

San Fernando to Siparia. The present state of the finances however preclude the possibility of providing from General Revenue for the interest and sinking fund on the necessary loan. When the report of the Tariff Revision Committee is received, the Government will be in a better position to decide how the money is to be found, and I shall then be able to make recommendations to the Secretary of State. It would be in the interests of economy to carry out both these extensions simultaneously.

17. In addressing you in February last year, I alluded to the question of improvements to telegraphic communications throughout the West Indies and with the United Kingdom. An inter-departmental Committee, of which I was a member, considered the question last year in London, but they have not yet been able to send in a final report. I notice in the public press a report of a meeting of the Combined Court of British Guiana, at which that Body agreed to tenders being asked for for the installation of communication by wireless telegraphy with Trinidad, but until I am better informed as to the cost likely to be imposed on this Colony by such a system, and the likelihood of any adequate return from it, I am not in a position to approach you on this subject.

18. Since I last had the honour of addressing you on general topics the British West Indian Fruit Company has opened operations in Trinidad, under the terms of the concession agreed to by this Council. I regret to learn that the working of the Agreement is not proving altogether satisfactory to the fruit growers, and I have taken the matter in hand, and am trying to arrange for better security being afforded to local interests than at present exists.

19. I have to congratulate Honourable Members on the further efforts being made to develop the oil industry, a fresh company having opened works and appearing anxious to push their explorations with energy under the best skilled advice available. Now that all the newest ships of His Majesty's Navy are being constructed to take oil fuel, the question of a supply so close to the United Kingdom, as would be afforded by Trinidad, is of national importance, and the result of the explorations will be watched with the deepest interest.

20. A despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, proposing that a Contract shall be concluded between the Imperial Post Office and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company for the carriage of mails for a term of years has been circulated to you. As you are aware there is now no Contract, and the Company is free to come and go as it pleases, to alter its time table, or to stop it altogether at will, while under the proposed Contract it would be bound to a regular service, and the minimum size of vessels and rates of speed would be fixed. No subsidy is asked, but the carriage of the mails, and other postal articles would be fixed on a scale based on that now paid to the White Star Line for the carriage of mails between the United Kingdom and the United States. As soon as the Contract is concluded the present scale of payment of one halfpenny per letter could not legally be insisted on, and as the proposed scale appears extremely moderate, and secures to this Colony for something under £1,000 a year the advantages as far as the Transatlantic service is concerned for which a subsidy of £9,600 a year was formerly paid, I have no doubt that the proposals will recommend themselves to the consent of Honourable Members. I regret to notice that no arrangement has yet been come to for an intercolonial service, but the question is in the hands of His Majesty's Postmaster-General who has urged the desirability of the Colonies not conducting independent negotiations. When any proposals are submitted an effort will be made to secure the head quarters of any such service being located at Trinidad, but no subsidy will be offered without the consent of this Council. An announcement appeared in the general news telegram on the 9th instant that a meeting of delegates from all the islands would be held in Barbados on the 19th instant, to discuss the best method of carrying out an intercolonial service. No such proposal has been made to this Government.

21. I thank you, Honourable Gentlemen, for the attention you have afforded during this long address, and I rejoice that owing to the alteration in our procedure it is the last time that I shall have to trespass so heavily on your patience.

H. M. JACKSON,  
*Governor.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
11th March, 1907.

With the leave of the Council, Mr. Goodwill asked whether this Colony would be represented at the Colonial Conference.

His Excellency replied that he had no information in the matter but that it had not been the practice hitherto for Crown Colonies to be represented.

The Solicitor General laid on the table the report of the Select Committee (Council Paper No. 35) on the draft of the San Fernando Markets Ordinance. The Honourable Member stated that the report of the Committee had been printed and circulated, together with the draft Ordinance, as amended, and that at a later stage, with the leave of the Council, and, in accordance with Rule 73 of the Standing Rules and Orders, the third reading of the Ordinance would be proceeded with.

Colonial Conference  
—Representation of  
Trinidad at.

San Fernando Markets  
Ordinance—Report  
of Select Committee.



