

PROCLAMATIONS ESTABLISHING
GASPÉ AND SAULT STE. MARIE
AS FREE PORTS OF ENTRY

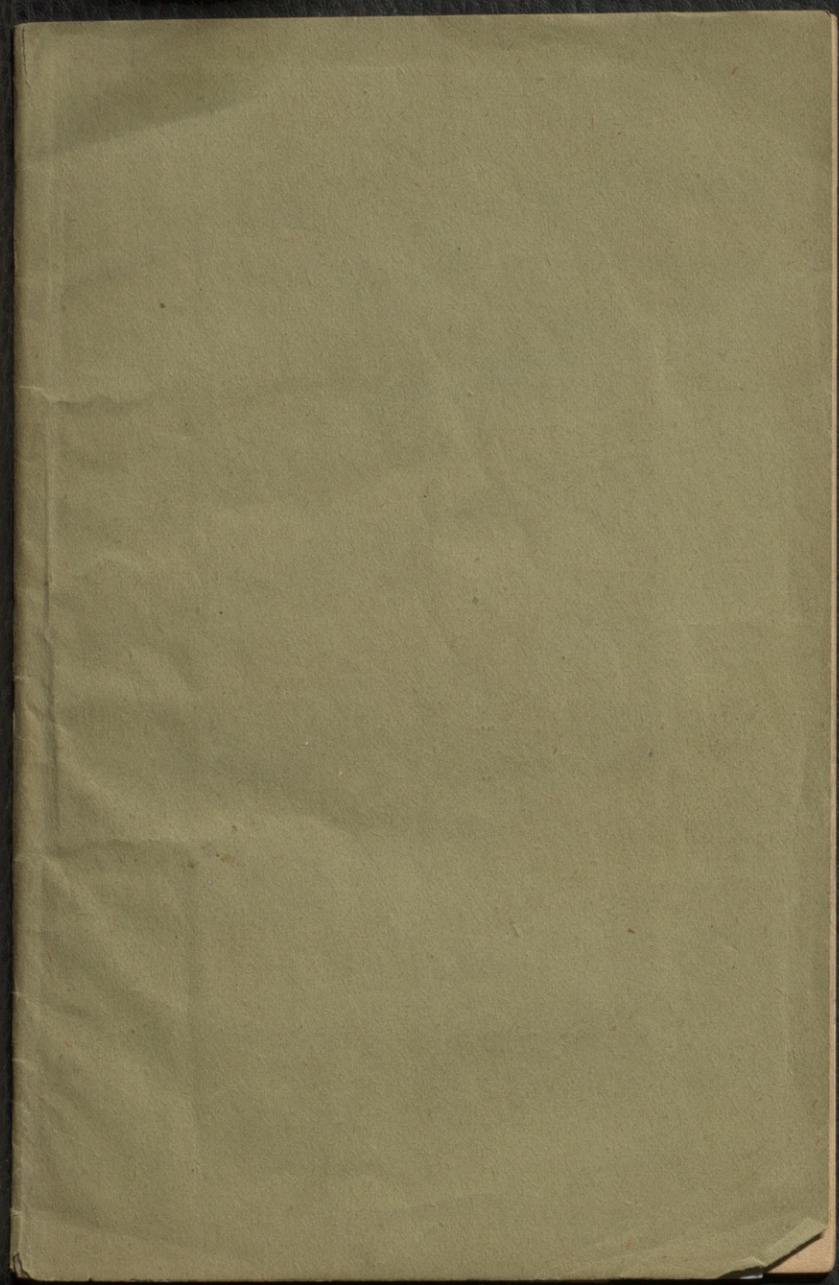
QUEBEC, 1861



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FREE PORTS.—The effect of one or more ports favoured by an absence or reduction of the usual Customs duties upon other ports of the same country may be learned from the following passage from McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary—"ARTICLE: *Isle of Man*." It must be borne in mind, however, that the Isle of Man was not absolutely a free port at the time the Dictionary was written, and that the British system of Custom House Officers is, from geographical and other reasons, much more perfect than ours can be expected to be. The evils of the system in the Isle of Man, therefore, may be expected to be reproduced in an aggravated shape, when we voluntarily adopt what it took long years and much trouble for the British Government to remedy when they had the evil on their hands:—

