COAST.

Main and W. Rivers, Hare Bay—J. Sheppard, Goose Bay.
East, N. East, West and Cloud Rivers, Canada Bay—Thos. Bowering, Bay Roberts.
Sops Arm River—Wm. Harris, Gloverton.
Baie Verte Rivers—L. W. Banks, Baie Verte.

Harry's, Middle Arm and Southern Arm Brooks—J. G. Thoms, King's Point.

Indian Brook, Hall's Bay—N. Huxter, Springdale.

South and West Brooks, Hall's Bay—J. Barker, South Brook.

Sops Arm, Tommy's Arm, Badger Bay and Seal Bay Rivers—E. S. Mills, Pilley's Island.

N. W., W. Arms and Leamington Rivers—W. H. Baggs, Point Leamington.

Exploits River, including Rattling Brooks—J. C. Hopkins, Botwood.

Stoney Brook, Grand Falls—H. Briffett, Alexander Bay.

Northern Arm Brook—E. Evans, Northern Arm.

Peter's Arm Brook—W. Lidstone, Botwood.

Dog Bay River—E. Berry, Dog Bay.

Brown's Arm and Charles Brook—J. Hutchings, Charles Brook.

Gander River, (Upper)—Josiah Drover, Whitbourne.

Gander River, (Lower)—George Littlejohn and Son, Troytown.

Ragged Hr. River and Vicinity—A. Head, Ragged Harbor.

Straight Shore Brook—J. Butler, Musgrave Harbor.

Anchor Brook to Windmill Brook—K. Chaulk, Deadman's Bay.

Gambo River, Mint and Triton Brooks—T. G. Kelly, Gambo.

Middle and Travers Brooks—R. Osmond, Middle Brook.

Indian Bay Brook—S. Stratten, Badgers Quay.

North West Brook—R. Briffett, Gloverton.

Terra Nova River (Lower)—W. Ralph, Troyton.

Terra Nova River (Upper)—J. Handlon, Alex. Bay.

Salmon River N. W. & S. W. Brooks—J. Holloway, Port Blandford.

Goose Bay Brook—J. Cheffey, Musgravetown.

Southern Bay Brook—H. Quinton, Southern Bay.

Shoal Harbor Brook—C. Clench, Shoal Harbor.

Salmon River and N. W. Brook—N. Toulman, Trinity.

Trouty River—Wm. Hunt, Trinity.

Come By Chance and N. Hr. Rivers—G. Gooby, Goobey's Siding.

Trout River and Vicinity—A. Welsh, Tickle Harbour.

Shearstown Brook—I. Sparks, Shearstown.

North and South Rivers—C. Mugford, Clarke's Beah.

Goulds Brook—S. LeDrew, Cross Roads.

Avondale Brook—J. Ezekiel, Avondale.

South Brook, Holyrood—W. Maher, Holyrood.

North Brook, Holyrood—M. Taplin, Holyrood.

Manuels River—W. T. Smith, Manuels.

## SOUTH SHORE.

Biscay Bay River—R. White, Biscay Bay.

N. W. River, Trepassey—T. Bryan, Trepassey.

N. E. River, Trepassey—S. Kennedy, Trepassey.

Peter's River—T. Cononrs, Peter's River.
Crossing Place River—Thos. Bowen, St. Mary's.
Salmonier River (Mosquito Brook to P. Falls)—J. Walsh, Salmonier.
Salmonier River (Butler's, Conroy's and Murphy's Pools)—C. Shea, Halfway House.
Salmonier River (from Pinent Falls up)—W. Hurley, Salmonier.
North Harbor, Colinet and Rocky Rivers—J. Davis, Colinet.
Little Salmonier and Barachoix Riers—W. Power, Regina.
Cape Rodger and Non-Such Rivers—J. Brown, Placentia.
Branch River (Lower)—R. Power, Branch.
Branch River (Upper)—J. Doyle, Gooseberry Cove.
St. Brides and Custolet Rivers—E. J. Young, St. Bride's.
Big Barachoix Brook and Vicinity—E. Keefe, Cape Shore.
S. E. and Beaver Rivers—George Kelly, Placentia.
S. E. Arm and Lilly Pond—J. Phippard, Placentia.
N. E. River, Placentia—E. J. Barron, Placentia.
Come By Chance River—George Dodd, Come By Chance.
North Harbor River—W. Coffin, North Harbor.
Black River and Piper's Hole—A. W. Beck, Sound Island.
Sandy Harbor Rivers—M. Flynn, Bar Haven.
N. W. and N. W. Brooks—C. Peach, Red Harbour.
Mortier Bay River—A. Brinton, Marystown.
Salmonier River, Burin—J. Inkpen, Sr., Burin.
Little St. Lawrence Brooks—A. Turpin, Little St. Lawrence.
Salmonier Brooks and Vicinity—C. C. Pittman, Lamaline.
Garnd Beach Brook—J. Follett, Grand Beach.
Garnish River (Upper)—P. Grandy, Garnish.
Garnish River (Lower)—T. Cluett, Garnish.
Little Harbor Brooks, Fortune Bay—J. Scott, Little Harbor.
Terenceville and Grand La Pierre Rivers—G. Tizzard, Grand La Pierre.
English Harbor River—G. Dodge, English Harbor, East.
Long Harbor River—P. Ryan, Long Harbour, F. B.
Bay Du Norde River and Vicinity—J. Hillier, Bay Du Norde.
St. Keels Streams—A. Rose, St. Keels.
Conne River—J. Jensen, Harbor Breton.
Grey River—J. Meade, Grey River.
White Bay River and Vicinity—W. Carroll, Deer Island.
Grandy's River—Vatcher, Burgeo.
Cing Cerf River and Vicinity—J. Taylor, LaPoile

Farmer's Arm and Garia Brook—P. McDermott, Farmer's Arm.
Burnt Ilsand Brook—F .Shelly, Burnt Island.
Isle Au Morte Brook—J. Walters, Isle Au Morte.

## LABRADOR.

Forteau and Pinware Rivers—T. O'Brien, W. St. Modeste.
Sandwich and Grois Water Bays Rivers—M. J. Delaney, Cartwright.
Rivers in Jack Lanes' Bay—J. Dawson, Hopedale.
Sandy Hill and other Rivers in Table Bay—James LeDrew, St. John's.
Hopedale to Nain—S. J. Broomfield, Hopedale.
Hopedale to Nain—S. J. Broomfield, Hopedale.
Northern Labrador—Joseph Chard, Ailak, Labrador.

## APPENDIX II.

**Number of Salmon taken during Season 1914, as reported by the various River Wardens.**

### GRAND BAY BROOK.

Warden—James Savoury.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. McPherson, North Sydney | 1 |
| R. Mosdell, Port aux Basques | 5 |
| R. Phippard, Port aux Basques | 1 |
| Frank Pike, Port aux Basques | 1 |
| Miss S. Pike, Port aux Basques | 1 |
| Miss B. Davis, Port aux Basques | 1 |
| H. Burt, Port aux Basques | 1 |
| D. Smart, Port aux Basques | 3 |
| A. Starle, Channel | 1 |
| H. Small, Channel | 1 |
| W. Haddon, Channel | 1 |
| C. Bragg, Channel | 2 |
| S. Bragg, Channel | 1 |
| Captain Taylor, S. S. Bruce | 3 |
| S. Bambrick, St. John's | 1 |
| | 24 |

### LITTLE RIVER.

Warden—Francis McIsaac.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Captain Barron New York | 21 |
| Dr. H. Strikes, New York | 2 |
| Dr. Baggs, New York | 8 |
| O. M. House, Brooklyn | 3 |
| Mrs. E. H. Cramner, Reading | 3 |
| H. S. Cramner, Reading | 6 |
| Dr. C. C. Curtis, New York | 8 |
| Dr. Feleston, New York | 1 |
| Dr. Sanford, New Haven | 8 |
| J. L. Butterfield, Grand Rapids | 3 |
| G. D. Bussey, Boston | 16 |
| Mrs. D. Bussey, Boston | 9 |
| W. C. Woodward, Middleboro | 5 |
| F. G. Daggett, Winthrop | 18 |
| Mrs. F. G. Daggett, Winthrop | 9 |
| J. W. Donnelly, Philadelphia | 8 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| E. J. Thompson, Lynn | 8 |
| Col. Bird, London | 9 |
| E. H. Fenn, Hartford | 3 |
| Hon. J. M. Morton, Fall River | 5 |
| W. F. Kettle, Oswego | 6 |
| J. W. Leonard, Washington | 1 |
| A. M. Howe, Brooklyn | 2 |
| P. J. Bugbee, Onconta | 2 |
| G. B. Frenh, Nashua | 12 |
| Prescott Emerson, St. John's | 4 |
| E. B. Wall, Columbus | 3 |
| A. C. Wall, West Orange | 3 |
| J. L. Leonard, Pittsburg | 1 |
| G. H. Patterson, Fairlawn | 5 |
| A. S. Burnham, Sarnia | 1 |
| | 193 |

## GRAND RIVER.

Warden—Thomas Downey.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. Green, Worcester | 27 |
| Mrs. H. Green, Worcester | 18 |
| C. Allen, Worcester | 9 |
| E. Milderberg, New York | 34 |
| S. Henshaw, Rhole Island | 40 |
| Mrs. S. Henshaw, Rhole Island | 15 |
| J. T. D'Arcy Hutton, Richmond, England | 3 |
| Captain Walker, R. N. | 33 |
| F. G. Nelson, New York | 2 |
| W. L. Mauran, Providence | 3 |
| Mrs. Mauran, Providence | 1 |
| B. O'Regan, Grand River | 3 |
| W. H. Bartlett, St. John's | 10 |
| Miss M. Moulton, St. John's | 2 |
| H. S. Robinson, Pawling | 30 |
| F. M. Robinson, Poughkeepsie | 15 |
| F. J. Daggett, Boston | 4 |
| G. D. Bussey, Boston | 4 |
| H. B. Price, Philadelphia | 4 |
| M. Downey, Grand River | 4 |
| T. Downey, Grand River | 19 |
| J. Cormier, Grand River | 3 |
| Rev. L.O'Donovan, Baltimore | 18 |
| A. S. Burnham, Sarnia | 2 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Captain T. Barron, New York | 13 |
| A. H. Bennett, England | 8 |
| Rev. W. T. Russell, Washington | 5 |
| N. Gillis, Grand River | 2 |
| Rev. J. B. Tracey, Boston | 2 |
| Dr. Keegan, St John's | 4 |
| D. M. Keegan, St. John's | 4 |
| J. Ryan, Grand River | 3 |
| F. M. Cornstock, Cleveland | 3 |
| L. G. Turner, Torrington | 1 |
| | 348 |

## SOUTH BRANCH.

Warden—J. N. McIsaac.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| E. B. Wall, Columbus | 3 |
| A. C. Wall, West Orange | 2 |
| R. H. Nevins, New Port | 4 |
| Dr. Sandford, New Haven | 12 |
| E. J. Campbell, New York | 13 |
| L. M. Borden, New York | 12 |
| H. K. Barrison, West Newtown | 3 |
| G. H. Blaxter, Beaver, Pa. | 24 |
| G. B. French, Nashua | 20 |
| C. J. Campbell, New York | 11 |
| R. A. Murray, Boston | 13 |
| A. S. Burnham, Sarnia | 18 |
| E. H. Fenn, Hartford | 46 |
| K. F. Wood, Pawtuckett | 11 |
| Mrs. Wood, Pawtuckett | 4 |
| J. L. Butterfield, Grand Raids | 2 |
| Mrs. G. H. Baxter, Beaver, Pa. | 2 |
| H. B. Price, Philadelphia | 11 |
| Rev. W. T. Russell, Washington | 7 |
| Hon. J. Harvey, St. John's | 28 |
| W. S. Monroe, St. John's | 3 |
| James Morey, St. John's | 2 |
| S. Foote, St. John's | 2 |
| W. R. Warren, St. John's | 4 |
| W. M. Striker, Clinton, New York | 3 |
| W. O. Homer, Hartford | 3 |
| P. Cormier, South Branch | 14 |
| J. W. Donnelly, Philadelphia | 3 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. R. McNeil, South Branch | 11 |
| J. Gale, South Branch | 6 |
| M. O'Quinn, South Branch | 8 |
| A. McIsaac, South Branch | 4 |
| | 299 |

## NORTH BRANCH.

Warden—D. D. McIsaac.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Miss F. Cormier, South Branch | 1 |
| Miss J. McIsaac, South Branch | 1 |
| D. D. McIsaac, South Branch | 3 |
| A. S. Burnham, Sarnia | 2 |
| M. Cormier, South Branch | 1 |
| Hon. J. Harvey, St. John's | 1 |
| E. B. Wall, Columbus | 5 |
| S. P. Haight, New York | 9 |
| Mrs. Haight, New York | 11 |
| G. B. French, Nashua | 3 |
| R. H. Neins, New Port | 3 |
| P. Cormier, South Branch | 1 |
| P. O'Quinn, South Barnch | 18 |
| H. Bridge, Augustus, Me. | 18 |
| A. C. McIsaac, South Branch | 16 |
| F. McIsaac, South Branch | 3 |
| D. McIsaac, South Branch | 21 |
| Dr. W. E. Stello, Plainfield | 12 |
| A. M. Howe, Brooklyn | 4 |
| | 133 |

## HIGHLAND'S RIVER.

Warden—John Downey.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Dr. Stello, Plainfield | 1 |
| A. McIsaac, Crabbes | 1 |
| F. Downey, Crabbes | 2 |
| Thomas Gillis, Crabbes | 7 |
| A. Downey, Crabbes | 2 |
| M. Gillis, Crabbes | 1 |
| John Hall, Crabbes | 4 |
| | 18 |

## CRABBES RIVER.

Warden—Jerry M. Pike.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. P. Baxter, Portland | 26 |
| J. W. Lewis, Brookline | 17 |
| F. Roberts, Halifax | 19 |
| G. Roberts, Halifax | 30 |
| R. Chaffey, Crabbes | 19 |
| W. B. Chaffey, Crabbes | 10 |
| James Parsons, Crabbes | 15 |
| A. MIsaac, Crabbes | 6 |
| H. Inches, Metfield, Mass. | 2 |
| S. E. Wardell, Haverhill | 6 |
| John Hall, Crabbes | 2 |
| Joseph Hulan, Crabbes | 3 |
| John F. Gillis, Crabbes | 1 |
| G. G. Crowson, Sydney | 2 |
| W. B. Fortune, Crabbes | 1 |
| | 159 |

## MIDDLE BARACHOIX RIVER.

Warden—Robert Shears.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| M. Mackenzie, Sydney | 8 |
| Charles E. Ballard, Sydney | 1 |
| B. McDougall, Truro | 3 |
| B. M. Beckwith, Halifax | 1 |
| G. G. Crowson, Sydney | 6 |
| G. Hudson, Stehenville | 5 |
| E. Hulan, Cartyville | 6 |
| P. McKay, Barachoix | 12 |
| H. Inches, Metfield | 8 |
| D. P. Rainey, Boston | 5 |
| C. Wardwell, Boston | 6 |
| E. Gale, Cartyville | 2 |
| Isaac Legge, Cartyville | 3 |
| H. Hulan, Robinson's | 3 |
| | 69 |

## ROBINSON'S RIVER.

Warden—Joseh Alley.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. Inches, Boston | 20 |
| E. Hulan, Cartyville | 2 |
| D. D. McDougall, Truro | 7 |
| D. McKay, Sydney | 5 |
| Charles Ballard, Sydney Mines | 3 |
| M. McKenzie, Sydney | 1 |
| B. M. Beckwith, Halifax | 2 |
| G. G. Crowson, Sydney | 9 |
| S. E. Wardwell, Boston | 12 |
| R. Weston, Boston | 7 |
| D. P. Rainey, Boston | 24 |
| R. Burlin, Boston | 6 |
| Dr. H. Smith, Truro | 4 |
| Philip Jacobs, New York | 8 |
| C. E, Wardwell, Boston | 11 |
| John Alley, Robinson's | 4 |
| F. A. McInnis, Sdney | 3 |
| Prescott Anthony, Sydney | 5 |
| Miss Jones, Boston | 11 |
| I. Legge, Robinson's | 20 |
| J .C. Wardwell, Boston | 26 |
| J. Ford, Robinson's | 22 |
| Augustus Farnell, Robinson's | 8 |
| R. Gale, Robinson's | 7 |
| R. Hulan, Robinson's | 3 |
| H. Duder, St. John's | 3 |
| H. F. McCormick, Chicago | 1 |
| | 234 |

## FISCHELL'S RIVER.

Warden—Llewellyn Shears.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Capt. McDermott. H.M.S. Calypso | 9 |
| Fleet Paymaster Wyllys H. M. S. Calypso | 24 |
| Dr. Chater, H: M. S. Calypso | 4 |
| Geoffrey Harvey, Brampton | 38 |
| Mrs. Geoffrey Harvey, Brampton | 14 |
| J. T. Darcy-Hutton, Richmond | 7 |
| R. Weston, Boston | 8 |
| D. P. Rainey, Boston | 26 |
| C. A. Wardwell, Boston | 17 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Captain Boscawen, Essex | 5 |
| Francis Young, Fischell's | 14 |
| Captain Gibbs, Heatherton | 1 |
| Mrs. Gibbs, Heatherton | 1 |
| James Barry, Fischell's | 6 |
| Walter Young, Fischell's | 4 |
| | 178 |

## FLAT BAY BROOK.

Wardens—Joseph Benoit and P. J. Young.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Fleet Paymaster Wyllys, H. M. S. Calypso | 2 |
| W. Perrier, Flat Bay | 1 |
| J. Joe, Barachoix | 3 |
| F. Webb, Flat Bay | 13 |
| Wallace Presymer, Flat Bay | 1 |
| Alex. Francis, St. George's | 2 |
| homas Webb, Flat Bay | 8 |
| | 30 |

## BOTTOM AND SOUTH WEST BROOKS.

Warden—E. Knight.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| F. R. Whall, Boston | 1 |

## HARRY'S RIVER (Mouth to Dump Hole.)

Warden—P. O'Brien.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. G. Chestnut, Fredericton | 18 |
| R. G. Van Narme, New Haven | 44 |
| Dr. Sandford, New Haven | 37 |
| O. E. Goss, Waterbury | 1 |
| A. M. Brewister, Newport | 5 |
| F. F. Brewister, New Haven | 14 |
| Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Whall, Boston | 4 |
| N. W. Smith, Providence | 12 |
| E. Gaze, St. John's | 3 |
| Charles Martin, Stephenville | 1 |
| L. Gallant, Harry's River | 1 |
| G. Hudson, Stephenville | 1 |
| | 141 |

## HARRY'S RIVER (Dump Pool to Log Cabin.)

Warden—Thomas Hardy.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. L. Vaunce, Philadelphia | 36 |
| E. O. Goss, Waterbury | 15 |
| E. J. Myers, New York | 35 |
| Mrs. F. R. Whall, Boston | 1 |
| W. M. Goss, Waterbury | 4 |
| Fleet Paymaster Wyllys, H. M. S. Calypso | 2 |
| James Young, Log Cabin | 7 |
| Geoffrey Harley, Frampton | 4 |
| R. F. Crawley-Bowey, Clitfon, England | 4 |
| H. T. Barnes, Toledo | 2 |
| G. Hudsen, Stephenville | 4 |
| C. Martyn, Stephenville | 1 |
| | 115 |

## FOX ISLAND RIVER.

Warden—John Frampton.

| | | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|---|
| C. W. Himon, Winhester | | 17 |
| D. D. Davis, Wilton, N. H. | | 12 |
| W. H. Hynes<br>S. Parsons,<br>P. Bennett | Fox Island River | 25 |
| A. D. Jost, Sydney | | 4 |
| E. W. Ingraham, Sydney | | 6 |
| A. S. Tasman, Sydney | | 3 |
| A. House<br>M. F .Abbott, | Gravels, Port Au Port | 30 |
| | | 97 |

## SERPENTINE RIVER.

Warden—Alex. Hynes.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| G. F. Clark, Philadelphia | 29 |
| S. G. Dayton, Philadelphia | 7 |
| J. T. D'Arcy Hutton, Richmond, Yorkshire | 17 |
| Geoffrey Harley, Hereford, England | 12 |
| Mrs. Geoffrey Harley, Hereford, England | 9 |
| | 74 |

COOK'S BROOK.
Warden—James Furlong.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. Bridge, Augusta, Me., (catch not reported.) | |
| Job Furlong, Cook's Cove | 25 |
| Rev. Dean O'Rourke, Curling | 2 |
| Thos. Knight, Curling | 1 |
| John Barrett, Curling | 6 |
| N. McLeod, Curling | 1 |
| E. Edmonds, Gild's Point | 3 |
| T. Edmonds, Gild's Point | 1 |
| Mrs. F. Butt, Gild's Point | 1 |
| Augustine Butt, Gild's Point | 1 |
| | 41 |

GOOSE ARM RIVER.
Warden—Wm. Benoit.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Mr. Lovell, Bay of Islands | 1 |

HUMBER RIVER.
Warden—Henry McWhirter.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| C. H. Comstock, Essex, Conn. | 3 |
| L. G. Young, New York | 8 |
| Dr. H. W. Miller, Boston | 2 |
| C. Fisher, Corner Brook | 2 |
| | 14 |

UPPER HUMBER.
Warden—W. T. Squires.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| C. F Clarke, Philadelphia | 2 |
| J. Northrop, New York | 3 |
| C. B. Miller, New York | 2 |
| | 30 |

EAST RIVER, BONNE BAY.
Warden—Jonathan Mercer.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. Burriston, West Newton, Mass. | 8 |
| L. G. Young, ew York | 5 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Dr. H. W. Miller, Boston | 6 |
| Douglas Palmer, New York | 2 |
| G. G. Williams, Hartford | 1 |
| Hewlett Sudder, New York | 1 |
| Henry A. Perkins, Hartford | 1 |
| A. B. Harding, Bonne Bay | 6 |
| | 30 |

## WESTBROOK, BONNE BAY.

Warden—Thomas Gilley.

No Sportsmen visited this year.

## PORTLAND CREEK.

Warden—A. L. Wentzell.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| L. C. Young, New York | 24 |
| Dr. H. W. Miller, Boston | 24 |
| H. M. Bristol, New York | 35 |
| O. F. Von Arnim, New York | 15 |
| A. H. Burlin, Boston | 3 |
| H. W. Gibbs, Boston | 4 |
| H. Caines, Portland Creek | 2 |
| Asaph Wentzell, Portland Creek | 10 |
| J. W. Bennett, Daniel's Harbor | 4 |
| | 101 |

## RIVER OF PONDS

Warden—Edward George.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. K. Barrison, West Newton, Mass | 4 |
| H. B. Dykes, Dovenby Hall, Cockermouth, Cumberland | 17 |
| Mrs. Dykes, Dovenby Hall, Cockermouth, England | 12 |
| T. B. Miller, Grangeover Sands, Lancashire | 12 |
| L. O. Crane, Boston | 32 |
| Henry Sinnicks, River of Ponds | 8 |
| Andrew Sinnicks, River of Ponds | 4 |
| Victor Sinnicks, River of Ponds | 3 |
| Samuel Sinnicks, River of Ponds | 6 |
| M. Mitchell, Bay of Islands | 4 |
| | 102 |

## HAWKE'S BAY RIVERS.

Warden—Wm. Fogarty.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| P. P. Jacobs, Morristown N. J. | 11 |
| G. W. Williams, Farmington, Conn | 5 |
| Chas. Jensen, Newark | 1 |
| Hewlett Scudder, Jr., New York | 2 |
| G. H. Cornstock, Essex, Conn. | 7 |
| H. A. Perkins, Hartford, Conn. | 2 |
| Dr. H. W. Miller, Boston | 6 |
| L. G. Young, New York | 14 |
| Mrs. A. Young, New York | 1 |
| Dr. McGuire, Richmond, Va. | 4 |
| J. D. Bell, Hillsdale, New York | 16 |
| J. Giles, Hawke's Bay | 24 |
| B. Harding, Bonne Bay | 13 |
| | 107 |

## CASTOR RIVER.

Warden—B. Musseau.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| L. O. Crane, Boston | 5 |
| H. Mitchell, Bay of Islands | 5 |
| Wm. Humber, Castor River | 2 |
| W. C. Hynes, Bartlett's Harbor | 1 |
| W. Hiscock, Bonne Bay | 1 |
| R. Oates, Bonne Bay | 1 |
| A. Humber, Castor River | 1 |
| J. Humber, Castor River | 1 |
| Wm. Benoit, St. George's | 1 |
| | 18 |

## GENEVIEVE RIVER.

Warden—James Wells.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| G. G. Williams, Farmington, Conn. | 1 |

## INDIAN BROOK, HALL'S BAY.

Warden—N. Huxter.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Mr. Cunningham, Tilt Cove | 2 |
| Thos. Wells, Little Bay | 3 |
| J. Stevenson, Springdale | 7 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| W. Clark, Springdale | 5 |
| D. Huxter, Springdale | 7 |
| R. Huxter, Springdale | 4 |
| N. Huxter, Springdale | 49 |
| | 77 |

SOUTH AND WEST BROOKS, HALL'S BAY.

Warden—Joseh Barker.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| L. Stephens, Hall's Bay | 6 |

EXPLOITS RIVER AND RATTLING BROOK.

Warden—J. C. Hopkins.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. Bridge, Augusta, Me. | 3 |
| H. S. Crowe, Botwood | 3 |
| J. P. Cormier, Bishp's Fallos | 2 |
| T. Bartlett, Bishop's Falls | 1 |
| S. Tindall, Bishop's Falls | 1 |
| Fred Colbourne, Bishop's Falls | 1 |
| W. Payne, Bishop's Falls | 1 |
| J. Maidment, Bishop's Falls | 1 |
| Dr. Leslie, Change Islands | 1 |
| C. Stein, Botwood | 1 |
| W. T. Petrie, Grand Falls | 1 |
| | 16 |

NORTHERN ARM BROOK.

Warden—E. Evans.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Mr. Winter, Botwood | 2 |

STONEY BROOK

Warden—H. Briffett.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. W. Ash, St. John's | 1 |
| J. Dwyer, Grand Falls | 20 |
| Geo. White, Grand Falls | 3 |
| A. Hay, Grand Falls | 2 |
| T. Allen, Grand Falls | 2 |
| Mr. Woods, Grand Falls | 1 |
| J. Morgan, Grand Falls | 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. McPherson, Grand Falls | 3 |
| S. Hannaford, Grand Falls | 1 |
| F. McHenry, Grand Falls | 1 |
| G. Wall, Grand Falls | 1 |
| | 37 |

## GANDERRIVER.

Wardens—Josiah Drover, George Littlejohn & Son.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| Percival H. Howe, Boston | 6 |
| C. A. Coolidge, Boston | 7 |
| H. Bridge, Augusta, Me. | 5 |
| F. Clay, Manchester | 6 |
| J. B. Moriarity, Kentville, .S. | 8 |
| W. H. Farrell, New York | 6 |
| Captain Walker, R.N. | 1 |
| J. Syme, St. John's | 30 |
| A. Syme, St. John's | 3 |
| L. Frew, St. John's | 2 |
| A. Clark, Glewood | 4 |
| Oscar Larson, Glenwood | 15 |
| W. MacKay, Glenwood | 16 |
| P. Kennedy, Glenwood | 9 |
| J. Hynes, Glenwood | 6 |
| S. Pelley, Glenwood | 2 |
| A. Rowsell, Glenwood | 8 |
| H. Hynes, Glenwood | 7 |
| James John, Glenwood | 8 |
| F. Blackmore, Glenwood | 10 |
| V. Richards, Glenwood | 35 |
| J. Drover, Glenwood | 2 |
| D. Shea, Glenwood | 10 |
| H. Crowell, Glenwood | 4 |
| G. Rowsell, Glenwood | 4 |
| R. Richards, Glenwood | 3 |
| E. Timmons, Glenwood | 2 |
| J. Blackmore, Glenwood | 4 |
| R. Wells, Glenwood | 5 |
| N. Gillingham, Glenwood | 5 |
| R. Rowsell, Glenwood | 3 |
| W. Anderson, Glenwood | 1 |
| W. T. Petrie, Grand Falls | 2 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| F. Davis, adger | 22 |
| J. Coleman, Badger | 2 |
| N. Conoway, Badger | 2 |
| | 235 |

## GAMBO RIVER.

Warden—T. G. Kelly.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| A. H. Bennett, England | 1 |
| E. R. and A. C. Hewitt, New York | 25 |
| A. E. Silver and W. G. Jones, Halifax | 13 |
| H. F. Thurbe, New York | 4 |
| C. W. Artz, New York | 4 |
| Dr. C. C. Curtis, New York | 6 |
| Rev. W. H. Thomas, St. John's | 3 |
| Hon. M. P. Gibbs and Party, St. John's | 8 |
| | 64 |

## INDIAN BAY BROOK.

Warden—Samuel Stratten.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| E. R. and A. C.Hewitt New York | 48 |
| A. E. Silver and W. E. Jones, Halifax | 29 |
| Rev. I. Parsons, Greenspond | 3 |
| | 80 |

## TERRA NOVA RIVER.

Wardens—Wm. Ralph and James Handlon.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| M. E. Luckenbach, Bethlehem | 3 |
| Walter Rice, Bethlehem | 2 |
| C. W. Hare, Philadelphia | 8 |
| H. B. Hare, Philadelphia | 8 |
| E. R. Hewitt, New York | 3 |
| A. C. Hewitt, New York | 3 |
| J. M. Gaines, New York | 1 |
| H. F. Thurbe, New York | 8 |
| C. W. Artz, New York | 5 |
| | 41 |

## NEWMAN'S SOUND RIVER.

Warden—Herbert Quinton.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| H. F. Thurbe, New York | 1 |

## SOUTHERN BAY RIVER.

Warden—Herbert Quinton.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| John Fry, Southern Bay | 9 |

## SALMON RIVER.

Warden—Martin Toulman.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| John Randall, Champneys | 15 |
| Charles Randall, Champneys | 6 |
| Alonzo Randall, Champneys | 5 |
| Robert Toulman, Champneys | 18 |
| Herbert Long, Champneys | 9 |
| William Eldridge, Champneys | 12 |
| George House, St. John's | 1 |
| John A. House, Grand Falls | 2 |
| John House, Trinity East | 3 |
| Alonzo Fowlow, Trinity East | 4 |
| Joseph Fowlow, Trinity East | 6 |
| | 81 |

## NORTH WEST RIVER, TREPASSEY.

Warden—Thos. Bryan.

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| C. Tessier, St. John's | 2 |
| A. Wilson, St. John's | 4 |
| J. Herder, St. John's | 4 |
| J. Berrigan, St. John's | 1 |
| J. Rvan, St. John's | 4 |
| W. Butler, St. John's | 1 |
| R. Rendell, St. John's | 1 |
| W. Goodridge, St. John's | 5 |
| Dr. Crowdy, St. John's | 5 |
| W. H. Rennie, St. John's | 8 |
| J. Huthings, St. John's | 1 |
| H. Winter St. John's | 5 |
| M. G. Winter, St. John's | 4 |
| W. D. Pennel, Trepassey | 1 |
| Dr. Giovannetti, J.P., Trepassey | 6 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. Curtis, Trepassey | 1 |
| G. Curtis, Trepassey | 1 |
| Const. Quinlan, Trepassey | 12 |
| J. Collins, Trepassey | 8 |
| | 74 |

## NORTH EAST RIVER, TREPASSEY.

Warden—Samuel Kennedy.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| S. Kennedy, Trepassey | 31 |
| T. Kennedy, Trepassey | 23 |
| P. Kennedy Trepassey | 27 |
| W. Kennedy, Trepassey | 5 |
| J. Kennedy, Trepassey | 13 |
| C. Kennedy, Trepassey, | 5 |
| T. Corrigan, Trepassey | 17 |
| G. Walton, Trepassey | 5 |
| P. Corrigan, Trepassey | 5 |
| W. Maloney, Trepassey | 9 |
| P. Maloney, Trepassey | 22 |
| W. Malloy, Trepassey | 5 |
| P. Carew, Trepassey | 9 |
| J. Carew Trepassey | 5 |
| | 181 |

## SALMONIER RIVER.

Wardens—James Walsh, William Hurley, Cyril Shea and John Crawley.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| O. W. French, Boston | 25 |
| R. M. Wyman, Boston | 15 |
| P. H. Ross, New York | 10 |
| Lady Davidson, St. John's | 10 |
| Captain Moore, St. John's | 3 |
| Sir W. H. and Lady Horwood, St. John's | 21 |
| Messrs. Lynch, Kerr and Walsh, St. John's | 22 |
| Messrs. Dickenson and Rendell, St. John's | 16 |
| Messrs. Donnelly Warren and Monroe, St. John's | 40 |
| Lieut. Commander McDermott, H.M.S. Calypso | 17 |
| W. J. Hickey, St. John's | 20 |
| A. E. and Mrs. Hickman, St. John's | 6 |
| Messrs. Ellis, Rooney and Juinn, St. John's | 30 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Messrs. Bradshaw and Alderdice, St. John's | 80 |
| Thos. and Mrs. McNeil, St. John's | 16 |
| G. Knowling, St. John's | 19 |
| W. B. Savin St. John's | 16 |
| Messrs. McNamara, Harris and Gladney, St. John's | 82 |
| R. Coleman and party, St. John's | 6 |
| Thos. Winter and party, St. John's | 55 |
| R. Barnes, St. John's | 10 |
| W. Curran, Holyrood | 14 |
| Messrs. Spearns (2) and D. Chafe, St. John's | 70 |
| J. Adrian and J. C. Phillips, St. John's | 3? |
| Messrs. Pratt, Shortall and Worsley, St. John's | 111 |
| B. Hayward, St. John's | 14 |
| F. Perry and P. O'Mara St. John's | 91 |
| A. B. and Mrs. Morine, St. John's, and A. N. Morine, Canada | 150 |
| W. M. and Mrs. Clapp, St. John's | 20 |
| Ray and Cyril Clapp, St. John's | 22 |
| Magistrate O'Toole and Constable Laughlin, Hr. Main | 80 |
| P. Knowling, St. John's | 9 |
| D. White, St. John's | 9 |
| H. Pope, St. John's | 10 |
| Messsrs. Shaw and Harris, St. John's | 16 |
| T. Winter, St. John's | 1 |
| Gordon Winter St. John's | 5 |
| | 1196 |

## NORTH HR. COLINET AND ROCKY RIVERS.

Warden—Joseph Davis.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Mr. Witern, St. John's | 2 |

## GREAT BARACHOIX.

War den—Edward Keefe.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. Verran, Placentia | 2 |

## S. E. RIVER, PLACENTIA.

Wardens—Geo. Kelly and John Phippard.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| C. N. Walsh, New York | 3 |
| Olin Johnston, New York | 6 |
| M. K. Cowan, Toronto | 5 |
| G. Bailey, Heart's Content | 1 |

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Dr. Anderson, Heart's Content | 80 |
| W. Pugh, Bay Roberts | 36 |
| C. Bailey, Bay Roberts | 44 |
| G. Moore, Bay Roberts | 4 |
| A. Thompson, St. John's | 7 |
| A. C. Pierpoint, St. John's | 12 |
| L. Walsh, St. John's | 1 |
| C. Phippard, St. John's | 16 |
| M. Kennedy, St. John's | 9 |
| J. A. Bransombe, St. John's | 66 |
| G. C. Fearn, St. John's | 1 |
| J. Brien, Plaentia | 45 |
| E. Fulford, Placentia | 29 |
| T. P. Kemp, Placentia | 49 |
| M. Sinnott Placentia | 14 |
| W. J. Walsh, Placentia | 32 |
| L. Brien, Placentia | 34 |
| E. Cox, Placentia | 21 |
| J. Bindon, Placentia | 18 |
| J. Cox, Placentia | 3 |
| Dr. McDonald, Placentia | 2 |
| P. Keefe, Placentia | 19 |
| E. O'Reilly, Placentia | 1 |
| T. Hanham, Placentia | 17 |
| C. Cox, Placentia | 6 |
| W. Siteman, Placentia | 8 |
| | 589 |

## N. E. RIVER PLACENTIA.

Warden—P. J. Barron.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Walter Flynn, Dunville | 38 |
| Peter Flynn, Dunville | 30 |
| Maurice Flynn, Dunville | 6 |
| Patrick Hunt, Dunville | 37 |
| John Hunt, Dunville | 14 |
| Thomas Collins, Dunville | 19 |
| Geo. Fitzpatrick, Dunville | 9 |
| M. Tobin, Dunville | 11 |
| | 164 |

## COME BY CHANCE.
Warden—George Dodd.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. Gilbert, Come-by-Chance | 2 |
| Mr. Shaw, St. John's | 1 |
| Mr. Turner, St. John's | 1 |
| Mr. Smith St. John's | 1 |
| | 5 |

## NORTH HARBOR RIVER.
Warden—Wm. Coffin.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| L. Brinson, North Harbour | 1 |
| A. Vather, Freshwater | 1 |
| | 2 |

## BLACK RIVER AND PIPER'S HOLE.
Warden—A. W. Beck.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| A. Cobb, Humbermouth | 12 |
| R. Forbes, St. John's | 4 |
| A. Vatcher, Freshwater | 2 |
| | 18 |