TUNAPUNA POLICE COURT,  
9TH MAY, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the undersigned Stipendiary Justice of the Peace has appointed FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Tunapuna Police Court, as the day, hour and place at which a Special Session will be held for granting Magistrate's Certificates for the issue of Licenses for the retail of Wine, Ale, Beer, Porter and Cider, to be consumed on the premises, and for the sale of Spirituous Liquors by retail in the Eastern District County of St. George for the remaining portion of the year 1907-8, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 177, and for granting Licenses under the Sale of Produce Ordinance No. 140.

All applications for such Licenses must be sent in to the Stipendiary Justice, in writing, on or before the 8th day of June, 1907.

L. M. POWER,  
S.J.P.

TOCO POLICE COURT,  
18TH MAY, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the undersigned Stipendiary Justice of the Peace has appointed MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JUNE, 1907, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at Toco Police Court, as the day, hour and place at which a Session will be held for granting Magistrate's Certificates for the issue or renewal of Magistrate's Licenses in the County of St. David for the remainder of the year 1907-8, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 177, and at the same time and place a Special Session will also be held for granting Licenses as Dealers in Licensable Produce in the said County of St. David for the remainder of the year 1907, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 140.

All applications for such Licenses must be sent in to the Stipendiary Justice, in writing, on or before the 8th day of June, 1907.

W. L. J. KERNAHAN,  
Stipendiary Justice.

MAYARO POLICE COURT,  
17TH MAY, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the undersigned Stipendiary Justice of the Peace has appointed SATURDAY THE 22ND DAY OF JUNE, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, at Mayaro Police Court, as the day, hour and place at which a Session will be held for granting Magistrate's Certificates for the issue or renewal of Magistrate's Licenses in the County of Mayaro for the remaining portion of the year 1907-8, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 177, and at the same time and place a Special Session will also be held for granting Licenses as Dealers in Licensable Produce in the said County of Mayaro for the remaining portion of the year 1907, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 140.

All applications for such Licenses must be sent in to the Stipendiary Justice, in writing, on or before the Seventh day of June, 1907.

G. ECCLES,  
Stipendiary Justice, Mayaro.

SCARBOROUGH POLICE COURT,  
15TH MAY, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the undersigned Stipendiary Justice of the Peace has appointed TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1907, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Scarborough Police Court as the day, hour and place at which a Session will be held for granting Magistrate's Certificates for the issue or renewal of Magistrate's Licenses in the Ward of Tobago for the year 1907-1908, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 177, and at the same time and place a Special Session will also be held for granting Licenses as Dealers in Licensable Produce in the said Ward for the year 1907, in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance No. 140.

All applications for such Licenses must be sent in to the Stipendiary Justice, in writing, on or before the 15th day of June, 1907.

JAS. T. ROUSSEAU,  
Stipendiary Justice.

Government Savings Bank.

NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION having been received at this Office respecting the death on 14th January, 1907, of NOHUR 97209 a depositor in the Savings Bank at San Fernando and there being reason to believe that he died intestate; Notice is hereby given, that unless before the 10th of June, 1907, probate of the Will of the said NOHUR 97209 is, or Letters of Administration of his Estate and Effects are, produced at this Office, the amount in deposit (being under £50) to the credit of NOHUR 97209, will be paid to DILLIAH in whose favour an appointment was made by NOHUR 97209.

JAMES F. GUTHRIE,  
Chief Manager Govt. Savings Bank.

Government Savings Bank,  
10th May, 1907.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

IN consequence of the postponement of the departure of the Royal Mail Steamer from Southampton from 5th to 12th proximo, the following alterations in the sailing of the Coastal Steamers in order to connect with the Transatlantic Steamers have been approved of by His Excellency the Governor.

The "S. S. Spey" will leave Port-of-Spain on Thursday, 20th June, for Scarborough, returning from there on Saturday, 22nd June, bringing the Tobago mails for the Homeward ship which is due to leave this Port on the 24th June.

On Wednesday, 26th June, the English mails for Tobago will be forwarded to Manzanilla to meet the "S. S. Kennet" on her route to Tobago.

On Wednesday, 4th July, the "S. S. Spey" will leave Port-of-Spain for Scarborough, returning from there on Saturday, 6th July, bringing the Tobago mails for the Homeward ship which is due to leave this port on the 8th July.