THE PRINCE AND THE FARMER.—Considerable amusement has been afforded at Oxford through the eccentric conduct of a knight of the plough, named Hedges. It appears his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, in company with Colone Keppel, Equery in Waiting, Mr. Herbert Fisher, private tutor to his Royal Highness; Earl Brownlow, Sir Frederick Johnstone, Bart, H. Le Marchant, Esq., H. Chaplin, Esq., H. Taylor, Esq., &c., were out with the South Oxfordshire hounds on Friday last; but, meeting with indifferent sport, the royal party, on their return to Oxford, determined on a ride across the country. Not being acquainted with the locality, they made their way across the lands of farmer Hedges, at Borton, and, without being aware of the temper of the sturdy farmer, rode into the farm yard. Farmer Hedges, with his usual regard for trespassers, immediately closed his gates on the illustrious party, and levied a fine of a sovereign for damaging the demand with an intimation

Not in C.D. Canada
Not in T.R.C.
" " Geyron

PROCLAMATIONS

ESTABLISHING

GASPE AND SAULT STE. MARIE,

AS

FREE PORTS OF ENTRY.



QUEBEC:

Printed by STEWART DERBISHIRE and GEORGE DESBARATS,
Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

1861

THE QUEEN'S

PRINTING

THE QUEEN'S

QUEBEC:
Printed by the Queen's Printer,
at the Press of the Queen's Printer,
in the City of Quebec.

1881



PROVINCE OF }
CANADA. }

W. F. WILLIAMS.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. E. CARTIER, *Atty. Genl*, **W**HEREAS in and by an Act of the Legislature of Our Province of Canada, made and passed in the Twenty-third year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act respecting Free Ports of Entry," it is amongst other things enacted, that, "Our Governor in Council may, whenever he deems it expedient, constitute, by Proclamation, a Free Port at some place on the Gulf of St. Lawrence,—and may, in like manner, by another Proclamation, and when he deems it expedient, constitute a Free Port at Sault Ste. Marie," and that, "The limits and privileges of each of the said Free Ports respectively, and of any district to be attached thereto, shall be defined by the Proclamation by which such Free Port is constituted, which may also contain such Regulations and provisions as Our Governor in Council may deem it expedient to make for the protection of the Revenue and for preventing any abuse of the privileges conferred on such Free Port; Provided that the said regulations and provisions may from time to time be altered by Our Governor in Council; And Whereas it has been deemed by Us, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council for the said Province, expedient to constitute on the Gulf of St. Lawrence a Free Port with the limits and privileges and under the Regulations and provisions hereinafter defined; Now Know YE, that under the authority in Us vested by the said Act, and by and with the advice aforesaid, We do proclaim, declare and constitute the Harbour commonly known as Gaspé Basin, in the County and District of Gaspé, to be on, from and after the

FIRST day of JANUARY next, a Free Port, and do hereby define the limits of the -said Free Port, to be as follows: and do further make the regulations hereinafter mentioned for the protection of the Revenue and for preventing any abuse of the privileges conferred on the said Free Port, that is to say: The limits of the Free Port of the Harbour commonly called Gaspé Basin, and the district to be attached thereto, shall extend three miles inland from low water mark, around the shores of the said Gaspé Basin; within the limits of the Free Port of Gaspé Basin so constituted, goods, wares and merchandize of every description, except articles prohibited by Law to be imported, may be imported without being liable to the payment of any duties of Customs, and landed at the said Port for consumption or exportation, provided always that the said goods, wares and merchandize shall, upon arrival, be duly reported and entered at the Custom House at the said Port, and that the importers conform in all respects to the existing Customs and Navigation Laws of the said Province, save and except the payment of duties attached to such importations into other Ports of Entry of the said Province, from the payment of which duties they are hereby relieved; All goods, wares and merchandize that shall have been first duly imported and entered at the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin, may be considered free of duty within the following limits, to wit: within all that part of the District of Gaspé to the Eastward of the Boundary hereinafter described, that is to say: the North-Eastern Bank of the River Nouvelle, from the mouth of that river in the Bay of Chaleurs, in ascending to the point where the said river meets the rear or Northern Boundary of the Township of Nouvelle, thence from the said point by a direct line Northward to the head waters of the River Chatte, thence down the Eastern bank of the said River Chatte to the River St Lawrence, comprising within the said limits that part of the Coast of the said District of Gaspé, on the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and of the Bay of Chaleurs, extending from the mouth of the said River Chatte to the mouth of the said River Nouvelle; and the privileges thus conferred upon the said Section of the District of Gaspé shall extend to the Magdalen Islands and the Island of Anticosti, and also to the Coast of the River

and Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the North Shore extending from Point des Monts Eastward to *Anse aux Blancs Sablons*, the Eastern limits of the Province on the Coast of Labrador, in so far that Vessels clearing from the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin shall be allowed to carry to and land the said goods on the said Islands and the said North Shore, within the Boundaries above mentioned, without such goods being subject to any duties of Customs; provided, however, that the Owner, Importers or Carriers of the said goods, shall conform to all and every the Regulations made or which may be made by competent authority, with reference to the said Free Port or to the District provisionally attached to it. All goods, wares and merchandize of any description whatsoever, which shall be found within the limits of the places hereinbefore described, and which shall not have been duly entered at the Custom House of the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin, or have been duly customed at some other Port of Entry in Our said Province, shall be deemed to have been imported contrary to the Customs Laws of this Province, and be liable to confiscation and forfeiture under the said Laws as if imported without report and entry into any other part of the Province, upon which the aforesaid Free Port privileges have not been conferred; and in order to facilitate the intercourse between other Canadian Ports of Entry and the said Free Port and the Districts hereinbefore described, Vessels and goods that have been duly reported and entered either for duty or for the Warehouse, at any of the said other Canadian Ports of Entry, may be taken direct from any such other Canadian Port of Entry to New Carlisle or Paspébiac and to Percé, in the said District of Gaspé or to Amherst, in the said Magdalen Islands, and there reported, entered and landed free of duty as if the said goods were reported, entered, landed at the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin or have been there first reported, entered and landed— and provision shall be made under proper Regulations for the Entry of goods at the said places in the manner aforesaid; As regards the exportation of Fish, Fish-oil or any other of the products of the Fisheries of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, and of the Bay of Chaleurs, such exportation may be made direct from New Carlisle, or from Percé or from Amherst afore-

said, as well as from the Free Port of Gaspé Basin, subject to such further Regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority in reference to such exportation and the clearing of the said goods and the Vessels on board of which the same may be shipped ; Of all which all Our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed : WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved Sir WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS, Baronet, of Kars, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding Our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our CITY of QUEBEC, in Our said Province, this THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the Twenty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES ALLEYN, *Secretary.*

PROVINCE OF }
CANADA. }

W. F. WILLIAMS.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

JOHN A. MACDONALD, *Atty. Genl.* WHEREAS it is in and by an Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-third year of Our Reign, and intituled : “ An Act respecting Free Ports of Entry,” amongst other things enacted, That Our Governor in Council may, whenever he deems it expedient, constitute by Proclamation a Free Port at same place on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and may, in like manner, by another Proclamation and when he deems it expedient constitute a Free Port at Sault Sainte Marie ; And further that

the limits and privileges of each of the said Free Ports respectively, and of any district to be attached thereto, shall be defined by the proclamation by which such Free Port is constituted, which may also contain such regulations and provisions as Our Governor in Council may deem it expedient to make for the protection of the revenue, and for preventing any abuse of the privileges conferred on such Free Port: Provided that the said regulations and provisions may, from time to time, be altered by Our Governor in Council. And whereas it is deemed expedient by Our Governor in Council to constitute a Free Port at Sault Ste. Marie, in Our said Province, upon, from and after the First day of January next hereafter ensuing, and to define the limits and privileges of the said Free Port, and of the district to be attached thereto, and subject to such regulations and provisions as Our Governor in Council has thought it expedient to make for the protection of the Revenue and for preventing any abuse of the privileges to be conferred on such Free Port. Now KNOW YE, that under and in virtue of the authority in Us vested by the said recited Act, as also of Our Royal Prerogative or otherwise howsoever, We do proclaim, declare and constitute, that upon, from and after the FIRST day of JANUARY, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the existing Port of Entry of Sault Ste. Marie, situate on the straits of the same name between Lakes Huron and Superior, and in Our Province of Canada, shall be a Free Port, and that the said Free Port in its limits shall consist of and be co-extensive with the Town Plot of St. Mary at the Sault Ste. Marie, as surveyed by Provincial Land Surveyor, Alexander Vidal, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, under instructions from the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of Our said Province, and a plan whereof is of record in the Department of Crown Lands of Our said Province. AND WE DO, in further pursuance of the authority aforesaid, proclaim, declare and define that within the limits of the said Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, goods, wares and merchandize of every description, (except articles prohibited by law to be imported,) may be freely imported without being liable to the payment of