## CAPE RODGER AND NON SUCH RIVERS.
Warden—Joseph Brown.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Dr. Smith and C. P. Eagan, St. John's | 50 |
| Dr. and Mrs. Scully, Ct. John's | 15 |
| A. Sparrow, Placentia | 2 |
| Officers and Crew, S. S. Fiona | 30 |
| | 97 |

## SALMONIER RIVER, BURIN.
Warden—John Inkpen, Sr.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Eleazer Inkpen Burin | 2 |
| Ephraim Inkpen, Burin | 2 |
| W. Collins, Collins' Cove | 1 |
| | 5 |

## LITTLE ST. LAWRENCE BROOKS.

Warden—Alphonsus Turpin.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Constable Kelly, St. Lawrence | 3 |
| Clyde Reeves, St. Lawrence | 1 |
| Henry Turpin, St. John's | 1 |
| | 5 |

## GARNISH RIVER.

Warden—Phillip G. Grandy.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| James Lorenzen, Garnish | 6 |
| G. Ross, Burin | 3 |
| W. Paul, Burin | 3 |
| | 12 |

## TERRENCEVILLE AND GRAND LE PIERRE RIVERS.

Warden—George Tizzard.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| John Mitchell, Terrenceville | 1 |
| J. F. McCarthy, Terrenceville | 1 |
| | 2 |

## ENGLISH HARBOR RIVER.

Warden—George Dodge.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Joseph Lever, English Harbor East | 6 |
| Charles Clarke English Harbor East | 3 |
| P .D. Hynes, English Harbor East | 7 |
| Thos. Kearley, English Harbor East | 2 |
| | 18 |

## LONG HARBOR RIVER.

Warden—Philip Ryan.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| H. R. Clinton, St. Jacques | 38 |
| P. Ryan, Long Harbor | 1 |
| | 39 |

## BAY DU NORDE RIVER.
Warden—John Hillier.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Rev. H. J. A. McDermott, Pool's Cove | 3 |

## ST. KEELS STREAMS.
Warden Alfred Rose.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| John Collins, Pool's Cove | 15 |
| W. Marshall, Pool's Cove | 9 |
| W. Caines, Pool's Cove | 10 |
| L. Brown, Pool's Cove | 3 |
| Ephraim Rose, Bay du Norde | 23 |
| Ernest Rose, Bay du Norde | 2[illegible] |
| Eli Rose, Belleoram | 1 |
| J. Wadley, Belleoram | 1 |
| | 82 |

## CONNE RIVER.
Warden—Jacob Jensen.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| John Jeddore, Conne River | 6 |
| Joseph Jeddore, Conne River | 31 |
| Noel Jeddore, Conne River | 22 |
| John Martin, Conne River | 24 |
| A. Boyse, Jersey Harbor, T. B. | 5 |
| Mak Lake, Fortune | 3 |
| J. Jensen, Haborr Breton | 3 |
| | 94 |

## GREY RIVER.
Warden—John Meade.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Thos. Matthews, Burgeo | 4 |

## WHITE BEAR RIVER.
Warden—Wm. Carroll.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| E. Moulton, Burgeo | 6 |
| W. Henderson, Burgeo | 7 |
| M. Parsons, Burgeo | 5 |
| | 18 |

## GRANDY'S RIVER.

Warden—John Vatcher.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| G. R. Moulton, Burgeo | 22 |
| G. Henderson, Burgeo | 15 |
| W. Henderson, Burgeo | 14 |
| J. P. Moulton, Burgeo | 13 |
| Edgar Moulton, Burgeo | 6 |
| N. Hall, Boston | 5 |
| J. B. Ore, Boston | 3 |
| L. Moulton, Burgeo | 4 |
| Jack Vatcher, Burgeo | 4 |
| W. Larner, Burgeo | 3 |
| F. Benoit Burgeo | 3 |
| J. Colback, Burgeo | 2 |
| G. Dawe, Burgeo | 2 |
| Thos. Moulton, Burgeo | 2 |
| W. Tuff, St. John's | 2 |
| Mrs. J. P. Moulton, Burgeo | 1 |
| J. Henderson, Burgeo | 1 |
| S. Hare, Burgeo | 1 |
| | 103 |

## LA POILE RIVER.

Warden—James Taylor.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson, ast Orange | 5 |
| R. B. Hare, New York | 1 |
| Magistrate Squarrey, Channel | 18 |
| Andrew Strickland, LaPoile | 19 |
| T. LeScellar LaPoile | 1 |
| | 44 |

## FARMER'S ARM RIVER AND GARIA BROOK.

Warden—Peter McDermott.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| T. LeScelleur, LaPoile | 4 |
| Miss Clement, Port aux Basques | 1 |
| | 5 |

## BURNT ISLAND BROOK.

Warden—Frank Shelley.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| A. Small, Channel | 2 |

## ISLE AU MORTE BROOK.

Warden—John Walters.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| J. Phillips, Channel | 2 |
| J. Walters, Isle au Morte | 2 |
| | 4 |

## SYNOPSIS OF WARDEN'S LISTS.

| | No. of Salmon |
|---|---|
| Grand Bay Brook | 24 |
| Little River, Codroy | 193 |
| Grand River, Codroy | 348 |
| Grand River, South Branch | 299 |
| Grand River, North Branch | 133 |
| Highland's River | 18 |
| Crabbes' River | 159 |
| Middle Barachoix River | 69 |
| Robinson's River | 234 |
| Fischell's River | 178 |
| Flat Bay Brook | 30 |
| Bottom and South West Brooks | 1 |
| Harry's River | 256 |
| Fox Island River | 97 |
| Serpentine River | 74 |
| Cook's Brook | 41 |
| Goose Arm River | 1 |
| Humber River | 21 |
| East River, Bonne Bay | 30 |
| Portland Creek | 101 |
| River of Ponds | 102 |
| Hawk's Bay Rivers | 107 |
| Castor River | 18 |
| Genevieve River | 1 |
| Indian Brook, Hall's Bay | 77 |
| South and West Brooks Hall's Bay | 6 |

| | No. of Lobsters |
|---|---|
| Exploits River and Rattling Brook | 16 |
| Northern Arm Brook, Exploits | 2 |
| Stoney Brook | 37 |
| Gander River | 235 |
| Gambo River | 64 |
| Indian Bay Brook | 80 |
| Terra Nova River | 41 |
| Newman's Sound River | 1 |
| Southern Bay River | 9 |
| Salmon River, Trinity | 81 |
| North West River, Trepassey | 74 |
| North East River, Trepassey | 181 |
| Salmonier River | 1196 |
| Colinet River | 2 |
| Barachoix River | 2 |
| South East River, Placentia | 589 |
| North East River, Placentio | 164 |
| Come-by-Chan e River | 5 |
| North Harbor River, Placentia Bay | 2 |
| Black River and Piper's Hole | 18 |
| Cape Rodger and Non-Such Rivers | 97 |
| Salmonier River, Burin | 5 |
| Little St. Lawrence Brooks | 5 |
| Garnish River | 12 |
| Terrenceville and Grand LePierre | 2 |
| English Harbor River | 18 |
| Long Harbor River | 39 |
| Bay du Nord River | 3 |
| St Keels' Streams | 82 |
| Conne River | 94 |
| Grey River | 4 |
| White Bear River | 18 |
| Grandy's River | 103 |
| LaPoile River | 44 |
| Farmer's Arm and Garia Brook | 5 |
| Burnt Island Brook | 2 |
| Isle au Morte Brook | 4 |
| | 5952 |

## APPENDIX III.

**List Showing Number of Caribou Reported Killed during 1914 Hunting Season.**

| | Reported |
|---|---|
| Supervisor LeDrew form Rattling Brook to Clarenville | 60 |
| Supervisor Fennell and Warden LeMoine, Sandy Crossing | 849 |
| Warden Nihols, Willow Steady | 41 |
| Warden Dawson, Gaff Topsails | 282 |
| Wardens Squires and Snow, Red Indian Lake | 340 |
| Warden Kirby, Millertown Junction | 87 |
| Warden McNamara, Badger Brook | 26 |
| Warden J. N. McIsaac, Codroy | 2 |
| Warden Elward Knight, St. George's | 14 |
| Warden Huxter, Springdale( White Hills and Indian Brook | 204 |
| Warden Drover, Glenwood | 30 |
| Warden Ryan, Long Hr., Fortune Bay | 235 |
| Warden Jensen, Conne River | 20 |
| Warden Meade, Grey River | 50 |
| Total repotred killed by residents | 2240 |
| Total reported killed by Liensed Sportsmen | 51 |
| | 2291 |

# APPENDIX IV.

## Lists of Guides Licensed for Fishing, 1914.

John Harris, Corner Brook.
Wm. McCarthy, Corner Brook.
Wm. Walsh, Holyrood, C. B.
Wm. Curran, Brien's Stand, Holyrood.
Wm. John, Glenwood.
Charles Ralph, Troytown.
James John Glenwood.
Peter Sullivan, Gambo.
James Green, Gambo.
Darius Lane, Gambo.
Esau Lane, Gambo.
John Stevenson, Gambo.
Thomas Howe, Belburns, St. Barbe.
Abe House, Port Saunders.
Harry Dennis, Barachoix Brook.
Cornelius Styles, River of Ponds.
Ambrose Ellis Port Saunders.
John Gillett, Bay of Islands.
Mihael Ryan, Bonne Bay.
Hibbetr Caines, Portland Creek.
John B. Ryan, Bonne Bay.
L. C. Mitchell, Bonne Bay.
Asaph Wentzell, Portalnd Creek.
John A. Pennell, Curling.
Dennis Callahan, Corner Brook.
Jerry Callahan, Corner Brook.
Martin Power, Corner Brook.
Wm. Allen Curling.
Warren Nichols, Deer Lake.
Ambrose McCarthy, Corner Brook
John S. Mosher, Corner Brook.
Bernard McCarthy, Corner Brook
N. Moran, Corner Brook.
George A. Mosher, Humbermouth
Matthew Mitchell, Jr., Corner Brook.
Charles Brake, Humbermouth.

Maxim Young, Flat Bay.
James Young Flat Bay.
Charles Legge, Flat Bay.
Wm. Young, Flat Bay.
John Garnier, St. George's.
James Swyer, Mattias Point.
Adolph Alexander, Little River.
Oliver Benoit, Main River, St. George's.
Wm. Benoit, Main River, St. George's.
John Alexander, Main River St. George's
Peter Bennett, Bara hoix Point.
Joseph King, Mattias Point.
Thomas Webb, Flat Bay.
John Lucas, Stephenville Crossing
Charles H. Hynes, Gravels.
Alexander Francis, Flat Bay.
Joseph Hulan, Crabbes.
W. B. Shears, Robinson's Head.
Solomon Gillam, Robinson's Head
Charles Gillam, Robinson's Head.
Chater Shears, Robinson's Head.
George Shears, Robinson's Head.
S. R. Shears, Robinosn's Head.
A. T. Shears, Robinson's Head.
J. B. Shears, Robinson's Head.
Alan Shears, Robinson's Head.
J. J. Shears, Robinson's Head.
Henry Morris, Robinson's Head.
F. Benoit, Bureo.
F. Benoit, Jr. Burgeo.
Lawrence Halleran, Trepassey.
George M. Sutton, Trepassey.
W. D. Pennell, Trepassey.
George Gillard, Springdale.
Eliel Butt, Springdale.
Dorman Gilalrd, King's Point.
Richard Allen, Petrie's Crossing.
Absalom Wells, Curling.
John Gillett, Cornerr Brook.

Edward Marshall Humbermouth
John A. Pennell, Curling.
John S. Mosher, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands
John Harris, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
James O'Rourke, Curling, Bay of Islands.
Alex Marley, Petrie's Crossing.
J. Dennis, Bay of Islands.
Thos. Legge, Robinson's Head.
Mitchell Benoit, Robinson's Head
Chas. Gillam. Robinson's Head.
Richard Gill. Robinson's Head.
Charles Gale, Robinson's head.
Charles Gilham, Robinson's Head.
W. H. Gillam, Robinson's Mead.

## APPENDIX V.

### EXPENDITURE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Balance from 1913 | | $ 4,034.16 |
| Office Supplies | $ 30.60 | |
| Cleaning Office | 48.00 | |
| Postage and Discounts | 18.95 | |
| Stenography and Typewriting | 376.00 | |
| Telephone and P. O. Box | 44.80 | |
| Secretary's Salary—Mercer | 333.30 | |
| Secretary's Salary—Rabbits | 546.61 | $1,398.26 |
| Supervisor's Salaries | 2,154.96 | |
| Supervisor's Expenses | 1,097.86 | |
| Wardens' Salaries | 10,412.00 | |
| Wardens' Expenses | 624.22 | $14,289.04 |
| River Improvements | | 13.30 |
| Advertising | | 77.50 |
| Telegrams | | 85.06 |
| Prosecutions and Investigations | | 628.09 |
| Refunds—Half Fines | | 55.00 |
| Printing and Stationery | | 211.88 |
| Subscriptions to Papers and Magazines | | 14.80 |
| | | $20,807.09 |

### INCOME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Fishing License Fees | $2,220.00 | |
| Hunting License Fees | 1,950.00 | $4,170.00 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 3,755.25 |
| Appropriation | | 10 000.00 |
| Balance | | 2,881.84 |
| | | $20,807.09 |

# Report of Select Committee Appointed to Inquire into Allegations Respecting Irregularities in the Penitentiary

# Report of Seléct Committee Appointed to Inquire into Allegations Respecting Irregularities in the Penitentiary

Committee Room,
June 2nd, 1915.

Mr. Speaker:

The Select Committee on the matters relating to the Penitentiary, have inquired into the matter referred to them and beg to submit the following findings and recommendations:—

## SANITATION AND HEALTH OF THE PRISONERS.

The health of the prisoners appears to be good, but the Committee find that there are circumstances about the Penitentiary which would tend to better their present conditions if changed.

The complaint about a pit for nuisance was well founded. In the North West corner of the yard there is a large pit in which human excrement is dumped several times daily. The ill effects of it are somewhat mitigated by dumping it into refuse matter from the broom department. It is emptied only once a year—during May—and at that time lime is used. During the summer months flies in excessive quantities are found about the yard and kitchen and around the food. It is fortunate that no ill effects have arisen from this. The Committee recommends that the Government send down the Superintendent of Public Works to provide means of doing away with the pit and get something to take its place.

The Committee also finds that there is but one dry closet for the use of the prisoners, who use it when they are working in the Broom Factory. There is also another dry closet used by the Cooks. The Committee recommends that these closets be done away with and that the Government obtain the services of the Superintendent of Public Works to recommend some scheme of water closets which should connect with the drainage of the Institution.

The main building, around which the male prisoners have their cells, is airy, bright and fairly well ventilated. In the winter time the cells appear to be overcrowded. The accommodation of the male prisoners offers a mark-

ed contrast to that of the female prisoners, whose quarters are dark close, damp and badly ventilated. The close proximity of the wash house also adds to the ill effects of this unsanitary accommodation, and it is further intensified by the fact that wet clothes are hung out to dry in the hall facing the cells.

The Committee recommends the Government to direct the Superintendent of Public Works to devise some means of surmounting these objectionable features of the female department.

## NUISANCE KETTLES.

The Committee finds that up to the time complaint was made in the House of Assembly prisoners used their nuisance kettles for scrubbing up their cells. Since that time the practice has been discontinued.

The Committee recommends that separate kettles be continued to be used for the purpose of washing out cells.

## SURGEON.

The Committee finds that a practice has prevailed of prisoners obtaining the services of a Surgeon only when the Superintendent judges proper, and that the rule calling for a weekly visit of the Surgeon to the Penitentiary has not been strictly adhered to in the past. The attention of the Surgeon to this rule was not directed at the time of his appointment. The Surgeon knew nothing of the rule until his attention was called to it by the Select Committee.

The Committee recommends that the weekly visit be made to the Penitentiary by the Surgeon, and that every month he inspect the whole Penitentiary and its inmates, and that he be required to formulate a regular Medical Register which he shall enter up on his visits.

## FOOD.

The Committee finds that complaints in reference to fish and potatoes are well founded. In the case of fish the fault appears to be due to the unsuitable vessel in which the fish is watered, and at the time of the Committee's first visit to the Penitentiary, on removing the lid from the receptacle, a very offensive odour came from the vessel. In the matter of potatoes, in their raw state, they appear to be good and sound but the evidence fully establishes the fact, that when cooked, the potatoes are wet and unpalatable. The Committee had some of the potatoes out of the Institution and found them dry and palatable. The Committee finds that the potatoes supplied are good and sound and the fault was in the cooking, and recommends that better provision be made for the supervision of the cooking. The Commit-

tee recommends that a glazed earthenware vessel be substituted for the wooden cask at present in use for watering fish. The Committee also inspected the fish, the hard bread, the oatmeal, the peas, and found the supply of good quality.

## CLOTHING.

The Committee finds that some of the prisoners who were serving terms longer than a fortnight or a month, were clothed in rags. Miss Dunphy complained of the difficulty of obtaining supplies for mending purposes. This appears not to be the fault of the Board of Works, as the latter has never refused to send in supplies requisitioned but of the system in vogue.

The Committee recommends that Miss Dunphy be supplied with requisition forms and counter foils which she may send to the Board of Works through the Superintendent of the Penitentiary; and further recommends that no such prisoners be compelled to wear rags. The Committee also finds that in the severest part of the Winter the bed clothing is insufficient and recommends that this matter be attended to. The Committee also finds that the complaint in reference to the heavy clothing of the male prisoner Snowden being taken away from him, was well founded, and that he was compelled for several months to wear thin inside clothing without any means of changing them.

## REMAND PRISONERS.

The Committee finds that the correspondence of the Remand Prisoners is opened and read by the Superintendent of the Penitentiary in accordance to the general rule that the correspondence of prisoners be read by him.

The Committee recommends that this rule be changed so that it will apply only to prisoners committed to the Penitentiary on a warrant of conviction; and that prisoners not convicted, who are held there merely for safe custody in lieu of bail, be allowed to receive and send letters to their Counsel or Solicitor sealed and unread by the Superintendent.

In the matters of interviews between Solicitor and Remand prisoners, the practice of privacy prevails. There is no need for any recommendation on this matter.

The Committee finds that the practice of placing Remand Prisoners in cel's with convicted prisoners prevails at times. The Committee recommends that this practice be discontinued.

## JUVENILES.

The Committee finds that although Juveniles are usually kept from association with adult prisoners in the cells, and are classified as far as possible according to age and denomination, still the Committee finds that in one case a juvenile prisoner was placed in the same cell with an adult prisoner convicted of indecent assault, and in another case convicted of Incest.

The Committee considers this highly reprehensible and recommends that under no circumstances juveniles be again placed in cells with adult prisoners convicted of such offences, and considers also that the practice of placing juveniles with adult prisoners should be discontinued.

The Committee recommends that the House direct the attention of the Department of Justice to the hours of the Officials and generally to the Staff of the Institution in reference to the length of duty and the size of the staff.

In conclusion, the Committee desires to state that they find the Penitentiary oherwise clean and well kept, and the grounds tidy. The matrons' quarters are close, small and badly ventilated, and recommends that better accommodation be afforded and that provision be made for an annual vacation for her. The Committee regrets that the time at its disposal did not afford opportunities for as full an investigation as might be desired.

Respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) J. M. KENT,
C. H. EMERSON,
R. J. DEVEREAUX,
W. F. LLOYD,
J. R. BENNETT,

# Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland

## For the Financial Year ended the 30th June, 1914, as per Summary Heads

## Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland, for the Financial Year ending the 30th June, 1914, as per Summary Heads.

| No. | Summary Head | Grants under Acts including Supplementary Act and Loan Balances | Expenditure | Overdraft | Unexpended |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | Interest on Public Debt | $1,208,462.97 | $1,173,385.88 | | $35,077.09 |
| II | Civil Government | 296,517.74 | 285,216.91 | $580.70 | 11 881.53 |
| III | Pensions | 19.866 31 | 18,637 01 | | 1,229.30 |
| IV | Justice | 209,330.23 | 199,304.31 | 4,753.65 | 14,779 57 |
| V | Legislation | 46,954 76 | 46,710.04 | 3,856 59 | 4,101.31 |
| VI | Education | 366,923.66 | 366,923 66 | | |
| VII | Charities | 444,091.50 | 431,091.02 | 13,289.32 | 26,289 81 |
| VIII | Lighthouses | 118,625.00 | 115,208.72 | | 3,416.28 |
| IX | Agriculture and Mines | 56,200.00 | 35,456.79 | 1,001.02 | 21,744.23 |
| X | Marine and Fisheries | 142,630.00 | 128,756.4- | 5,291 09 | 19,164.60 |
| XI | Roads, Bridges, Fe ries, etc | 181,829.00 | 181,290 87 | 1,887.50 | 2,425.63 |
| XII | Postal and Telegraphs | 703,565 85 | 679,505.50 | 18,042.07 | 42,092.42 |
| XIII | Customs | 193,015.00 | 196,017.41 | 16,543 40 | 13,540.99 |
| XIV | Contingencies | 42,061.80 | 42,043.74 | | 18.06 |
| XVI | Coal Duties | 74,700.00 | 66,180.53 | | 8 519.47 |
| | | | | | |
| | Audit Act, Sec. 33 (b) | | 42,893.88 | 42,893 88 | |
| | | | | 65,245,35 | 204,280 29<br>65,245.35 |
| | | 4,104,763.82 | 3,965,728.88 | | $139,034.94 |
| | | | 139,034.94 | Dropped Balance. | |
| | | | 4,104,763.82 | | |
| | Total Expenditure Current Acct. | | $3,965,728.88 | | |

## LOANS, Etc.

| Service | Balance from 1912–1913 | Expenditure 1913–1914 | Balance to 1914–1915 |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Loans* | | | |
| Agriculture Bonus | $939.69 | $25.90 | $913.79 |
| *Loan Act, 1911* | | | |
| Lunatic Asylum Construction | 148,428.39 | | 148,426.37 |
| General Hospital Improvements | 2.19 | 2 19 | |
| *Loan Act, 1914* | | | |
| General Hospital Improvements | 14,092.57 | 14,092.57 | |
| Public Building, Freshwater | 2.95 | | 2.95 |
| " Spaniard's Bay | 1,685.25 | 1,356.53 | 328.72 |
| " Bay Roberts | 2,671 03 | 2,574 34 | 96.69 |
| " Harbor Grace | 1,161.61 | 355.79 | 806.32 |
| " Channel | 2,500.00 | 1,592.07 | 907.93 |
| Alterations General Post Office | 3,499.70 | 876.94 | 2,622.76 |
| Lunatic Asylum Improvements | 7,000 00 | 1,268.70 | 5,731.30 |
| Colinet Dredge Repairs | 1,400.00 | 350.00 | 1,050.00 |
| Lighthouse Construction | 43,195 10 | 41,820.31 | 1,374.79 |
| Surplus Trust Roads | 66.63 | 66.63 | |
| Marine Works | 3,159.32 | 2,266.60 | 892.72 |
| Bye Elections | 431.26 | 384.25 | 47.01 |
| Board of Agriculture | 775.27 | 775.27 | |
| Clement & McDonald, Hay Account | 2,264.38 | 521.63 | 1,742.75 |
| Contingencies | 55 | 55 | |
| Agriculture Bonus | 939.69 | 25.90 | 913.79 |
| *Loan Act, 1898* | | | |
| New Market House | 10,000.00 | | 10,000.00 |
| *Loan Act, 1911* | | | |
| Construction Lunatic Asylum | 148,426.37 | | 148,426.37 |
| General Hospital Improvements | 2.19 | 2.19 | |
| Marconi Installation | 8,836.37 | | 8,836.37 |
| | $157,264.93 | | $157,262.74 |
| *Loan Act, 1914* | | | |
| Telegraph Construction | 2,505.02 | 2,505.02 | |
| General Hospital Improvements | 14,092.57 | 14,092.57 | |
| Public Building, Freshwater | 2.95 | | 2.95 |
| " Spaniard's Bay | 1,685.25 | 1,356.53 | 328.72 |
| " Bay Roberts | 2,671 03 | 2,574.34 | 96.69 |
| " Harbor Grace | 1,161.61 | 355.29 | 806.32 |
| " Channel | 2,500.00 | 1,592.07 | 907.93 |
| Alterations General Post Office | 3,499 70 | 876.94 | 2,622.76 |
| Lunatic Asylum Improvements | 7,000.00 | 1,268.70 | 5,731.30 |
| Colinet Bridge Repairs | 1,400.00 | 350.00 | 1.050.00 |
| Lighthouse Construction | 43,195.10 | 41,820.31 | 1,374.89 |
| | $79,713.23 | $66,791.77 | $12,921.46 |
| *Surplus Trust* | | | |
| Encouragement Herring Fishery | 22.91 | 22.91 | |
| Roads, Bridges, etc | 66.63 | 66.63 | |
| Marine Works, Wharves, etc | 3,136.41 | 2,243 .69 | 892.72 |
| Bye Elections | 431 26 | 384.25 | 47.01 |
| Board of Agriculture | 775 27 | 775.27 | |
| Clement & McDonald, Hay Account | 2,264 38 | 521.63 | 1,742 75 |
| Postal Contingencies | 55 | 55 | |
| | | | $2,682.48 |
| | | 70,834.79 | |
| | | 3,965,728.88 | |
| | | 4,036,563.67 | |
| | | 4,079,457.55 | |
| | | $42,893.88 | Audit Act not in. |

## Expenditure.

| | | | Loan |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1911 |
| Appropriation, Supplementary and Transfer..... ..... | | $3,965,728.88 | $ 8,836.37 |
| Audit Act. ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... | | 42,893.88 | 148,428.56 |
| Total Current..... ..... ..... | | $4,008,622.76 | 157,264.93 |
| | | | 2.19 |
| | | | 157,262 74 |
| LOANS. | | | |
| Agricultural Bonus..... | $ 25.90 | | |
| Loan, 1911 ..... ... ..... | 2.19 | | |
| Loan, 1914..... .... .. ..... ..... | 66,791.77 | 66,819 86 | Loan |
| Surplus Trust .. ..... ..... | 4,014.93 | 4,014.93 | |
| | | | 1914 |
| | $70,834.79 | | 43,195.10 |
| | | | 2 505.02 |
| Gross Expenditure..... . | | $4,079,457.55 | 34 013.11 |
| | | | 79,713.23 |
| VOTE | | | 66,791.77 |
| Appropriation, Supplementary and transfers.. .... .. ..... | | $4,104,763.82 | 12,921.46 |
| Less unexpended balance, dropped ..... | | 139,034.94 | |
| | | 3,965,728.88 | 1.374.79 |
| | | | 11,546 69 |
| Add Audit Act not voted . ..... . .... ..... ..... | | 42,893.88 | 12,921.46 |
| | | $4,008,622.76 | |

Loan Balances from 1913-14 to 1915-16.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1898 ..... ..... ... | $10.000.00 | $10,000.00 | |
| Agl. Bonus..... | 939.69 | 913 79 | |
| 1911 ..... .... ..... | 157,264.93 | 157,262.74 | |
| 1914 ..... . ... | 79,713.23 | 12,921.46—and not allocated | 18 600 00 |
| | | | 31,520.46 |
| Surplus Trust— | | | |
| | 6,697,41 | 2,682.48 | |
| | | | Surplus T. |
| | | | 6,697.41 |
| | | | 4,014.93 |
| | | | 2,682.48 |

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1914, by Sub-Heads of Service.

| Head and Sub-Head of Service. | *Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers | Expenditure | Grant Exceeded | Grant Unexpended |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *I.—Interest, etc., on Public Debt* | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Interest | 1,168,722 97 | 1,136,727 86 | | 31,995 11 |
| Management | 12,000 00 | 8,918 02 | | 3,081 98 |
| Sinking Fund | 27,740 00 | 27,740 00 | | |
| *II.—Civil Government* | | | | |
| Salaries under Statutes, viz.:— | | | | |
| Departmental Officers | 29,100 00 | 29,100 00 | | |
| Old Age Pensions | 52,000 00 | 52,000 00 | | |
| Census | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Salaries:— | | | | |
| Prime Minister's | 1,400 00 | 1,400 00 | | |
| Government House | 2,760 00 | 2,503 32 | | 256 68 |
| Colonial Secretary's Office | 7,150 00 | 7,150 00 | | |
| Department of Justice | 3,000 00 | 2,946 66 | | 53 34 |
| Department of Finance | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 | | |
| Department Agriculture and Mines | 13,080 00 | 12,351 00 | | 729 00 |
| Marine and Fisheries | 14,213 33 | 13,979 98 | | 233 35 |
| Public Works | 11,800 00 | 11,500 00 | | 300 00 |
| Auditor General | 3,050 00 | 3,049 96 | | 04 |
| Government Engineer | 5,063 33 | 4,446 64 | | 616 69 |
| Births, Marriages and Deaths | 1,720 00 | 1,560 80 | | 159 20 |
| Consolidation of Laws | 3,524 41 | 3,524 41 | | |
| Sealing Commission Enquiry | 2,500 00 | 613 06 | | 1,886 94 |
| Contingencies, viz.:— | | | | |
| Governm't House, Travel'g Expns. | 4,000 00 | 3,783 18 | | 216 82 |
| Premier's Office | 2,000 00 | 1,560 21 | | 439 79 |
| Department Colonial Secretary | 21,800 00 | 21,282 27 | | 517 73 |
| Department Justice | 1,450 00 | 1,459 63 | | 37 |
| Department Finance | 8,390 00 | 4,381 54 | | 4,008 46 |
| Department Agriculture and Mines. | 3,035 00 | 2,547 97 | | 487 03 |
| Department Marine and Fisheries | 5,250 00 | 5,248 67 | | 1 33 |
| Department Public Works | 4,860 00 | 3,815 78 | | 1,044 22 |
| Department Auditor General | 890 00 | 888 76 | | 1 24 |
| Department Government Engineer. | 7,086 67 | 7,011 52 | | 75 15 |
| Fuel and Light, Public Buildings | 21,650 00 | 21,281 82 | | 368 18 |
| Insurance and Keepers P. Buildings | 11,365 00 | 10,879 03 | | 485 97 |
| Repairs Public Buildings | 43,880 00 | 44,460 70 | 580 70 | |
| Marine Disaster | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | | |
| *III.—Pensions* | | | | |
| As per Act | 19,866 31 | 18,637 01 | | 1,229 30 |
| *IV.—Administration of Justice* | | | | |
| Supreme Court, viz::— | | | | |
| Salaries | 6,724 40 | 6,699 40 | | 25 00 |
| Contingeneies | 3,750 00 | 3,573 39 | | 176 61 |
| Fuel, Light and Supplies | 5,790 00 | 6,131 93 | 341 93 | |
| Deeds and Companies Contingencies | 500 00 | 478 49 | | 21 51 |
| do Salaries | 1,900 00 | 1,900 00 | | |

* In cases where grants for Sub-Heads have proved to be under-estimated, transfers have been made from some Sub-Head, under the same Summary Head, the grant for which has been over-estimated. These transfers are ordered by the Treasury Board with the approval of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. In no case, however, are such transfers permitted from one Summary Head to another except from the grant for General Contingencies, and then only by Order-in-Council—see paragraph 3 of Auditor-General's Report, 1899, page 2.

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

| Head and Sub-Head of Service | *Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers | Expenditure | Grant Exceeded | Grant Unexpended |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *IV—Administrat'n of Justice*—(Con.) | | | | |
| District Courts, viz.:— | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Salaries | 3,183 00 | 3,183 00 | | |
| Contingencies | 850 00 | 842 89 | | 7 11 |
| Magistracy, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 20,896 00 | 19,654 33 | | 1 241 67 |
| Contingencies | 5,500 00 | 5,250 36 | | 249 64 |
| Salaries under Stat., Judges, Sheriff | 18,100 00 | 18,100 00 | | |
| Constabulary, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 58,866 75 | 55,497 26 | | 3,369 49 |
| Forage | 1,200 00 | | | 1,200 00 |
| Arms and Ammunition | 120 00 | | | 120 00 |
| Uniforms and Accoutrements | 5,100 00 | 5,100 00 | | |
| Repairs | | | | |
| Lodging Allowance | 2,308 00 | 2,102 00 | | 206 00 |
| Conveyance, Transfers, etc. | 1,400 00 | 989 83 | | 410 17 |
| Rent Outport Barracks | 1,000 00 | 971 00 | | 29 00 |
| Contingencies | 1,030 00 | 1,029 46 | | 54 |
| Medical Attendance | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| Fuel and Light | 2,000 00 | 1,418 18 | | 581 82 |
| Compensation | 2,000 00 | | | 2,000 00 |
| Annuities | 5,104 58 | 3,715 06 | | 1,389 52 |
| Fire Department, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 14,112 50 | 14,112 50 | | |
| Forage | 2,800 00 | 3,798 22 | 998 22 | |
| Uniforms and Accoutrements | 1,269 00 | 998 83 | | 270 17 |
| Repairs | | | | |
| Additional Aid | 1,000 00 | 848 57 | | 151 43 |
| Fuel and Light | 2,000 00 | 2,883 57 | 823 57 | |
| Contingencies | 800 00 | 798 45 | | 1 55 |
| Insurance of Men | 106 00 | 94 24 | | 11 76 |
| Machinery | 2,200 00 | 1,597 95 | | 602 05 |
| St John's Penitentiary, viz.: | | | | |
| Salaries | 5,941 00 | 5,941 00 | | |
| Industries | 7,500 00 | 5.406 46 | | 2,093 54 |
| Contingencies | 100 00 | 147 42 | 47 42 | |
| Supplies | 5,200 00 | 5,187 01 | | 12 99 |
| Fuel and Light | 1,200 00 | 1,191 25 | | 8 75 |
| Repairs | | | | |
| Court Houses and Goals, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,319 00 | 1.319 00 | | |
| Repairs | | | | |
| Fuel and Light | 2,200 00 | 1,976 09 | | 223 91 |
| Supplies | 5,500 00 | 5.440 27 | | 59 73 |
| Local Constables Salaries | 1,060 00 | 899 84 | | 160 16 |
| Miscellaneous, viz.:— | | | | |
| Prosecutions, Civil and Criminal | 6,000 00 | 8,403 35 | 2,403 35 | |
| Enquiries under Pub. Enquiries Act | | | | |
| Registration of Jurors | 800 00 | 879 16 | 79 16 | |
| Inquests | 400 00 | 244 55 | | 155 45 |

## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

| Head and Sub-Head of Service | *Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers | Expend ture | Grant Exceeded | Grant Unexpended |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *V. Legislation* | | | | |
| Legislative Council, viz :— | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Salaries | 5,400 00 | 5,492 00 | 92 00 | |
| Printing | 1,750 00 | 1,250 00 | | 500 00 |
| Contingencies | 1,000 65 | 1,729 89 | 729 24 | |
| House of Assembly, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 15,030 00 | 14,780 00 | | 250 00 |
| Printing | 12,609 75 | 9,659 75 | | 2,950 00 |
| Contingencies | 4,851 36 | 7,821 71 | 2,970 35 | |
| General, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries, Officials | 1,630 00 | 1,630 00 | | |
| Printing | 2,000 00 | 2,039 00 | 39 00 | |
| Librarian | 350 00 | 350 00 | | |
| Fuel and Light, Colonial Building | 1,250 00 | 1,249 40 | | 60 |
| Attendance, Caretaker, etc | 200 00 | 226 00 | 26 00 | |
| Library | 883 00 | 482 29 | | 400 71 |
| *IV.—Education* | | | | |
| Sundry Services, viz.: | | | | |
| Extra Grant | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Teachers' Pension Fund, Interest | 1 600 00 | 1,600 00 | | |
| Contingencies | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| Travelling Fxpenses | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | | |
| Education under Statute, viz : | | | | |
| Scholarships | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | | |
| Pensions | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| Grants to Boards | 150,257 54 | 150,257 54 | | |
| Destitute Places | 48,500 00 | 48,500 00 | | |
| Higher Education | 14,444 13 | 14,444 13 | | |
| Pupil Teachers | 12,000 00 | 12,000 00 | | |
| Augmentation | 87,500 00 | 87,500 00 | | |
| Erection School Buildings | 5,000 00 | 5 000 00 | | |
| Indnstrial | 4,767 61 | 4,767 61 | | |
| Colleges | 15,951 93 | 15,951 93 | | |
| Inspectors' Salaries | 8,080 00 | 8,080 00 | | |
| Additional Inspection | 2,622 45 | 2,622 45 | | |
| Council Higher Education | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Retiring Allowances | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| *VII.—Public Charities* | | | | |
| Relief of Poor Proper, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries, St John's | 3,900 00 | 3,900 00 | | |
| Salaries, Outports | 3,897 00 | 3,746 98 | | 150 02 |
| Medical Attendance | 13,409 00 | 15,085 26 | 1,676 26 | |
| Permanent and Casual Poor and E. R. C. No. 2 | 155,000 00 | 161,464 03 | 6,464 03 | |
| Orphanages | 14 000 00 | 12,864 93 | | 1,135 07 |
| Pauper Lunatics | 2,500 00 | 1,414 23 | | 1,085 77 |
| Conveyance Sick Poor | 5,000 00 | 4,410 99 | | 589 01 |
| Labrador Sick Fishermen | 2,000 00 | 2,078 05 | 78 05 | |
| Extraordinary Expenditure | 5,000 00 | 2,576 03 | | 2,423 97 |
| Contingencies | 705 00 | 626 61 | | 78 39 |
| Rent | 471 00 | 408 00 | | 63 00 |
| Shipwrecked Crews | 3,500 00 | 3,038 34 | | 461 66 |
| Smallpox, St John's and Outports | | 848 57 | 848 57 | |
| Charitable Societies | 16,472 00 | 15,282 70 | | 1,189 30 |