On Wednesday, 10th July, the English mails for Tobago, will be forwarded to Manzanilla to meet the "S. S. Kennet" on her route to Tobago.

The regular sailing of the "S. S. Spey" will be resumed on Monday, 15th July.

On Wednesday, 22nd July the "S. S. Kennet" will proceed on the Northern route instead of the Southern route in order to connect from the South Coast with the Homeward Steamer due to leave here on Monday, 29th July.

CLARENCE ROSS,

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Postmaster-General.  
29th May, 1907.

HEAD QUARTERS, LOCAL FORCES,

ST. JAMES'S BARRACKS,

29th May, 1907.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ACTING GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF has been pleased to grant leave of absence out of the Colony to LIEUTENANT F. M. GOODWIN, Trinidad Light Horse, from the 23rd May, 1907, to the 22nd November, 1907.

By Command,

G. D. SWAIN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,  
Acting Commandant Local Forces.



## INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

ON AND FROM THE 18th JULY, 1907, Letters and Parcels will be accepted for Insurance at the following Post Offices—General Post Office, San Fernando, Arima, Arouca, Cedros, Chaguanas, Couva, Erin, Gran Couva, La Brea, Mayaro, Moruga, Princes Town, Roxborough, Saint Joseph, Sangre Grande, Scarborough, Tunapuna, Toco and Williamsville, for the undermentioned Countries, viz. :—

List of Countries for which Letters can be issued up to 10,000 francs (£400).

### UNITED KINGDOM.

#### BRITISH COLONIES.

Bermuda.	Leeward Islands.
British Guiana.	Malta.
Gambia.	Mauritius.
Jamaica.	Sierra Leone.

#### FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Argentine Republic.	German Offices in China and Morocco.
Austria and Austrian Agencies in the Levant.	Holland.
Belgium.	Hungary.
Bosnia-Herzegovina.	Italy.
Bulgaria.	Erithrea.
Chili.	Japan.
Denmark (with Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Greenland).	Luxemburg.
Danish West Indies.	Montenegro.
Dutch East Indies.	Norway.
Egypt.	Portugal.
France (also Agencies in Levant & Morocco).	Portuguese Colonies.
French Colonies.	Roumania.
French Agencies in China.	Russia (and Russian Agencies in China).
Germany (also Agencies in Levant).	Servia.
Cameroons.	Spain.
German East Africa.	Sweden.
Kiautchou.	Switzerland.
Togo.	Tunis.
	Turkey.

List of Countries for which Parcels can be insured up to 10,000 francs (£400).

### UNITED KINGDOM.

#### BRITISH COLONIES.

Bahamas (Nassau only. For other places the limit is the same as at present).	Malta (Except in the case of parcels sent overland through France and Italy).
Bermuda.	Mauritius (Do. do. do.)
British Guiana.	New Zealand.
British Somaliland.	Sarawak.
Gambia.	Sierra Leone.
Leeward Islands.	Zanzibar.

#### FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Austria (except for Parcels sent <i>viâ</i> Flushing).	Egypt (Except <i>viâ</i> France and Italy).
Belgium.	Germany (Except <i>viâ</i> Flushing).
Bosnia Herzegovina (Except <i>viâ</i> Flushing).	Hungary (Do. do.)
Cameroons.	Norway.
Denmark (with Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland) Except <i>viâ</i> Flushing.	Russia.
	Sweden (Except <i>viâ</i> Flushing).

List of British Colonies for which Letters can be insured only up to £120.

Ceylon.  
Hong Kong.  
Lagos.

Falkland Islands.  
India.  
St. Helena.

1. Insured letters will not only have all the advantages of the registration system, but if they or their contents are lost in the Post, the senders will, subject to the following regulations, have a claim to compensation :—