any duties of Customs, and may be landed at the said Port for consumption or exportation, provided always that the said goods, wares and merchandize shall upon arrival be duly reported and entered at the Custom House of the said Port, and that the Importers conform in all respects to the existing Customs and Navigation Laws and other Laws of the Province in the premises, save and except the payment of duties attached to such importations into other Ports of Entry of our Province, from the payment of which duties they are hereby relieved. And We do further proclaim, ordain and declare that the district, the limits whereof are next hereinafter defined, shall upon, from and after the said first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, be attached to the said Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, and that the said district shall be bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing on the north shore of Lake Huron, at the point of intersection of the principal meridian line with the waters of Lake Huron near Waddell's Mills, then southerly and westerly to the most south-easterly point of Lonely Islands, thence westerly to the most southerly point of Fitz William Island, thence due west to the intersection of the boundary line between Our Province and the United States of America, thence following the said boundary line northerly and westerly to the westerly boundary of Our Province, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of Our Province to the northerly boundary of Our Province, then easterly along the said northerly boundary of Our Province to the intersection of the aforesaid principal meridian line produced northerly, thence due south along the said principal meridian line and prolongation thereof to the place of beginning, and that the following Regulations and Conditions shall regulate and govern the said Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie and the District herein attached thereto, that is to say:—1. All goods, wares and merchandize which shall have been first duly imported and entered at the Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, may go into consumption free of duty, within the District hereinbefore attached to the Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie;—2. All goods, wares and merchandize which shall be found within the limits of the said Free Port, or of

the Distric' hereinbefore attached thereto, and which shall not have been duly reported and entered at the Custom House of the said Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, or which cannot be shewn to have been duly customed at some other Port of Entry in Our said Province, shall be deemed to have been imported contrary to the Customs Laws of Our said Province, and be liable to confiscation and forfeiture under the said laws; Of all which Our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved Sir WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS, Baronet, of Kars, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding Our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, at Our CITY of QUEBEC, in Our said Province, this THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, and in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the Twenty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES ALLEYN, *Secretary.*



INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 12th April, 1861.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, in Council, has been this day pleased to approve of the following Regulations, governing the Trade with the Free Port of Gaspé, and the carrying of Goods Coastwise by inland Navigation.

By Command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE TRADE WITH THE FREE
PORT OF GASPÉ.

1. All Vessels bound to or hailing from the Free Port of Gaspé or in any way frequenting the same or any port, place or district thereunto attached by Proclamation, shall be treated as Vessels trading with a Foreign Port and be, as such, subject to all the laws and regulations governing the Trade and Navigation of this Province with Foreign Countries.
2. No Vessel shall be allowed to import into the said Free Port of Gaspé or into any part of the district or districts thereunto attached, or to export therefrom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise being the produce or manufacture of Great Britain or its possessions or of any Foreign Country, except in Vessels of the burthen of at least 30 Tons.
3. Goods in any of the Queen's Bonding Warehouses, at any warehousing Port in Canada, may be exported to the said Free Port of Gaspé or to such sub-ports in the said districts as are hereinafter designated, under the usual bonds required on the exportation of Goods ex-warehouse to any place or

port beyond the limits of this Province ; and parties desirous of so exporting Goods in bond to the said Free Port or to such parts thereof as are hereinafter designated, shall be allowed the privilege of sorting in bond the Goods that may be required for the markets of the said Free Port, provided that no one package to be so made up for exportation to the said Free Port shall be of a value of less than \$200, and that the same be so made up and sorted in the presence and under the inspection of the Collector, Appraiser, or other proper Officer of the port where the Goods are so warehoused and whence they are intended to be exported as aforesaid, and any expenses incident to the packing and sorting Goods in bond as aforesaid shall be borne and paid by the exporter or owner of the Goods.

