

Royal Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1867.

[CIRCULAR]

(COPY.)

Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET,
20th September, 1867.

Sir,

I transmit to you herewith a copy of a Letter from the Board of Trade, with copies of a Circular which has been prepared for the guidance of Officers in the British Possessions abroad appointed to discharge duties in connection with the Relief of Distressed British Seaman; these Instructions have reference to the relief to be afforded to Masters, and the conveyance home of Lunatic Seamen.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, }
&c. &c. &c. }

Mr. Gray to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL,
11th September, 1867.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you the accompanying copies of Circular No. 267, relating to the Relief of Distressed British Seamen, and to request that, if the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos sees no objection, they may be distributed amongst the Officers in the British Possessions abroad in the usual way.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS GRAY.

The Under Secretary of State, }
Colonial Office. }

[Circular No. 267.]

BOARD OF TRADE,
12th September, 1867.

INSTRUCTIONS

TO

OFFICERS IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS ABROAD.

Relief of Distressed Seamen.

In addition to Paragraphs 27, 29 and 32.

The Board of Trade have no power under the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping to obtain repayment of expenses incurred in the relief of Masters.

Relief should therefore be extended to Masters in the following cases only:—

1. When Masters are absolutely destitute, *i. e.* without private property and unable to obtain credit or private assistance, or to give a reliable guarantee for the repayment of expenses to be incurred by the Officer.

In such cases a subsistence allowance equal to twice that made to Seamen may be given to the Master, and he may be sent home under the usual Order (C.C. 14.) at the rate of 2s. a day for the length of the passage, but no more expensive clothing is to be allowed to Masters than to Seamen.

The enactment which provides for the passage home of distressed Seamen does not apply to the case of Masters. The Officer must therefore make the best arrangement he can in the case of a distressed Master, but it is desirable that the rate of 2s. a day should not be exceeded.

2. When they are in a position to give a reliable guarantee for the repayment of the expenses to be incurred by the Officer.

In cases of this kind it must be left to the judgment of the Officer to render such assistance as may seem to him necessary, but as a rule the assistance should not differ from that given in cases where the Master is absolutely destitute.

The Officer should also fully understand that expenses incurred under a guarantee given by a Master will be liable to disallowance if the guarantee be repudiated.

As difficulty sometimes arises in finding Masters willing to give passages under the usual Order (C.C. 14.) to distressed Seamen suffering from mental derangement, the Officer is authorized in any such case that may arise to make a special arrangement with a Master willing to take the Seaman, agreeing to pay, if necessary, such sum for the passage, in addition to the usual allowance of one shilling and sixpence (1s. 6d.) a day, as may appear fair and reasonable under the circumstances, and with the object of ensuring that requisite care and attendance shall be given to the passenger during the voyage.

A copy of the Agreement so entered into should be forwarded to the Board of Trade as soon as possible in every case, and also, in any case where it is desirable to forward the Seaman to a Foreign Port or a Port in a British Possession abroad, to the Consul or the Shipping Officer, as the case may be, at the Port to which the Seaman is to be conveyed.

In the case of a Seaman arriving under such circumstances at his Port, the Officer may pay to the Master the amount of the passage money on production of such an Agreement as described herein, purporting to be entered into between the Master and a Consul or Officer in a British Possession abroad, and upon being satisfied that the Seaman has received the extra care and attendance stipulated for.

An immediate advice of such a payment together with the original Agreement and the receipt of the Master for the passage money should be sent to the Board of Trade.

Such payments should be charged in the Quarterly Account with the Board of Trade.

Similar instructions have been sent to Her Majesty's Consuls.

THOMAS GRAY,
Assistant Secretary,
Marine Department.

Council Office, 18th September, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint *Mr. William Annear* Postmaster at Montague Bridge—in terms of the Act of 14th Victoria, Cap. 12—in the place of *Mr. Manoah Rowe*, resigned.

Council Office, 8th October, 1867.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—
Mr. John Hayley to be Wharfinger for the Wharf at Pownal, in the place of *Mr. John MacRae*.

Mr. Archibald MacLean, (Blacksmith), to be Postmaster at Bonshaw, in the place of *Mr. Albert Morrow*, resigned—in terms of the Act of 11th Victoria, Cap. 12.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

Adjutant General's Office,

13th October, 1867.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Queen's County Regiment of Volunteer Militia.

Lieut. Elijah Purdie to be Captain.

John Irving to be acting 1st Lieutenant.

W. J. Fraser to be acting 2nd do.

These officers are posted to the 2nd City Artillery Company.

By Command,
(Signed) P. D. STEWART, Lieut. Col. &
Adjutant General of Militia.