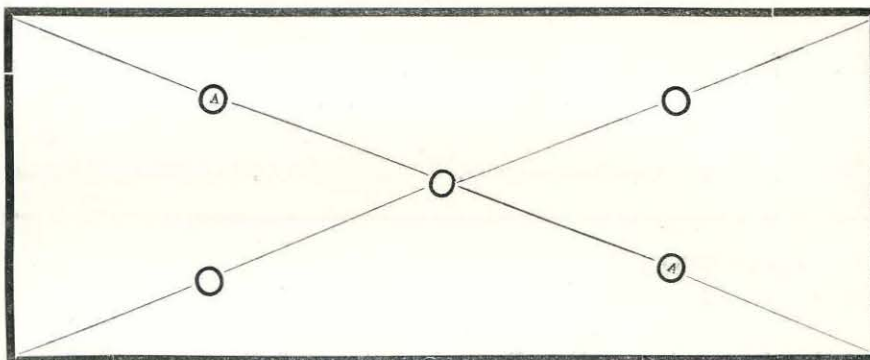
2. Postcards, or packets of "Printed Papers," or "Commercial Papers," or Sample Packets cannot be insured. The letters to which the Insurance system is specially applicable are those which contain bank notes, bonds, coupons, securities, &c.

3. Letters intended for insurance must be presented at the counter of a Post Office

4. Insured letters may not contain coin, anything made of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery, or any article liable to Customs duty in the country of destination.

5. Insured letters must not be addressed to initials, or in pencil.

6. Every letter packet tendered for insurance must be enclosed in a strong cover, which must be securely fastened and sealed with fine wax, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. Envelopes with black or coloured borders must not be used. Seals must be placed over each flap or seam of the cover of a packet; and if the packet is tied round with string or tape, a seal must be placed on the ends where they are tied. The seals on an ordinary envelope should be placed as shown below :—



7. All the seals on a letter must be of the same kind of wax, and must bear distinct impressions of the same private device. Coins must not be used for sealing; and the device must not consist merely of straight, crossed, or curved lines which could readily be imitated.

8. If a letter tendered for insurance does not, in the opinion of the Officer of the Post Office to whom it is tendered fulfil the foregoing conditions as to packing and sealing, it is his duty to refuse to insure it. Nevertheless the onus of properly enclosing and sealing the letter lies upon the sender; and the Post Office assumes no liability for loss arising from defects of the cover or the seals which may not be observed at the time of posting.

9. The amount for which a letter is insured (which must not exceed its actual value) must be written by the sender both in words and in figures at the top of the address side of the cover, thus :—“Insured for fifteen pounds (£15) 378 francs.” No alteration or erasure of the inscription is allowed. If a mistake is made the entry must be completely obliterated and an entirely new one made by the sender.

10. The sums payable for insurance are as follows :—

Fee.		Limit of Compensation.		Fee.		Limit of Compensation.	
s.	d.	£		s.	d.	£	
	8	...	12	2	4	...	72
1	0	...	24	2	8	...	84
1	4	...	36	3	0	...	96
1	8	...	48	3	4	...	108
2	0	...	60	3	8	...	120

11. The fee (which include the registration fee) must be prepaid, in addition to the full postage, by means of postage stamps, which the sender must affix to the cover of the letter.

12. As few stamps as possible should be used to prepay the postage and insurance fee. They must not be folded over the edge of the cover, and when more stamps than one are used, they must be affixed with spaces between them.

13. A certificate of posting must always be obtained by the sender of an insured letter. He may also obtain an acknowledgment of the delivery of the letter on paying a fee of 2½d.



14. Letters which, although addressed to a country or place to which the insurance system does not extend, have been irregularly insured, will be forwarded as registered letters; and if they or their contents are lost in the Post, the regulations as to the compensation payable in the case of registered letters will be applicable.

15. When an insured letter is directed from one country to another, a fresh insurance fee becomes payable for each such transmission. If this fee is not prepaid, it is collected from the addressee on delivery. Insured letters can only be re-directed to countries which have adopted the insurance system.

16. Compensation for the loss in the Post of a letter or its contents will not exceed the amount of the actual loss, and will not be paid at all for a letter containing any prohibited article, or for any letter which has been delivered without external trace of injury and has been accepted without remark by the addressee; nor does it follow as a matter of course that compensation will be given when loss arises from tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, or other causes beyond control. No claim for compensation will be admitted if made more than a year after the letter was posted.

17. No legal liability to give compensation in respect of any letter for which an insurance fee has been paid attaches to the Postmaster-General, either personally or in his official capacity. The final decision upon all questions of compensation rests with the Postal Administration of the country in which the loss has taken place.