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

| Head and Sub-Head of Service | *Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers | Expenditure | Grant Exceeded | Grant Unexpened |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *VII —Public Charities*—(con ) | | | | |
| Lunatic Asylum, viz :— | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Salaries | 13,167 50 | 12,637 16 | | 530 34 |
| Contingencies | 300 00 | 329 07 | 29 07 | |
| Supplies | 33,000 00 | 34 883 42 | 1,883 42 | |
| Fuel and Light | 6,000 00 | 6,800 46 | 800 46 | |
| General Hospital, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 19,400 00 | 17,193 43 | | 2,206 57 |
| Contingencies | 400 00 | 437 40 | 37 40 | |
| Maintenance | 43,450 00 | 41,818 39 | | 1,631 61 |
| Repairs | | | | |
| Fuel and Light | 13,000 00 | 13,926 57 | 926 57 | |
| Poor Asylum, viz : | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,960 00 | 2,937 71 | | 22 29 |
| Contingencies | 110 00 | 68 70 | | 41 30 |
| Maintenance | 14,580 00 | 13,156 56 | | 1,423 44 |
| Repairs | | | | |
| Fuel and Light | 2,300 00 | 2,364 83 | 64 83 | |
| New Fever Hospital, viz.:— | | | | |
| Maintenance | 9,500 00 | 8,123 67 | | 1,376 33 |
| Salaries | 3,280 00 | 2,813 30 | | 466 70 |
| Fuel and Light | 2,400 00 | 2,880 67 | 480 67 | |
| Tuberculosis Campaign | 24,000 00 | 15,167 51 | | 8,832 49 |
| Lazaretto, viz.:— | | | | |
| Maintenance, etc | 8,630 00 | 8,236 70 | | 393 30 |
| Salaries | 580 00 | 580 00 | | |
| Fuel and Light | 700 00 | 680 30 | | 19 70 |
| Public Health, viz : | | | | |
| Salaries, St. John's | 4,400 00 | 4,400 00 | | |
| Contingencies, St. John's | 2,000 00 | 1,404 90 | | 595 10 |
| Twillingate Hospital | 80 00 | 76 94 | | 3 06 |
| Conveyance, St. John's | 1,500 00 | 833 05 | | 666 95 |
| General (Outports) | 8,000 00 | 7,471 99 | | 528 01 |
| Labrador | 4,500 00 | 4,123 57 | | 376 43 |
| *VIII.—Lighthouses, etc.* | | | | |
| Salaries | 54,419 00 | 51,343 61 | | 3,075 39 |
| Maintenance and Repairs | 61,218 00 | 61,217 00 | | |
| Contingencies | 950 00 | 720 13 | | 229 87 |
| General Lighthouses | | | | |
| Block-House, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 600 00 | 600 00 | | |
| Ammunition | 482 00 | 481 26 | | 74 |
| Noon Gun, viz.:— | | | | |
| Salaries | 48 00 | 48 00 | | |
| Maintenance | 290 00 | 278 72 | | 11 28 |
| Chronometer Time | 100 00 | 100 00 | | |
| Telephone Service, Cape Spear | 468 00 | 370 00 | | 98 00 |
| Gas Light, King's Wharf | 50 00 | 50 00 | | |

## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

| Head and Sub-Head of Service | *Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers | Expenditure | Grant Exceeded | Grant Unexpended |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *IX.—Agriculture and Mines* | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Petty Surveys | 1,500 00 | 1,217 05 | | 282 95 |
| Supplies | 8,000 00 | 3,645 54 | | 4,354 46 |
| Sheep Preservation | 120 00 | 106 58 | | 13 42 |
| Forest Fire and Timber Inspector | 6,000 00 | 7,001 02 | 1,001 02 | |
| Coal Exploration | 15,000 00 | 482 06 | | 14,517 94 |
| Mineral and Other Assays | 600 00 | 593 63 | | 6 37 |
| Fire Patrol | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 | | |
| Agriculture Board | 20,000 00 | 17,443 66 | | 2,556 34 |
| Imperial Institute | 980 00 | 967 25 | | 12 75 |
| *X.—Marine and Fisheries* | | | | |
| Salaries | 5,000 00 | 4,916 70 | | 83 30 |
| Propagation Lobsters | 8,775 00 | 8,773 65 | | 1 35 |
| Game and Inland Fisheries | 16,000 00 | 16,000 00 | | |
| Herring Fishing Protection | 800 00 | 508 90 | | 291 10 |
| Night Boatmen and Sundries | 40 00 | 38 41 | | 1 59 |
| Expenses S S. Fiona | 29,000 00 | 29,998 35 | 998 35 | |
| Contingencies Incidental | 146 00 | 145 22 | | 78 |
| Mechanical Engineers | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| Public Wharves | 2,004 00 | 2,003 43 | | 57 |
| Dredging | 18,007 00 | 18,006 98 | | 02 |
| Harbor Master and Boatmen | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| Examiners, Masters and Mates | 540 00 | 474 04 | | 65 96 |
| Marine Works | 22,850 00 | 22,850 00 | | |
| Cold Storage for Bait | 5,000 00 | 2,855 51 | | 2,144 49 |
| Bounty on Ships Built | 16,000 00 | 1,922 00 | | 14,078 00 |
| Enforcement of Bait Laws and Distribution of Bait | 8,000 00 | 12,292 74 | 4,292 74 | |
| Lobster and Salmon Label Expenses | 2,100 00 | 1,186 65 | | 913 35 |
| Travelling Expenses | 1,650 00 | 1,491 46 | | 158 54 |
| Meteorological Service | 5,918 00 | 4,492 45 | | 1,425 55 |
| *XI.—Roads, Bridges, Ferries* | | | | |
| Local and Main Roads | 153,010 00 | 152,977 62 | | 52 38 |
| Salaries Halfway Housekeepers | 502 00 | 502 00 | | |
| Ferries | 14,067 00 | 11,673 75 | | 2,393 25 |
| Lighting & Cleaning St John's Streets | 8,250 00 | 8,250 00 | | |
| Motor Services | 6,000 00 | 7,887 50 | 1,887 50 | |
| *XII.—Postal Telegraphs* | | | | |
| Salaries, G. P. Office and Money Order Office | 29,800 00 | 31,923 52 | 2,123 52 | |
| Salaries, Travelling Post Office | 19,497 00 | 19,483 31 | | 13 69 |
| Salaries, Outport Postmasters | 27,001 00 | 26,360 50 | | 640 50 |
| Salaries, Labrador | 1,780 00 | 1,853 00 | 73 00 | |
| Salaries, Couriers | 59,879 85 | 63,677 76 | 4,797 91 | |
| Postal Union | 5,000 00 | 2,169 36 | | 2,830 64 |
| Subsidies, viz.:— | | | | |
| Ocean Mail Steamers, Allan Line, Sydney-Port-aux-Basques | 51,294 00 | 43,979 99 | | 7,314 01 |
| Coastal Mail Steamers | 274,399 00 | 247,037 15 | | 27,262 85 |
| Occasional Services | 1,200 00 | 750 55 | | 449 45 |
| Railways | 56,052 00 | 53,870 21 | | 1,181 79 |
| Telegraphs, including Marconi | 142,250 00 | 153,297 64 | 11,047 64 | |
| Manufacture of Stamps | 3,000 00 | 1,656 08 | | 1,343 92 |
| Contingencies | 32,502 00 | 32,446 43 | | 55 57 |

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

| Head and Sub-Head of Service | *Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers | Expenditure | Grant Exceeded | Grant Unexpened |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)** | | | | |
| *XIII—Customs* | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Salaries, St. John's Tidewaiters and Boatmen | 55,764 00 | 53,253 34 | | 2,510 66 |
| Refunds | 27,000 00 | 35,624 88 | 8,624 88 | |
| Contingencies, St. John's | 17,095 00 | 17,807 52 | 712 52 | |
| Salaries, Sub-Collectors, O P. / do Preventive Officers / do Tidewaiters and Boatmen | 50,541 00 | 57,273 59 | 6,732 59 | |
| Boats and Boat Hire O. P | 490 00 | 699 91 | 209 91 | |
| Office and Office Rents O. P | 1,085 00 | 1,329 16 | 244 16 | |
| Fine and Forfeitures | 2,000 00 | 434 65 | | 1,565 35 |
| Percentage on Duties O. P | 17,000 00 | 11,144 65 | | 5,855 35 |
| Percentage on Light Dues O. P | 1,400 00 | 735 16 | | 644 85 |
| Contingencies O P | 9,650 00 | 9,669 34 | 19 34 | |
| Revenue Protection, Southwest Coast | 6,090 00 | 3,930 86 | | 2,159 14 |
| Survey Passengers Vessels, Labrador | 400 00 | 225 00 | | 175 00 |
| Labrador Service | 3,500 00 | 3,329 36 | | 270 64 |
| Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund | 1,000 00 | 640 00 | | 360 00 |
| Coal Duties, Water Rates and Harbor Dues | 74,700 00 | 66,180 53 | | 8,519 47 |
| *XIV.—General Contingencies* | | | | |
| General Contingencies | 42,061 80 | 42,043 74 | | 18 06 |
| *XV—Elections* | | | | |
| Suudry Payments | | | | |
| Audit Act, Sec. 33 (b) | | 42,893 88 | 42,893 88 | |
| Total 1914–15 | 4,104,763 82 | 3,695,728 88 | 108,139 22 | 139,034 94 |

# Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board for Year ended 31st Dec., 1914

## NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

HON. S. D. BLANDFORD, President.
J. F. DOWNEY, M.H.A.
R. J. DEVEREUX, M.H.A.

# Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board for the Year ended 31st December, 1914

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

Sir,—

I beg to submit this my Fifth Annual Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

It is a matter of regret that the financial aspect of a year ago necessitated the curtailing by the Legislature of the grant in aid of agricultural development and that consequently the Agricultural Board had to remodel the proposed scope of its activities in the past year and to defer carrying into effect certain new departures that its experience warranted it in believing would be generally beneficial.

The lessening of its grant is also responsible for the non-increase in the past year of the number of Agricultural Societies in operation. There are several locallities asking for the formation of Societies but until its grant is restored the Board will not be able to consider such requests.

One of the economies forced upon the Board by the lessening of its grant was a material reduction in the number of breeding animals distributed to Societies in the past year—in the case of bulls only 13 were sent out and these to places where the need for such was urgent; in the previous year 48 had been given to Societies. In the past year no breeding sheep or pigs were distributed, but 32 pigs were selected, purchased and forwarded to destination for members of Societies.

The Agricultural Board is especially pleased to record the large and increasing measure of interest in agricultural development that has been manifested in the past four years, the credit of which is due to the creation of the Agricultural Societies now in operation, as these Societies, in addition to their other functions, furnish a medium that facilitates the transmission of orders from individuals for seeds, implements, fertilizers, etc., to the

Agricultural Board. Such orders are filled carefully and promptly and at prices considerably lower than the articles could be had for in the ordinary way. This is particularly so in the case of the seeds sold by the Board which are given to Societies and individuals at cost price and are of the very highest standard. The following figures of the Board's purchases of seeds, animals, fertilizers and implements for each of the past four years emphatically sustain this statement, viz:—

In 1911 the amount of cash forwarded to the Board to make purchases was $620.97; in 1912, $2,057.90; in 1913, $3,192.46; and in 1914, $3,967.33.

The Board's importation of seeds are from growers of the highest reputation and the results attained are most satisfactory. In 2 or 3 cases in the past year the Board has had complaint of the non-fertility of some seeds, but from its general experience of the results and from germination tests conducted by the Board it is convinced that in these cases the failure was the result of covering the seed too deeply or its being eaten by the Turnip or Cabbage Fly. In the neighbourhood of St. John's many farmers have to make repeated sowings of seed, owing to its being cut down immediately they show through the ground, and as all the Board's seeds are from the same source and of the same character it is incredible to think that two or three lots only of the large volume of seed imported by the Board were nonproductive, so that in the two or three cases of failure the Board is absolutely convinced that this was owing to deep covering or to the action of the "Fly."

Careful reading of the statistics appended to this Report will furnish absolute evidence of the good work being done by the Agricultural Societies—a distinct increase in all the important items of production is evident over that attained in 1913. This is especially noticeable in the number of cattle now being kept—the horses owned by members of the Societies increased in the year passed by 494, horned cattle increased 2,348 head, sheep 1,237 head, and pigs by 600.

| | lbs. |
|---|---|
| The quantity of home-raised beef sold by members of Societies in the past year reached a total of .... .... .... .... .... | 2,622,250 |
| This being an increase over the sales of 1913 of .... .... .... | 419,850 |
| The Mutton sold totalled .... .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 467,694 |
| An increase over the sales of 1913 of .... .... .... .... ..... | 75,839 |
| The Pork sold totalled .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 400,530 |
| An increase over 1913 sales of .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 208,336 |

Total home production of Beef, Pork and Mutton in 1914, 3,490,474 lbs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of home produced meats, at 13c. per lb. .... .... .... | $453,761.62 |
| Value of the hides of same .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 59,000.00 |
| Value of Wool of same and of live sheep .... .... .... .... | 70,000.00 |
| Total value home bred meats and animals .... .... .... | $582,761.62 |
| Value in excess of such products over 1913 .... .... ..... | $188,387.74 |

| | head |
|---|---|
| Number of live cattle sold for beef, 1913 .... .... .... .... ..... | 3,986 |
| Number of live cattle sold for beef, 1914 .... .... .... .... .... | 6,555 |
| Increase in sales, 1914 .... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... | 2,569 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total value of home-raised meats, 1914 .... .... .... ..... | $582,761.62 |
| Total value of live and dead meats imported, 1914 .... .... | 232,216.00 |
| Excess value of home product over imported, 1914 .... ..... | $350,545.62 |
| Excess value of the home product over the imported in 1913 was | 160,568 88 |

## VEGETABLES.

A retrospect of the crop returns in the past year is equally satisfactory. The potatoes raised by those constituting the Societies total in the past year 128,481 barrels, against 79,791 barrels in 1913, this being an increase of 48,690 barrels in the past year. Both yield and quality of the crop in the past season were good.

The turnips raised by the Societies' members in 1913 equalled 24,940 barrels, and in 1914, 26,675 barrels were produced, an increase of over 1,700 barrels.

Cabbage, however, was short of the yield of 1913, whilst hay was about 1-8 of a ton per acre better.

The above totals would be larger than here shown were it practicable to get full and accurate details of transactions form all the Societies, but the labor involved in some cases would be so great that the Board is not justified in exacting from the Secretaries the time requisite to do this considering the small remuneration paid them.

The returns of beef here recapitulated are from 46 Societies only of the 91 in operation, but these 46 from which the returns are complete comprise those Societies in which cattle-raising is an important factor.

In 1913 the Railway Company transported in the shipping season, viz—from November 3rd to December 13th, a total quantity of 3,500 barrels of assorted local vegetables. In 1914, in the same period, the Railway Company transported 4,665 barrels. The 1914 increase is thus 1,165 barrels over the 1913 shipments, the Reid Co. states, were about double those made in the same period in any previous year.

## OATS.

The increase in the quantity of oats threshed in 1914 is equally as satisfactory as the increase in other crops. In 1913 the total quantity threshed was 4,582 bushels. In the past year the total reached 6,020, an increase of 1,438 bushels, made up as follows:—

| | Bushels |
|---|---|
| St. John's East | 628 |
| St. John's West | 1,774 |
| St. George's District | 3,468 |
| Harbor Grace | 150 |
| | 6,020 |

The crop is largely "Scotch Banner" variety from seed imported by the Board from Scotland.

## SHEEP.

Despite continued ravages by dogs in many sections a constant and gratifying increase in the number of sheep kept is shown.

In 1913 the number of sheep exceeded by 5,000 the number kept in 1910 and the past year's returns raise this increase to 6,237, and the weights per carcass and per fleece have also materially increased of late years.

## POULTRY.

In its 1913 Report the Board was able to record the great development that had taken place in the Poultry and Egg industry in the years 1909 to 1913, and it is most gratifying to find that in the past year a still greater measure of development in this industry has been attained. This is due very largely to the intelligent and painstaking efforts of the Poultry Association in St. John's and to the educational tffect of its annual Poultry Exhibition. The value of these Exhibitions may best be summed up by quoting the report of Professor Landry, of Truro Agricultural College, who was invited to come to St. John's to act as Judge of the Association's Exhibition.

## Report of Professor Landry on St. John's Poultry Exhibition.

Agricultural College, Poultry Department,
Truro, Nova Scotia, Feb. 20th, 1915.

"To the Secretary of the Newfoundland Poultry Association, St. John's
"Newfoundland.

"Sir,—

"The undersigned was asked by the Newfoundland Poultry Association "to go to St. John's in the fall of 1911 and deliver several addresses on "Poultry raising. The interest shown at the meetings addressed was a sur- "prise to all who were present and to me a stranger in the Colony was very "unexpected to say the least. The members present expressed their inter- "est in improving this industry by deciding to hold a Show in the Fall of the "next year. The advice which our experience led us to expect would assist "the industry was the establishing of a yearly Poultry Show. We advo- "cated it to the members, and if the improvement which resulted during "the two years which followed at which I acted as Judge is any guide your "annual Show has resulted in much good and well worth what your Board "of Agriculture has given or set aside to assist this work.

"The second visit to St. John's was to act as Judge at the first Show, "and to be very frank I was surprised to see the quality of the exhibits "which were in the coops and pens. I did not make a note of the number "of the entries in any of the classes, but the Show proved to my mind that "some of the members of the Newfoundland Poultry Association were not "unfamiliar with the quality of first class Exhibition poultry. The appoint- "ments and management of the Show were perfect and the attendance was "very good. The people who visited the Show expressed surprise at the "quality of stock shown in the coops.

"The third visit which I made to St. John's was to act as Judge for the "second Show of Newfoundland Poultry Association held in the Ccrlers "Rink. This Show was about fifty per cent. larger tha tnhe one the pre- "vious year, and the quality of exhibits which were in coops was superior "to the previous year.

"It was a disappointment to me to learn that my work at the College "and in the Province of Nova Scotia would not permit of my accepting the "kind invitation of the Newfoundland Poultry Association to do the judging "at the third Annual Show. I have had reports from Mr. Henry, who did "the judging, and learn that the last Show was not an exception to the two "others which were held, and the improvement is keeping pace with the "increase of the number of exhibits.

"I would suggest to the Poultry Association that the usefulness of their "work could be extended if means were at hand to enable the officers to "give, in different points of the Colony, at certain stated times, lectures on "poultry management, and to hold demonstrations in proper feeding, killing "and dressing poultry, and also if possible to erect, at several points, houses "of correct design which could be stocked with pure bred flocks, and would "be an example of proper housing, and also a place where persons could "obtain pure bred stock and eggs of the breeds which were kept.

"In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the officers of "the Newfoundland Poultry Association, to the many exhibitors whom I met "at the Shows, and all persons with whom I came in contact on my visits "to Newfoundland for the very kind and hospitable reception which I re-"ceived wherever I went among the people of the Colony."

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) J. P. LANDRY,
Manager and Lecturer Poultry Department,
Agricultural College, Truro, N. S.

**Extracts Referring to Newfoundland Poultry Exhibition, taken from Professor Landry's Report of Year's Operations in His Department, Made to Principal Cumming of the Truro Agricultural College, under date January, 1914, and Recently Published by the Nova Scotia Government in Its Agricultural Report for 1913.**

"Permission was obtained and I visited St. Johns, Newfoundland, to "judge the exhibits of Poultry at their Show. The result of the spirit of "friendly competitiou was in particular evidence there. The increase in "exhibits was over eighty per cent. more than the previous year, and the "quality showed very marked improvement. The exhibitors were in earnest "and at the close of the show many expressed themselves in terms not to be "mistaken that they would secure the highest prizes for their stock another "year. One may look to St. John's, at no very distant date, to secure as good "poultry for utility or exhibition purposes as can be found anywhere."

**Report Newfoundland Poultry Association, 1914.**

Hon. President Agricultural Board:

Sir,—In accordance with the request of the Board of Agriculture we beg to submit the following report of the Poultry Association for the years 1913 and 1914.

The first Exhibition held in 1912, and which was previously reported, gave the general public an idea of what might be done in the raising of pure bred poultry and the advantages to be derived from it, and opened up a great interest in poultry which before had lain dormant, as it was generally believed that pure bred poultry could not be successfully raised in this country.

Following out the work done by the Exhibition of 1912, the Association in 1913 undertook for the general public the incubation of pure bred chicks, which was very successfully carried out, over 1200 eggs being incubated giving excellent results, and stimulating very greatly the interest in poultry breeding, especially among those having small farm holdings in nearby outports as well as in places along the railway line.

The Annual Show held in the Prince's Rink in 1913, and opened by His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., was far ahead of that of 1912, one hundred per cent. more birds having been exhibited than previously. The Exhibition was well arranged and the display of birds most excellent, and to the general public it was an eye opener. Money prizes and prizes donated by Town friends of the Association were awarded. As to the general value of the Exhibition we beg to refer yoc to the report of Professor J. P. Landry who acted as Judge in 1912 and 1913, and who has made a very full report not concealing the fact, that although the Poultry Association of Newfoundland had but lately been formed, it compared most favourably in its exhibits with the Exhibitions of the neighbouring Provinces, which had been established for many years.

The year 1914 opened up with a membership in the Associotion of 110 holding 253 Shares, of this number of &members 75 are in good standing, and our active working party is energetically pushing the development of poultry raising by advertising and advising prospective raisers. The Exhibition of this year was also held in the Prince's Rink and was as successful as that of the previous year. The birds were well arranged and the pubilc mainfested a greater interest, a new feature in the show being the exhibit of eggs. Owing to the war it was decided not to give any money prizes, and it was early known that only Ribbons of merit would be awarded; this however in no way damped the enthusiasm of the exhibitors or of the general public, who showed by their attendance their appreciation of the work of the Association.

As Professor Landry could not come to Newfoundland to act as Judge he procured the services of Mr. W. H. Henry, of Shubenacadie, who performed the work in an able manner, and with satisfaction to the Association. Professor Landry in the Report already quoted refers to his work.

The following is an account of the number of birds exhibited during the past three years:—

| Year. | Fowl | Turkeys | Geese | Ducks | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 . . . . . | 328 | 9 | 2 | 35 | 374 |
| 1912 . . . . . | 547 | 10 | 19 | 57 | 633 |
| 1914 . . . . . | 532 | 7 | 29 | 61 | 629 |

Outport breeders find it difficult and expensive to get their birds to the Exhibition as the time of the year and cost of transport very greatly hinder them. Coops of birds must be removed by the quickest routes and without delay, so as to ensure their arrival in good condition. In 1912 the Red Newfoundland Company offered to bring all birds freight free to St. John's, and the Association paid for their carriage from the Station to the place of Exhibition and for their feed; this was as far as the Association could help. The Exhibitors living in and about St. John's in many instances incur just as much expense as an outport exhibitor in getting their birds to the exhibition and do not receive any assistance int ransport. It is a difficult matter to deal with this question, for whilst it is the wish of the Association to help in every way possible the exhibitor, who desires to exhibit, and who is deriving a benefit by that exhibit, it cannot make any invidious distinctions by giving more than has been already conceded, that is, expressage, feeding and care in town.

The Association begs to report that great indebtedness to the Agricultural Board for the vote which has so largely helped to forward the work of the Association and to promote a better breed of fowls than those heretofore produced. It is the aim of the Association to substitute good layers and good table birds for the stock generally held in our outports. It does not cost any more to feed a good layer and a good table bird than it does to feed the small barn yard fowl which is to be generally seen in Newfoundland

One person who has tried the Poultry Association's recommendations has received from 22 hens, of Rhode Island Red stock, on an average since the 1st January 8 eggs per day, which means that he is now getting 16 to 18 eggs per day, and his cockerels which were hatched in June are now averaging 6 to 7 lbs. as table birds, this result could not be produced with common barn yard stock.

The Association is also greatly indebted to His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., and Lady Davidson, W. D. Reid, Esq., Hon. W.C. Job, Percie Johnson, Esq., Hon. J. Harris, Harold Macpherson, Esq., Messrs. Bowring Bros., Ltd., and the Dixie Feed Co., of Chicago, all of whom have taken great interest in the Association and donated handsome prize cups for competition.

Submitted on behalf of the Poultry Association, St. John's, Newfoundland, 11th March, 1915.

JOHN F. CALVER,
Secretary.

## EGGS.

In its 1913 Report the Agricultural Board was only able to give the shipments of Eggs from one Railway Station, and these amounted to 739 cases aggregating 43,948 dozens. In the past year the Board has procured authentic figures of the shipments from the chief egg shipping stations to St. John's, and these train-shipped eggs total 2,819 cases, aggregating 84,555 dozens of a money value at 25c. per dozen of $21,138.75. The Board has further reliable figures of sales by individuals in St. John's and elsewhere amounting to 156,000 dozens. This gives the quantities marketed as 240,555 dozens, with a value at 25c. er dozen of $60,139.00.

Particulars of these shipments will be found in appended statement of "Train Shipments of Produce to St. John's'—but this statement does not give anything like all the shipments so made, but arrangements are now being perfected that will ensure full accurate returns of all shipments of home raised products in future.

The total value of Eggs imported in 1914 was $13,579.00.

## STALLIONS.

The seven Stallions that are being kept by the Board in Bonavista, Ferryland, Hr. Grace, Placentia and St. Mary's and St. George's Districts are doing excellent service, and a very marked improvement is apparent in the young stock. As much as $110 to $150 each have been paid for 3 months old foals from these Stallions, and there are today many excellent horses in St. George's District that will be open to purchase in the ensuing year.

## BULLS.

Owing to the increase in the cost of cattle feeds in late years the Board rccognizes that it will not longer be possible or expedient to have the Bulls placed with Societies kept on the conditions hitherto generally in force as the value of an animal on the expiry of a three year term is not sufficient to recoup the keeper for the feed and attention required. Direct and indirect losses have resulted in the past two years from the inapplicability of the present arrangements to present conditions, and the Board purposes in the coming season to adopt a new prceedure.

## GOOSE GRASS.

In 1913 the Agricultural Board shipped to London three tons of dried and pressed Goose, or Eel-Grass and sale thereof was effected at $24.50 per ton. The Board had assurance that with a little more care in the preparation of this Grass that even better results could be hoped for. Arrangements had been made that would have reduced the transportation charges on the contemplated shipment of this Grass in the past year, but the outbreak of the War in Europe, in which our Empire is embroiled, debarred the making of such shipments as was intended. This Grass is a marine growth procurable in unlimited quantitiies on many parts of our Coast in late August and September each year, and only requires gathering up, washing by rain or in fresh water, drying and pressing into bales to make it a merchantable commodity with a value greater than that of the best Timothy Ha.y

## FOOD STUFFS.

As a result of the present European War, and especially owing to the uncertainty of its early termination it is probable that all staple food stuffs will increase in price beyond even the present high rates.

The very large areas in Central and Eastern Europe, that are now occupied by hostile armies, must perforce be withheld from cultivation, and owing to the enormous levies of men for military purposes other large areas will be but indifferently cultivated and harvested. These causes, added to the abnormal wastage incident to a state of war, will materially lessen the supply, and consequently increase the cost of wheat in the coming summer, and as present conditions must almost certainly continue till midsummer or later, when it will be too late to plant, it may be taken for granted that high prices will continue throughout the present year and well into the next.

As the cost of flour is a matter of greater moment to us as a people than it need be to those of any other country, owing to our large per capita consumption, it behooves us to carefully consider the practicability of substituting other commodies fr a portion of the flour usually consumed.

It is difficult in a country such as this and with a people such as ours, whose regular avocation is followed on the sea, to devise a means through the medium of personal home production of providing an acceptable food substitute fr a portion of the flour we now so largely consume, but as nearly all our people grow at least a certain quantity of potatoes, and as it will be practicable by a little effort for the great majority to plant from a third to a half more in the coming spring than they have in the past, we could, if this be done, increase the quantity of potatoes raised by the Societies' members by from 40,000 to 60,000 barrels, and if such a course be generally followed the increase in the entire crop would be from 150,000 to 200,000 barrels,

and as this quantity could with great advantage enter into our dietary with the effect of lessening our consumption of flour to the extent of from 16,000 to 50,000 barrels, it follows that at present prices we would thus effect a saving in our coming year's flour bill of from $100,000 to $400,000.

In all the European countries and even in the United States and Canada, at the present time, the earnest thought of both Governments and scientists is occupied with the problem of reducing the cost of living.

In the United States and Canada the popular cry today is, "Raise more wheat." These countries recognize the great demand that will come in the present year for wheat to feed industrially impoverished Europe, and their philanthropic as well as their keen business instincts are exercised to succeed in meeting this demand. We should be no less jealous of our own interests, nor less active in doing in our comparatively small way whatever lies in our power to reduce the cost of living to ourselves. At the present juncture this may only be done by increasing our present half million barrel crop of potatoes and thereby lessen materially our flour bill for the near future.

Much might with very great advantage be said as to the neccssity for radically remodelling our national dietry so as to introduce therein a larger per centage of nitrogenous matter, but the Board recognizes that the present is not an opportune moment to deal with this question, but that our interest in the immediate future can best be conserved by resorting to the most practicable alternative—that of increasing our coming year's potato crop.

It is most gratifying to the Board to know that the improvement effected in the flavor and winter-keeping qualities of our home-grown potatoes, as the result of the Board's distribution of choice varieties of seed in the past five years, has at last broken down the prejudice that existed against them for winter use, and that our own potatoes are now being largely stocked by dealers who previously handled only the Prince Edward Island product.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## EXTRACTS FROM AGRICULTURAL REPORTS RECEIVED 1914.

### BURIN DISTRICT.

**Fortune—**

Sheep—"Increase 50 in 5 years."
Land under Cultivation—"The area of cultivated land has increased "50 acres."

**St. Lawrence—**

Potatoes—"Considerable disease."
Cattle—"Increased 10 per cent."
Sheep—"Increased 25 per cent."
Pigs—"Increased 8 per cent."

**Epworth—**

Potatoes—"About 20 per cent. kept for seed."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased about 60."
Pigs—"A marked increase in number."
Land under Cultivation—"Land under cultivation increased 15 acres."

**Marystown—**

Cattle—"We have a few good calves from our former bull. If noth- "ing had happened to him we would have a good breed of cattle here "now."
Pigs—"Pigs have increased about 60."

**Flat Island, Burin District—**

Potatoes—"Crop this year was a failure. The yield from the pota- "toes sent by the Board were all kept for seed. No disease."
Cattle—"We have 17 cows in our section and no bull. The scrub bull "we had died early last Spring."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased on the Islands."
Pigs—"Pigs have increased 21 since the Society was organized (2 years)."
General—"We believe that the Agricultural Societies are the right "step in the right direction. Everybody is enthusiastic over it."

**Burin—**

Potatoes—"Kept in nearly every case. One-sixth of crop affected by "Blight."
Cattle—"A slight increase."
Sheep—"5 per cent. increase. Good pasture for larger numbers."

**Lamaline—**

Potatoes—"Potatoes did not suit the soil."

Cattle—"A gradual increase, probably 25 per cent."
Sheep—"About 25 per cent. increase and room for thousands more."

**Grand Bank—**

Cattle—"50 to 80 calves this year. Cattle have increased about 5 "per cent."
Sheep—"Sheep have not increased to any extent."
Pigs—"Pigs have not increased. We have had no success with our "pigs. Either the people don't understand how to treat them or the "pigs are bad stock. The Society do not want any more."

## BONAVISTA DISTRICT.

**St. Brendan's—**

Turnips—"Were below the average. The seed that was sent from the Agricultural Board proved a failure."
Cabbage—"The Cabbage seed supplied by the Agricultural Board "was a failure."

**Bonavista—**

Potatoes—"Generally the people still plant their own favourites, such "as the 'Black Minion,' etc. In a few cases the people kept those "sent by the Agricultural Board for seed."
Sheep—"People do not keep sheep, owing to so many dogs."

**Musgravetown—**

Potatoes—"Very few of the potatoes have been kept over for seed purpose, 'Black Minion' being the popular kind.'
"All Vegetables, other than potatoes, failed this year."
Pigs—"Of the pigs sent up we have had an increase of only 20."

**Salvage Bay—**

Potatoes—"Potatoes resulting from those sent by the Agricultural "Board are mostly kept for seed."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased in number."
Pigs—"There iss also a big increase in the number of pigs—but do "not know how many."
Land under Cultivation—"The area of land under cultivation has in- "creased."

**King's Cove—**

Potatoes—"Potatoes resulting from those sent by the Agricultural "Board in previous years yielded well."
Cattle—"There is a noticeable improvement in the breed of calves "to the credit of the Society's bull, which number some twenty or "more. One and a half gallons milk is the daily average from each

"cow. The quantity of butter mad, about 2,000 lbs. 5 per cent. in-
"crease of cattle. About 20 scrub bulls at large."
Sheep—"Out of the eighteen rams snt us since the formation of the
"Agricultural Board 12 now remain. Three perished, and owing to
"the expiration of the time for keeping them, three others have been
"killed, one of them weighing 94 lbs., and the other two 70 lbs. and
"90 lbs. respectively. Sheep have increased 10 per cent. over last
"year. We regret to report that a slaughter by dogs of some 33
"sheep took place in our section, namely, at Knight Cove, 6; King's
"Cove, 5; Tickle Cove, 22. These dogs are supposed to stray here
"from Port Rexton. There is sufficient pasturage here for ten times
"as many sheep, but it is impossible to expect an increase in sheep
"unless dogs are made away with."
Pigs—"We have made very little success at pig-raising. The pig
"sent to the Society was kept by the Secretary and was allowed at
"large occasionally, consequently some half dozen litters of young
"pigs are to his credit."

**Alexander Bay—**

Potatoes—"Those who kept seed resulting from these sent by the
"Agricultural Board got good results. They were suited to the soil
"and turned out on an average 16 barrels to one planted."
Sheep—"An increase of 361 in 5 years—94 last year. The rams sent
"by the Agricultural Board have improved our stock."
Pigs—"About 40 sold."

**Princeton—**

Potatoes—"Much of the potatoes now grown here are the result of the
"seed distributed by the Agricultural Board."
"Turnips and Cabbage were destroyed by insets early in the summer."
Sheep—"Our Society are desirous to purchase sheep and with the help
"of the Agricultural Board hope to add to our stock in the future."

**Brooklyn.**

Potatoes—"We are keeping up the seed potatoes sent to the Society
"by the Agricultural Board as they were of a good, sound kind."
Sheep—"I can't give the increase of sheep in our section for the past
"5 years, but they increased a good deal. We have some fine lambs
"from the rams sent us by the Agricultural Board. They are a fine
"healthy breed of sheep."
Pigs—"Pigs haven't increased in our section the past 5 years, but the
"breed has improved 50 per cent. the last 2 years, owing to the pigs
"sent us in 1912 and 1913."
Cattle—"The horned cattle have not increased in our section. There
"is no doubt about the rams and pigs sent to the Society; they are a

"good breed, but we got no salves from the bull as he only lived the "one winter—we got him in the fall of 1912 and he died in the spring "of 1913."

"Crops—"The potato crop was a good average one; the hay crop was "very good, but the other crops were almost a blank."

Port Blandford.

Potatoes—"Excepting one man, I don't think theer are any who kept "them for seed purposes."

Pigs—"Pigs not a success."

Wesleyville—

Potatoes—"The potatoes do not suit this soil. A small quantity of "Reds kept for seed purposes."

"Cattle have increased 100 per cent."

"Pigs have increased 50 per cent."

## BURGEO AND LA POILE DISTRICT.

"No interest taken, not being an agricultural district."

Channel—

Cattle—"Cattle have increased about 20 head during the past 5 years."

Sheep—"Sheep have increased about 60 head during the past 5 years."

Pigs—"Pige have increased about 20 head during the past 5 years."

Rose Blanche—

Potatoes—"Potatoes have been fairly successful."

Sheep—"Sheep have increased about 40. Lots of land available for "sheep raising all along the coast."

## BAY DE VERDE DISTRICT.

Freshwater.

Cabbage—"The Cabbage raised this year from the agricultural seed "was poor on the whole, and the average yield was less than other "years."

Sheep—"Can't say there is any increase.'

Pigs—"About 100 increase."

Northern Bay—

Cattle—"Increased about 100 in 5 years."

Sheep—"Increased about 500 in 5 years."

Pigs—"Increased about 100 in 5 years."

Land under Cultivation—"Increased 20 acres."

**Broad Cove, Bay de Verde—**

"Potatoes—"In most cases all that have been raised have been kept "for seed; in other cases none have been kept as they didn't appear to "be good in quality or quantity."