18. Any insurance effected with the Post Office contrary to the foregoing regulations is invalid.

12th July, 1907.

CLARENCE ROSS,  
Postmaster-General.

Approved by His Excellency Sir G. T. CARTER, K.C.M.G. Acting Governor.

## GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Commissioners of Government Currency Notes for the period from the month of September, 1905, to the 31st of March, 1907.

RECEIPTS.	\$	c.	PAYMENTS.	\$	c.
Guarantee Fund ( <i>i.e.</i> coin received, Section 7 of Ordinance) ... ..	410,004	00	Cost of Notes ... ..	16,866	40
Advances made by the Receiver-General ...	18,394	81	Working Expenses ... ..	1,518	81
Dividend for six months ... ..	1,381	82	Receiver-General ... ..	1,391	42
			Investments ... ..	115,200	00
			Cancelled Notes ... ..	37,044	00
			Balance on 31st March, 1907 ...	257,760	00
	429,780	63		429,780	63

### Trial Balance on the 31st March, 1907.

DR.	\$	c.	CR.	\$	c.
Currency Notes ... ..	77,996	00	Commissioners of Currency ...	488,000	00
Cost of Notes ... ..	16,866	40	Receiver-General ... ..	17,003	39
Working Expenses ... ..	1,518	81	Dividends ... ..	1,381	82
Guarantee Fund, Coin Portion ...	257,760	00			
Cancelled Notes ... ..	37,044	00			
Investments ... ..	115,200	00			
	506,385	21		506,385	21

N.B.—The cost £414 18 4 of erection of vault for custody of coin reserve, is not included in above Statement.

Examined and found correct.

R. GERVASE BUSHE,

16th July, 1907.

Auditor-General.

W. M. GORDON, }  
D. SLYNE, } Commissioners  
of Currency.



## GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

21ST SEPTEMBER, 1907.

THE following despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies (with enclosures,) on the subject of the West Indian Inter-Colonial Mail Service, is published for general information.

By Command,

W. M. GORDON,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

(No. 266.)

TRINIDAD,  
No. 253.—COPY.

DOWNING STREET,  
23rd August, 1907.

SIR,

With reference to your telegram of the 3rd of August and to my despatch No. 221 of the 6th of August, I have the honour to enclose for your information the accompanying copy of correspondence with Sir H. Jackson on the subject of the West Indian Intercolonial Mail Service.

2. A Contract, the draft of which I enclose is about to be signed providing for the West Indian Intercolonial Mail Service for a period of ten years. You will observe that Trinidad is not at present in any way directly affected by the new arrangement, as the steamers engaged upon the service will not call at Port-of-Spain. No contribution therefore towards the subsidy payable for the service will be asked for from Trinidad except in the unlikely event of its being decided to transfer the headquarters and port of transhipment of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company to Port-of-Spain.

3. I regret to have been unable to meet what I understand to have been the wishes of the merchants and business classes in Trinidad, viz. : that the Colonial Government should have been given the opportunity of contributing a subsidy to the cost of the new service conditionally upon its being arranged that Port-of-Spain should be the headquarters and port of transhipment of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

4. It has however been my duty in considering this question to endeavour to adopt the course which appears best calculated to benefit the West Indian Islands as a whole, and as I was advised that it would be more difficult to maintain an adequate service with the northern islands if the headquarters of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company were at Trinidad, I decided that it was better that Barbados should continue to be the Company's headquarters. The geographical situation of Barbados is more central and therefore more suitable from the point of view of the other Colonies than is that of Trinidad, and the Legislature of Barbados having agreed to contribute the sum asked for from them, the island has been retained as the headquarters of the Intercolonial Service.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) ELGIN

Sir GILBERT CARTER, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.  
Administering the Government.

27870/1907—COPY.

DOWNING STREET,  
10th August, 1907.

SIR,

I am directed by the Earl of Elgin to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a telegram from the Officer Administering the Government of Trinidad, forwarding a resolution on the subject of the West Indian Mail Service, and I am to request that Lord Elgin may be favoured with your observations on the subject.

2. I am to inform you that it is not thought desirable that the headquarters of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company or their port of transhipment should be moved from Barbados to Trinidad, and that the Company would only be approached in the matter in the event of a refusal on the part of the Barbados Legislature to vote the necessary contribution towards the cost of the new Intercolonial Mail Service.

3. I am to add that the draft of the proposed contract for the new service has not been communicated to the Officer Administering the Government of Trinidad, as no provision has been made for a call at Port-of-Spain and no contribution towards the subsidy payable for the new service has been asked for from the funds of the Colony.

I am, etc.,

Sir H. JACKSON, K.C.M.G.

(Signed) H. W. JUST.

To Sir H. Jackson  
10th August.  
Sir H. Jackson.  
August.

Draft Contract  
(3 Copies).

From O. A. G.  
(Tel.)—3/8/07.



COPY.

8, WELLINGTON CRESCENT, RAMSGATE.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Just's letter No. 27870/1907 of the 10th instant, forwarding, for my observations, a copy of a telegram from the Officer Administering the Government of Trinidad, on the subject of the West Indian Interinsular Mail Service.

2 I have already, both in writing and verbally done my best to put forward the claims of Trinidad to be allowed to compete for the establishment at Port-of-Spain of the headquarters and port of transhipment of the mail service, as owing to the very low tariff, as compared with other islands, on the articles most in demand in the West Indies, the Colony is in an exceptionally favourable position to carry on a general trade with the whole of the West Indies, which would materially benefit its mercantile interests.

3. In view of the statements in the letter under reply, that it is not considered desirable that the headquarters and the port of transhipment should be moved from Barbados, and that the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company would only be approached in the matter in the event of a refusal on the part of the Barbados Legislature to vote the necessary subsidy, I fear that I cannot usefully add anything to the representations which I have already put forward. I trust however that I may be pardoned for pointing out that the Colony of Trinidad was approached directly by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and asked to tender for the headquarters of an interinsular mail service, and that the Company has offered repeated assurances that they are equally ready to accept Port-of-Spain or Barbados as their port of transhipment. In these circumstances, it is, I fear, inevitable that there should be deep disappointment on the part of the mercantile community at having no opportunity of competing for a service which would have led to a material expansion of the Commerce of the Colony.

4. I should also point out that the Colony of Trinidad is now guaranteeing the interest on the cost of a floating dock, the concession for which was agreed to at a time when the inter-colonial steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company called at Port-of-Spain, and there appeared good reason to believe that the headquarters and port of transhipment would remain there. The size of this dock, which is now moored in the Gulf of Paria, where it lifted its first steamer on the 16th instant, has been arranged to take the largest of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's West Indian fleet, and the success, or otherwise, of the enterprise, and consequently the liability of the Colonial Government to make good their guarantee, depend very largely on the Royal Mail Company transferring their whole docking operations from St. Thomas to Trinidad. This they would do if the headquarters were at the latter port, so that the interests of the Colonial Government are directly affected by the arrangements for the inter-insular service.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) H. M. JACKSON.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,  
Colonial Office,  
Downing Street.

THIS INDENTURE made the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1907, between one of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, acting for and on behalf of His Majesty's Government (hereinafter called the British Government), and also for and on behalf of the Colonies of British Guiana, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, Nevis and St. Kitts, of the one part, and the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY, whose principal office is at 18, Moorgate Street, in the City of London (hereinafter called the Contractors), of the other part.

1. The Contractors shall and will during the continuance of this Agreement provide two steamers for a fortnightly service between Barbados and British Guiana, calling at Grenada and St. Vincent on the homeward voyage, and a fortnightly service between Barbados, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, Nevis and St. Kitts calling at Grenada and St. Vincent on the outward voyage. The Provisional Itineraries for the services to be performed are set out in the Schedules marked I and II annexed to this Agreement.

2. All Mails between the aforesaid Colonies and all the Mails for and from England to and from Barbados respectively will be carried free of cost, but the cost of the carriage of the Mails across the Atlantic from England to Barbados and from Barbados to England is not included under this Agreement. The term "Mails" means and includes all bags, boxes, baskets, or other packages of letters and other postal packets including parcels without regard either to the country or place to which they may be addressed or to the country or place in which they may have originated and also all empty bags, boxes, baskets or other receptacles and all stores and other articles used or to be used in carrying on the Post Office service.