Hay—"Area under hay has increased 15 per cent."

Cattle—"100 calves during the past year. Cattle have not increased."

**Old Perlican—**

Potatoes—"Our local potatoes are a better quality for home use."

Sheep—"Sheep have increased to a large extent during the past 5 "years."

**Lower Island Cove—**

"Potatoes—"Approximately 75 per cent. of the result of the seed sent "has been kept for seed purposes."

"We have had a fairly good result from our sheep, but we scarcely "ever sell live sheep. We kill and sell generally amongst ourselves "and use the wood for home spinning. We may estimate an increase "of 1000 sheep for the past 5 years."

Pigs—"Three pigs were sent us, only one of which lived longer than a "few weeks. We have been so disappointed in the pigs and are dissat-"isfied with the quality of the rams we received that we are at a loss "to know what suggestions to make. Sheep and Pigs are very useful "animals to us, but many are of opinion that the rams were no im-"provement on our ordinary stock, and would not desire more of such "but would like a superior breed."

Seeds—"The garden seeds, we regret to say, were unsatisfactory, es-"pecially the Cabbage seed."

## CARBONEAR DISTRICT.

**Carbonear.**

Potatoes—"Of the potatoes distributed, not a large proportion have "been kept for seed."

Turnips—"More than an average crop."

Cabbage—"More than an average crop."

Oats—"40 or 50 acres sown. Yield good."

Sheep—"The number of sheep have more than trebled in the past 5 "years, whilst the dogs have decreased decidedly."

"Crops generally have increased 10 per cent., as also has the quantity "of land under cultivation."

## FOGO DISTRICT.

**Joe Batt's Arm—**

Potatoes—"Good results."

Sheep—"Increased 10 per cent."

Hay—"Area under hay increased 25 per cent."

**Fogo—**

Potatoes—"Potato disease destroyed about 20 per cent. of crop each "year."
Crops—"Planting of all kinds of seed about an average."
Cattle—"Increase 5 per cent. yearly."
Sheep—"Dogs prevent any increase. Society suggest that you can't "do better than we are doing by getting good bulls, good sheep and "good pigs from the Board at St. John's for breeding purposes.'

**Musgrave Harbor—**

Sheep—"Owing to the number of scrub rams being at large can't state "result of placing them."

**Change Islands—**

Potatoes—"About 50 per cent. of result of seed potatoes distributed, "kept for seed. No disease and no increase in area planted."
Cabbage—"Raised extensively."
Oats—"Experimenting with Oats."
Cattle—"Bull supplied during summer died."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased about 100 in 5 years. There is suffi- "cient pasture for a much greater number."
Pigs—"Pigs have increased 100 per cent."
"All dogs were killed 2 years ago."

**Carmanville—**

Potatoes—"All persons to whom potatoes were distributed have kept "a portion for seed."
Turnips—"Turnips this year have prved practically a failure, which "cause has been laid to the poor quality of seed."
Cabbage—"Ditto."
Sheep—"Formerly a very much larger number of sheep was kept than "at present, but people are beginning to take a greater interest in "them."
"Practically no interest has been taken in agriculture in the past as no "market was open for the crops, above home consumption, but a keen "er interest is being taken and people are beginning to give more time "and attention to the soil as well as to the raising of stock."

## FERRYLAND.

**Ferryland—**

Potatoes—"Potato disease is prevalent."
Cattle—"Increased 50 per cent. in 5 years."
"The Stallion sent by the Agricultural Board is greatly prized by the "people here."
Land under Cultivation—"Increase 25 per cent. in 5 years."

## FORTUNE BAY DISTRICT.

**St. Alban's—**

Potatoes—"Practically all the seed planted this year was of the stock "distributed during previous years."
Cattle—"The increase has been large, principally in oxen, for logging "purposes during the winter."
"Sheep—"Don't know the number, but the increase has been fairly "large."
Pigs—"The increase was large but I think that the greater number "of them of them have been killed oc this fall on account of the War, "provisions and feed having gone up."

**Belleoram—**

Potatoes—"Many people have kept their produce from agricultural "seed."
Sheep—"About 20 per cent. increase is a rough estimate of a few "whose opinions we feel no cause to dispute. There is not much pas- "ture land in this section, but we believe there is enough to admit of "there being a great many more sheep being kept."
Cattle—"There is a decided decrease in the number of cattle kept in "this section. The sole reason is scarcity of hay."
Crops—"The yield this season was rather greater than an average one." "at the least we believe the increase is not much under 20 per cent."
Land under Cultivation—"As far as we can find out we believe the "quantity of land under cultivation during the last 5 years has in- "creased anywhere from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent.

**Harbor Breton—**

Potatoes—"The average increase was about 10 fold, and judging from "information gathered from parties interested, about two-thirds were "kept for seed purposes."
Cattle—"31 calves this year. Increase in cattle about 15 per cent."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased not less than 50 per cent., and there is "sufficient pasture for 5 times the number. As a result of the rams "sent a great improvement is noticeable in sheep raising."
Pigs—"With pigs we have been most unfortunate, as several sent So- "ciety died despite all care that could be taken of them."

**Hermitage—**

Number of Members—481. 4 meetings.
Potatoes—"Very good results. Diseaes affected potatoes to slight ex- "tent. The area under potatoes has increased about 10 per cent."
Crops—"Ordinary crops increased 20 per cent. in 5 years."
Land under Cultivation—"Area under cultivation has increased 20 "per cent."

Cattle—"Cattle have not increased. A bull would certainly improve "agriculture in this section."
Sheep—"Sheep sent from Agricultural Board were useless—all died.'
Pigs—"Pigs all died out."

## HARBOR GRACE DISTRICT.

**Bay Roberts—**

Cattle—"25 per cent. increase."
"Sheep—"Increased 100 fold."
Pigs—"Proved a failure."

**Spaniard's Bay—**

Potatoes—"About half an acre potatoes affected by disease."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 50 per cent. The members find that "sheep are very profitable, and for the last two years have devoted "their grant for that purpose. The Society has placed over 100 sheep "in the district. These sheep are purchased by the Society and sold "at a reduced rate on the condition that they be kept 2 years for "breeding purposes"
Crops—"The Society had a prosperous year so far as crops are con- "cerned. No crop has been below the average whereas some of them "have been good."

## HARBOR MAIN DISTRICT.

**Harbor Main—**

Potatoes—"Almost in every instance has the seed been kept from year "to year. This year disease has attacked potatoes in a few sections, "but not to very great extent."
Cattle—"Horned cattle have increased about 20 per cent."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 50 per cent. and there is plenty of pas- "ture for a much larger number of sheep."
Crops—"Yield of all crops has increased on an average of 20 per cent."
"Our Society having no new seeds imported this year, our members "speak highly of the production of the seeds, (potatoes and cabbage) "of the previous 3 years distributed by the Agricultural Board."

**Kelligrews—**

Cattle—"Increase 5 per cent. in upper section. No increase in Kelli- "grews as the high prices given for beef have caused owners to kill. "Five years ago more cattle were kept."
Sheep—"Very little increase, probably not over 100."

## PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S DISTRICT.

**Merasheen—**

"Land under Cultivation—"Has increased about 15 per cent."

Potatoes—"Disease in many portions of the section; 40 per cent. of "crop ruined by disease. Area under potatoes has decreased considerably."
Turnips—"Less than average, owing to bad seed. Got none from Ag- "ricultural Board past season."
Land under Cultivation—"Increased considerably last Autumn."
Cattle—"Increased 20 per cent."
Sheep—"Increased 30 per cent.

**Riverhead, St. Mary's—**

Potatoes—"18 barrels to barrel seed."
Sheep—"60 increase."

**Branch—**

Potatoes—"Crop half diseased."
Land under Cultivation—"Increased 20 per cent. in 5 years."
"Hay area increased to a very great extent."
Sheep—"Increased 10 per cent. past year."
Farm Implements—"Will spend cash grant now in hands of Agricul- "tural Board on farm machinery. Will decide what kind later. So- "ciety favors improvement in cattle, sheep and pigs raising."

**Haystack—**

Potatoes—"Two gardens slightly infected with disease."
Cattle—"100 head cattle—one bull. Bull sent."
Sheep—"We have no increase in sheep, practically, but the offspring "of the rams which were sent appear to be much stronger and healthier "than the breed we formerly possessed."

**Salmonier, North—**

Potatoes—"The seed potatoes sent by the Board proved very satis- "factory—the average yield was about 17 to 1. The area of ground "under potatoes has increased 20 acres over that of last year."
Turnips—"There would be a much greater quantity grown only the "first of the season was so dry that much of the seed failed."
Cattle—"Increased about 40 head the past 5 years."
Sheep—"Have increased about 650 during the past 5 years."
Pigs—"About 200 is the increase in pigs."
Farm Implements—"The Society is working to supply a sufficient "quantity of implements, such as Plows and Harrows, which were "never made much use of in this section before the Agricultural So- "ciety was formed."
"The Society desires that the improvements of cattle, sheep and pigs "should be continued, more especially the importation of pure bred "sheep and pigs, as pork nowadays is beyond the reach of many in "price."

St. Joseph's—

Potatoes—"One patch slightly infected with disease. Area under po-"tatoes increased 75 acres."
Potatoes—"One patch slightly infected with disease. Area under po-"tatoes increased 75 acres."
Cattle—"The bull at St. Joseph's got bogged—the one at Colinet Is-land died. Cattle have increased about 400 head."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 1500 in 5 years."
Pigs—"Would like a good breed of pigs."

Placentia—

Potatoes—"The crop was a little affected by disease."

Arnold's Cove—

Potatoes—"Result, 15 barrels to 1. The greater part of the crop this "year was affected with a disease supposed to be Blight."
Cattle—"Cattle have increased 30 head in five years."

Trepassey—

Potatoes—"Potatoes were affected by Blight."
Turnips—"Turnips yield was more than an average."
Cabbage—"There was more ground planted to Cabbage this year and "the yield was good, as was the yield of other crops of vegetables, "being 6 per cent. above the average."
Hay—"The area under hay has increased about 100 acres the past 4 "years."
Cattle—"Cattle have increased 5 per cent."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 5 per cent."
Pigs—"Pigs have increased 100. The feeling of the Society is to "raise as many more sheep and pigs as can be produced."

Bar Haven—

Potatoes—"Potatoes were practically all kept for seed purposes."
Cattle—"Increase one-third better than 5 years ago."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 250 in 5 years."

St. Bride's—

Potatoes—"The seed resulting from those sent by the Agricultural "Board are all kept for seed purposes."
Cattle—"3 bulls kept by Society past season. 2 bulls accounted for "150 calves. Increase in cattle 10 per cent."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 5 per cent."
"Pigs have dereased to a large extent, owing to some disease in 1913.
"The general opinion of the Society is that we are at a great loss on "account of our pig raising industry failing the past few years."

Farm Implements—"The Mowing Machine bought by the Society "was a great improvement in our section. We propose getting an- "other the coming year."

## PORT DE GRAVE DISTRICT.

**Clarke's Beach—**

Potatoes—"he seed potatoes distributed gave good results, the aver- "age about 10 to 1 barrels. About 10 per cent. was affected by disease."
Oats—"About 20 acres. Yield 12 bushels to 1. Black Oats yielded "best."
Cattle—"Cattle have increased to a very large extent, but a lot of "cattle have been slaughtred this year."
Sheep—"Since the rams were sent to this section, sheep have in- "creased to a very large extent, and there is sufficient pasture for a "much greater number than are now kept."
Pigs—"We have had no increase from the Society pigs."

Brigus—

Potatoes—"Many have entirely changed their seed, keeping those dis- "tributed by the Board, and nearly all of our Society as far as we can "learn have kept a part of the new kinds for seed. Scab was noticed "in parts of our section, and in two places canker has appeared."
Oats—"5 acres grown the past year."
Sheep—Sheep have increased about 100."
Pigs—"he poor success of our Society in connection with pig raising "led our Executive to grant a cash payment for their keep. This "move was only partially successful, owing to the poor stock re- "ceived, but in the case of the boar the experiment of paying for its "keep is to be continued another year,"

## ST .BARBE DISTRICT.

La Scie—

Potatoes—"Good increase from agricultural potatoes this year, for "what was set."
Cattle—"20 per cent. increase."
Sheep—"Over 50 per cent. increase."
Pigs—"2 per cent. increase."

Daniel's Harbor—

Potatoes—"The previous year's crop was only a poor one, conse- "quently there was not a large quantity kept over winter for seed, but "those kept gave very satisfactory results."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 100 fully the past 5 years."
Pigs—"Pig raising has not been a success."
Hay—"The hay which the people get around here is all wild grown,

"except from the area of hay land given in the repotr (20 acres.) The "wild hay grew exceptionally well last summer."
Cattle—"There are 60 cows here and I think fully as many oxen. The "people use the latter for hauling fire wood, for which they go long "distances."
Farm Implements—"Last year's grant was expended in the purchase "of Stumpers and Ploughs which no doubt will induce the people to "give more attention to the land these implements being the first of "the kind in this section of the north."

**Seal Cove, White Bay—**

Potatoes—"From 1 to 3 barrels of the result of seed sent kept by the "people for seed. No disease. In some settlements a considerable "increase in area has been made. Most families grow enough for "their own consumption and for seed."
Turnips and Cabbage—"The dry weather the past Spring greatly "affected these crops, resulting in a short yield."
Pigs—"Failure."

## ST. JOHN'S EAST AND WEST DISTRICTS.

**St. John's—**

Potatoes—"The potatoes imported through the Board proved to be "really all that could be desired. They were most satisfactory."
Oats—"There was a considerable increase in the acreage of oats this "year, as was shown by the increase in the uantity threshed. The "threashers are much appreciated."
Cattle—"8 bulls are placed by the Society. The average is about 75 "calves per animal. More bulls are absolutely necessary to advance "agriculture, and these have been a great boon to the people and "have been much apprciated. There are double as many horned cat- "tle in our centre as there was 5 years ago."
Sheep—"There has been a big increase in sheep in St. John's East, "especially in the Flat Rock, Pouch Cove and Torbay sections, where "most of our rams have been distributed, as there is good pasturage "in these places for sheep raising. But in the West End there are "many other difficulties to contend with that make other industries "profitable."
Pigs--"The swine have been distributed according to the usual rules "but local ones have been secured instead of importing them, and the "breed has greatly improved, yet some of those imported were not "of as good ualiyt as we would have wished."

## ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT.

**St. George's—**

Potatoes—"Our people did not find them suitable and for the past

"two years we have had none from the Board. Took hay seed in-
"stead, by request, 1913."
Turnips—"Turnips were a good crop of excellent quality raised from
"seed bought from the Board."
"Cabbage—"The cabbage crop was excellent and was much above
"the average. Great quantities were sold locally and for table use
"what we raise is much sweeter and better than the imported."
Cattle—"On account of shortage in ast two years' hay crop number
"of cattle have ben killd, therefore there has been a decrease."
Bulls—"One to Frank Cashin. This bull has never been any good and
"we fear he is tubercular. We asked the Board to change him and
"they agreed to give us a Shorthorn instead but failed to do so."
Sheep—"About 400 increase. Only for the dog pest it would be much
"greater."
Pigs—"All the pigs that have been supplied us here were sterile."

**Wood's Island—**

Pigs—"The pigs all took disease and died. They were properly fed
"and kept as Committee kept an eye on them, but they took a sort of
"Colic blew up and died."
"Our Society thinks that the sheep and horned cattle will undoubtedly
"be of better quality in future."
"Land under Cultivation for hay increased 30 per cent."
Sheep—"About 10 per cent. increase—a big improvement in stock."
Pigs—"Failure."

**Clam Bank Cove—**

Sheep—"Increased about 225 in 5 years."
Pigs—"In time their progeny will be a great help to the public."
Land under Cultivation—"The acreage of land under cultivation has
"increased about 25 acres per year."
"Our Society feel well satisfied with the sheep and pigs received from
"the Agricultural Board and feel assured of good stock therefrom.
"Our Society are taking an increased interest in agricultural work
"and consequently more land is now being cultivated each year."

**Marche's Point—**

Potatoes—"40 acres increased area past year."
Cattle—"50 head increase in 5 years."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 100 and are much larger and better
since we received the rams."
Pigs—"And the pigs also. 25 pigs are kept at present."
Land under Cultivation—"25 acesr have been sown to hay seed since
"last year."

**Codroy—**

Potatoes—"To a great extent there being on an average every mem-
"ber of the Society planting from one to two barrels of the result of
"the seed potatoes sent by the Agricultural Board."
Oats—"Forty acres sown to oats yielded about ten bushels to the
"bushel. The black was the most profitable, but the white gave
"the best yield."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased to a great extent."
Pigs—"A large increase."

**Port au Port—**

Potatoes—"The potatoes received from the Agricultural Board are
not kept to any great extent as most all our people are looking for
"'Blues,' as they say they are the best keeping potatoes. 40 brls.
"more seed planted this year than last."
Turnips—"Failure."
Cabbage—"More planted than in any previous year, but were a
"failure."
Crops—"Other rops yielded a good average."
Oats—"About 23 acres seeded to oats. All were cut for fodder."
Cattle—"There has not been much increase, but as more families
"have settled there are more cattle. No family keeps more than two
"cows at one time."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased fully 40 per cent. and since we have
"got imported rams sheep have increased in quality and weight. There
"is pasture here for a very large number."
Pigs—"There were no pigs kept for breeding purposes until lately,
"and very poor results are now obtained."
"Small dogs have greatly increased."
General—"On account of the people in this section depending entire-
"ly on the fisheries for means of livelihood there is less interest given
"to encouragement of agriculture."

**Lark Harbor**

Potatoes—"Last winter through severity of weather about 800 barrels
"were frozen. Having about $40 on hand the Committee deemed it
"advisable to buy 13 barrels at $2.50 out of grant for seed."
Cattle—"Cattle increased about 30."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased about 400. ThTe sheep are increasing
"in weight and better wool."

**Crabbes—**

Hay—"Area nuder hay has increased 10 per cent. past four years."
Cattle—"Number of cattle is increasing yearly. About 60 head in 5
"years."

Sheep—"Sheep are increasing. The increase this year is 30, not "counting those killed."
Pigs—"There are now 14 pigs in this section; 5 years ago there "were 5."
Land under Cultivation—"Land under cultivation increased 50 acres "this past year."

**Stephenville Crossing—**

Potatoes—"About 10 per cent. agricultural potatoes kept for seed. "of disease. About 20 per cent. more ground under crop than last "year."
Turnips—"A failure."
Oats—"About 20 acres sown."
Hay—"The area under hay has increased."
Cattle—"Cattle have increased 20 per cent. in 5 years. We have no "bull at present."
Sheep—"Sheep have increased 100 in 5 years. Plenty of pasture for "hundreds more."
Pigs—"Pige have increased 25 per cent.
Dogs—"Dogs have increased greatly."
Hay—"About 80 tons grown."
Land under Cultivation—"The quantity of land under cultivation "has increased 20 per cent. in 5 years."

## TRINITY DISTRICT.

**Dildo—**

Potatoes—"25 per cent. of the potatoes resulting from those received "from the Agrciultural Board are being ept for seed purposes. No "disease was experienced. The area planted to potatoes increased "about 10 acres over last year."
Hay—"The area under hay has increased during the past four years."
Cattle—"Horned cattle have increased 5 per cent. during the past 5 "years and a great difference in the calves, for the better, is notice- "able in the section where the bulls have been kept. One bull has "become the property of the keeper. There are many scrub bulls "at large and which are a great hindrance to improvement."

**Hant's Harbor—**

Potatoes—"The result of the seed potatoes distributed by the Agri- "cultural Board has improved the stock considerably."
Cattle—"Cattle have decreased in number."
Sheep—"As compared to 5 years ago, the increase in sheep is 1 to "3 now."

**Britannia Cove—**

Potatoes—"he potato crop this year has been one equal to all expec-
"tations. The seed derived from the Agricultural Board in former
"years has turned out to be excellent, both in quality and quantity."
Cattle—"Between 80 to 100 calves. Cattle have increased 20 per cent."
Sheep—"Good results have followed distribution of rams."
Pigs—"Pigs have been a total failure."
"I don't know that I could say any more as everything in the way of
"seeds has been provided. A good quality of seeds has been placed
"into the hands of all who wish to take advantage thereof, and it
"only lies with members of this Society to improve in each case by
"their own forethought and industry."
Seeds—"The small seers, cabbage, turnips and others, that we pur-
"chased from your Board have yielded a good increase, in fact all
"that one could desire, and pronounced ggod."
Pultry—White Orpington—"The results were fairly good and no
"doubt will have a lasting benefit in the locality where the young are
"distributed."

**Port Rexton—**

Potatoes—"Many of our people have kept them and sown them in
"succession, year after year, with splendid results. Owing to the
"splendid potato crop this year there is a larger quantity of potatoes
"in this centre than perhaps ever before. Only a small portion of
"the crop was sold here in autumn for local consumption. The bal-
"ance of crop is generally carried by fishing craft to St. John's in
"spring and sold there."
Turnips—"Impossible to state how much grown, but the quantity
"must have been considerable."
Cabbage—"White maggot infected the crop."
Cattle—"87 calves during present year; a gradual increase of cattle."
Sheep—"The number of sheep has increasscd considerably during
"the past five years and the demand for ewes is increasing each year.
"From the six Shropshires imported by our Society in 1912 five ewe
"lambs have been raised and returned back to the Society to be given
"out on the same terms as the mothers, viz:—to be kept for a period
"of 3 years and the first lamb produced to be returned to the Society.
"The breed has much improved by introduction of good rams. There
"is sufficient pasture in the section to feed ten times the number of
"sheep that are being kept here. The greatest obstacle in the way
"of this industry is the dog."
Farm Implements—"The farm implements supplied with our cash
"grant were a decided success. The Excutive Committee think a few
"more ploughs desirable for the use of members of the Society and in-
"tend ordering some through the Agricultural Board early in spring."

**Heart's Content—**

Potatoes—"I think the people make a point to keep their seed from "the stock supplied by the Board. It is plainly seen that the seed po- "tatoes supplied the past few years are the means of placing a good "quality, as well as an increased quantity with the people."

Turnips—"We seem to grow turnips better the past year or two, I "think, owing to the better seed."

Other Crops—"A little carrots, parsnips and beet are grown by most "every person. These crops were better this year, owing to better "seed. The seeds, on account of the excellent quality and small cost, "are eagerly sought after by the people, and I would suggest that the "Board continue the policy of importing seeds as in former years."

Oats—"Are grown for fodder."

"The rotation of crops is only just being understood and put into "effect."

Cattle—"We still have the only two bulls we have ever received. Be- "tween 30 and 4 calves dropped this year. A slight increase in cat- "tle. The Society will have to take steps to procure one, if not two "bulls the coming season, as the one now at Cavendish according to "agreement becomes the property of the keeper after September "next, he having kept it now 3 years. The other at New Perlican "we have had now 5 years. It is now very expensive to keep and "getting old and unmanageable. The animal is the property of the "Society. We should like to know if the Board can procure us a "really good animal of hardy breed (we prefer Holstein) as we want "it to do service for about 40 cows."

Sheep—"The stck of sheep has somewhat improved, but owing to "the scarcity of hay the past 3 years there is not much advance in the "number kept. I hope we shall, with the funds of our Society, be "able to purchase 4 or 5 ewes the coming year."

Pigs—"We were very successful with the two sows and one boar "sent us by the Board in 1913. During the past summer 19 splendid "young pigs were gotten therefrom and most of them are being kept "for breedisg purposes. Any person desiring to keep a pig can now "procure it in our section and pigs chiefly offspring of these sent us "from time to time by the Board, and the Society's purchase."

General—"If ahe people took as keen an interest in themselves, from "an agricultural point of view, as they expect the Government and "the Society to take, there would be vast improvement all along the "line."

## TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

**Lewisporte—**

Land under Cultivation—"Increased 30 per cent."

Cattle—"Increased 25 per cent."

**Cape Shore, Green Bay—**

Potatoes—"Good results."
Turnips and Cabbage—"Largely grown."
Cattle—"Cattle have decreased slightly this year."

**Twillingate—**

Hay—"The area under ahy has increased."
Pigs—"Pigs have not been a success."

**Fortune Harbor—**

Potatoes—"About 1-4 of the result of the Board's distribution has "been kept for seed."
Turnips—"Owing to the turnip seed being a failure, the result was "away below the average."
Cabbage—"The cabbage crop suffered also from the seed furnished."
Sheep—"Fair increase."

## NOTES RE FOREGOING EXTRACTS.

From enquiries prosecuted by the Board it has been learned that where the breeding of pigs has been a failure, as reported by certain Societies, this has been the result of the injudicious manner in which these animals were kept, and the Board is now procuring leaflets containing advice that it is believed will have a beneficial effect.

The disease referred to by certain Societies as having affected potatoes in the past was simply the common, and in certain years prevalent, disease of "Late Blight." It is quite possible to take precautions that will protect the crop from the ravages of this disease and anybody who is prepared to take the little trouble and incur the small expense that will be sufficient to protect the potatoes from injury in this way can receive full instructions and have the necessary preventatives sent them at a very small cost by the Agricultural Board. The Board would take this opportunity of warning persons who purpose buying local potatoes for seed in the coming spring to be sure that such potatoes do not come from any section that has been (as some few sections have) slightly infected by canker. This disease was brought to the country by English seed some ten or more years ago, and since then slight outbreaks of the disease have occurred in probably half a dozen or more localities. Where canker does exist it is not in acute form and further acquaintance with the disease on the European Continent—to which it is confined—has proven it to be far less virulent than it was anticipated it would be. A sure means of stamping out this disease is to plant another crop than potatoes in any ground so affected. The localities wherein this disease has occurred are well known to the Board and any one

desiring to purchase seed potatoes in the coming spring can ascertain from the Board the localities from which they can procure such with safety.

The failure of the seeds supplied by the Board (as reported by two or three Societies) to give satisfactory results has been caused the Board is assured from the seed having been covered too deeply when planted or from ravages of the "fly." Less than 1-4 of an inch at most is sufficient of a covering for the finer garden seeds whereas the Board has known of cases where they have been covered to a depth of two inches or more. The cabbage crop of the past year was below the average generally; this coupled with the fact that in certain places insufficient fertilizer was used and that practically no cultivation was given, so that a short crop under such conditions would be unavoidable. Where turnips and cabbage are planted largely it is a common experience that repeated sowings have to be made to ensure a crop, as unless the seed is planted very early so as to be in rough leaf before the "fly" begins to operate it is certain to be destroyed, but as the "fly" season is of short duration the only alterntaive, if the crop cannot be got sufficiently ahead to be protected by the rough leaf stage, is to defer planting until the flies have stopped working.

Re complaint of Musgrave Harbor as to the ill results from the scrub rams that are allowed to run at large, the Board desires to convey to all Societies that the remedy for this condition of things is in their own hands. Any Society can request the Magistrate to enforce the law bearing upon the running at large of such animals.

As elsewhere stated in this Report the Board has decided to alter the conditions under which bulls are distributed. The cost of feed has so increased of late years that it is no longer possible for one to maintain a bull in the condition in which it should be kept, for three years, without incurring a serous loss thereby, and as it is unreasonable to expect this to be done the Board is convinced that the altered conditions which it purposes introducing will have a benefical effect.

# Statements Showing Distribution of Seeds, Animals and Seeds Purchased for Societies, Etc., Etc.

## Memo. of Animals, Seeds, Etc., Purchased for Agricultural Societies Board and Paid for by Moneys Contributed by

| Year | Bulls | Sheep | Pigs | Potatoes | Hayseed | Clover | Alfalfa | Cabbage | Turnip | Carrot | Parsnip | Beet | Mangle | Savory | Sage | Thyme | Lettuce | Onions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Brl's | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Pks | Pks | Pks | oz | oz |
| 1911 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | 417 | 40 | 231 | 50½ | 67 | 24 | 22 | 18½ | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... |
| 1912 | ... | 63 | 38 | 380½ | 1770 | 27 | 36 | 150 | 356 | 57 | 37 | 38 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... |
| 1913 | 2 | ... | 22 | 199 | 5563 | 390 | 10 | 253 | 657 | 84 | 80 | 56½ | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... |
| 1914 | 13 | 1 | 32 | 324 | 5800 | 700 | ..... | 188 | 449½ | 89½ | 56½ | 40¼ | 11½ | 113 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 10 |
| | 15 | 64 | 92 | 903½ | 13500 | 1157 | 277 | 641½ | 1529½ | 254½ | 195½ | 153¼ | 21½ | 113 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 10 |

## Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Societies for the Years 1909,

| Year | Bulls | Sheep | Pigs | Ponies | Stallions | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Carrot | Parsnip | Beet | Mangel | Savory | Sage | Thyme | Lettuce | Onions | Garden Peas | Hay Seed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Brl's | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | Lbs | lbs | Pks | Pks | Pks | oz | oz | Lbs | Lbs |
| 1909 | 14 | 18 | 8 | ... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | .. | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... |
| 1910 | 53 | 28 | 6 | 30 | 1 | 990 | 1800 | 450 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | 56 | 500 | 284 | ... | 1 | 1640½ | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1912 | 48 | 539 | 290 | 35 | 2 | 1390 | 125 | 29½ | 72 | 25 | ¼ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 475 |
| 1913 | 48 | 537 | 272 | ... | 4 | 1751½ | 82 | 39 | 10½ | 6 | 11½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | 1212 |
| 1914 | 13 | 1 | 32 | ... | ... | 324 | 449½ | 188 | 89½ | 56½ | 40¼ | 11½ | 113 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 50 | 5800 |
| | 232 | 16 3 | 892 | 65 | 12 | 6105 | 2486½ | 606½ | 127 | 90½ | 52 | 11½ | 113 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 50 | 7487 |

and Individuals, at their Request, by the Newfoundland Agricultural same, for the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

| Garden Peas | Oats | Barley | Corn | Wheat | Blue Peas | Other Grass Seeds | Basic Slag | | Niurate of Soda | | Super Phosphate and Other Fertilizers | | Implements | | | | | Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Plows | Harrows | Hillers | Mower | Scufflers | | |
| Lbs | Bus | Bus | Bus | Bus | Bus | Lbs | Tons | Cwt | Tons | Cwt | Tons | Cwt | | | | | | $ | |
| ..... | 106 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .. .. | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 620 | 97 |
| ..... | 105 | 1½ | ..... | ..... | .. ... | ..... | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2057 | 90 |
| ..... | 172 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 11 | 32½ | 29 | ½ | 3 | 4 | 1 | 8½ | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3192 | 46 |
| 50 | 347 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17½ | 218 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 10½ | 8 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3967 | 33 |
| 50 | 730 | 84 | 1 | 2 | 28½ | 250½ | 44 | 15½ | 12 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 33 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9838 | 66 |

## Seeds, Implements, and Cash Grants to Agricultural

1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

| Clover | Other Grass Seeds | Alfalfa | Oats | Buck Wheat | P. Blue Peas | Barley | Basic Slag | | Nitrate of Soda | | Super-Phospate and Other Fertilizers | | Implements | | | | | | | Cash Grant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Threshers | Hay presses | Plows | Harrows | Hillers | Mower | Scufflers | |
| Lbs | Lbs | lbs | Bus | Bus | Bus | Bus | Tns | Cwt | Tns | Cwt | Tons | Cwt | | | | | | | | |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... ... ... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | .... | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,600 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,600 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 100 | ..... | ½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,600 |
| 159 | ..... | 15 | 118 | ... | 13 | ..... | 14 | 8 | ..... | | ..... | | ... | ... | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 7,500 |
| 700 | 218 | ..... | 347 | ..... | 17½ | ..... | 6 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 10½ | ... | ... | 8 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7,500 |
| 859 | 218 | 15 | 467 | 100 | 30½ | ½ | 20 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 10½ | 5 | 3 | 33 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37,800 |

## Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914.