The term "postal packet" means any article for the time being transmissible by Post, and includes a parcel. The term "parcel" means a parcel within the meaning of the Post Office (Parcels) Act 1882.



3. The itineraries of the Inter-colonial Services shall be subject to modification from time to time, as the British Government may consider desirable; but so long as the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company maintain a regular fortnightly Trans-Atlantic Service to Barbados or Trinidad the Itinerary of the Inter-colonial Mail Steamers shall, as far as practicable, be arranged in such a manner as to have due regard to the commercial requirements of the Company's Trans-Atlantic Service, and so as not to cause substantial detriment to the commercial interests of the Company. The Contractors reserve the right however of permitting the Inter-Colonial Steamers to call at additional ports or islands in the West Indies. The Contractors will use their best endeavours to work the service so that the Inter-Colonial Steamers shall always meet at Barbados or at Trinidad if that Port be appointed the Port of Transhipment by the Postmaster-General, the steamers of any Trans-Atlantic Packet Service which may be maintained by the Imperial Post Office; and they guarantee that this connexion shall be made not less than four times out of five.

4. The Contractors undertake not to increase materially the existing rates of Freight and Passage Money without three months' notice being given.

5. In consideration of the performance by the Contractors of the obligations imposed on them by this Contract and so long as they shall duly perform such obligations the British Government shall pay to the Contractors a yearly subsidy at the rate of twenty-five thousand pounds (£25,000) per annum by equal quarterly instalments.

6. The Contractors undertake to commence the Service within twenty-eight days of receipt of notification from the British Government of the confirmation of this Contract by the aforesaid Colonies.

7. Should a steamer be withdrawn from the service in the event of accident or for purposes of overhaul the Contractors shall with all practicable despatch provide and substitute another suitable steamer in place of the one withdrawn, a deduction being made from the subsidy proportionate to the period during which the Service may be suspended.

8. As soon as the Contract is confirmed as aforesaid, the Contractors undertake to cause to be built with all reasonable despatch at an approximate cost of one hundred thousand pounds (£100,000) two new Inter-Colonial Steamers for the Service fitted with all modern improvements.

9. This Contract to remain in force for a period of ten years from the present date.

10. In case of any breach on the part of the Company of this Agreement it shall be lawful for the British Government and notwithstanding there may or may not have been any former breach of this Agreement by an Instrument in writing to determine this Agreement without any previous notice to the Company and the Company shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of any such determination and such determination shall not deprive the British Government of any right or remedy to which it would otherwise be entitled by reason of such breach or of any prior breach of this Agreement.

In Witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set there respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

one of the Crown Agents for }  
the Colonies, in the presence of }

Crown Agent's Office.

Whitehall Gardens, S.W.

Clerk.

The Common Seal of the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET }  
COMPANY was hereunto affixed in the presence of }

Director.

[Seal.]

Secretary.

## PROVISIONAL TIME TABLES OF INTERCOLONIAL SERVICE.

### SCHEDULE I.

#### DEMERARA BRANCH ROUTE.

(Fortnightly.)

	Arrive.	Depart.
Barbados ... ..	—	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Demerara ... ..	Thursday, 6 a.m.	Saturday, 6 p.m.
Grenada ... ..	Monday, 10 a.m.	Monday, noon.
St. Vincent ... ..	„ 8 p.m.	„ 10 p.m.
Barbados ... ..	Tuesday, 8 a.m.	



## SCHEDULE II.

## NORTHERN ISLANDS ROUTE.

(Fortnightly.)

				Arrive.	Depart.	
Barbados	...	...	...	...	Tuesday,	6 p.m.
Grenada	...	...	...	Wednesday, 11 a.m.	...	Wednesday, 1 p.m.
St. Vincent	...	...	...	" 9 p.m.	...	" Midnight.
St. Lucia	...	...	...	Thursday, 6 a.m.	...	Thursday, 9 a.m.
Dominica	...	...	...	" 5 p.m.	...	" 9 p.m.
Montserrat	...	...	...	Friday, 7 a.m.	...	Friday, 9 a.m.
Antigua	...	...	...	" 1 p.m.	...	" 5 p.m.
Nevis	...	...	...	" 10 p.m.	...	" Midnight.
St. Kitts	...	...	...	Saturday, 5 a.m.	...	Saturday, 7 a.m.
Antigua	...	...	...	" 1 p.m.	...	" 4 p.m.
Montserrat	...	...	...	" 8 p.m.	...	" 10 p.m.
Dominica	...	...	...	Sunday, 8 a.m.	...	Sunday, 6 p.m.
St. Lucia	...	...	...	Monday, 6 a.m.	...	Monday, 5 p.m.
Barbados	...	...	...	Tuesday 6 a.m.	...	...

NOTE.—Under these tables the outward Mails for Grenada and St. Vincent are conveyed by the Northern Islands Steamer, scheduled to arrive on Wednesday, and the homeward Mails from Grenada and St. Vincent are despatched on the following Monday by the steamer returning from Demerara.

The British Government to have the option of making Trinidad the Port of Transfer instead of Barbados, in which case the above provisional tables would be re-arranged to give the best service possible under the altered conditions.

## ANNUAL OVERHAULING OF BUOYS.

## SPECIFICATION OF WORK TO BE DONE.

**T**ENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to noon on MONDAY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1907, for the annual overhauling and re-laying of buoys in accordance with the following specification:—

1. To lift and examine all buoys and their moorings in the Gulf of Paria, from the Bocas to the Serpent's Mouth, including the buoys on Diamond and Wolf Rocks and those marking the channel to the St. Vincent Jetty.
2. To re-lay all the said buoys in their charted or approved positions after cleaning and painting, replacing the buoys or moorings where necessary.
3. Buoys and moorings, paint and other materials necessary will be furnished by the Government.
4. The contractor to supply a suitable lighter for this service with all appliances and labour for completing the work in a satisfactory manner.
5. The time allowed for this work to be four months from the 15TH OCTOBER, 1907.
6. A list of the buoys, positions, etc., can be obtained at the Harbour Master's Office, as also any information required by the applicants for the contract.

The contractor will be required to give security for the performance of his contract in the amount of £25.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. GORDON,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
August, 1907.—(No. 228.)



## LETTER POSTAGE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND BRITISH COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS.

Regulations made by His Excellency the Acting Governor under Section 9 of  
the Post Office Ordinance 197.

ON and after this date and until further notice one ounce will be adopted as the unit of weight for letters sent under the Imperial Penny Postage Scheme to the United Kingdom, and to the undermentioned British Colonies and Possessions as well as to Egypt; making the scale of postage one penny per ounce.

Approved,

G. T. CARTER,  
*Acting Governor.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
17th October, 1907.—(No. 285.)

List of British Possessions, Colonies and Protectorates included in the Imperial  
Penny Postage System which have agreed to the rate of 1d. per ounce for  
letters passing between their Offices and other places included in the system.

Antigua. Ascension. Australia. Bahamas. Barbados. Bermuda. British Central Africa. British East Africa and Uganda. British Guiana. British Honduras. British North Borneo. British Somaliland. Canada. Cayman Islands. Ceylon. Cape Colony. Cyprus. Dominica. Falkland Islands. Fanning Islands. Fiji. Gambia. Gibraltar. Gold Coast. Grenada. Hong Kong. India (including Aden).		Jamaica. Labuan. Malay States (Federated). Malta. Mauritius. Montserrat. Natal. Nevis. Newfoundland. New Zealand (with Cook's Island). Nigeria (Northern and Southern). Orange River Colony. Rhodesia. St. Helena. St. Kitts. St. Lucia. St. Vincent. Sarawak. Seychelles. Sierra Leone. Straits Settlements. Tobago. Tortola. Transvaal. Trinidad. Tristan D'Acunha. Turks and Caicos Islands Zanzibar.
---	--	---

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 10, Sub-section (10), of the Elementary Education Ordinance No. 147, of the following application which has been made to the Board:—

Date of Application.	Applicant.	Particulars of Application.
1907. October 19 ..	Rev Sydney Russell Browne, Rector and Rural Dean, Tobago.	For permission to establish two Schools—one at Canaan, and the other at Black Rock, Tobago.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, THE RED HOUSE,  
21st October, 1907.

G. F. BOWEN,  
Secretary to the Board of Education.