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOPSAIL | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 28 | 3 | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| October | 80 | | | | | | 15 | | 1 | | | | | |
| November | | 1 | | | | | 13 | 5 | | | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | 1 | 8 | | | | | | |
| Total | 80 | 1 | | | | | 68 | 21 | 1 | | | | | |
| KELLIGREWS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | 21 | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | 2 | 11 | | | | 2 | | | |
| March | 630 | | | | | | 274 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| April | 1110 | | | | 720 | | 271 | 1 | | | 4 | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 666 | | | | 1 | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 218 | | | 1 | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 11 | | | 1 | | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 40 | | | | | | 35 | | 2 | | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 895 | 10 | | 5 | | | | |
| November | 1350 | | | | | | 737 | 13 | | 1 | | | | |
| December | 2100 | | 90 | | | | 80 | 20 | 4 | | | 60 | | |
| Total | 5230 | | 90 | | 720 | 2 | 3218 | 45 | 7 | 10 | 13 | | 60 | |
| HOLYROOD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | 124 | | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 36 | 10 | | 2 | | | | |
| May | | | | | 40 | | 105 | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| June | | | | | | | 30 | | | 4 | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | | | | |
| August | | | | | | | 1 | | | 8 | | | 50 | |
| September | | | | | | | 1 | | | 13 | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 85 | 2 | | 15 | | | 180 | |
| November | | | | | | | 75 | 7 | 13 | 18 | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | 551 | 21 | 23 | 83 | | | 230 | 1 |

**Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)**

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WOODFORD'S | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | | | | | | | 10 | | 85 | 1 | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | 68 | | 1 | | | |
| March | | | | | | | 213 | 9 | 144 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 316 | | 4 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 296 | | | | 1 | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 94 | | | | 1 | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 5 | | | | 1 | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| September | | | | | | | 6 | | | 2 | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 737 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 50 | 80 | |
| November | | | | | | | 186 | 4 | 83 | 22 | | | | |
| December | 50 | | | | | | 10 | | 141 | 4 | | | | |
| Total | 50 | | | | | | 1870 | 16 | 536 | 39 | 19 | 50 | 80 | |
| AVONDALE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| March | | 1 | | | | | 4 | | 2 | 5 | 10 | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 29 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | 1 |
| May | 70 | | | | | | 102 | | | | 5 | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 17 | | | | 1 | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 4 | 30 | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| September | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 2 | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 35 | 4 | 4 | 19 | | 30 | | |
| November | | | | | | | 35 | 10 | 2 | 24 | | | | |
| December | | 1 | | 2 | | | 66 | 7 | 5 | | | | | |
| Total | 70 | 2 | | 2 | | | 290 | 21 | 17 | 65 | 29 | 60 | | 1 |
| BRIGUS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 350 | | | | | | 7 | 2 | 5 | | 9 | | | |
| February | | | | | | | 5 | | | | 12 | | | 1 |
| March | | | | | | | 31 | | 1 | 5 | 52 | | | 1 |
| April | 90 | | | | | | 33 | 1 | | 2 | 34 | | 60 | 1 |
| May | | | | | | | 39 | | | | 45 | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 35 | 20 | | 15 |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | 38 | 100 | | |
| August | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 40 | 90 | 50 | |
| September | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 23 | | | |
| October | 80 | | | | | | 90 | 12 | 2 | | 13 | | | |
| November | 550 | | | | | | 60 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 50 | |
| December | 1020 | | 30 | | | | 17 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Total | 2090 | 1 | 30 | | | | 288 | 44 | 20 | 19 | 304 | 220 | 160 | 19 |

**Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)**

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLARKE'S BEACH | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | 1240 | | | | | | 2 | | 5 | | 8 | | | |
| February | 420 | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| March | 650 | | | | | | 17 | | 2 | 1 | 96 | 10 | | |
| April | 40 | 2 | | | 100 | | 27 | | | 6 | 65 | 10 | | |
| May | 240 | | 40 | | | | 238 | | | 1 | 86 | | 20 | |
| June | 50 | | | | 50 | | 16 | | | 3 | 93 | 10 | 40 | 5 |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | 76 | 10 | | |
| August | | | | | 40 | | | | | | 85 | 20 | | |
| September | 50 | | | | | | 54 | | 1 | 13 | 41 | 30 | 50 | |
| October | | 7 | | | | | 1365 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 34 | 30 | 20 | |
| November | 2580 | 28 | 170 | | | | 336 | 13 | 22 | 22 | 11 | | | |
| December | 3310 | | | | 20 | | 33 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 3 | | 50 | |
| Total | 8580 | 41 | 210 | | 210 | | 2091 | 27 | 39 | 70 | 623 | 120 | 180 | 5 |
| *BAY ROBERTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 640 | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 9 | | | 1 |
| February | 150 | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| March | 400 | | | | | | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 118 | | | 1 |
| April | 80 | | | | | | 58 | | | | 121 | | | 1 |
| May | | | | | | | 185 | | | | 161 | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 15 | | | 1 | 151 | 10 | | |
| July | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 148 | 10 | 80 | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | 132 | | | |
| September | | | | | | | 55 | | 2 | 6 | 96 | | | |
| October | 80 | | | | | | 459 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 49 | | | |
| November | 320 | 15 | 250 | | | | 301 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 31 | | | 2 |
| December | 2140 | 2 | | | | | 11 | | 6 | 7 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Total | 3810 | 17 | 250 | | | | 1097 | 1097 | 33 | 42 | 1033 | 20 | 80 | 6 |
| SPANIARD'S BAY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 50 | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| March | | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | | 18 | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | 20 | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 15 | | | | 23 | | 50 | |
| June | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 24 | | 50 | 1 |
| July | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 29 | | 20 | |
| Augnst | | | | | | | | | | | 23 | | | |
| September | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 16 | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 24 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 9 | | | |
| November | | | | | | | 26 | | 7 | 9 | 3 | | 50 | |
| December | 260 | | | | | | 8 | | 2 | | | | 60 | |
| Total | 260 | | | | | 1 | 87 | 2 | 15 | 32 | 171 | | 280 | 1 |

*Bay Roberts advises that an extra 4,500 dozen eggs were forwarded by Express

**Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)**

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TILTON | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 390 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| October | 40 | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| November | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Total | 1030 | | | | | | 11 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | | | |
| HARBOR GRACE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | 130 | | 1 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | 9 |
| February | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 4 |
| March | | | | | | | 33 | 9 | 4 | | 2 | | 50 | 1 |
| April | | 1 | | | | | | 155 | | 2 | 2 | | | 5 |
| May | | | | | | | 6 | | 1 | | 4 | | | 4 |
| June | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| July | 229 | | | | | | 6 | | | | 20 | | | |
| August | 1780 | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 80 | |
| September | 1480 | | | | | | 5 | 4 | | 7 | 3 | | 70 | 4 |
| October | 180 | | | | | | 100 | 380 | 3 | 12 | 2 | | 20 | |
| November | | 1 | | | 220 | | 64 | 392 | 21 | 67 | 8 | | 40 | |
| December | 250 | 1 | | | 70 | | 13 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 1 | | 260 | 8 |
| Total | 3910 | 3 | | | 420 | | 229 | 962 | 45 | 100 | 46 | | 520 | 36 |
| CARBONEAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 180 | | | | 30 | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | | | 4 |
| February | 90 | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | 2 |
| March | 150 | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | 4 | 61 | | | |
| April | 30 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 68 | | | |
| May | 260 | | | | | | 16 | | | | 23 | | | |
| June | 40 | | | | | | 5 | | | | 24 | | 60 | |
| July | 30 | | | | | | | | | | 34 | 30 | | 1 |
| August | 440 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 33 | | 120 | |
| September | 100 | 3 | 30 | | | | 7 | | | 5 | 17 | 30 | 20 | |
| October | 220 | 1 | 60 | | | | 91 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 5 | | 80 | |
| November | 3680 | 1 | 290 | | 380 | | 53 | 28 | 24 | 32 | 1 | | 260 | 3 |
| December | 3040 | 5 | 170 | | 150 | | 9 | | 12 | 23 | 3 | | 50 | 18 |
| Total | 8260 | 11 | 550 | | 560 | | 187 | 32 | 46 | 90 | 275 | 60 | 590 | 28 |

**Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)**

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHITBOURNE | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | 1200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| April | | 1 | | | | | 21 | 16 | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 60 | |
| October | | | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| November | | 1 | | | | | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| December | 500 | | | | | | | 397 | | 1 | | | | |
| Total | 1700 | 4 | | | | 4 | 27 | 415 | 1 | 7 | | | | |
| PLACENTIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | |
| February | 250 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| March | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 200 | |
| April | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 |
| May | 350 | 2 | | | | | 11 | | | | 8 | | | 1 |
| June | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 4 | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 4 | 30 | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 20 | | |
| September | 290 | | | | | | 3 | | | 4 | 3 | 50 | 180 | |
| October | 80 | 19 | | | | | 5 | | | 11 | 3 | 20 | 260 | |
| November | 40 | 35 | | | | | 15 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | 10 | | 1 |
| December | 220 | 31 | | 1 | | | 4 | 1 | 5 | | | 40 | | 6 |
| Total | 1230 | 97 | | 2 | | | 46 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 28 | 170 | 690 | 14 |
| HUMBERMOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| September | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | |
| November | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| December | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 1 | | 1 | | | 14 | | | | | 10 | | |

## Statement Showing Shipment of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CURLING | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | 30 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| February | 90 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 350 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| April | 90 | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | 1 |
| May | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| September | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| October | | 1 | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | | | 140 | |
| November | 290 | | | | | | 1 | 7 | | | | | | |
| December | 1930 | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | 2980 | 2 | | | | | 18 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 140 | 1 |
| SPRUCE BROOK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | |
| September | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November | 400 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 400 | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 30 | |
| STEPHENVILLE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 280 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| February | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| March | | 2 | 50 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| May | | 1 | | | | | 3 | 2 | | | | 10 | | |
| June | | 2 | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| July | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 50 | | |
| August | 170 | 58 | 100 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| September | | 32 | 300 | | | | 8 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| October | 100 | 16 | 180 | | | | 225 | 105 | 3 | | 1 | 50 | | |
| November | 1240 | 30 | 360 | | | | 23 | 8 | 8 | 2 | | | | 1 |
| December | 2180 | 14 | 1140 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3970 | 156 | 2130 | | | | 264 | 122 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 110 | | 2 |

**Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)**

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GEORGE'S | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | 80 | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 202 | | | | | | | |
| June | | 1 | | | | | 19 | | | | | | | |
| July | 140 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 130 | 30 | |
| August | 90 | | 40 | | | | | | | | | 20 | | |
| September | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 120 | | |
| October | 140 | | 40 | | | | 15 | | | 2 | | 170 | | |
| November | 6150 | 1 | | | | | 14 | 1 | | 1 | | 30 | 50 | |
| December | 4530 | | 150 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 120 | |
| Total | 11150 | 4 | 270 | | | | 262 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 470 | 200 | |
| ROBINSON'S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3100 | | 240 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | |
| March | 300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 220 | | | | 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 530 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| June | 80 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | | |
| August | 70 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | 130 | | |
| September | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | |
| October | | | 90 | | 30 | | 12 | 5 | | | | 60 | | |
| November | 2190 | | 240 | | 220 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| December | 3960 | | 830 | | | | | | | | | 80 | 160 | |
| Total | 10450 | 11 | 1400 | | 390 | | 17 | 10 | 1 | 1 | | 390 | 160 | |
| CRABBE'S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3200 | | 280 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 120 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 10 | | |
| May | 200 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | | | |
| June | 220 | | | | | | 3 | | | | 6 | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 90 | | |
| August | 470 | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 30 | | |
| September | | 15 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| October | 270 | | 60 | | | | 8 | | | | 2 | 40 | | |
| November | 7440 | | 820 | 1 | | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| December | 3140 | | 720 | | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 15180 | 15 | 1880 | 1 | | | 21 | 4 | | | 20 | 170 | | |

## Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTH BRANCH | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | 640 | | 160 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 140 | | | | | | 4 | 10 | | | ½ | 80 | | |
| April | 40 | | | | 210 | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 40 | | | | | | 6 | 17 | | | 3 | 180 | | |
| June | 90 | | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | 240 | | |
| July | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 630 | | |
| August | 70 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 550 | | |
| September | 130 | | 70 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 210 | | |
| October | 1280 | | 350 | | | | 43 | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 320 | | |
| November | 640 | | 330 | | 230 | | 31 | 29 | | | | 190 | | |
| December | 7690 | | 880 | | | | | 7 | | | | 50 | | |
| Total | 10760 | 1 | 1790 | 1 | 440 | | 84 | 71 | | 1 | 8½ | 2450 | | |
| *DOYLE'S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 580 | | |
| September | | | | | | 2 | 14 | 11 | 1 | | | 550 | | |
| October | | 1 | | | | | 46 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 640 | | |
| November | 330 | 30 | 270 | | | | 124 | 30 | 15 | | | 460 | | |
| December | 2230 | | 570 | | 150 | | | | | | | 90 | | |
| Total | 2560 | 31 | 840 | | 150 | 5 | 184 | 59 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 2320 | | |
| LITTLE RIVER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 8170 | | 880 | | 170 | | | | | | | 100 | | |
| February | 110 | | 210 | | | | | | | | | 40 | | |
| March | | | | | | | 5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 4 | | | | 3 | 20 | | |
| May | 140 | 2 | | | | | 15 | | | | 8 | 70 | | |
| June | 120 | 4 | | | | 3 | 9 | | | | 10 | 640 | 70 | |
| July | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 8 | 1870 | | |
| August | 180 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | 1760 | | |
| September | 560 | | 240 | | | | 181 | 22 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 1160 | 30 | |
| October | 8120 | 2 | 860 | 1 | | | 314 | 66 | 56 | 21 | 4 | 620 | | 1 |
| November | 11600 | 1 | 740 | | | | 79 | 27 | 29 | 13 | | 430 | | 2 |
| December | 16600 | | 2580 | 1 | 340 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 120 | | 1 |
| Total | 45600 | 11 | 5510 | 2 | 510 | 3 | 611 | 118 | 103 | 35 | 39 | 6830 | 100 | 4 |

*Not open until August

## Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HARBOR MAIN—Condrs. | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | | | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 90 | | | | | | 287 | 2 | 13 | | | | | |
| April | 240 | | | | 80 | | 290 | 11 | | | 2 | | | |
| May | | | | | | | 319 | 8 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| June | | 2 | | | | | 41 | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| September | | | | | | | 14 | | | | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | 440 | | | | | | 100 | |
| November | | | | | 150 | | 33 | | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | 22 | 6 | 7 | | | | | |
| Total | 330 | 2 | | | 230 | | 1458 | 27 | 23 | 4 | 3 | | 100 | |
| PORT-DE-GRAVE--Condrs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 150 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 6 | | | |
| May | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 | 20 | | |
| August | 1000 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| September | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | 250 | | | | | | 26 | | | | 2 | 20 | | |
| November | 400 | | | | | | 7 | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| December | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1800 | | | | | | 35 | | 1 | | 29 | 40 | | |
| HARBOR GRACE—Condrs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November | | | | | 140 | | 40 | 199 | 8 | 2 | | | | |
| December | 270 | | | | 130 | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 270 | | | | 270 | | 44 | 199 | 11 | 3 | | | | |

**Statement Showing Shipment of Farm Produce from Various Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Nfld. Co.—1914—(Continued.)**

| Place and Month | Beef | Cattle | Mutton | Sheep | Pork | Pigs | Potatoes | Turnips | Cabbage | Other Vegetables | Eggs | Butter | Poultry | Ponies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PLACENTIA—Condrs., SS "Argyle" | Lbs | | Lbs | | Lbs | | Brls | Brls | Brls | Brls | Cases | Lbs | | |
| January | 160 | | 20 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 8 | | | | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 350 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| April | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 30 | | |
| May | | | | | | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | 14 | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 60 | | | | | | 7 | | 2 | 8 | 2 | | | |
| October | 450 | 1 | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 15 | | | | |
| November | 390 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 20 | | |
| December | 1290 | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 10 | | 10 | 90 | |
| Total | 2700 | 2 | 20 | 19 | | 5 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 43 | 7 | 60 | 90 | |
| BURIN—S.S. "Argyle" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 300 | | 30 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| February | | | 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1230 | | | | | | 5 | | | | 1 | | | |
| April | 2290 | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 10 | | |
| May | 1000 | | | | | | 4 | | | | 1 | 40 | | |
| June | 240 | | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | | | | |
| July | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 50 | | |
| August | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 100 | | |
| September | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | 3 | | | | |
| November | 520 | 25 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| December | 1200 | 16 | | 1 | | | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6780 | 42 | 230 | 1 | | 1 | 38 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 200 | | |
| ST. GEORGE'S—Condrs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2580 | | 760 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| February | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 220 | | | | 100 | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| April | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 115 | | |
| May | 530 | 3 | | | | | 30 | | | | | 70 | 50 | |
| June | | 1 | | | | | 21 | | | | | 75 | | |
| July | 80 | | | | | | 28 | | | | 3 | 560 | | |
| August | 30 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 180 | | |
| September | | 2 | 110 | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 50 | | |
| October | 480 | 16 | 80 | 2 | | 3 | 95 | 17 | 17 | | | | | |
| November | 4790 | 1 | 250 | | | | 7 | 22 | 14 | 2 | | 110 | | |
| December | 9830 | | 700 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | 30 | |
| Total | 18540 | 25 | 1900 | 10 | 100 | 3 | 181 | 39 | 31 | 5 | 6 | 1160 | 80 | 1 |

## Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to

| Place | Cabbage | Turnip | Carrot | Parsnip | Beet | Mangle | Hayseed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs |
| Arnold's Cove | 4 | 10 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Alexander Bay | 5 | ½ | | | | | |
| Bonavista | 11 | 8 11 | 1 13 | 1 15 | 9 | 1 | 47 |
| Burlington | 8 | 12 1 | 1 13 | 1 | | | |
| Brooklyn | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Brigus | 4½ | 1 7 | 2½ | 2½ | 2 | | 10 |
| Bordeaux | | | | | | | 20 |
| Bonne Bay | 7 | 5 | | | 2 | | 10 |
| Bottle Cove | 1½ | 4 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Blanc Sablon | 2 | 2 1 | | | | | |
| Burin | | | | | | | 40 |
| Britannia Cove | 11 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 8 | | |
| Barr'd Island | 5 8 | | | | | | |
| Bay Roberts | 6 4 | 12 | 7 4 | 4 11 | 5 11 | | |
| Branch | 2 8 | 2 8 | | | | | |
| Broad Cove | | | | | | | 239 |
| Codroy | 2 10 | 28 2 | | | | | |
| Channel | 4 | 3 3 | | | | | |
| Catalina | 4 11 | 7 12 | 1 5 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Change Island | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 12 |
| Carbonear | 2 9 | 6 4 | 1 4 | 1 11 | 2 3 | | |
| Current Island | 8 | 21 | | | | | |
| Carmanville | 9 | 25 | 5 | 6 9 | 3 | | 250 |
| Clarke's Beach | | 1 | | | | | |
| Cappa-Haden | 1 | 8 | | | | | |
| Crabbe's Station | | | | | | | 100 |
| Chimney Cove | 1½ | 4 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Deer Lake | 1½ | 4 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 65 |
| Daniel's Harbor | 1 2 | 1 1 | | | | | |
| Dildo | 4 2½ | 6 4 | 2 ½ | 3 ½ | 1 | | |
| Fox Island River | 1½ | 4 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Fortune Harbor | 1 9 | 1 9 | | | | | |
| Fortune | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
| Freshwater | 8 4 | 8 4 | 8 4 | 8 4 | 8 4 | | 225 |
| Ferryland | | 5 | | | | | |
| Heart's Content | 4 7½ | 8 12 | 1 6 | 1 | 1 6 | | 50 |
| Heart's Delight | 2 12 | 1 2 | 4 | 4 | | | 15 |
| Harbor Grace | 3 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | |
| Harbor Breton | | | | | | | 60 |
| Jeffries Crossing | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Kelligrews | 1 2 | 8 8 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 36 |
| Lewisporte | | | | | | | 10 |
| Merasheen | | | | | | | 100 |
| Manuels | | 4 | | | | | |
| Musgrave Town | 5 1½ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | | 40 |
| Musgrave Harbor | 2 | ½ | | | | | 1 |
| Mall Bay | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Miller Town | 4½ | 3 1 | 6 | 7 | 5½ | | |
| Northern Bay | | | | | | | 1000 |
| Old Perlican | | | | | | | 574 |
| Princeton | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | 10 |
| Placentia | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Port Rexton | 1 | 5 9 | 5 8 | | | | |
| Rose Blanche | 10 | 15 | 3 | | | | |
| Rocky Harbor | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Salmonier | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| St. Lawrence | | 4 | 1 13 | 1 14 | 1 9 | | |
| St. George | 3 | 4 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| St. Brendan's | 4 | 4 | | | | | 50 |
| St. John's | 10 | 114 | 14 8 | 2 6½ | 2 3 | 2 | 1709 |

## Various Agricultural Societies and Localities—1914.

| Clover | Other Grasses | Oats | P. B. Peas | Savory | Sage | Thyme | Lettuce | Onions | Garden Peas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| lbs ozs | lbs ozs | bus | bus | pck | pck | pck | ozs | ozs | lbs |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| 13 | 11 8 | | | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| 9 | 22 | 1 | 1½ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 5 | 25 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 25 | 1 | | 2 | | |
| | 3 4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 10 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 6½ | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 26 | 20 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 21 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | ½ | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 10¾ | ¼ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | ½ | 1 |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | 8 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | 2¼ | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 10 |
| | | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 170 | 57 | 276¾ | 12½ | 54 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 24 |

**Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to**

| Place | Cabbage | Turnip | Carrot | Parsnip | Beet | Mangle | Hayseed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs | lbs ozs |
| South Branch | 1 8 | 2 | ½ | 1 | 8 | | |
| Stephenville | 4 | 4 | | | 1 | | |
| St. Mary's | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| St. Kyran's | | 2 8 | | | | 1 | |
| Ship Cove | 13 7 | 13 7 | 3 7½ | | | | |
| Seal Cove | | | | | | | 9 |
| Salvage Bay | 3 | 6 | | | 2 | | |
| Trepassey | 3 6 | 6 2 | | 1 2 | | | 693 |
| Topsail | 5½ | 4 2 | 1 ½ | 1 | 3 | | |
| Trinity E. | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Twillingate | 10 | 15 | 5 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 350 |
| Valleyfield | 2 6 | 1 2 | 5 | | | | |
| Wood's Island | 8 | 10 | 4 | | | | |
| Sundries | 4 5 | 1 | | | 2 5 | 1 | 69 |
| Total | 188 | 449 11 | 89 9 | 56 6 | 40 4 | 11 8 | 5800 |

## Various Agricultural Societies and Localities—1914.

| Clover | Other Grasses | Oats | P. B. Peas | Savory | Sage | Thyme | Lettuce | Onions | Garden Peas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| lbs ozs | lbs ozs | bus | bus | pck | pck | pck | ozs | ozs | lbs |
| 5 | 33 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 5 8 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 112 | | | | | | | | | |
| 165 | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 10 | | ½ | ¼ | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 6 | 10¼ | | | | | | | |
| 700 | 218 | 347 | 17½ | 113 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 50 |

Comparative Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show-
Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, the Average
Principal Crops Grown in Their

| Society | Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Limits of Society | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Horses | | Cattle | | Sheep | | Pigs | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Curling ..... .. ..... | ..... | . ..... | ..... .. .... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Britannia Cove..... | 500 | 500 | 200 | 200 | 500 | 900 | 50 | 50 |
| St. George's..... | 120 ? | 120 | 300 ? | 300 | 1200 ? | 1200 | ..... ..... | ... ..... |
| Merasheen ..... ..... | 2 ? | 2 | 100 | 60 | 100 | 160 | ..... ... | ... ..... |
| Riverhead, St. Mary's | 70 | 70 ? | 200 | 200 ? | 350 | 350 ? | 75 | 75 ? |
| Wood s Island..... | 15 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 300 | 315 | 20 ? | 20 |
| Branch..... . ..... | 85 | 120 | 270 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 20 | 20 ? |
| Joe Batt's Arm..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... . ... | ..... | ..... | ... .. .. |
| Lewisporte ..... ..... . | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... |
| St Lawrence..... ..... | 20 | 15 | 300 | 280 | 400 | 450 | 9 | 40 |
| St. Brendan's..... ..... | 4 | 5 | 60 | 70 | 600 | 250 | 200 | 200 |
| Haystack ..... | 1 | 1 | 25 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 6 | 6 ? |
| Burgeo..... ..... ... | ..... | ..... | 30 | 30 ? | 250 | 200 | ... .... .. | ..... |
| LaScie ..... .... .. ..... | 12 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 350 | 260 | 55 | 80 |
| Stephenville..... | ..... | . ..... | .... ..... | ... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ... ..... | ... ..... |
| Bay Roberts .... ..... | 700 | 700 ? | 1000 | 1000 ? | ..... | ..... | ..... ... | ..... |
| Fortune ..... . | 14 ? | 14 | 35 ? | 35 | 250 ? | 250 | 2 ? | 2 |
| Freshwater .... ..... | 300 | 250 | 20 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 100 |
| Kelligrews ..... | 1200 | 1200 | 900 | 2500 | 2200 | 2500 | 150 | 150 |
| Ferryland ..... .. .... | 80 | 90 | 120 | 200 | 300 | 500 | ... ..... | ..... ... |
| Old Perlican.. ..... . | 250 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 50 ? | 50 |
| Carmanville ..... ..... | 42 | 70 | 15 | 70 | ..... ... | can't say No sheep | 20 ? | 20 |
| Wesleyville..... ..... | 70 | 100 | 20 | 30 | 220 | 200 | 150 | 150 |
| Salmonier ..... | 120 | 200 | 360 | 500 | 800 | 1000 | 200 | 180 |
| Clam Bank Cove..... | 39 | 37 | 140 | 136 | 675 | 633 | 16 | 12 |
| St. Joseph's Salmonier | 80 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 750 | 1000 | 200 | 50 |
| Placentia ..... ..... | 100 | 100 ? | 150 | 150 ? | 700 | 700 ? | 20 | 20 ? |
| Harbor Grace..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. .. | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Northern Bay..... | 145 | 150 | 200 | 210 | 600 | 600 | 80 | 80 |
| Bonavista..... ..... | 140 | 100 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 600 | 1000 |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

| Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limits of Society | | | | | | The Average Increase in Cattle within limits of Society | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | | Mutton | | Pork | | | |
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1913 | 1913 | 1914 |
| ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | increased 10 p.c. | ..... |
| 6500 lbs | 11000 lbs | 2000 lbs | ..... | 1000 lbs | 9000 lbs | ..... .. ..... | ... ..... |
| ..... .. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. ..... | .. .. ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... ..... | ..... .... | ... ..... | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 45 hd | ..... | 70 hd | ..... ... | ..... | ..... ..... | .. . ..... ... | ..... |
| 10 hd | 5000 lbs | ... ..... ... | 1300 lbs | ... .... . | ..... | ..... | increased |
| 40 hd / 500 lbs | 100 hd | ... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 25 p.c. |
| ..... | ... ..... | ..... ..... | .... ..... | ..... . | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ... .... | ..... ..... | ..... | 25 p.c. increase | 25 p.c. increase |
| 75 hd | 25 hd | 200 carcase | 100 hd | ..... ..... | 6 carcase | 5 p.c. increase | 10 p.c. increase |
| 10 hd | 1 hd | 10 carcase | .... ..... | ..... | 150 carcase | ..... .... ... | ..... |
| .... ..... | ... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | .. ..... . | 30 p.c. increase |
| ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | .... ..... | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ... ..... |
| .... ..... | ..... | .... ..... | ..... ... | ..... ... | ..... ..... | ..... ... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | .... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| ..... .... | ... . ..... ... | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ... ..... | ..... ..... | ... ..... |
| 35 carcase | ..... | 40 carcase | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | .. ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... |
| ... ..... ... | 30 carcase | ..... | 20 carcase | ..... | 40 carcase | ..... | ..... |
| 2000 hd / 250000 lb | 2000 hd / 360000 lb | 30000 lbs / 1200 hd | 30000 lbs / 1200 hd | 8000 lbs / 200 hd | 6000 lbs / 50 hd | ... ..... | ..... ... |
| few | 20 hd / 4000 lbs | ..... | 800 lbs / 50 hd | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 25 p.c. increase | 50 p.c. increase |
| ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 2000 lbs | ..... ..... | few carcase | few carcase | ..... ... | ..... ... | ..... ..... | ... ..... |
| . ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... .. ..... |
| ..... .... | 100 hd | 500 hd | 600 hd | . ..... | 280 hd | about 130 hd increase | about 400 h increase |
| 58 hd | 69 hd | 15 hd | 25 hd | 1 carcase | ..... . | about 100 hd increase | about 100 h increase |
| 12 car'se / 40 hd | 75 hd | 150 hd | 150 hd | ..... ..... | ..... | about 3 p c. increase | about 400 h increase |
| ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | no increase | very little increase |
| . ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... . | .... .. ..... | ..... . |
| 30 hd / 3000 lbs / 20000 lbs | 60 hd / 3000 lbs / 1000 lbs | 100 hd / 1500 lbs / 3000 lbs | 200 hd / 1000 lbs / 5000 lbs | ..... ..... ..... | 60 hds 700 lbs | ..... ..... .... | ..... ..... ..... |

## Comparative Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show- Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their

| Society | The Average Increase in Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society | | | | Approximate yield | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sheep | | Pigs | | Potatoes | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Curling | increased 20 p.c. | | | | 12 brls. to 1 | usual |
| Britannia Cove | | increased 90 p c | | | 18 brls. to 1 | 15 brls to 1 |
| St George's | | | | | 2800 brls. | 2800 brls |
| Merasheen | | increased | | increased 5 p.c. | 10 brls. to 1 | 100 brls |
| Riverhead, St. Mary's | | | | | 16 brls. to 1 | 18 brls to 1 |
| Wood's Island | | | | | 1000 brls | 3000 brls |
| Branch | incrs'd 25 p.c | incrs'd 10 p.c | | | 2500 brls | 2500 brls |
| Joe Batt's Arm | 3 to 1 increase | 10 p.c. increase | | | | |
| Lewisporte | | | | | 14 brls to 1 | |
| St. Lawrence | 10 p.c increase | 25 p.c. increase | | 8 p.c. increase | 400 brls | 180 brls |
| St. Brendan's | | 5 p.c. incr'se | | | 3000 brls | 1500 brls |
| Haystack | 4 p.c. increase | | | | 700 brls | 600 brls |
| Burgeo | | | | | | |
| LaScie | | 50 p.c. increase | | 20 p.c. increase | 300 brls | 500 brls |
| Stephenville | | | | | | |
| Bay Roberts | 100 p.c. increase | 100 p.c increase | | | | |
| Fortune | | | | | | |
| Freshwater | | | | | 1100 brls | 1100 brls |
| Kelligrews | | | | | 270C brls | 20000 brls |
| Ferryland | some increase | 50 p.c. increase | | | 800 brls | 1200 brls |
| Old Perlican | about 20 p c. increase | increased to a large extent | | | 2000 brls | 2000 brls |
| Carmanville | no increase | | no incr'se | decreased | 1000 brls | fair crop |
| Wesleyville | about 20 p.c. increase | small increase | | about 50 p.c. increase | 1000 brls | 1000 brls |
| Salmonier | 650 hd. increase | 300 increase | | increased about 200 | 3000 brls | 2800 brls |
| Clam Bank Cove | 225 hd. increase | 255 increase | | | 675 brls | 215 brls |
| St. Joseph's, Salmonier | 4 p.c. increase | 1500 increase | no increase | no increase | 1000 brls | 1500 brls |
| Placentia | no increase | very small increase | no increase | | | |
| Harbor Grace | | | 15 p.c. increase | | | |
| Northern Bay | | | | | 1200 brls | 1200 brls |
| Bonavista | | | | | 15 brls to 1 | 500 brls |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Increase of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

of Principal Crops within limits of Society.

| Turnips | | Cabbage | | Hay | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| 90 brls | below average | less than average | ..... | 2 tons per acre | ..... |
| 1000 brls | 1000 brls | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 2 tons per acre | ..... |
| 525 brls | 600 brls | ..... | ..... | ¾ ton per acre | 800 tons |
| 300 brls | 140 brls | ... .... .. ... | .... ..... | ¼ ton per acre | ½ ton per acre |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... ..... | ..... | .... .... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ... .... ..... |
| 150 brls | 120 brls | ..... .. ..... | ..... ..... | 1 ton per acre | ..... ..... |
| 200 brls | 200 brls | ..... | ..... | 2 tons per acre | 2 tons per acre |
| ..... . ..... | ..... ..... . | .... ..... .... | ..... | . . . ..... | 80 tons |
| 1000 brls | 1000 brls | ..... | . ..... | 1 ton per acre | increased 25 p.c. |
| 80 brls | 50 brls | ..... | . ..... .... | 1½ tons per acre | 15 cwt per acre |
| 250 brls | 300 brls | ..... | ..... | .... ..... ... | 1 ton per acre |
| 100 brls | 90 brls | ..... | ..... | 18 cwt. per acre | ..... ..... |
| ..... | .... ..... .. | ..... | ..... ..... | ... ..... .... .. | ..... |
| 70 brls | 120 brls | ..... | ..... | 1 ton per acre | ..... |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... .... | ..... |
| 1200 brls | 900 brls | ..... ..... | .. ..... | .. ..... | ..... |
| 25 brls | 25 brls | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 1 ton per acre | 1 ton per acre |
| 40 brls | 50 brls | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 500 brls | 2000 brls | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1½ tons per acre |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | far below the average | far below the average | about 2 tons per acre | 1¼ tons per acre |
| 200 brls | 100 brls | average | sverage | 1 ton per acre | some increase |
| 200 brls | few grown | average | failure | ..... | 1 ton per acre |
| 500 brls | 400 brls | less than the average | very poor crop | ..... | ¼ ton per acre |
| 400 brls | 500 brls | about an average | average crop | about 2 tons per acre | about 1½ tons per acre |
| 200 brls | 105 brls | 313 dozen raised | 255 dozen raised | 1 ton per acre | 1½ tons per acre |
| 600 brls | 300 brls | average crop | less than last year | 1 ton per acre | 1 ton per acre |
| 300 brls | crop below the average | above the average | poor crop | 1½ tons per acre | 1½ tons per acre |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ... . . | ..... | ..... |
| 300 brls | about 80 brls | above the average | below last year | ¾ ton per acre | ½ ton per acre |
| larger quantity grown | 1500 brls | the same as 1912 | no increase | average crop | about 1 ton per acre |

**Comparatime Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef Mutton and Pork Sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their**

| Society | Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Limits of Society | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Horses | | Cattle | | Sheep | | Pigs | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Spaniard's Bay ..... | 160 | 200 | 130 | 250 | 2( 0 | 500 | 400 | 100 |
| St Alban's..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 20 | 200 | 400 | 40 | 50 |
| Salvage Bay..... | 43 | 40 | 25 | 50 | 350 | 350 | 120 | 150 |
| Argentia ..... ..... | 75 | 80 | 200 | 200 | 1200 | 1200 | 20 | 15 |
| Musgravetown..... | 60 | 70 | 140 | 300 | 800 | 800 | 60 | 60 |
| King's Cove..... | 170 | 170 | 185 | 215 | 900 | 945 | 400 | 420 |
| Alexander Bay..... | 43 | 40 | 56 | 36 | 326 | 361 | ..... | ..... |
| Marche's Point.. ..... | 24 | 30 | 160 | 125 | 1000 | 500 | 25 | 25 |
| Princeton ?..... | 80 | 35 | 126 | 190 | 600 | 500 | 300 | 200 |
| Epworth ..... ..... | 40 | 40 | 70 | 60 | 200 | 300 | 10 | 30 |
| Marystown ..... ..... | 100 ? | 100 | 200 ? | 200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arnold's Cove..... | 10 ? | 10 | 22 ? | 22 | 250 ? | 250 | 2 ? | 2 |
| Trepassey ..... . ..... | 220 ? | 200 | 250 | 300 | 700 | 900 | 50 | 150 |
| Dildo ..... ..... | 180 | 200 | 750 | 800 | 150 | 1000 | 65 | 100 |
| Fogo..... | 20 | 20 | 45 | 120 | 160 | 200 | 40 | 50 |
| St. Bride's..... | 160 | 130 | 920 | 700 | 2100 | 1000 | ..... | ..... |
| Hant's Harbor..... ..... | 100 | 80 | 100 | 40 | 500 | 300 | 20 | 30 |
| Belleoram .. ..... | 25 ? | 25 | 200 ? | 200 | 2000 ? | 2000 | 200 ? | 200 |
| Harbor Breton.. ..... | 6 | 2 | 125 | 150 | 1300 | 950 | 40 | 25 |
| Grand Bank..... | 110 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 550 | 500 | 50 | 25 |
| Harbour Main..... | 950 | 1000 | 1200 | 1200 | 2500 | 2000 | 300 | 700 |
| Channel..... ..... | 24 | 20 | 62 | 65 | 200 | 300 | 17 | 20 |
| Musgrave Harbor..... | 200 | 200? | 90 | 90 ? | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Brooklyn.... ..... | 42 | 53 | 43 | 56 | 476 | 355 | 60 | 22 |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, Owned Within Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

| Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limlts of Society | | | | | | The Average Increase in Cattle within limits of Society | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | | Mutton | | Pork | | | |
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1913 | 1913 | 1914 |
| ..... ... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... .. | ..... ..... . | ..... ... . | ..... ..... | great increase | about 90 pc increase |
| ... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ... ... | ..... ... . .. | an increase | increased |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | no increase | no increase |
| 20 hd | 5 carcase ( 30 hd ) | 150 hd | 150 hd | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 20 p c. increase | 5 to 10 p c. increase |
| 12 hd | 12 car'se ( 14 hd ) | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 20 p.c. increase | no increase |
| 9000 lbs ( 50 hd ) | 1500 lbs ( 20 hd ) | 3000 lbs ( 90 hd ) | 300 lbs 60 hd | 16394 lbs 400 hd | 100 hd | no increase | 5 p.c. increase |
| ..... ..... | 1500 lbs | 15 hd | 500 lbs | ..... ..... | 40 hd | slight increase | 30 p.c. |
| 40 hd | 25 hd | 50 hd | 30 hd | ..... ..... | ..... ..... .. | ..... | 50 hd increase |
| 4000 lbs ( 8 hd ) | 3000 lbs ( 20 hd ) | 500 lbs | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 160 hd | can't say what incr se | ..... ..... |
| 1800 lbs | 2000 lbs | 1400 lbs | 450 lbs | ..... ..... | 500 lbs | very little increase if any | very little increase |
| 10000 lbs | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 50 hd | ..... ..... | increased | decreased |
| ..... ..... | 3 hd ( 800 lbs ) | .. ... ..... | 150 lbs | ..... .... ... | 200 lbs | ..... ..... | ..... ..... |
| 50 hd | 150 hd | 80 hd | 300 hd | ..... .... | ..... ..... | about 5 p.c. increase | about 5 p c increase |
| about 10000 lbs | 100 hd ( 10000 lbs ) | about 6000 lbs | 100 hd 10000 lbs | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | about 5 p.c. increase | increase , about 5 p.c |
| ..... ..... | 20 carcase | ..... ..... . | 20 carcases | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | no increase | about 5 pc increase |
| 25 carcase 125 hd | 130 hd | 300 carcases | ..... ..... | 30 carcases | ..... ..... | about 15 p.c. increase | about 10 pc increase |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ... ... ..... | ..... ..... | . . ..... ..... | decreased | decreased |
| ..... ..... | 32000 lbs | ..... ..... | 35000 lbs | ..... ..... | 15000 lbs | slight decrease | ..... ..... |
| 7000 lbs | about 7000 lbs | 800 lbs | 2400 lbs | ..... ..... | 1000 lbs | ..... ..... | ..... ..... |
| 10 hd 20 carcase | about 40 carcase | 60 carcases | 150 carcases | .... ..... | about 20 carcases | no increase | ..... ..... |
| 600 hd about 30000 lbs | 600 hd ( 10000 lbs ) | 1000 hd ( 1500 lbs ) | 1000 hd ( 1600 lbs ) | 20 hd | few | good increase | about 20 pc increase |
| 12 hd ( 7000 lbs ) | 12 hd ( 8000 lbs ) | 20 hd ( 4100 lbs ) | 53 hd ( 1200 lbs ) | 6 hd ( 400 lbs ) | 3 hd | ..... ..... | ..... ..... |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | no increase | ..... ..... |
| 2 carcase ( 17 hd ) | 11 hd | 125 hd | 20 hd | 33 hd | 27 hd | ... ..... | ..... ..... |

## Comparative Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show-Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their

| Society | The Average Increase in Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society | | | | Approximate yield | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sheep | | Pigs | | Potatoes | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Spaniard's Bay..... | about 50 p.c. increase | about 125 p.c increase | ..... | ..... | 15 brls to 1 | ..... ... ... |
| St. Alban's ..... | increased | increase | ..... | large increase | 1500 brls | same area planted |
| Salvage Bay ..... | increased | fairly large some increase | no increase | big increase | 300 brls | 600 brls |
| Argentia ..... | 15 p c. increase | ..... | ..... | ..... .... . | 1400 brls | 1000 brls |
| Musgravetown..... | ..... | very little increase | ..... ..... | some increase | 1500 | 2000 brls |
| King's Cove ..... | 15 to 20 p.c. increase | 5 p.c. increase | ..... | 5 p c. increase | 3500 general average 12 brl to 1 | below 1913 crop averoge 16 brls to 1 |
| Alexander Bay..... | 34 hd increase | increased | ..... ..... | no increase | | |
| Marche's Point ..... | about 100 p.c increase | about 100 p.c increase | ..... | about 100 p.c increase | 1200 brls | ..... ..... |
| Princeton ?..... | large increase | ..... | ..... ... | ..... ..... | 2000 brls | 1500 brls |
| Epworth..... | increase | about 60 increase | ..... ..... | marked increase | 250 brls | 300 brls |
| Marystown ..... | small if any 20 p.c. increase | ..... | about 20 hd. incr's | about 60 hd. increose | 200 brls | about 2 brls per hd. |
| Arnold's Cove ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... ..... | below average | 600 brls |
| Trepassey ..... | about 15 p.c. increase | about 5 p.c. increase | 18 hd. increase | about 200 hd. increase | 1100 brls | 1000 brls |
| Dildo..... | increase small extent | increase about 5 p.c. | 95 hd. increase | no increase | 2000 brls | 3000 brls |
| Fogo..... | no increase | very little increase | ..... | ..... | yield 10 brls to 1 | 3000 brls |
| St. Bride's..... | about 5 p c. increase | ..... | ..... | decreased | yield 15 p.c | 2000 brls |
| Hant's Harbor..... | no notic'able increase | ..... | ..... ..... | no increase | 200 brls | 2000 brls |
| Belleoram ..... | about 30 p.c. increase in 5 years | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ylied much greoter than any received in previous years | 3000 brls |
| Horbor Breton..... | ..... | ..... | ..... . | ..... ..... | 1800 brls | 2500 brls |
| Grand Bank ..... | about 5 p.c increase | have not increased to any extent | ..... .. .... | have not increased | 500 brls | 800 brls |
| Harbor Main ..... | about 65 p.c. increase | 50 p.c. increase | ..... | increased about 5 p.c. | 4000 brls | 30000 brls |
| Channel ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. . .. | ..... | 200 brls | 250 brls |
| Musgrave Harbor..... | increase 15 p.c. | ..... | increase 15 p.c. | ..... ..... | 300 brls | 300 ? brls |
| Brooklyn ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 800 brls | 1600 brls |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

of Principal Crops within limits of Society

| Turnips | | Cabbage | | Hay | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| ..... | 200 brls | about the same | average crop | above the average | 2½ tons per acre |
| small quantity | not many | not much cultivated | average | a small increase | ..... ..... ..... ... |
| 300 lbs | 300 brls | more than the average | less than an average | ..... | can't say |
| 800 brls | 200 brls | more than average, 500 hds.p'r f'mly | 50 p.c. less than 1913 | average 2 tons per acre | area increased |
| 150 brls | none, crop a failure | good crops | none | half ton per acre | 1½ tons per acre |
| 500 brls | 500 brls | about an average | less than last year | 1 ton per acre | average yield |
| an average yield | quite a number raised | average | average crop | ..... .... ..... | ..... ... |
| 420 brls | | yield | | | |
| 100 brls | 200 brls | large crop | less than average | acreage increased | ..... |
| 800 brls | 180 brls | above the average | total failure | 1½ tons per acre | increased |
| none to any extent | 50 brls | an average | entire failure | 1 ton per acre | half ton per acre |
| .... ..... | 150 brls | more than an average | less than an average | 150 tons raised | area in..reased |
| ..... | 40 brls | average crop | less than average | ..... | 1½ tons per acre |
| 100 brls | 500 brls | favorable, an average | more than an average | about half ton per acre | half ton per acre |
| 700 brls | 600 brls | above the average | about an average | half ton per acre | half ton per acre |
| none | 50 brls | about 8n average | enough for home consumption | an average | 1 ton per acre |
| yield best for years | 200 brls | an average | less than the average | average 18 cwt. per acre | yield 1 ton per acre |
| 300 brls | 300 brls | an average crop | an average crop | about 3 tons per acre | about 1½ tons per acre |
| 1200 brls | 900 brls | crop much greater than that of last year | increase to a large extent | ..... .. ..... | ..... ... |
| 200 brls | 250 brls | above the average | a little below the average | about 1 ton per acre | about 15 cwt. yer acre |
| 50 bfls | 30 brls | slightly below the average | about 5 p.c. increase | about 2 tons per acre | 1½ tons per acre |
| 400 brls | 3000 brls | above the average | about the average | above the average | 5,000 acres grown to hay |
| 33 brls | 50 brls | ..... | about 28,000 heads, average crop | about 1 ton per acre | about 1 ton per acre |
| 200 brls | 200 ? brls | more than an average | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... ..... |
| 327 brls | 100 brls | best crop for 3 years | crop much below | about 2 tons per acre | about 1 ton per acre |

## Comparative Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show- Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their

| Society | Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Limits of Society | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Horses | | Cattle | | Sheep | | Pigs | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Codroy | 70 | 93 | 250 | 250 | 2000 | 2500 | 200 | 200 |
| Port Rexton | | | | | | | | |
| Daniel's Harbor | 16 | 12 | 105 | 50 | 350 | 600 | 15 | |
| Seal Cove, White Bay | | | | | | | | |
| Cape Shore | | many | | many | | many | | many |
| Heart's Content | increased consider-ably | | | | | | | |
| Catalina? | 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500 | 1000 | 30? | 215 |
| Change Islands | | 3 | 80 | 70 | 300 | 300 | 120 | 50 |
| Fortune Harbor | 20 | 20 | 105 | 90 | 300 | 300 | 130 | 100 |
| Flat Islands | | | 18 | 17 | 500 | 400 | 26 | 30 |
| St. John's, E. and W. | | | | | | | | |
| Clarke's Beach | 250 | 300 | 500 | 400 | 2000 | 500 | 100? | 100 |
| Carbonear | 250? | 250 | 200? | 200 | 200? | 200 | 150? | 150 |
| Lamaline | 100 | 100? | 600 | 650 | 1000 | 1500 | | |
| Port au Port | 48? | 48 | 70? | 70 | 400? | 400 | 12? | 12 |
| Bar Haven | | | 100 | 350 | 400 | 500 | 70? | 70 |
| Twillingate | | | | | | | | |
| Broad Cove | | | | | | | | |
| Burin | 65 | 70 | 55 | 50 | 320 | 340 | 15 | 15? |
| Lark Harbor | 6 | 3 | 30 | 30? | 250 | 1000 | 20 | 3 |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

| Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limits of Society | | | | | | The Average Increase in Cattle within limits of Society | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | | Mutton | | Pork | | | |
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1913 | 1913 | 1914 |
| 65 hd 50000 lbs | 30 hd 50000 lbs | 10000 lbs | 11000 lbs | ..... ..... . | 40 hd | an increase can't say to what extent. | an increase |
| ... ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | considerable increase | gradual increase |
| 5000 lbs | 2000 lbs | 4500 lbs | 3500 lbs | 4000 lbs | 1600 lbs | about 60 hd increase | no increase |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... . ... .. | ..... ..... |
| ..... ..... .. | large quantity | ..... ..... | large quantity | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | some increase | decreased slightly |
| ... ..... ..... | 20 hd 30 calves | ..... ..... | 250 hd | ..... | 35 hd | a little increase | a slight increase |
| 20 hd | 5000 lbs | 100 hd | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | no increase | slight increase |
| ..... ... ..... | 16800 lbs | ..... . ..... | 1344 lbs | ..... | 1680 lbs | no increase | very slight increase |
| 30 hd | 20 calves 15 hd | 80 hd | 80 hd | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | apparently a decrease |
| ..... .. .. | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | .. ..... | ..... | ... ..... | no increase | no increase |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ... | ..... . .... | ..... ..... | increased 321 hd | increase is doubled |
| 8,000 lbs | 100 hd 10000 lbs | 2000 lbs | 500 head 500 lbs | 1000 lbs | 100 hd | 25 p.c. increase | increased |
| ..... ..... | .. ... ..... | ..... ... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | no increase | no increase |
| 40 hd 60 calves 4000 lbs | 10000 lbs 20 hd 6000 lbs | 200 hd 3000 lbs | 150 hd 1000 lbs | ..... | ..... | ..... | about 25 pc increase |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 7500 lbs | ..... .. ..... | 2000 lbs | no increase | not much increase |
| 30 hd | 9 hd | 1 carcase | 18 hd | ..... ..... | 5 hd | increased fairly well | increased ⅓ the past five years |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ... ... | ..... ..... | ... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ..... ..... | quite an increase | ..... |
| 1900 lbs | ..... | 1600 | ... ..... | 11 hd | ..... | no increase | a sligit in- |
| .. ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | 800 lbs | ..... ... . . | decreased | about 30 hd increase |

## Comparative Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show-Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their

| Society | The Average Increase in Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society | | | | Approximate yield | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sheep | | Pigs | | Potatoes | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Codroy ..... ..... | about 10 p.c. increase | hgve increased | ..... | a large increase | 2000 brls | 4500 brls |
| Port Rexton..... | increased considerably | increased considera'bly | ..... | ..... | yield 12 to 15 to 1 | ..... |
| Daniel's Harbor..... | about 50 p.c. increase | increase of 200 hd. | some decrease | ..... | in no way inferior to other years | 300 brls |
| Seal Cove, White Bay | increased greatly | good increase | ..... | ..... | enough for home consumption | sufficient for home consumpt'n |
| Cape Shore..... | some increase | ..... | ..... | ..... | yield from 12 to 15 to 1 | ..... |
| Heart's Content ..... | increased | not much increase | ..... | increased well | about enough grown for local consumpt'n | grew enuf for home consumption |
| Catalina ? ..... | no increase, but better stock | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3000 brls | 2000 brls |
| Change Islands ..... | substantial increase | about 100 hd. increase | ..... | 10 p.c. increase | yield 1 bhl. from 10 lbs. | 2000 brls |
| Fortune Harbor. ..... | ..... | fair increase | ..... | no noticeable increase | 930 brls | 900 brls |
| Flat Island ..... ... | no increase | an increase | ..... | an increase | 1000 brls. | 600 brls |
| St. John's, E. and W. | increased | a big increase | increased | increased | yield about 10 to 1 | most satisfactory |
| Clarke's Beach..... | 20 p.c. increase | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6000 brls. | 5000 brls |
| Carbonear ..... ..... | increase about 300 | incr'se more than trebled | ..... | not much increase | ..... | 400 brls |
| Lamaline..... | increased but not to any extent | about 25 p.c. increase | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Port au Port..... | incre's'd, but not to any great extent | increased fully 40 p.c | ..... | ..... | yield 13 brls. to 1 | 600 brls |
| Bar Haven..... | increased about 50 hd. past 5 years | 250 hd increase | ..... | ..... | 300 brls | 500 brls |
| Twillingate... .. ..... | no increase | ..... ... ..... | ..... | ..... | yield 12 brls to 1 | ..... |
| Broad Cove..... | increased, can't say to what extent | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Burin,..... | 5 p.c. increase | 5 p.c. increase | no increase | no increase | 600 brls. | 600 brls |
| Lark Harbor.... ..... | about 400 hd. increase | about 400 hd. increase | ..... | ..... | ..... | 566 brls |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

of Principal Crops within limits of Society

| Turnips | | Cabbage | | Hay | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| 200 brls | 500 brls | more than an average | much less than the average | about 1 ton per acre | ..... |
| far below the average | considerable | much less than the average | crop much less than average | about 1½ tons per acre | ..... |
| 150 brls | 150 brls | more than an average | a little less than the everage | crop very poor ⅞ ton per acre | 1½ tons per acre |
| ..... | very few grown | crop more than an average | crop this year was short | area under hay increased | have increased greatly the past 4 years |
| ..... | large quantity grown | more than an average crop | grown to a large extent but less than average | ..... | increased |
| nearly enough for local consumption | enough grown for home use | more than an average crop | below the average | about 4 tons per acre | area has increased somewhat |
| 1000 brls | 1000 brls | more than the average | enough for own use | crop an average | ..... ..... |
| 200 brls | 120 brls | a little above the average | grown extensively, an average croy | ..... | 5 cwt per abre |
| 500 brls | crop away below average | ..... .... | far below the average | .. ..... | about 2½ tons per acre |
| 400 brls | 450 brls | less than an average | an average crop | about ¾ ton per acre | 3 tons per acre |
| 24730 brls | many had 2 acres set | 778567 hds. grown | crop less than the average | about 1 ton per acre, 7842 tons grown | crops less than average, 1½ tons per acre |
| 2000 brls | 2000 brls | over the average | an average crop | about 2 tons per acre | ¾ ton per acre |
| 800 brls | 500 brls | over the average | a good average crop | 1400 acres grown to hay | 1 ton per acre |
| enough grown for local use | crop a failure this seasou | about an average crop | very poor crop | from 1½ to 2 tons per acre | a large area grown to hay |
| much more than 1912 | 150 brls | far above the average | crop a failure | much below the average | 1½ tons per acre |
| 80 lbs | 300 brls | fairly good crop | crop below 1913 | 12 cwts per acre | half ton per acre |
| ..... | ..... | average crop | crop lessthan the average | ..... | n good average crop |
| average crop | average crop | more than the average | an average crop, enough for home use | 1 ton per acre | area has increased 15 p.c. |
| 20 brls | none grown | an average crop | a failure | ¾ ton per acre | half ton per acre |
| crop below the average | 60 brls | average crop | a failure | ..... ..... | about 2 tons per acre |

**Comparatime Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef Mutton and Pork Sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their**

| Society | Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Wiihin Limits of Society | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Horses | | Cattle | | Sheep | | Pigs | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Lower Island Cov..e... | 150 | 140 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 500 | 10 ? | 10 |
| Port Blandford..... | 12 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 60 | 50 | .. ..... | ..... |
| Rose Blanche..... | ..... | ..... | 20 | 20 | 250 | 120 | 30 | 20 |
| Crabbs ..... ..... | 26 | 29 | 320 | 400 | 1000 | 800 | 18 | 14 |
| Brigus ..... | 300 | 300 | 500 | 450 | 400 | 800 | 200 | 200 |
| Hermitage..... | 12 | 12? | 60 | 60 ? | 800 | 800? | ..... | ..... ..... |
| Stephenville Crossing | 10 | 9 | 30 | 30 | 100 | 100? | 25 | 220 |
| Little River..... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... .. . | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | .... ..... | ..... |
| Robinson's ..... | 30 | 29 | 350 | 350 | 500 | 600 | 20 | 15 |
| | 8506 | 9000 | 14,116 | 16,463 | 37,787 | 39124 | 5413 | 6193 |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, Owned Within Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

| Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limits of Society | | | | | | The Average Increase in Cattle within limits of Society | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | | Mutton | | Pork | | | |
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1913 | 1913 | 1914 |
| 50 hd / 3000 lbs \ | ..... | ... ..... | 50 hd \ 2000 lbs / | ..... | ..... ..... | 10 p c. increase | very little increase |
| 2 hd | 7 hd | 10 carcase | few carc's | ..... . ... | . ..... | no increase | a decrease |
| 6000 lbs | 3500 lbs | 1000 lbs | 600 lbs | 4000 lbs | 700 lbs | no increase | no increase |
| 90 hd | 30 carcases | 150 lbs | 50 carcases | ..... | ..... ..... | a slight decrease about 5 p c. | increased about 60 hd |
| ..... | 100 hd | .... ..... | 315 hd | ..... . ..... | ..... | increased about 1-5 | very little increase |
| none sold | ..... ..... | none sold | .... ..... | none sold | ..... ..... | increase | no increase |
| 1500 lbs | 5000 lbs | 50 carcases | 50 carcase | ..... . ..... | ... ..... .... | 10 p.c. increase | ..... ..... |
| ..... ..... | ..... ..... | .. ..... .. | . ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | a decrease | increase very slight |
| .... . ..... | 30000 | ..... ..... | 350 carc's | ..... ..... | ..... | ... .... ..... | were increasing but owing to hay shortage 2 yrs. previous farmers have had to kill their stock |
| 1,932,500 | 2,622,250 | 325,200 | 467,694 | 153,494 | 400,530 | | |

## Comparative Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Show-Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork sold, the Average Principal Crops Grown in Their

| Society | The Average Increase in Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society | | | | Approximate yield | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sheep | | Pigs | | Potatoes | |
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Lower Island Cove..... | no increase | we estimate 1000 the past five years | ..... | ..... | yield 15 brls. to 1. Greater part kept for seed. | 75 p c. kept for seed |
| Port Blandford ..... | a slight increase | no increase, a better variety | ..... | no increase | 350 brls | 250 brls |
| Rose Blanche.. ..... ... | a slight increase | about 40 hd increase | ..... | no increase | 200 brls | 100 brls |
| Crabb's..... | increasing yearly about 25 p.c. | ..... | ..... ..... | some increase | 2000 brls | 2000 brls |
| Brigus ..... ..... | quality improved increased 1-0 | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | very little increase | have no idea amo't raised. | can't estimate |
| Hermitage ..... | increase | ..... ... .. | ..... | ... ..... | 1500 brls | very good results |
| Stephenville Crossing | 10 p.c. increase | ... .. ..... | ..... ..... | 25 p.c. increase | 400 brls | 300 brls |
| Little River ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | a general improvement from those previously given | ..... ..... | good crop |
| Robinson's ..... .. | increased during the past four years | increased about 20 p.c the past five years | ..... | are not increasing | The area under potatoes has increased considerably | 2000 brls |
| | | | | | 83,671 | 132,261 |

ing Approximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Owned Within Increase of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Years 1913 and 1914.

of Principal Crops within limits of Society.

| Turnips | | Cabbage | | Hay | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | 1914 |
| From 750 to 1000 brls | From 500 to 700 brls | above the average | B-low the average | area increased considerably | area increased |
| 100 brls | 30 brls | crop an average one | an average | ..... ..... | ..... ..... |
| About 80 brls | very few grown | average crop | only very few grown | average crop | none under cultivation |
| 500 brls | 125 lbs | average crop 9000 hds grown | crop a failure. about 500 head grown | ..... ..... | 1¼ tons per acre |
| 1000 brls | 2000 brls | above the average | an average | fairly good crop | 2 1-2 tons per acre |
| 200 brls | average crop | more than the average | average | about one ton per acre | average crop |
| 500 brls | 100 brls | an average | less than an average | ..... | yield 2 tons per acre |
| ... ..... | about 500 brls | crop grew well, doubled that grown 1912 | very small quantity grown | ..... | about one ton per acre |
| About 800 brls | average crop | enough grown for home use | enough for home use | area under hay increasing | about 400 acres under hay |
| 26,440 | 27,775 | | | | |

# APPENDIX.

## WINTER CARE OF CATTLE.

Horned cattle are kept for the beef and milk they supply, and the object should be to procure the largest yield of either in a given time.

Where intelligent methods are followed, young oxen that will dress 400 to 500 lbs. are fit for market at nineteen months of age, and at that time have been housed for about eight months, and ordinary cows, that yield two and a half to three gallons of milk daily, after calving, will continue to give two-thirds of this quantity for six to seven months or more, and a small but still fair supply of milk for a longer period.

In Newfoundland nearly all our farmers, regularly engaged in the milk business, get a yield of milk of not less than two and a half to three gallons per cow for the time stated; many of them get a yield of four to five gallons, and a few do even better, whilst in one or two cases the seven gallon cow is claimed to be in evidence.

Cases can be quoted, too, where oxen of twenty months dressed 400 lbs.

Where such results have been attained it may be taken for granted that both breed and feed have been carefully considered, and have made such rsults possible.

The most ordinary cow if bred to a good bull will, in the third generation produce an improved stock calf that will possess really desirable qualities, and that with judicious and generous feeding will give results that will well repay the care and cost of its production whether for beef or milk.

In the past three years the Agircultural Board has imported and distributed one hundred and fifty pure bred bulls, and these are having a very beneficial effect in the improvement of our cattle, but the annual statements by our Agricultural Societies, that a number of young scrub bulls are allowed to run at large in many localities, tell but too plainly that indifference is evidence as to the improvement of breed.

In the localities where imported bulls have been placed there is nothing whatever to justify the running at large of such scrub animals. They retard the improvement the well bred bull would effect, and would themselves be more profitable to their owners as steers.

But, no matter what manner of improvement may be affected in our milch cow herds, unless the winter care and feed thereof be both well selected and plentiful, profitable results cannot be realized.

In many places where large herds of cows are kept, quite large quantities of excellent butter are made, and profitably marketed, between June and October, but immdiately the pasture fails, these herds so fall off in their milk supply, that not a pound of butter is procurable.

This is the result of indifference to feed; once such cows are housed, only in very rare instances are they fed anything but dry hay, and very frequently not even a sufficiency of that. Were their daily ration a liberal one, and so balanced as to aid milk production, such cows should yield a fair supply of milk for at least four months longer than they do at present, and thus their productive season will be doubled and the profits increased.

Cows insufficiently fed during winter require from six weeks to two months in spring when a pasture is available, to recoup and put on flesh before they will recover normal milk yield, and thus the length of their profitable season is materially shortened.

House your cows so that they will be comfortable, have the floor of the stall raised so that the bedding will be dry; feed liberally, and thus increase yur profits.

The following are good milk yielding daily rations for cows of 900 to 1,000 lbs. live weight, viz:—

No. 1 8 lbs. Timothy Hay,
8 " Clover,
40 " Mangolds,
3 " Bran,
3 " Middlings,
1 " Oats,
1 " Cotton Seed Meal.

No. 2 7½ lbs. Peace and Oat Hay,
7½ " Mixed Hay,
13 " Mixed Meal,

No. 3 15 lbs. Pease and Oat Hay,
30 " Turnips,
5 " Mixed Hay,
4 " Mixed Meal,

No. 4 8 lbs. Mixed Hay,
8 " Oat Fodder,
4 " Corn Meal,
2 " Hominy Meal,
3 " Gluten Meal.

No. 5 18 lbs. Mixed Hay,
4 " Hominy Meal,
6 " Bran,
2½ lbs. Gluten Meal.

Feed twice daily.

Daily ration for fattening steers:—

20 to 30 lbs. Turnips or Mangolds,
8 to 10 lbs. Mixed Cornmeal, Oil Cake, and Bran, with Oat Fodder and Hay in such quantity as the animal will eat up clean.

Feed three times a day and water twice.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR SEEDS SUPPLIED BY THE NFLD. AGRICULTURAL BOARD.

### HOW TO IMPROVE THE CABBAGE CROP.

Our soil and climate are especailly well suited to the growing of cabbages, but in many parts of the country far from a satisfactory measure of success is met with therefrom.

A chief cause of this is that in the great majority of places, cabbage is sown in the same plot of ground year after year, and almost in every case the plants are sown too closely together.

If one turn a larger number of cattle or sheep into a pasture than it is capable of feeding, the animals may live but they will remain poor, weakly and unprofitable. So it is with cabbage; if we try to grow too many in a plot of ground the result is spindle-stalked, small and mis-shapen heads.

Cabbages require a deep, well cultivated, and heavily manured soil, and should not be sown in the same plot of ground continuously.

Above all, give the cabbages room to grow—in other words, as they absorb from the ground the materials that they grow on give each plant enough space to ensure it the required nourishment.

Cabbages should be planted not less than two and a half feet apart each way.

Cabbages, in great perfection, are largely raised by farmers in the neighbourhood of St. John's, Harbor Grace, and other places, but the entire crop is absorbing in supplying local requirements.

Cabbage is a profitable crop and could be much more extensively raised and marketed than it is. Excellent prices—especially for early varieties—may be got at all the recently established industrial centres, such as Grand Falls, Badger, Millertown and others.

To ensure saleable cabbages by first week of August one must of necessity have winter plants, for which a cold frame is necessary.

A cold frame—or, as is it usually termed, a Hot-Bed, may be cheaply constructed, as follows: Maek a frame of inch board, eight feet three inches by five feet, th back to be two feet three inches, and the front one foot thre inches high, the ends to be tapered to meet these heights. Stiffen the cornrs and centres with pieces of four by three scantling. Take a piece of inch board four inches wide and check it in flush in the centre connecting the high and low sides of the frame; on this, mount on its edge a piece of inch board, one and three-quarter inches high, and on the top of this again nail another piece of inch board, four inches wide. These will form the slide-ways or grooves for the sashes to work in. On both ends nail pieces of inch boardd t project above the frame one and three-quarter inches; these will make corresponding grooves that two sashes of four feet one inch will fit. The sashes should carry four panes in width of 10 x 12 glass, the glass to be lapped one inch and well putted after the sashes receive a priming coat of paint or oil.

The bed is now complete and should be set in the ground so as to bear uniformly. It would be well to bank it up a few inches to prevent rain or snow beating in. Sashes can be furnished for about two dollars each, unglazed, at any of the regular woodworking factories.

For winter plants the seed should be sown about 5th to 10th of August, and when the plants are big enough they must be transplanted into the cold frame. With the coming of frost and snow the sashes are put on and the plants call practically for no more attention until spring. When the snow is melting in spring, if exposed to the direct rays of the sun, a few boughs may be placed over the glass to shield the plants until growth be re-established.

Marketable cabbages from winter plants may be had from about the first of August, when top prices are obtainable.

Do not plant cabbage where that crop or turnips had grown within two years at least. he ground should be well worked, using 40 or 50 ordinary cart loads of barnyard manure, or bog, kelp and fish compost, per acre. When the ground is so well dug or worked by ploughing and harrowing and all lumps have been so completely broken up that a fine powdery surface re-

mains, it is ready for the seed, but not before. Sow your seed thinly in rows as easily as frost conditions will permit and thus get your seed up ahead of the fly and the grub. If you make a small seed bed to transplant from, sow your seed thinly for unless the young plants have plenty of room you will not get the stocky plants that produce the best cabbages. If when transplanting you do not succeed in getting a rainy day for the work fill each hole in which you set a plant with water. The sowing of the seed thinly in rows, and when large enough to thin-out the plants so as to leave them not ess than two feet apart, is the better way, because then it is not necessary to disturb the growing plants—their growth is continual and thus would not be interrupted as is the case with transplanted cabbage. The early varieties should be thinned to about 24 inches apart in the row whilst the rows should be about the same distance apart. The late varieties reuire more romo. Keep the earth constantly cultivated between the rows to keep down weeds, you will thn have n ear o other than good results. A little Nitrate of Soda applied along the row early in the life of the cabbage during a damp day will be found beneficial. A good thick dash of air-slackened lime spread over the seed bed just as the seed is breaking through the ground will prevent the flies devouring the plants and will not injure the latter. Be acreful not to cover seed more than one-quarter of an inch in depth.

Desirable kinds to grow are:—

For early Cabbage:—

Sutton's Summer Drumhead,
Sutton's Earliest, and
Sutton's Tender and True.

And for Winter Keeping or Main Crop:—

Sutton's Eclipse Drumhead,
Sutton's Ox Heart,
Sutton's Large York,
Sutton's Winningstadt,
Sutton's Superior Nonpariel.

## TURNIPS.

Prepare the ground same as for cabbage but with about half the quantity of manure. Ridge up in rows 24 inches apart and roll with a heavy roller. The ground will then be in fit condition to drill-in the seed. Do not sow too thickly and thin out early to 14 inches apart in the row. The advantage of the "ridge" system is that in cultivation you take the earth away from the plants. "On the level" system in cultivation the roots often get earthed up. Keep the turnips well exposed to the sun and run your cultivator through the crop as soon as the ground has dried off after rain and

cultivate once or twice a week. An addition of 100 lbs. of Superphosphate per acre applied before sowing will further increase the crop.

Best Varieties of Turnips:—

For early Crop:—

Sutton's Early Milan.

For Winter or Main Crop:—

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede,
Sutton's Magnum Bonum,
Sutton's up-to-date Invicta,
Sutton's Purple Top Swede,
Sutton's Lord Derby,
Sutton's Kangaroo,
Sutton's Elephant.

The above varieties of cabbage and turnip and all garden seeds may be procured at cost price from the Agricultural Board.

## CARROTS AND PARSNIPS.

Plant in ground that had been heavily manured the year before. Do not use green stable manure in Spring; Compost applied in the Fall would fill the bill, or Commercial fertilizers in the Spring. A thorough preparation of the soil is necessary, and thin out early.

## OLD MEADOW LAND.

The area of land seeded to grass throughout the country is capable of yielding a very much heavier crop than is at present obtained. It is an undeniable fact, that if the area under grass were made to produce the average cut of one and a half tons per acre, we would be independent of importations, would supply the home demand, and thus keep in the country the $56,000.00 that we yearly send to Canada for imported hay.

By the reports of Agricultural Societies it will be noted that in certain places a "cut" of less than a ton per acre is obtained. Such poor returns are the result of cropping hay continuously, for many years from the same land. The original stock of desirable grass has been run-out, and been replaced by valuable kinds, and weeds and moss, so that the crop, in places, iss carce worth cutting. A good field of Timothy and Clover will yield two and a half tons per acre, and there is no reason why two tons should not be cut off any acre of reasonably well-cared-for land.

This condition of things, however, does not indicate indifference, as the casual observer might infer; it arises chiefly from lack of the facilities

for "breaking-up" old meadow lands, that has existed in the past. The area under grassby individual owners was not sufficient to warrant the keeping of a plough, harrow or other requisite for such work, and hence land once "laid down" was continued so indefinitely.

Since the inception of the District Agricultural Societies, however, and especially in the past year, many of them are uttlizing their cash grants in the purchase of ploughs and harrows, so that in the near future a marked increase in the hay crop may be expected.

For the reason given, individual owners in many places were compelled to keep the same ground planted to grass and to potatoes, until the returns from both had fallen t less than half a normal crop. With the advent of the facilities which the action of some of the societies has made available, and in which it is hoped they will be followed by others, a vastly improved state of things should result. It will now be possible for the land owners referred to, to "break up" old meadow lands and plant them to potatoes and other vegetables, and to lay down the run-out potato grounds to hay. A double good will thus be effected and much larger yields of both potatoes and hay be secured.

The best time to "break-up" the old meadow sod is after the had is cut, and then to harrow it frequently through the fall season. As late as possible give it a good dressing of manure and plocgh it under—ridge hp so that the furrows will act as drains.

An old meadow treated in this manner will be the first available bit of ground to work in spring. Do not plough again but harrow repeatedly until the sod be thoroughly broken up and the soil in a good condition of tilth. You will then have a choice location for the growing of any kind of vegetables and your old potato ground can be seeded to grass and clover, and will give a crop double what was procured from the old meadow.

## IMPROVE THE FARM.

There are many intelligent farmers in this country whose methods of farming are most effective and who produce from their farms excellent crops, and whose cows give large yields of milk.

This paper is not written to advise them but is offered to those who are inclined to give up old methods for more effective and modern ones, in the cultivating of ground and the growing of crops that are generally practised, except in our own country.

That practice is:—

1st. To have your land well drained.

2nd. That the land be properly manured;

3rd. That the ground be thoroughly prepared for seeding;

4th. That only the best seeds be planted;

5th. That the seeds and plants be given plenty of spae;

6th. That the groend be thoroughly cultivated during the grow-season;

7th. That rotation of crops be practised. What is meant by rotation of crops is to manage your land that will not have the same hoed or cultivated crop occupying the same ground two seasons in succession. A four years' rotation is a good one to follow, and the period may be divided as follows: First year—a cultivated or hoed crop, such as Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage or any crop that it would be necessary to cultivate between the rows so as to retain soil moisture and keep down weeds. Second year—Oats, Barley, or other fodder, seeded with Clover and Grass. A good fodder to cure for hay would be two bushels of Oats and two bushels of Prussian Blue Pease. To ensure a bountiful crop from this seeding, lough your land in the fall; harrow thoroughly in the spring, and as early as possible sow the peas, broadcasted, and turn them under four inches deep with the plough, then broadcast the oats and harrow them in. Grass and clover seed, as elsewhere recommended, could be brushed in after the oats. A good seeding for meadows to be under day for two or three years, would be—

Red Clover, 10 lbs.
Alsike, 2 lbs.—for two years.
Timothy, 4 lbs.

or

Red Clover, 10 lbs.
Timothy, 10 lbs.—for three years.

8th. By labor-saving tools;

9th. By keeping only the best stock you can get.

10th. By keeping enough stock to eat all the crop grown, and if possible, to plant more crops and increase the stock.

11th. By ahving no waste. Be careful of the manures, especially liquid portions thereof. If possible keep the manure under cover or apply it to the land immediately.

12th. Owners should keep records of the milk yields of individual cows, and also of the quantities of feed consumed by such, and thus ascertain which are the profitable ones;

13th. Keep separate accounts of each farm product;

14th. See that your well, and the stream at which cattle are watered, are so situated that they do not get any of the farm drainage.

## THE GROWING OF APPLES.

### Varieties Best Suited to Newfoundland.

The value of the apples imported each year averages $72,000.

Even this quantity is insignificant in comparison with what we could use with advantage to our general health and an agreeable change in our dietary, were the price within the means of the majority of our people. At present apples are a luxury, and frequently unobtainable at any price.

One of the educational effects of the Agricultural Exhibitions held in the past three years has been the indisputable proof, contained in the exhibits of home-grown apples made thereat, that this fruit, in its greatest excellence and of splndid form and flavor, can be grown as readily and prolificly here as in the most favored parts of Nova Scotia.

Elsewhere apple-growing, to be successful, requires intelligent care in the selection of the site where a plantation is to be started, and, of course, the same care in selection would be necessary here. There is probably as large an area in Newfoundland adapted to the growing of apples as there is in Nova Scetia, and to all who may have in view the making of a beginning in this direction, by the planting of even a few trees, the Agricultural Board will gladly furnish full directions and advice in the selection of the ground and the best varieties of trees.

## MANURES AND COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

It is a matter of surprise that farmers and owners of gardens take so little care of manure, in any form. Almost without exception, wherever one goes the same conditions prevail. he merchant-farmer, who keeps a herd of cows of excellent quality; the well-to-do farmer, who does a big milk delivery, and the fisherman-farmer who keeps a pony and cow, all apparently with a very rare exception, set the same value upon manure. They,

one and all, keep it under the same conditions. The place usually selected for its storage is under the eave of the barn roof, where rain and snow wash its best value away. In the case of a man who keep a pig or two, the same conditions prevail. The person, however, who keeps a few sheep has a different plan, and th manure that he puts in his ground in the spring is of better value, and gives comparatively better results than a similar quantity from the big heap carelessly pitched out through the barn "shutter," for the reason that the sheep have been housed under cover, and the manure usually is not removed, but is trampled into a compact mass, so that the liquid an dsolid matters thus become incorporated with the bedding, and are kept, without loss from evaporation or leaching by falling rain or melting snow. The nitrogen—the most valuable constituent of manures—has thus been preserved, as also have been the other chemical constituents. Very often the waste in barnyard manure does not begin outside the barn, but in the barn itself. Quite frequently, all the liquid portions of the manure are lost within the barn by seeping through the floors, and into the ground beneath. Cases have come under our observation, where barn owners will go to the expense of putting in a concrete gutter, and of collecting quantities of moss and other material so as to absorb all the liquid portions thereof; and subsequently this will be pitched through the "shutter" to the heap outside, where it will be subject to the washing effect of rain, and thus all the valuable liquid constituents will be finally lost. The remedy for this—and one that woud many-fold repay the trifling cost that its construction would entail—would be the building of a shed, with a tight roof over the site of the manure pile. This would prevent rain and snow from coming in contact with the manure and washing away much of its valuable plant food.

When manure heaps are kept in the open one generally sees a large pool of dark-colored liquid matter near it. This also is an indication that the owner of the manure does not realize his loss in this liquid matter, that is constantly escaping from the pile, and the chances are, that the same man spends probably many dollars annually on Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia, or some other source of Nitrogen for his crops, whilst he takes no steps whatever to prevent the serious loss he was being constantly subjected to, in the escape of the liquids from the manure heap. A farmer who realizes the full value of manure will have a shed, with a tight roof put over his manure pile. If the utmost limits of protection were exercised in the saving of the most valuable constituents of manure, not alone a tight roof for the pile, but a concrete bottom therefor, would also be provided, and arrangements should be made to have a good supply of peat dug out and dried to place thereon as an absorbent, before the accumulations of manure would be placed therein. Before wet fall weather would set in he should have a good thick covering of this peat spread over the manure shed floor, and any old manure left over should be thoroughly mixed in with

this peat. If he kept cattle, horses, and pigs it would be desirable to have this manure pit and shed so situate that in cleaning the respective pens, the least possible labor should be required in transferring the manure from the barn to the shed, for when the various manures are thus mixed together a better fertilizer is the result. Care should be taken to prevent the pile heating; this can be done by mixing the several manures together; thus fermentation will be prevented.

Liquid manure decomposes so rapidly that it is desirable to always have the stable gutter filled with litter. If a moss litter be used it will have the desirable quality of absorbing any offensive odor that would otherwise result.

Whenever possible, spread the manure in the fall and plough it under immediately, and ridge up; in this manner the manure can be best protected and the ground have ample opportunity to drain at the same time and it could be worked two weeks earlier in the spring. The ordisary unprotected out-door manure pile has many disadvantages—it being the home of all kinds of flies, from the house-fly to the moth, which deposit their eggs therein. The eggs of the latter are thus carried in thousands with the manure to the vegetable gardens and soon develop into cut-worms, which play such havoc with cabbage and turnip plants in the early stages of their growth. Thirty cart loads of stable manure per acre is a fair proportion to use for potatoes, but this should be supplemented with one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds of sulphate of potash, and three hundred to three hundred and fifty pounds of superphosphate, to get the best results.

If animals have been fed on poor hay without any cattle feed, the manure will be of such poor quality that it will be necessary to even it up with one hundred and twenty pounds of sulphate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda.

**Compost**—To make a compost of fish, kelp, and bog, first make a good foundation of bog at least six inches deep. It is necessary that the bog that is used be exposed to the air for six or seven weeks—it will thereby lose its acidity or sourness. Add to this one load of fish offal and one load of kelp for every three loads of bog so used. A compost of this character can be built to any convenient height in successive layers. In a couple of months turn over the heap from the bottom and continue adding in like portion, and finally cover with bog if intended to remain in the heap all winter. The entire heap should be turned over again from the bottom before applying to the ground in spring. This mixture should be ploughed under as early as possible after being spread. When used as a top dressing for grass lands it should be applied only in the spring.

**Clover as a Fertilizer**—A clover sod with six or eight inches of standing crop turned under is one of the best known methods of enriching the

soil. The clover, in growing, absorbs nitrogen from the air, whilst its roots penetrate the earth to depths beyon d the reach of the plough, and they feed upon the potash, phosphoric acid and lime stored there, beyond the reach of other crops, and these are thus brought to the surface and made available. This crop turned under adds humus to the soil, which retains moisture and stores the fertilizer in available form of food, for future crops.

Potatoes planted on a clover sod, and receiving good cultivation during the growing period, will have ideal cnditions, and an abundant yield is assured.

**Lime**—Lime corrects the acidity of our soils. Any soils that have insufficient drainage, and are overcharged with water are sour. Clay and peaty soils are much benefited by the use of lime, which goes to show how important it is, that at least the soil on which they grow should be given an application of lime occasionally. This is especially true for soils that have been growing roots for more or less lengthy periods. Lime is also beneficial to the soil as a means of destroying insects and germs of disease in vegetables, as for instance, "Club Root," or "Finger-and-Toe" in turnip.

**Wood Ashes**—Dry wood ashes are a source of supply of potash, the quantity of which, however, is about three to five per cent. Those collecting wood ashes during the winter, to b used as fertilizer, should be careful to keep it perfectly dry. Wood ashes are also valuable for the large quantity of lime they contain.

**Commercial Fertilizers**—The following list, showing the approximate quantities of Commercial Fertilizers per acre for certain crops, has been prepared by eminent British and American agriculturists. The smaller quantities are to be applied with a moderate dressing of barnyard manure.

The elements required in fertilizers are:—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, and Potash.

For Grain Crops:

To furnish Nitrogen use 75 to 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 50 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 200 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 250 to 400 lbs. of bosic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 75 to 120 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 75 to 120 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

For Potatoes:

To furnish nitrogen use 150 to 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 120 to 160 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 300 to 400 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 350 to 500 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 150 to 250 lbs. of sulphate of potash, or 150 to 250 lbs. of muriate of potash per acre.

For Beets and Other Root Crops:

To furnish nitrogen use 100 to 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 80 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 300 to 500 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 350 to 600 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 100 to 150 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 100 to 150 lbs. sulphate of potash per acre.

For Pasture and Hay Land:

To furnish nitrogen use 100 to 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 80 to 160 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 250 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 300 to 400 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 80 to 150 lbs. of muriate of potash or 20 to 150 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

For Cabbage and Other Succulent Vegetables:

To furnish nitrogen use 250 to 500 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 200 to 350 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 400 to 600 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 500 to 800 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 150 to 250 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 150 to 250 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

Best results are obtained from the use of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia when applied to cultivated crops, at different periods during the early stages of their growth. Bone meal and basic slag give best value when applied in the fall.

## PREPARING THE GROUND FOR GRASS AND CLOVER.

Too little attention is given to the preparation of land for seeding—especially is this true in the case of seeding with Timothy, or other grass seed.

Generally, people who have seed to sow are in a hurry to get it in the ground, and as a rule its fitness to receive the seed is not sufficiently considered. Seldom is the ground harrowed sufficiently to break it up properly and leave the soil in the condition of fitness best suited for grass seeds, with the result that the surface of new meadows is, generally, exceedingly rough. Patches of weeds soon appear and thrive, and it often happens that the owner reaps nearly as much weeds as grass, and is surprised at the poorness of the crop.

The real cause of this is the condition of the ground when it was seeded down—the remedy is to do your ploughing in the fall, and in the following spring to thoroughly prepare the ground by repeated harrowings, and not to sow the seed until the ground is thoroughly fit. If good seeds are then sown there will be no cause for regret as to the character of the resulting crop.

In many cases it is the practice to plant a nurse-crop with grass seeds, in Newfoundland we generally confine ourselves to oats for this purpose, It will be desirable that, in the laying down of land to grass seeds, a nurse-crop should always be used, and peas and oats, and oats and barley might, with considerable advantabe, be substituted for oats. Peas and oats, especially, make a good nurse-crop besides yielding more generously than oats alone, and the quality of the fodder made from peas and oats is more nutritious and palatable than oat fodder.

In seeding land to grass it is desirable to use the following mixtures, viz:

1.—Timothy, 10 lbs.
Mammoth Red Clover, 10 lbs.

or, if the soil be dry and sandy—

| | |
|---|---|
| Timothy, | 18 lbs. |
| Red Top, | 8 lbs. |
| Red Clover | 5 lbs. |
| Alsike, | 4 lbs. |

For seeding down a permanent meadow, the following mixture is recommended as being specially suited to conditions in Newfoundland:

| | |
|---|---|
| Meadow Fescue, | 4 lbs. |
| Orchard Grass, | 4 lbs. |
| Tall Oat Grass, | 3 lbs. |

Meadow Fox-tail, 3 lbs.
Timothy 2 lbs.

or, in the case of dry, sandy soil—

Timothly, 6 lbs.
Red Top, 8 lbs.
Red Clover, 5 lbs.
Alsike, 4 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass, 4 lbs.
Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs.
Tall Fescue, 4 lbs.

Seeding suitable for hay:—

The following seedings will be found advantageous for fodder or hay, in substitution for oats alone, viz:—

Peas, 1½ to 2 bushels, and
Oats, 1½ to 2 bushels, per acre,

or,

Peas, 1½ bushels, and
Barley, 1½ bushels, per acre.

or,

Vetches, ½ Bushel, and
Oats, 1 bushel, and
Barley, 1 bushel, per acre.

## A DESIRABLE FODER CROP.

When planning in the coming spring for your next winter's supply of hay and fodder for your milch cow, we suggest to you that you might grow a certain quantity of a more succulent crop than ordinary hay, and one that would give a much better return in the milk pail, and with a smaller supply of meal in the daily ration. This crop is provided by a combination of peas and oats, viz:—Prussian Blue Peas and Siberian Oats. In Canada this crop is extensively grown to be fed to milch cows, and with highly beneficial results. The custom is to sow one bushel of peas per acre, but in Newfoundland we might with advantage sow one and a half bushsle, and if the soil be light and sandy even two bushels, with the same quantity of Siberian oats per acre.

This seeding will give an abundant yield of good succulent hay, when well made, that is considered by cometent authorities to rank next to corn in feeding value.

For the growing of this, and in fact all crops, a generous supply of humus in the ground is important. If sandy soil has not a fair amount of

humus in it, a heavier dressing of barnyard manure will be necessary, preferably from the cow barn and pig sty.

It is important that the peas be sown as early as the frost and the soil conditions will permit. If they are kept back and not sown until the soil has dried out, it is useless to expect a profitable crop, as they will dry off from the roots before the oats get sufficiently high to shade them. So much depends upon a perfect condition of the ground that when the land is well cultivated it always pays to give it an extra harrowing or two—it will repay the extra labor.

When the ground is well worked, level and ready for peas, broad-cast them at the rate of two bushels per acre, and plough them under to a depth of four inches, then broadcast the Siberian oats at the rate of two bushels per acre and harrow these in. If the soil be too damp to roll, do this later, before the oats get more than three inches high. If the rolling be done when the ground is too wet, the surface of the field will bake hard and become full of cracks that will allow the moisture, so necessary for the successful growing of this crop, to escape. Anyone seeding a field down to grass would do well to try this crop. If it be sown early it will be fit to cut, and make into hay early in the season, which will allow the young grass to make a good growth before winter sets in.

## ADVISABILITY OF GROWING CLOVER.

Whilst other crops derive all their plant food from the soil direct, and if the soil does not already contain a sufficient quantity of these elements, poor crops result, unless the supply be applied in the shape of manures or commercial fertilizers. In the case of clovers, however, it is unnecessary to supply the crop with Nitrogen to ensure a profitable growth; that is, such fertilizers as Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia are unnecessary, or manures which contain Nitrogen, for example, liquid stable manure or fish offal. Plant food such as these supply, viz: Nitrogen is gathered from the air through the nodules on the roots of the plants.

The fact that clover can supply itself with the most expensive plant food makes it a valuable crop on the farm. It draws upon the soil only for the cheaper fertilizing matter, such as Lime, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. The roots of the clover penetrate the earth to greater depths than those of other crops, and feed upon the plant food that is beyond the reach of others. It also makes the ground more porous, which beneficial effect on the soil is proclaimed by an increased root crop in the succeeding rotation, and also in the permanent meadows or pastures its influence is felt in the larger crops than when the grass alone is grown. The Nitrogen drawn from the air extends also to the roots of the plant. The life of the clover plant is two years, and when it dies and its roots decay there is left in the soil addi-

tional available Nitrogen for other crops that has been drawn from the air where otherwise it must remain.

Clover should always be sown as a mixture in a grass seeding for hay, from the fact that the feeding value of the crop is about doubled as a flesh producer, or in a ration for milch cows.

Another advantage that clover has above other crops is that one may feed to it any farm animal with equally good results. The steamed leaves with a little meal is particularly good, as it is a cheap feed for poultry, especially when made the evening ration in cold weather. It is equally valuable as a pig feed, and when well cured is desirable for the horse.

## REMEDIES FOR INJURIOUS INSECTS PESTS.

**Remedy for Cabbage Grub**—Mix 1-2 lb. of Paris Green with 50 lbs. of Bran—or in like proportion for smaller quantities. The poison should be added to the slightly moistened bran little by little, and stirred all the time until the whole is mixed; then add sweetened water until the mixture is in a crumbly condition; apply on the ground around the plants. Grubs prefer this mixtere to cabbage, and will not trouble the plants again.

**Remedy for Turnip Flies**—1-4 of Paris Green mixed with 5 lbs. of Gypsum or powdered plaster. Dusts on the plants wneh wet with dew.

**Remedy for the Green Cabbage Grubs, the Larva of the Cabbage Butterfly**—Pyrethrun Insect Powder is thoroughly effective. 1 lb. mixed with 4 lbs. of common flour and kept in a tight can or crock for 24 hours, the plants infested to be dusted with same. Another method, which is more effective, is to dissolve two ozs. of the Insect Powder in three gallons of luke-warm water, and spray at once. This liquid kills all the insects it reaches.

**For Cabbage Maggot**—1-4 lb. of Insect Powder to a gallon of water, or White Hellebore of same strength. Draw the earth away from the affected plant and pour about 1-2 teacupful of the liquid in; replace the soil and hill up around the plant.

**Seeding to Turnips**—On no account should a second seeding to turnips be made unless the ground be prepared afresh, while a third seeding necessitates a more intensive preparation of the seed bed.

## TO PREVENT SCAB IN POTATOES.

To prevent scab dissolve a quarter of an ounce of corrosive sublimate in one gallon of hot water. Dilute to four or five gallons by adding cold

water. Soak potatoes that are to be used for seed in this solution for two hours. Then spread out in the sun to dry. As soon as dry cut and plant.

Or use Formalin in the proportion of one ounce to one and ne-half gallons of water and allow the seed potatoes to remain in this solution for two hours.

Formalin may be procured from the Agricultural Board for forty-five cents per pint, sufficient to mix with 24 gallons of water. The potatoes should be soaked in this solution before being cut.

## REMEDY FOR TURNIP FLIES.

**Kerosene Emulsion**—Dissolve one pound of soap in hot water, and dilute to one gallon; add one pint of Kerosene Oil, and stir well until the whole is thoroughly mixed, so that no free oil will appear when the mixture is permitted to stand; then dilute to five gallons for turnips, and ten for cabbage. Spray frequently as soon as the plants appear above ground, and especially before thinning out. This mixture may be applied by the use of a small whisk when a spray-pump is not available.

## BLIGHT.

To prevent the late blight or rot, spray the vines or stalks with Bordeaux mixture four times, beginning late in July and continuing at intervals utnil the potatoes are ripe. For plots up to half an acre this mixture may be applied with a watering can. For large crops of potatoes a wheel sprayer operated by a horse should be used. This treatment will double the crop.

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

3 lbs. Bluestone at 6 cents per lb.

2 lbs. unslacked lime.

Dissolve the bluestone in 20 gallons of water in a barrel. Dissolve the lime in 20 gallons of water in a separate barrel. Keep the barrels covered. When wanted, mix equal parts of these solutions just before using. This quantity is enough for one application to a quarter of an acre.

## THE USE OF KELP AND ROCK-WEED AS A FERTILIZER.

The Agricultural Board in its researches to acquire information concerning methods and means employed elsewhere in agricultural operations that could be adapted to aid our efforts in like directoin, are pleased to find that countries in the forefront of agricultural development such as Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, the United States and France are realizing the worth of kelp and rock-weed as a fertilizer, and are using it extensively.

As we all know, kelp and rock-weed abound everywhere on our shores, and as a matter of fact, have been used by us to a limited extent in certain sections of the country for fertilizing purposes.

As a rule, however, kelp when used in Newfoundland has been applied direct to the ground, and generally in the spring, and for potato crops.

Where the employment of kelp has been carefully tested, as in the countries named, this method of using it is not approved.

All authorities agree, that for growing potatoes kelp rightly mixed, makes the best possible manure, as it contains a considerable percentage of potash, which is a chief constituent in the growth of potatoes. The United States Department of Agriculure in a recent bulletin, states that a ton of kelp is worth for manuring purposes, a dollar and forty-two cents, according to present prices of artificial, or chemical manures in that country.

Thi smeans that a ton of kelp would be worth very nearly a dollar and eighty cents in Newfoundland, as artificial manures are dearer here than in the United States.

Kelp has an additional value in that it imparts humus freely to the soil. Humus is a very valuable necessary constituent in any soil, and with us is chiefly derived from farmyard, or stable manures. When a soil is rich in humus it is what we describe as being in "good heart' or "tilth," in other words it contains vegetable matter that imparts the loamy appearance that we desire to see in soil.

Kelp, if we may use the term, is a disinfected manure, as it is free from weed seeds, ggs of insects and germs of plant disease, and in this respect is to be preferred to barnyard manur. Where the latter is available the bulleetin in question recommends its being used on grass, and the kelp manure on ploughed land.

Whilst advocating so strongly the use of kelp as a manure, the authorities do not recommend its being applied direct to the ground in the raw state in spring when used for growing potatoes.

Kelp contains a small proportion of a substance called chlorin, and this substance is very undesirable in soil, especially in soils where potatoes are grown, chlorin makes potatoes "wet" and gives them an undesirable flavor.

This agrees entirely with the report gathered by the Agricultural Board from enquiries made in this country as to the results from the employment of raw kelp in growing potatoes. It is stated that kelp used raw, that is, as it comes from the water, gives a fine clean-skinned crop, but that the pota-

toes thus grown are less desired for table use than those grown on other manures.

The information that we now gather as the result of the experiments made by the United States and other countries, enables us to strongly recommend the use of kelp for growing potatoes when it is properly mixed with the other substances here named, but that when it is not practicable—for want of iime or other cause—to mix the kelp with the fish offal and bog, and the kelp must be used in the raw state, that it be spread on the ground in the fall, for the next year's crop, and dug or ploughed in. The chlorin is thus washed away by the rains and melting snow of the winter, and the potatoes of the following year's crop protected from its ill effects.

It is difficult to overestimate the value to us of this reliable information as to the value of kelp as a manure. It very generally enlarges the scope of our agricultural possibilities. The world over a goodly supply of manure is the demand of the farmer, and the keynote to success in his labours; and this knowledge of the best way of using it assures us of an abundance of the best manure at the least possible cost.

Of late we hear a lot of the wonderful results from "intensive" farming —well, intensive farming is simply the lavish use of manure. This is plainly shown by the relative yields of wheat per acre in the United States and in Great Britain. In the United States the average yield of wheat is only 13½ bushels per acre, whilst in Great Britain the average yield is 30 to 31 bushels.

This difference is accounted for by the methods pursued in the two countries. In the United States the natural fertility of the soil is being drawn upon to the point of exhaustion, and it is only a question of a few years to the time when the United States, which was looked upon as the world's granary, will be importing food stuffs.

In Great Britain soil improvement is considered of first importance, and in every way possible, by rotation of crops, and the free use of manures, its fertility is kept up, as the above quoted yields show.

Now, if manures can give such results, we have every reason to be very hopeful of the future, agriculturally—as we have in our kelp, fish offal, and peat bog, an abundance of the best materials to supply our needs. We only require to bring them together, to properly mix them in the proportions of three loads of finely chopped peat bog to one load of fish offal, and one load of kelp, to secure the best possible manure for general farming operations.

Newfoundlanders are given credit for being a people of great natural intelligence. The recent pronouncement by all the authorities as to the

value of kelp would seem to confirm this, as we have been using it in parts of the country for a considerable time, and have proven its value. Now that the expeeriments of other countries enable us to use it to greater advantage, and to get rid of its own undesirable quality, we have, as it were, suddenly leaped into the possession of a priceless heritage, as this source of agricultural wealth is verily and literally, lying in abundance at every man's door.

## TO COMPOST KELP.

Haul three loads of peat bog or good clay—if peat bog, chop it up fine with the edge of a shovel, andl evel it off to a uniform height—on this spread a load of kelp and a load of fish heads or caplin. Then begin at one side and turn the entire heap, casting it in a pile of less size, and 2½ to 3 feet in height.

The quantity can be increased in like manner to the extent required.

If squid be used instead of fish heads or caplin half a load will suffice.

The entire heap should be turned over twice, at least, before using.

## GOVERNING THE KEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF REEDING BULLS ENTRUSTED TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Each Agricultural Society shall provide for the fit and proper housing care and feeding of any Bull or bulls provided for them by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

The Society shall erect a competent person to take charge of such Bull, and shall exercise a constant supervision over its keep to insure its being properly housed and liberally fed.

The Society shall provide for such housing and keep for a period of three years, and shall defray cost of same, on either of the following conditions:

1.—By paying for keep and feed of animal out of its yearly money grant from the Newfoundland Agricutlural Board; or

2.—By charging a fee for services sufficient to meet the cost thereof; or

3.—By arranging with the person entrusted with the keep of the Bull that he properly house and feed the animal for a period of three years on the condition that the Bull became absolutely his property at the expiry of such period; or

4.—By any ther equitable arrangement that the Society shall make subject to the approval of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

A record of progeny of each Bull shall be kept by the Secretary and a statement thereof furnished to the Newfoondland Agricotloral Board when required.

No fee for service of Bull to be charged unless same be sanctioned by the Society.

A written agreement to be made by each Society for the keep of Bulls. Forms of such agreement will be furnished by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board on application.

The Newfoundland Agricultural Board reserves to itself the right to take back any bull at the end of the three years' period, by paying a reasonable compensation for its keep.

In the event of a difficulty arising as to the amount of compensation to be thus paid the amount payable to be decided by Arbitrators, the Arbitrators to be the keeper of the Bull, the Chairman of the Society, and a third person to be named by these two. The decision of any two of these to be final.

The article treating of the winter care of cattle applies specially to Bulls kept for breeding purposes.

## CARE OF THE STALLION.

The Agricultural Stallion in your care must be comfortably housed.

The stable must be well lighted, free from draughts and well ventilated.

A box stall 10 x 10 feet is very much better than to have the animal tied in a stall. Six inches of sand placed on the floor of the box stall will keep his feet in excellent condition. The bedding should be removed every morning, and when necessary fresh sand supplied.

The horse should be groomed daily before being taken out to work or exercise. The exrcise should consist of a five or six mile walk, or better still, give the animal a reasonable amount of work.

His feed should consist of good mixed hay, oats and bran. 1 lb. hay to 1 to 1-4 lbs. oats and bran mixture per 100 pounds live weight of animal. The oats and bran should be in the proportion of five parts oats and two parts bran. Half the hay should be given at night, the other half to be di-

vided for the morning and mid-day feeds. The grain should be given in three equal feeds, and should be reduced one half on idle days.

Do not allow the horse to gorge himself with hay. The horse should be watered a little and often. Do not let him drink too much when heated or before his feed, and a little only after a feed.

# Report of General Hospital Commission

# Report of General Hospital Commission

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

On the Seventh day of May last we had the honour to receive from Your Excellency a Commission issued under Chapter 30 of the Consolidated Statutes, Second Series, entitled "Of Enquiries Concerning Public Matters," directing us to inquire into and report to you concerning all matters and things of whatsoever nature relating to the General Hospital and each and all departments of the same.

In pursuance of the authority and instructions thus conveyed to us, the Enquiry was commenced on the eleventh day of May last, and has been continued with as much regularity and expedition as the time at the disposal of the Commission would admit of.

The following persons were examined by us:—

Dr. L. E. Keegan,
Miss M. Southcott,
Miss M. Cullian,
Miss E. Redmond,
Miss Teresa Carroll,
Miss M. Parsons,
Miss M. Archibald,
Miss A. Payne,
Miss R. Cluett,
Miss B. Forsey,
Miss C. White,
Mr. J. Harris
Mr. A. Mews,
Miss E. Reid,
Miss E. Penney,
Miss M. Lloyd,
Miss F. M. Bowden,
Miss Annie Cashin,
Miss Maud Ryan,
Miss N. Powell,
Miss E. Hartery,
Dr. N. S. Fraser,
Dr. T. Anderson,
Dr. J. St. P. Knight,
Dr. C. Macpherson,
Dr. H. Cowperthwaite,
Dr. M. C. Roberts,
Dr. William Roberts,
Miss S. Mallard,
Mrs. C. Maher,
Mr. H. Tucker,
Mr. M. Barron.

We have dealt with the matters set forth in the Commission received by us, and beg to make the following report:

The condition of affairs in connection with the management and conduct of the General Hospital has been the subject of our careful enquiry. Whilst it is not apparent that there has been any marked diminution in efficiency, or that the patients have materially suffered thereby, it must be admitted that throughout the staff, there has been manifest an absence of both discipline and esprit de corps. A spirit of unrest, mutual distrust and conflicting interests have been everywhere apparent. Factions have been formed and sides taken. Indeed, it is remarkable that the internal disorganization has not wrecked, rather than handicapped, the usefulness of the Institution. That it has not done so is due solely to the professional pride of the various heads of departments, who, however much they have disagreed, have realized a sense of individual responsibility for the care and well-being of the patients. It is manifest, however, that this state of affairs cannot longer continue without undermining those foundations upon which the Institution rests.

The enquiry into the causes that have resulted in the present state of confusion has been prolonged and searching, but it has not elicited much of a helpful or encouraging character. The story throughout has been one of private animosities and personal prejudices. Trifles have been magnified into matters of first importance, and there has been a woeful lack of the spirit of give and take, without which it is unreasonable to hope for satisfactory results.

The contributing causes are many; amongst them is the absence of a central authority, the undefined nature of the duties and responsibilities of the various officials, an exaggerated sense of personal powers, and an unfortunate absence of tact on the part of those departmental heads who should be most endowed with that most invaluable gift.

No apparent good could result by apportioning the blame for this unfortunate condition of affairs. That it cannot continue, is obvious. That it may be prevented, is possible. To do this effectively, the duties of the various officials should be strictly defined; and the resignation asked of any official who hereafter fails to co-operate in the common interests with other officials in the establishment. The health, comfort, well-being of the patients are too important matters to be endangered by personal grievances and animosities of individual officers. Your Commissioners are persuaded that all that is necessary to place the morale of the Institution on a satisfactory basis is a policy of muual concession, a discipline that is neither harsh nor erratic and a cultivation of that esprit de corps which is inseparable from the successful conduct of any Institution.

Most of the disputes at the Institution arise from differences between Dr. Keegan and Miss Southcott. There is a radical conflict in the views

entertained by these two officials in regard to their respective spheres of authority and duty. The position of Dr. Keegan in the Hospital was not defined in his appointment, nor has it been defined since; the position of Miss Southcott was defined in her appointment by the Governor in Council, but it was apparently never brought to the attention of Dr. Keegan. The definition of Miss Southcott's position in her letter of appointment was not in our opinion free from ambiguity, and the lack of definition in regard to Dr. Keegan's position has led the latter to depend largely on what he considered the powers and duties of Medical Superintendent should be, and what he believed were those of his predecessors. The outcome created a difficult and embarrassing situation for both of these officials, and we hold that the situation can only be changed by a reorganization of the governing powers of the Hospital by laying down its relations to the Government of the Colony, the creating of an independent governing body, and the defining of the powers and duties of the chief officials.

## HOSPITAL LEGISLATION.

We recommend the preparation of a bill for the consideration of the Legislature, which should have for its main object the defining of the relations of the Board of Works to the Hospital as to grants made by the Legislature for the support of the Hospital and the upkeep of the building and the incorporation of a Board of Governors for the purpose of managing the Institution. This measure should lay down clearly the relations of the General Superintendent to the Board of Governors and should define clearly the powers and duties of this important office, as on these powers and duties and the judicious exercise of them depend largely the success and the smooth working of the Institution.

## BOARD OF WORKS.

While we recommend the incorporation of a Board of Governors for the management of the Hospital and its staff, we are of the opinion that the grant made by the Legislature for extensions and alterations of the Hospital building, for the equipment and upkeep of the Institution, for supplies for the staff and patients and for salaries of officials and the wages of servants should be made to the Board of Works, which continue to control the expenditure of money votes for purposes of the Hospital, and should continue in charge of the buildings of the Hospital, as is customary in regard to other public buildings. Supplies for the Hospital should be obtained on requisition to the Board of Works by officials assigned. Certificates of supplies received in the Institution should be given to the Board of Works by these officials Salaries should be paid through the Board of Works on a salary sheet certified by the General Superintendent.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

For the purpose of managing the Institution as a Hospital and for the control of the staff in the care of patients we recommend the incorporation of a Board of Governors, constituted of six members, who should be appointed by the Governor in Council. The term of office should in general be three years, with one third of the members retiring annually, but eligible for reappointment. This would insure a Board after the first year with a membership of at least two thirds of members experienced in the working of the Board. For the first two years special arrangements would have to be made for a term of one year for one third of the members, a term of two years for another third, and a term of three years for the remainder. In two years the normal working of the members under a term of three years would be insured. We think it highly desirable that care should be exercised to make the membership as free from political influence as possible. We think that it would not be necessary to appoint a paid Board and that desirable citizens could be secured who would be willing to give time and attention to this benevolent object gratuitously. The Board should be given full control of the management of the Hospital and should be empowered to regulate the relations of the General Superintendent with the departmental heads with the subordinates of their departments respectively. They should also be empowered to make such other regulations for the government of the Hospital as they may deem desirable. Included in these powers should be the power to suspend and dismiss any member of the staff, and to appoint all members of the staff and employees, except such appointments as they may delegate to the chief officials. The power to settle all matters of difference which may arise between members of the Hospital Staff, including General Superintendent, Medical Staff, Superintendent of Nurses, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Night Superintendent of Nurses, Sisters, Graduate Nurses, Matron and Superintendent of Kitchen Dispenser, X-Ray Operator and Anaesthetist, should be given to the Board of Governors.

## APPOINTMENTS.

1. The General Superintendent of the Hospital.

2. Visiting Medical Practitioners and Surgeons, House Surgeons, X-Ray Operator, Anaesthetist, Dispenser.

3. The Superintendent of Nurses, the Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, the Sisters of the Operating Room, and of the Ward.

4. The Matron, the Kitchen Superintendent, the House-Keeper of the Nurses Home.

5. The Store-Keeper and Engineer, and any other official or servant, the appointment of whom is not delegated by them to officials of the Institution.

The General Superintendent of the Institution shall attend such meetings of the Board as the latter may require and furnish such information and advice as to the working of the Hospital as may be required of him.

In making appointments on the Medical Staff, or of Anaesthetist, X-Ray Operator, Dispenser, Sisters in Operating Room, the Board shall conisder the advice of the General Superintendent.

In making the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, the Night Superintendent of Nurses, the Sisters of Operating Room, and the Sisters of the Wards, the Board shall consider the advice of the Superintendent of Nurses, tendered through the General Superintendent, who shall make such report thereon as he may deem desirable.

## GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

We recommend that the official hitherto appointed as Resident Physician shall be called the General Superintendent of the Hospital. He shall be the chief officer and have charge of the Hospital and all its premises. He shall be responsible to the Board of Governors for the exercise of those duties. His duties shall include responsibility for all the Medical and Surgical work done in the Hospital. He shall exercise control over all departments through the departmental heads, who shall be responsible to him for all the work of the department and all subordinates of the department. These departmental heads shall include the Superintendent of Nurses, the Matron, the Kitchen Superintendent, and the Engineer. He shall also have directly under him his Secretary, Store-Keeper and Male Nurses, and shall have the power of appointing and dismissing such of these officials and servants as are not appointed by the Board of Governors. The powers of the General Superintendent shall not be held to include any right to interfere directly between a departmental head and a subordinate of that head except in his capacity of physician or surgeon in the matter of Medical or Surgical directions in relation to the care and treatment of the patients which may be given by him to the Ward Sister or Nurse in charge. He shall have the right to draw the attention of the departmental head to any conduct or act of a subordinate and make representation thereon, and such departmental head shall be responsible to him for the conduct of the department and the work of any subordinate. He shall also be empowered to give directions to the departmental head as to the work and needs of any department. The division of the wards into septic and non-septic wards shall be at his direction and he shall be authorized to lay down, inter ali, such directions as he may deem right as to nurses in their relations to septic wards.

He shall also have full and complete control of the Medical and Surgical services in the wards and operating room. He may also make such representations to the Board of Governors as to the suspension and dismissal of departmental heads, and other officials and servants directly under his control as he may deem fit.

He shall cause to be kept books of record wherein shall be entered the names of all patients, their age, residence, occupation, date and terms of admission, date of discharge, diagnosis of disease or injury and result of treatment.

All official communications from departmental heads and other officials to the Board of Governors shall be transmitted through him, and he shall have the right to make such comments as he may deem wise on them, and of rendering advice generally to the Board of Governors.

He shall make a report annually to the Board of Governors on the Hospital and its workings during the year, and the reports shall be presented to the Legislature within a week of the opening of each annual session.

## PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY AND HOUSE SURGEONS.

It appears from Medical testimony that there is a definite need of greater facilities for Pathological Laboratory work in connection both with the General Hospital and Medical practitioners in the Colony than at present exists in the Public Health Office. We recommend that a Pathological Laboratory be established at the General Hospital, and that the work be assigned to the Staff there.

It appears also that Dr. Knight was appointed by word of mouth to be a locum tenens to Dr. Keegan as to part of his work at a time Dr. Keegan was seriously ill, and that Dr. Knight has been kept on doing duties similar to that of a House Surgeon in other Hospitals. There appears to be ample room for two House Surgeons, and we recommend that Dr. Knight be appointed First House Surgeon, and that a young Medical Practitioner be appointed Second House Surgeon for a short period, say two years, and that should Dr. Knight resign at any time that his successor be appointed for a like term. We recommend also that the duties of the House Surgeons be defined in writing by the General Superintendent and that they be directly subject to the letter,and that in cases of differences arising between them an appeal be given to the Governors of the Hospital. We recommend also that the Pathological Laboratory work be part of the duties of one or both of the House Surgeons at the discretion of the General Superintendent.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

The Superintendent of Nurses shall, should a vacancy occur, be appointed by the Board of Governors, after taking the advice of the General Superintendent. She shall have under her the Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, the Sisters in Charge of Operating Rooms and of the Wards, Graduate Nurses and Probationers, and shall obey implicitly the General Superintendent, the Visiting Physicians and House Surgeons in regard to all Medical and Surgical work. She shall be responsible to the General Superintendent for the conduct and work of her subordinates and the general administration of the wards and the discipline of the Sisters, Nurses and Probationers. She shall have no control over the X-Ray Room, Dispensary, or Anaesthetist. She shall engage probationer Nurses and have charge of their training. She shall appoint to duty in the wards and operating rooms such graduate nurses as the Board of Governors shall direct. She shall have charge of the Nurses' Home, shall place the Assistant Nursing Superintendent of Nurses in residence there, and shall hold her responsible for the discipline of the Nurses while they are there. The House-Keeper of the Nurses' Home shall be also responsible to her for the care of the Home.

## SISTERS OF THE OPERATING ROOM.

While we recommend that the Sister or Sisters of the Operating Room remain under the direction of the Superintendent of Nurses for their own conduct and that of the Nurses associated with them, we recommend that the Sister or Sisters be recognized as sub-departmental heads, and that subordinate nurses be directly under the direction of the Sister while they the working with her. We recommend that such Sister have under her a Graduate Nurse and a Nurse that is serving her probation term in the Operating Room, and the assignment of the nurse in probation to the operating room be made by the Superintendent of Nurses.

The Sisters of the Operating Room shall have charge of the operating room and the preparation of the instruments and other needful and necessary work there, be responsible for all surgical and medical supplies and instruments connected therewith. As the work in the operating room is of a strictly surgical and very responsible character, all the nurses there must obey implicity the directions of the surgeon in charge of the operation in which they are engaged.

## X-RAY OPERATOR.

The General Hospital has been provided with an X-Ray Room, of which Miss Cullian has charge. It appears to be most elaborately equipped and Miss Cullian takes a keen and a painstaking interest in operating it. She also takes and develops the photo plates used in the Hospital. In ad-

dition to these duties she has charge of the Dispensary, the administering of Anaesthetics, and has acted as Book-Keeper of the records of the Institution and General Secretary to the Hospital Physician. Much of this work has been extended by Dr. Keegan with great advantage to the efficient working of the Hospital. There appears to be more work in these duties than should be imposed on one person, and we recommend that Miss Cullian be relieved of the keeping of the Hospital record books and of secretarial duties. These latter might be assigned to the Store Keeper, or if that is not feasible, a junior clerk might be appointed to undertake this class of work. Difficulties have arisen as to the standing of Miss Cullian in the Institution. She ranks as a sister, and the question has arisen, whether as a Sister she is under the Superintendent of Nurses, and we recommend that she be given the standing of X-Ray Operator and Dispenser and put directly under the General Superintendent. In case of differences with the latter, she should have a right of appeal to the Governors through the General Superintendent.

## MATRON'S DEPARTMENT.

Much friction has arisen in connection with the duties of the Matron, as set down by the Board of Works at the time Miss Powell was appointed. Dr. Keegan holds that these duties are too numerous and too onerous to be undertaken by any one person, and has made representations and other efforts to have them amended. In part he has been successful, but trouble has arisen in this connection from conflict between amendments proposed by him and partially carried out, more or less informally and without proper authority, and the duties officially set forth by the Board of Works, and which are the only authoritative directions for the guidance of the Matron. We agree with Dr. Keegan that these duties are too onerous. We find also that the Matron's duties in regard to requisitioning the Board of Works for supplies, and more particularly that of checking them when received by the Hospital, cannot be carried out satisfactorily by the Matron. We find also that the Matron's duties in regard to the kitchen and hiring of help for the kitchen, cannot be carried out satisfactorily. We, therefore, recommend that she be relieved of the duties of requisitioning the Board of Works for supplies, of receiving and checking, and of exercising superintendence of the Kitchen and of hiring help for it. We recommend that her duties be confined to the other work of housekeeping for the Hospital, including the Superintendence of the Laundry and the Sewing Room, and the discipline of Kitchen Maids, when in other parts of the Hospital than the Kitchen. In regard to the latter, it would appear that the time has arrived for the long and faithful services of the Sewing Mistress to be rewarded with a pension, and that the sewing department be placed on a more modern basis. We recommend that the Matron shall immediately go under the direction of the Superintendent of the Hospital. She shall make a daily inspection of all parts of the Hospital (this would include servants' bed-

rooms, servants' dining rooms, and halls), shall visit the wards once a week or oftener if deemed necessary, make enquiries from the ward sisters as to necessary repairs to furniture, articles required for use in the wards, except Medical and Surgical requirements; be responsible for the discipline of the housemaids and char-women, also of the kitchen and laundry maids when they are not under control of the respective heads of their departments, and have charge of the linen room and all work done therein, the linen returned to and delivered therefrom.

Keep a diary daily of her inspection and work and what was done by her. She shall hire all domestic servants subject to the approval of the Superintendent, and shall report all cases of conduct which she considers call for dismissal to the General Superintendent before dismissing those subordinate to her. In cases of differences with the General Superintendent, an appeal shall be given her to the Board of Governors through the General Superintendent.

## KITCHEN SUPERINTENDENT.

We recommend that the Kitchen be made a department, independent of the Matron's department, and that the Kitchen Superintendent be immediately under the General Superintendent of the Institution.

She shall be responsible for the preparation of all food, and have control of the Kitchen. The Kitchen staff shall be under her control during hours of work. She shall make out and sign requisitions to the Store-Keeper for all Kitchen supplies. She shall hire all cooks and kitchen help subject to the approval of the General Superintendent, and shall report all cases of conduct which she considers call for dismissall to the General Superintendent, before dismissing those subordinate to her. In cases of difference with the General Supreintendent, she shall have a right of appeal to the Governors of the Hospital through him.

## SUPERINTENDENCE OF NURSES' HOME.

During the past few years Miss Cashin has suffered severely from ill-health, and she appears not to be in a fit state to continue in charge of the Nurses' Home. We recommend that suitable provision be made for her, and that she be retired from her duties. We are of opinion that on her retirement, a House-Keeper for the Home should be appointed, and that the new House-Keeper should be directly under the Superintendent of Nurses, with the object of enabling the latter to exercise control and influence over the Nurses who reside there, either directly or through the Assistant Superintendent of Nurses who should reside in the Home. We recommend that she should have charge and be responsible for the good

order and cleanliness of the Home; make a daily inspection of all parts of the Home; have control of the servants in the Home; make and sign requisitions for all supplies required in the Home and forward same to the Store-Keeper. She shall receive and keep an account of all supplies delivered at the Home; be present when meals are being served and see that the same are served punctually and that proper food is supplied. And complaints made shall be reported by her to the Superintendent of Nurses. In cases of differences with the Superintendent of Nurses, she should have the right of appeal to the Board of Governors, through the General Superintendent, and should be required to furnish a copy of the Appeal to the Superintendent of Nurses, who should have a right of comment on it, as should also the General Superintendent.

## MALE NURSES.

Two Male Nurses shall be appointed by the General Superintendent, who shall, before entering upon their duties, undergo a course of training for a period of twelve mnths. They shall bath and shave all male patients; prepare them for operations under the direction of the Nurse in charge of the Ward; convey them to and from the Operating Room; remove food, offal and dressings from the male wards, convey them to incinerator, and perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned them by the General Superintendent.

## AFTERNOONS OFF AND HOLIDAYS.

Complaints have been made, and we find on good grounds, of head officials and those who act as deputies for them being absent from the Hospital at the same time. Dr. Keegan has expressed strong views on this matter and we think that this practice should be stopped. In a Hospital of the size and accommodation of the General Hospital, it appears to us imperative that a member of the Medical Staff should be always within the Hospital precincts that his services may be promptly availed of in any emergency. With the Medical Superintendent resident close at hand and two House Surgeons resident within the Hospital there should be no difficulty in arranging a sufficiency of leisure hours of recreation and rest to keep the medical staff in a fit state of health to do their work efficiently and at the same time o provide for one of them to be always available within the hospital precincts for any sudden call. We recommend that the General Superintendent be directed to make such arrangements and to put them into practice. In our opinion the Nursing Superintendent and the Assistant Nursing Superintendent should not be absent from the Hospital at the same time, and we recommend that their hours be so arranged that one of them is in the Hospital always. We recommend also that the same principal be adhered to in the granting of the annual holidays.

## TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

Some friction has arisen from the taking away of a town telephone from Miss Southcott's room. We see no good ground for providing at the public expense either the Nursing Superintendent or the General Superintendent with a telephone to communicate with town directly. Both of them have telephone connections with the Hospital central and can reach the town by this means. If either or both wish to have telephone connections with the town apart from the Hospital central, we see no objection to permission being given them to make arrangement for it with the Telephone Company at their own expense. We find also that at times the Telephone attendant in charge of the Hospital central when on duty there is called upon to do other work, such as waiting at table. This practice affects adversely the prompt attention which should always be available at the Hospital central, and we recommend that the attendant on duty there be confined to this duty and that she be not called upon to attend to other work.

## ENTERTAINING BY STAFF.

The question of entertaining of friends by members of the staff has been carefully enquired into, and we consider some regulations should be made defining the extent of the privilege. It must be remembered that the Hospital and Nursing Home are the homes of these officials. They are there for long periods and are cut off from all other home life. It is therefore unreasonable that they should be denied ordinary social privileges and courtesies, which are forms of relaxation conducive to the healthy life of those engaged in a most strenuous and trying life, and we are of opinion that there can be no serious objection to the occasional extension of hospitality to visiting friends subject to such regulations, as may be made or approved by the Board of Governors.

## STORES AND CHECKING.

We find that since the Government decided against Dr. Keegan's claim to certain forms of provisions and supplies Dr. Keegan has loyally and rigidly observed the rules laid down. As to the general stores and supplies for the Institution, the control of the check on them is in our opinion most inadequate, and is a source of much friction and of scandal which is largely without foundation. Requisitions are made to the Board of Works and signed by persons who have no personal knowledge of what is wanted, and supplies are received and certificates of quantities given, although they are not checked and there are no adequate facilities for checking them by the official who gives the certificate. We recommend a radical change in the matter of store requisitioning, checking and keeping. We suggest the appointment of a Store-Keeper, who should make all requisitions to the Board of Works after receiving requisitions from the departmental heads through the General Superintendent. The Store-Keeper shall be imme-

diately under the direction of the General Superintendent, and shall have charge of the general store-room; receive all supplies and deliver all goods when authorized requisitions are presented and keep an account of all stores received and delivered by him.

## MEALS.

Except so far as the Superintendent of Nurses is concerned who has been in enjoyment of this privilege during her long term of office, the practice of serving meals in private rooms of the staff should be abolished.

The Matron shall have charge of the Staff Dining Room.

## FEES OF PATIENTS.

The general state of efficiency to which the Hospital has been brought has induced all classes of the community to avail of its services. We think it desirable that the Board of Governors should have the power to fix and prescribe a scale of fees to be paid by patients who are able to pay. Such payments shall be made to the General Superintendent, and shall be paid to the Minister of Finance for the use of the Colony.

In conclusion, we recommend that the General Superintendent, the various departmental heads and other officials, shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them from time to time by responsible authority.

All of which is respectfully submitted. We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

(Signed) J. ALEX ROBINSON,
W. F. LLOYD,
M. P. GIBBS.

Subject to the reservation hereto annexed.

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

I am of opinion it is absolutely necessary to the proper management of the General Hospital and the maintenance of discipline there that the General Superintendent should have the right to suspend from duty any officer or member of the House Staff who may violate any of the rules of the Institution or otherwise misbehave or refuse to comply with orders or directions given by him.

I most respectfully submit that such a right should be vested in the General Superintendent for the following reasons:

1. The future of an institution, such as the Hospital, rests more with the General Superintendent than any other, the one on whom the brunt of the work falls, it is essential that all details of Hospital management should rest with him and those who fail to obey his lawful commands and orders should be subject to suspension by him.

2. The best conducted Hospital is that in which the Superintendent is held directly responsible for its management and his authority should not be questioned except on the gravest of occasions. If a Hospital has a Superintendent not capable of responsibilities, the wisest thing is to dismiss him and get one who is.

3. If the General Superintendent issues an order which he deems necessary to the proper management of any department thereof, it should be carried into effect by the responsible head. Prompt compliance with the order or direction, given more especially in matters pertaining to the care and treatment of patients, or reports concerning their condition may be in the highest degree necessary, a refusal therefore, to obey in the absence of the right of suspension for such disobedience may be very grave. To give power to a departmental head, or other officer to carry things over the head of the General Superintendent to the governing body is destructive to the morale of the Institution.

4. In every well organized institution there is one head—one person whose duty it is to co-ordinate the different factors concerned in the institution and so organize and control the different deartments that the object for which the whole institution was founded may be realized the fullest extent. The authority and main responsibility for the work of the institution is centered in the person placed in charge. The head of it must be the head of it. If there is anyone in the Institution who is bigger or better fitted to assume the responsibility of the Chief Executive head, he (or she) should unquestionably b epromoted to that place. There should be no department of the Hospital of which it is not the Superintendent's duty to be interested in, none regarding which he is not entirely in his province to give directions and orders and make suggestions regarding its proper management. He is certainly neglecting his duty if he fails to interfere or make suggestions with regard to the work or management of the different departments.

5. The Government may be legally responsible in cases of accidents or injuries due to neglect or mistakes on the part of nurses or the head of the Nursing Departmeni. It is therefore in the highest degree imperative that the authority and responsibility of the Superintendent be recognized in all classes.

6. No responsible head of an institution deserving the name will without good and sufficient cause suspend an officer or member of the staff, because if he does so, and his action be not sustained, he will find himself in such a position that his tenure of office is not conducive to the welfare of the Institution, which was placed under his control and management.

I therefore beg to recommend that power be given the General Superintendent or other official of the General Hospital who may violate any of the rules of the Institution, or refuse to comply with any direction or orders given or issued by the General Superintendent in relation to the treatment or care of patients or reports to be made to him with regard to the condition of patients or the manner in which such reports shall be furnished, or otherwise misbehave, and that he shall report the case in writing to the Board of Governors at its next meeting for final disposal.

All of which is respectively submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

(Signed) M. P. GIBBS.

# Annual Report of the Registrar General of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Year ended December 31st, 1914

# Annual Report of the Registrar General

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 5th, 1915.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year ended December 31, 1914.

The total Registrations were 13,211—Births, 7,660; Marriages, 1,608; Deaths, 3,943.

The death rate for the Colony (15.66 per 1,000 of the population) is the lowest since the year 1910, and the Infantile Mortality, which has been very high for several years, is the lowest for the past ten years; the rates for St. John's Districts and the Colony will be found on the following page:—

In all the Outport Districts, except four, there has been a decrease in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs, while there has been a slight increase from the same cause in the Districts of St. John's.

Of the 230 deaths from drowning 174 was the crew of the S.S. Southern Cross, which ship, it is presumed, was lost near Cape Pine on March 31st, 1914.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs and the rates per 1,000 of the population for the past nine years are here given:—

## ST. JOHN'S DISTRICTS.

| Years | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Deaths ..... | 151 | 131 | 150 | 154 | 114 | 120 | 90 | 94 | 107 |
| Rates per 1000..... | 3.78 | 3.28 | 3.49 | 3.54 | 2.58 | 2.7 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 2.28 |

## THE COLONY.

| Years | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Deaths ..... | 933 | 801 | 802 | 736 | 692 | 694 | 714 | 720 | 628 |
| Rates per 1000..... | 4.00 | 3.42 | 3.38 | 3.08 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.49 |

The following tables show the Infantile Mortality (i.e., deaths of children under one year of age) for the past eight years:—

## ST. JOHN'S.

| YEARS | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Deaths..... ..... | 245 | 301 | 321 | 272 | 290 | 276 | 334 | 268 |
| Rates per 1000 Births... | 168.00 | 213.60 | 221.90 | 185.53 | 260.79 | 171.53 | 220 89 | 168.68 |

## THE COLONY.

| YEARS | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Deaths..... | 1015 | 1062 | 1032 | 1017 | 991 | 1068 | 1227 | 944 |
| Rates per 1000 Births... | 146.90 | 158.50 | 143.70 | 141.30 | 143.40 | 140.06 | 166.91 | 124 27 |

The figures for the Electoral Districts of St. John's for eight years, divided into the City proper and Suburbs, with extern Settlements, are here given:—

| | Population | DEATH RATE PER 1000 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
| Districts ..... . ..... | 46,882 | 21.07 | 22.95 | 21.96 | 19.74 | 22.11 | 19.76 | 22. 23 | 19.81 |
| City..... . ..... ..... | 33,403 | 22.92 | 27.06 | 24.67 | 21.19 | 24.96 | 21.77 | 24.24 | 21.58 |
| Suburbs, etc..... | 13,479 | 15.80 | 11.26 | 14.31 | 15.67 | 15. 27 | 14.72 | 17.22 | 15.43 |

## THE COLONY—RATES PER 1000 FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

| | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Births ..... | 30.58 | 29.62 | 29.50 | 28.26 | 30.01 | 29.79 | 28.44 | 31.10 | 29.90 | 30.42 |
| Marriages..... | 8.13 | 8.01 | 7.88 | 7.43 | 7.24 | 7.57 | 7.33 | 7.54 | 7.55 | 6.38 |
| Deaths..... | 16.70 | 20.13 | 17.60 | 17.47 | 15.43 | 15.20 | 16.02 | 16.79 | 17.83 | 15.66 |

## Death Rates by Districts.

| Districts | Population | Rates per 1000 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
| St. John's East and West .. | 46,882 | 21.23 | 25.25 | 21.07 | 22.95 | 21.96 | 19.74 | 22.11 | 19.76 | 22.23 | 19.81 |
| Harbor Main ..... . ..... | 9,471 | 16.52 | 23.47 | 16.42 | 12.73 | 14.10 | 13.05 | 11.40 | 15.09 | 15.52 | 15.1 |
| Port-de-Grave ..... ... ..... | 6,986 | 23.37 | 26.73 | 17.86 | 20.55 | 18.40 | 17.46 | 19.32 | 17.32 | 24.62 | 16.74 |
| Harbor Grace..... ..... | 11,925 | 21 62 | 24.30 | 20.36 | 20.20 | 17.91 | 16.73 | 16.01 | 21.21 | 18.87 | 20.37 |
| Carbonear ..... ..... | 5,114 | 19.90 | 23.68 | 18.31 | 17.31 | 20.30 | 15.72 | 17.79 | 21.5 | 12.71 | 18.77 |
| Bay-de-Verde ..... | 10,263 | 21.06 | 26.25 | 21.47 | 24.83 | 18.31 | 19.44 | 18.35 | 13.7 | 16.94 | 17.24 |
| Trinity ..... ..... ..... | 21,788 | 16.81 | 22.37 | 19.81 | 21.11 | 14.88 | 16.04 | 17.11 | 18.91 | 18.41 | 16.43 |
| Bonavista . .... ..... .. | 22,894 | 18.19 | 20.38 | 18.00 | 19.55 | 15.61 | 15.57 | 16.82 | 18.52 | 16.55 | 16.16 |
| Fogo ..... ..... | 8,257 | 19.81 | 18.89 | 17.17 | 16.51 | 12.94 | 13.07 | 12.96 | 16.23 | 19.49 | 16.47 |
| Twillingate..... | 22,705 | 13.62 | 14.85 | 16.09 | 13.62 | 11.15 | 12.59 | 11.08 | 14.32 | 19.03 | 11.93 |
| St. Barbe..... . ..... | 10,481 | 12.04 | 15.98 | 15.00 | 16.59 | 12.90 | 18.19 | 12.12 | 12.49 | 22.61 | 15.55 |
| St. George..... ..... ..... | 11,861 | 14.83 | 18.02 | 13.08 | 11.86 | 13.40 | 13.63 | 9.02 | 10.87 | 10.28 | 10.54 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile..... | 7,793 | 17.25 | 14.83 | 16.55 | 16.26 | 11.26 | 17.54 | 14.54 | 11.16 | 15.65 | 15.65 |
| Fortune Bay.. ..... ..... | 9,989 | 11.98 | 15.18 | 12.67 | 13.12 | 9.13 | 15.75 | 16.31 | 13.92 | 17.32 | 13.31 |
| Burin ..... ..... ..... | 11,616 | 19.80 | 22.59 | 22.98 | 17.59 | 15.28 | 13.65 | 12.99 | 17 .56 | 15.58 | 12.74 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's... | 16,099 | 13.29 | 16.91 | 15.99 | 13.29 | 17.37 | 15.86 | 11.36 | 17.76 | 13.54 | 14.59 |
| Ferryland ..... | 5,793 | 18.60 | 16.15 | 17.03 | 14.57 | 16.30 | 12.81 | 18.10 | 14.33 | 16.22 | 16.39 |
| Labrador ..... ..... .. | 3,949 | 13.68 | 16.72 | 26.60 | 24.06 | 25.59 | 20.77 | 20.82 | 23.55 | 21.52 | 14.59 |

## Comparative Figures of the Principal Causes of Death for Past Twelve Years

| Causes | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuberculosis ..... .. .... ..... ..... | 769 | 698 | 804 | 933 | 801 | 802 | 736 | 692 | 694 | 714 | 720 | 628 |
| Infantile Convulsions ..... | 277 | 280 | 309 | 333 | 265 | 126 | 115 | 233 | 244 | 259 | 290 | 259 |
| Congenital Debility ..... ..... | 572 | 566 | 529 | 472 | 458 | 808 | 773 | 335 | 388 | 510 | 609 | 456 |
| Old Age ..... ..... | 491 | 460 | 442 | 461 | 408 | 443 | 354 | 334 | 376 | 436 | 443 | 388 |
| Measles ..... ..... ..... ..... . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 177 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 82 | 38 | 1 | 6 |
| Influenza ..... | 136 | 52 | 131 | 65 | 71 | 114 | 58 | 25 | 56 | 36 | 69 | 15 |
| Whooping Cough ..... | 7 | 44 | 41 | 127 | 145 | 7 | 48 | 95 | 66 | 81 | 97 | 30 |
| Diphtheria and Croup ..... ..... | 141 | 90 | 61 | 39 | 39 | 14 | 12 | 41 | 34 | 49 | 47 | 53 |
| Pneumonia ..... | 104 | 116 | 116 | 261 | 166 | 169 | 108 | 170 | 149 | 186 | 236 | 147 |
| Bronchitis ..... ..... | 97 | 122 | 93 | 129 | 104 | 83 | 69 | 84 | 119 | 121 | 148 | 121 |
| Cancer ..... ..... ..... | 80 | 42 | 101 | 115 | 110 | 127 | 123 | 114 | 137 | 118 | 111 | 112 |
| Paralysis, Apoplexy Fits ..... ... | 142 | 130 | 127 | 146 | 135 | 138 | 146 | 53 | 144 | 155 | 155 | 168 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, Dec. 31, 1913..... | 247,657 |
| Add Natural Growth, year 1914 .... .... .... .... .... ..... | 3,717 |
| | 251,374 |
| Add gain by Immigration, year 1914 .... .... .... ..... ..... | 435 |
| Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, Dec. 31, 1914..... | 251,809 |

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. DOYLE,
Registrar General

The Hon. John R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

## Table I—Denominational Returns of Births, Marriages

| Districts | Church of England | | | | | | Roman Catholic | | | | | | Metho | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | | | Persons Married | Deaths | | | Births | | | Persons Married | Deaths | | | Births | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| St. John's, E. and W. ... | 187 | 186 | 373 | 228 | 113 | 85 | 198 | 481 | 429 | 910 | 328 | 258 | 259 | 517 | 122 | 130 | 252 |
| Harbor Main ... | 47 | 40 | 87 | 45 | 28 | 10 | 38 | 111 | 99 | 210 | 39 | 43 | 33 | 76 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Port de Grave .. | 48 | 33 | 81 | 32 | 31 | 21 | 52 | 22 | 31 | 53 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 33 | 27 | 60 |
| Harbor Grace... | 132 | 114 | 246 | 98 | 70 | 56 | 126 | 37 | 51 | 88 | 39 | 21 | 22 | 43 | 32 | 15 | 47 |
| Carbonear ..... | 12 | 12 | 24 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 38 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 50 | 44 | 94 |
| Bay de Verde... | 9 | 12 | 21 | 36 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 30 | 58 | 88 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 24 | 110 | 92 | 202 |
| Trinity ..... | 86 | 120 | 206 | 143 | 67 | 95 | 162 | 51 | 62 | 113 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 120 | 118 | 238 |
| Bonavista ..... | 132 | 149 | 281 | 83 | 107 | 98 | 205 | 62 | 43 | 105 | 8 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 159 | 147 | 286 |
| Fogo ..... ..... | 47 | 40 | 87 | 52 | 31 | 24 | 55 | 19 | 23 | 42 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 39 | 49 | 88 |
| Twillingate ..... | 67 | 68 | 135 | 57 | 26 | 25 | 51 | 32 | 37 | 69 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 178 | 181 | 358 |
| St. Barbe..... | 86 | 117 | 203 | 60 | 42 | 38 | 80 | 46 | 42 | 88 | 33 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 49 | 49 | 98 |
| St. George ..... | 47 | 60 | 107 | 30 | 16 | 26 | 42 | 129 | 145 | 274 | 79 | 41 | 30 | 71 | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile..... | 103 | 123 | 226 | 91 | 54 | 48 | 102 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Fortune Bay ... | 128 | 109 | 237 | 118 | 66 | 47 | 113 | 32 | 45 | 77 | 30 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Burin ..... .... | 26 | 33 | 59 | 42 | 18 | 13 | 31 | 73 | 65 | 138 | 59 | 20 | 18 | 38 | 55 | 51 | 106 |
| Placentia and St Mary's ... | 31 | 27 | 58 | 23 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 190 | 185 | 375 | 158 | 123 | 78 | 201 | 14 | 13 | 27 |
| Ferryland ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 2 | 94 | 60 | 154 | 42 | 48 | 43 | 91 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Labrador ..... | 12 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 12 | 19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Totals .. ..... | 1200 | 1250 | 2450 | 1164 | 712 | 628 | 1340 | 1431 | 1391 | 2822 | 915 | 666 | 591 | 1257 | 982 | 962 | 1944 |

and Deaths for Year ended December 31st, 1914.

| DIST | | | | PRESBYTERIAN | | | | | | | CONGREGATIONAL | | | | | | | SALVATION ARMY | | | | | | | OTHER DENOM'S | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons Married | Deaths | | | Births | | | Persons Married | Deaths | | | Births | | | | Deaths | | | | Births | | | | Deaths | | | | Births | | | | Deaths | | |
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Persons Married | Male | Female | Total | Persons Married | Male | Female | Total | Persons Married | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Persons Married | Male | Female | Total |
| | 161 | 76 | 63 | 139 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 14 | 22 | 36 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| | 14 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 25 |
| | 17 | 27 | 9 | 36 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | 17 | 16 | 18 | 34 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | ... | 35 |
| | 35 | 28 | 27 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | 82 | 75 | 46 | 121 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | 95 | 84 | 65 | 149 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 29 | 21 | 50 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| | 84 | 48 | 60 | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 20 | 37 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | 68 | 23 | 25 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| | 222 | 81 | 74 | 155 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 49 | 96 | 55 | 22 | 23 | 45 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | 46 | 14 | 21 | 35 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| | 27 | 6 | 5 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 14 | 9 | 9 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 80 | 39 | 34 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 20 | 40 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 25 | 7 | 5 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 33 | 72 | 50 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| | 1001 | 537 | 469 | 1006 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 152 | 158 | 310 | 150 | 68 | 72 | 140 | 43 | 37 | 80 | 61 | 149 | 33 | 182 |

Table II—Registration Returns of Births, Marriages

| Districts | Births | | | No of Persons Married | Deaths | | | Deaths Arranged | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | | Male | Female | Total | Birth to 1 year | 1 year to 5 years | 5 years to 10 years | 10 years to 15 years | 15 years to 20 years | 20 years to 30 years | 30 years to 40 years | 40 years to 50 years |
| St John's, E. & W... | 822 | 783 | 1605 | 748 | 501 | 428 | 929 | 265 | 62 | 22 | 19 | 33 | 59 | 54 | 48 |
| Harbor Main..... | 159 | 142 | 301 | 100 | 97 | 46 | 143 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 9 | 7 |
| Port de Grave ..... | 106 | 102 | 208 | 60 | 72 | 45 | 117 | 29 | 8 | ..... | 1 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 6 |
| Harbor Grace ..... | 203 | 183 | 386 | 158 | 143 | 100 | 243 | 47 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 23 | 8 | 9 |
| Carbonear. ..... | 86 | 76 | 162 | 62 | 54 | 42 | 76 | 17 | 7 | ..... | 2 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 3 |
| Bay de Verde..... | 149 | 162 | 311 | 132 | 104 | 73 | 117 | 57 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Trinity ..... | 288 | 322 | 610 | 264 | 182 | 176 | 358 | 83 | 33 | 8 | 9 | 24 | 44 | 26 | 16 |
| Bonavista ..... ..... | 350 | 359 | 709 | 194 | 182 | 188 | 370 | 108 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 51 | 22 | 19 |
| Fogo .... ..... | 113 | 119 | 232 | 146 | 71 | 65 | 136 | 25 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 4 |
| Twillingate ..... | 323 | 338 | 661 | 266 | 140 | 131 | 271 | 59 | 19 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 30 | 19 | 19 |
| St. Barbe ..... | 193 | 219 | 412 | 148 | 84 | 79 | 163 | 48 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| St. George ..... | 189 | 222 | 411 | 136 | 64 | 61 | 125 | 33 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 6 |
| Burgeo and LaPoile.. | 121 | 141 | 262 | 106 | 65 | 57 | 122 | 38 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 5 |
| Fortune Bay ..... | 167 | 164 | 331 | 158 | 78 | 55 | 133 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 8 |
| Burin..... | 174 | 169 | 343 | 208 | 79 | 69 | 148 | 28 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 10 | 8 |
| Placentia and St. Mary's..... | 236 | 225 | 461 | 214 | 141 | 94 | 235 | 31 | 22 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 32 | 20 | 15 |
| Ferryland..... | 94 | 61 | 155 | 42 | 52 | 43 | 95 | 12 | 4 | ..... | 8 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Labrador... ..... .... | 58 | 42 | 100 | 74 | 38 | 44 | 82 | 28 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Totals ..... | 3831 | 3829 | 7660 | 3216 | 2147 | 1796 | 3943 | 944 | 282 | 112 | 103 | 183 | 391 | 244 | 199 |

and Deaths, for Year ended December 31st, 1914.

AS REGARDS AGE

| | 50 years to 60 years | 60 years to 70 years | 70 years to 80 years | 80 years to 90 years | 90 years to 100 years | 100 years upward | Not given | Total | Illegitimate | Twins | Triplets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 73 | 90 | 105 | 49 | 11 | 2 | 37 | 929 | 41 | 20 | ... |
| | 7 | 18 | 12 | 9 | ..... | ..... | 26 | 143 | 3 | 2 | ... |
| | 9 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 2 | ... | 15 | 117 | 2 | 3 | ... |
| | 11 | 20 | 30 | 21 | 6 | ..... | 37 | 243 | 2 | 7 | ... |
| | 3 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 2 | ..... | 3 | 96 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| | 5 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 3 | ..... | 5 | 177 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| | 22 | 28 | 35 | 16 | 2 | ..... | 12 | 358 | 11 | 9 | ... |
| | 20 | 21 | 47 | 18 | 3 | ..... | 4 | 370 | 11 | 9 | ... |
| | 8 | 21 | 18 | 8 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 136 | 5 | ..... | ... |
| | 13 | 21 | 25 | 19 | 2 | ..... | 4 | 271 | 11 | 12 | ... |
| | 7 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 163 | 19 | 7 | ... |
| | 5 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 125 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| | 9 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 3 | ..... | 2 | 122 | 5 | 2 | ... |
| | 9 | 18 | 16 | 9 | ..... | ..... | .... | 133 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| | 6 | 16 | 30 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 148 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| | 17 | 22 | 31 | 14 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 235 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| | 6 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 1 | ..... | 10 | 95 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| | 4 | 8 | 10 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 82 | ..... | ..... | ... |
| | 234 | 369 | 451 | 232 | 58 | 3 | 158 | 3943 | 134 | 89 | 1 |

Table III.

Totals and Rates

| — | Male | Female | Total | — |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Births ..... | 3831 | 3829 | 7660 | Per 1,000 of 251,809 Populat'n 30.42 |
| Marriages ... | | | 1608 | do do 6 38 |
| Deaths ..... | 2147 | 1796 | 3943 | do do 15.66 |

## Table IV—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts, Year ended December 31st, 1914.

| Causes of Death | Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals | Grand Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | St. John's, E., W | Harbor Main | Port de Grave | Harbor Grace | Carbonear | Bay de Verde | Trinity | Bonavista | Fogo | Twillingate | St. Barbe | St. George | Bur. & LaPoile | Fortune Bay | Burin | P. & St. Mary's | Ferryland | Labrador | | |
| **I. GENERAL DISEASES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **A. Epidemic Diseases** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Typhoid Fever | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | .... | 1 | 2 | 4 | .... | 4 | .... | .... | 23 | |
| Typhus Fever | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Malarial Fever | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Smallpox | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Measles | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 4 | .... | .... | 6 | |
| Scarlet Fever | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 6 | |
| Whooping Cough | ..... | 3 | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ..... | .... | 11 | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 18 | |
| Diphtheria and Croup | 12 | ... | 3 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 12 | .... | .... | 53 | |
| Influenza | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 15 | |
| Dysentery | ..... | ... | .... | 1 | 3 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 6 | |
| Erysipelas | 1 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | ..... | .... | 1 | 4 | |
| Other epidemic diseases | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .. | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | 131 |
| **B. Other General Diseases** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septicaemia | 3 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | ..... | 1 | 1 | 11 | |
| Tuberculosis of lungs | 107 | 21 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 26 | 89 | 58 | 34 | 46 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 30 | 53 | 12 | 9 | 628 | |
| Tuberculosis of larnyx | 1 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 3 | |
| Tuberculosis meningitis | 2 | | .... | 5 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 10 | |
| Abdominal tuberculosis | 3 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | .... | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 1 | 13 | |
| Pott's disease | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Tuberculosis abscess | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 2 | |
| White swelling | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Tuberculosis of other organs | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| General tuberculosis | 1 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | 2 | 6 | |
| Scrofula | 1 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | 1 | 2 | |
| Venereal diseases | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | 3 | 3 | |
| Cancer of mouth | ..... | ... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 5 | |
| Cancer of stomach and liver | 11 | 1 | .... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | 5 | 3 | .... | .... | 37 | |
| Cancer of intestines | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 5 | |
| Cancer of genital organs | 2 | ... | .... | .... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 3 | |
| Cancer of breast | 4 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | 8 | |
| Cancer of skin | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 1 | |
| Cancer of other unspecified organs | 9 | 2 | .... | 1 | ..... | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | .... | 53 | |
| Beri-Beri | ..... | ... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 5 | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | 20 | |
| Tumors | 1 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 1 | |
| Rheumatism | 2 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | ..... | .... | .... | 9 | |
| Scurvy | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Diabetes | 2 | ... | .... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | .... | 7 | |
| Anaemia, leukaemia | ..... | . | .... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 6 | |
| Alcoholism | 1 | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | 1 | |
| Chronic poisonings | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | |
| Other general diseases | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ..... | .... | .... | ..... | 834 |
| Totals | 166 | 27 | 24 | 41 | 20 | 40 | 119 | 86 | 43 | 65 | 37 | 48 | 36 | 41 | 51 | 87 | 16 | 18 | ..... | 965 |

## Table IV—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts, Year ended December 31st, 1914.

| Causes of Death | Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals | Grand Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | St. John's, E., W | Harbor Main | Port de Grave | Harbor Grace | Carbonear | Bay de Verde | Trinity | Bonavista | Fogo | Twillingate | St. Barbe | St. George | Bur. & LaPoile | Fortune Bay | Burin | P. & St. Mary's | Ferryland | Labrador | | |
| Brought forward.. .... | 166 | 27 | 24 | 41 | 20 | 40 | 119 | 86 | 43 | 65 | 37 | 48 | 36 | 41 | 51 | 87 | 16 | 18 | ..... | 965 |
| **II. Nervous System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meningitis ..... | 12 | 2 | ... | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .... | 71 | |
| Locomotor ataxia ..... ..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 2 | |
| Other diseases of spinal cord..... ..... ..... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 8 | |
| Apoplexy..... ..... ..... | 10 | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 33 | |
| Softening of brain ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | |
| Paralysis ..... | 25 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 123 | |
| General paralysis of insane .. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | 1 | .... | 2 | |
| Other forms mental disease.. | ..... | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .... | 5 | |
| Other diseases of brain ..... | 18 | ... | ... | ..... | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | ..... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 46 | |
| Epilepsy ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | .... | 1 | 12 | |
| Convulsions ..... | 56 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 2 | 28 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 259 | |
| Tetanus ..... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 5 | |
| Other diseases of nervous system ..... ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ..... | ... | .... | 7 | 573 |
| **III. Circulatory System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pericarditis..... | 2 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | |
| Endocarditis..... ... ... ..... | 23 | ... | ... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 31 | |
| Heart disease ..... ..... | 46 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .... | 116 | |
| Angina pectoris..... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | |
| Diseases of arteries ..... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 9 | |
| Embolism and thrombosis.... | 1 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 3 | |
| Diseases of veins.. ..... ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | |
| Diseases of lymphatics ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | |
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| **IV. Respiratory System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of larynx .. ..... | 3 | ... | ... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .... | 1 | 11 | |
| Diseases of the thyroid body | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | ..... | |
| Acute bronchitis ..... ..... | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ..... | 6 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | .... | 11 | 83 | |
| Chronic bronchitis .. .... ..... | 22 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ..... | 4 | 1 | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | 1 | .... | 38 | |
| Bronco-pneumonia ..... | 12 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | 1 | 14 | |
| Pneumonia ..... ..... | 42 | ... | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | ... | 10 | 5 | 1 | 147 | |
| Pleurisy ..... ..... ..... | 3 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | .... | 5 | 9 | |
| Congestion of lungs..... .. | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 4 | |
| Gangrene of lungs ..... | ..... | ... | ... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 2 | |
| Asthma and emphysema... ... | 3 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 5 | |
| Hemorrhage of lungs ..... | 4 | ... | ... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 4 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 12 | |
| Other diseases of respiratory system, phthisis excepted | 1 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 1 | 326 |
| Totals ..... ..... | 495 | 44 | 50 | 96 | 43 | 104 | 199 | 188 | 66 | 152 | 76 | 74 | 60 | 71 | 80 | 143 | 39 | 46 | ..... | 2026 |

Table IV—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts, Year ended December 31st, 1914.

| Causes of Death | Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals | Grand Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | St. John's, E., W | Harbor Main | Port de Grave | Harbor Grace | Carbonear | Bay de Verde | Trinity | Bonavista | Fogo | Twillingate | St. Barbe | St. George | Bur. & LaPoile | Fortune Bay | Burin | P. & St. Mary's | Ferryland | Labrador | | |
| Brought forward ..... | 495 | 44 | 50 | 96 | 43 | 104 | 199 | 188 | 66 | 152 | 76 | 94 | 60 | 71 | 80 | 143 | 39 | 46 | ... | 2026 |
| **V. Digestive System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tonsilitis..... ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 4 | |
| Ulcer of stomach .... ... ..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 7 | |
| Gastritis... . ..... ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | |
| Other diseases of stomach ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 18 | |
| Dentition ..... ..... ..... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | |
| Diarrhœa and enteritis, under two years ..... | 65 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 96 | |
| Diarrhœa and enteritis, two years and over ..... ..... | 7 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | |
| Hernia ..... ..... .... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | |
| Obstruction of intestines..... | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 31 | |
| Other diseases of intestines.. | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | |
| Acute yellow atrophy of liver . .... ..... .. .... ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Hydatid tumors of liver ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Cirrhosis of liver..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | |
| Other diseases of liver .. .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | |
| Peritonitis, non-puerperal ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | |
| Appendicitis ..... ..... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | |
| Other diseases of the digestive system, cancer and tuberculosis excepted..... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 233 |
| **VI. Genito-Urinary System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acute nephritis ..... | 9 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 31 | |
| Bright's disease..... | 8 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 23 | |
| Other diseases of kidneys..... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | 26 | |
| Diseases of bladder . ..... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | |
| Diseases of male genital organs (non-venereal) ..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Other diseases of uterus..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Ovarian tumor ..... ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Diseases of female genital organs (non-venereal) ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Other diseases of the genito-urinary system ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 97 |
| **VII. The Puerperal State** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Puerperal septicaemia..... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | |
| Puerperal convulsions..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | |
| Other causes incident to child-birth ..... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | 1 | 40 | 54 |
| Totals ..... ..... | 612 | 53 | 57 | 119 | 55 | 116 | 229 | 212 | 77 | 167 | 95 | 95 | 73 | 87 | 97 | 169 | 44 | 53 | ... | 2410 |

## Table IV—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts, Year ended December 31st, 1914.

| Causes of Death | Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals | Grand Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | St John's, E., W | Harbor Main | Port de Grave | Harbor Grace | Carbonear | Bay de Verde | Trinity | Bonavista | Fogo | Twillingate | St. Barbe | St. George | Bur. & LaPoile | Fortune Bay | Burin | P. & St. Mary's | Ferryland | Labrador | | |
| Brought forward..... | 612 | 53 | 57 | 119 | 55 | 116 | 229 | 212 | 77 | 167 | 95 | 95 | 73 | 87 | 97 | 169 | 44 | 53 | ... | 2410 |
| **VIII. Diseases of Skin** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gangrene ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Carbuncle ..... ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Abscess ... ..... ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Other diseases of skin ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| **IX. Locomotor System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of the bones..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | |
| Diseases of the joints ..... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | |
| Other diseases of locomotor system ..... ..... ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 |
| **X. Malformation** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Congenital malformations (still-births excluded)..... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| **XI. Early Infancy** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premature birth ..... | 24 | ... | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | |
| Congenital debility..... .... | 79 | 6 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 25 | 35 | 59 | 18 | 27 | 23 | 12 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 395 | 456 |
| **XII. Old Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Old age .. ..... ..... .. | 65 | 23 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 30 | 39 | 14 | 26 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 24 | 25 | 18 | 11 | 388 | 388 |
| **XIII. Violence and Other External Causes** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suicides ..... ..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Fractures and dislocations... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Burns and scalds.... ..... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | |
| Physical phenomena .. ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Drowning ..... ..... | 37 | 45 | 13 | 46 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 19 | 5 | ... | 5 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 230 | |
| Other accidental poisonings. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | |
| Other accidental traumatisms ..... | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 29 | |
| Injuries at birth .. ..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Exposure and frost ..... | 18 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 19 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 79 | 363 |
| **XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dropsy ..... ... .... ... ..... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 21 | |
| Heart failure ..... | 36 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | ... | 105 | |
| Other ill-defined causes ..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | ... | 2 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 63 | |
| Unknown causes ..... .. | 3 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | ... | 56 | 245 |
| **XV. Still Births** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Still births ..... .. ..... | 34 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 64 |
| Totals ... ..... ..... | 929 | 143 | 117 | 243 | 96 | 177 | 358 | 370 | 136 | 271 | 163 | 125 | 122 | 133 | 148 | 235 | 95 | 82 | ... | 3943 |

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