4. And whereas Vessels resorting in spring to the Fishing grounds of the Magdalen Islands, the Bay of Chaleurs and the Mingan and Labrador Coasts, usually resort thereto so early in the season that the Harbour or Basin of Gaspé is not yet cleared of-ice, it shall be lawful for all Vessels so resorting to the fisheries to report inwards and outwards and enter the Goods, Wares and Merchandise they may have on board at any of the following places or sub-ports attached to the said Free Port, viz :

At Amherst—in the Magdalen Islands :

At New Carlisle—in the district of Gaspé ;

At Seven Islands Bay—on the North Shore of the Gulf ;

And the Vessels so reporting and entering their cargoes inwards and outwards, at any one of the said sub-ports or places, shall be deemed to have duly reported and entered at the said Free Port or Harbour of Gaspé and be dealt with accordingly ; provided, always, that the privilege allowed by this section of reporting and entering Vessels and Goods at any sub-port or place other than the Basin, and Harbour of Gaspé, the Free Port proper, shall cease and determine upon, from and after the 10th of May, in each year, after which date all Vessels whatever shall have to proceed directly to the said Basin or

Harbour of Gaspé and there report and enter, except when such Vessels shall have cleared from any other Canadian Port of Entry, in which case such Vessels may proceed directly from such other Canadian Port to any of the sub-ports or places, hereinbefore mentioned, and there report the said Vessels and Goods and enter the same as they would do at the Free Port of Gaspé Basin, to which such Out Ports are by Proclamation attached; and any vessels, with the exception aforesaid, resorting to the said fishing grounds hereinabove mentioned or hovering off any of the coasts or shores of the Free District aforesaid, after the said 10th of May, that shall not be in possession of a clearance from the Collector or other proper Officer of Customs at the said Basin or Harbour of Gaspé, shall be liable to the forfeitures and penalties imposed by the 97th section of the 17th Chap. of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and every contravention or violation of any of the Regulations hereinbefore made and prescribed shall subject the vessel, Master and goods to the forfeitures and penalties in the said 97th section imposed.

5. Vessels clearing from the said Free Port of Gaspé or from any out port thereof, from which such Vessels are permitted to clear, destined for any other place or port in the said Province other than the said Free Port or Districts aforesaid, shall, before sailing or departure, give good and sufficient Bonds to be executed by the Masters or Owners of any such Vessels respectively, in such amount as shall cover the value of the Goods so shipped, the condition of which Bonds shall be that none of the Goods shipped on board the said Vessel or Vessels and cleared for as aforesaid, shall be landed or suffered to be landed at any other place or port than that or those to and for which the same have been shipped and destined, and that the said Goods shall be duly reported and customed in accordance with the Customs and Navigations Laws of the said Province; and the Collector at the Port of arrival shall certify to the Collector at the said Free Port of Gaspé, the due exporting and landing of the said goods whereupon the Bonds aforesaid shall be cancelled; provided, always, that the goods so exported from the said Free Port to

any other Port in Canada, shall be reported and customed within a reasonable time for the performance of the voyage from the Port of departure to the Port or Ports of destination, one day being allowed for every ten miles, accidents and stress of weather excepted.

The foregoing Regulations approved by His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council, 12th April, 1861.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

COASTING—REGULATIONS.

1. Vessels and Boats employed in the transport of Goods or Passengers from one port or place to another port or place, within the limits of this Province, other than the Free Ports of Gaspé and Sault Ste. Marie and the District respectively attached thereto, which are treated as Foreign Ports and Districts, shall be deemed to be engaged in the Coasting Trade and be subject to the Regulations governing the same.

2. None but Vessels and Boats wholly owned by British subjects can lawfully be engaged in the Coasting Trade of the Province.

3. All Vessels and Boats, so engaged, whatever be their Tonnage, must be registered at the Port to which they belong, or at the Port nearest to the place to which they belong, either under the Provincial Act, (Cap. 41, Consolidated Statutes of Canada,) or the Imperial "Merchant Shipping Act 1854," and the name of such Vessel or Boat, and the name of such place, shall be distinctly painted on the Stern or the Bows of the said Vessels or Boat.

4. Such Vessels and Boats may, without being subject to Entry and Clearance, carry Goods, the produce of this Province, (excepting Spirits or Distilled Waters) from and to any part of this Province, with the exception of those parts of the said Province comprised within the boundaries of the Free Ports and Districts aforesaid; provided, always, that the Owners or Masters of such Vessels or Boats shall

take out a Licence, for the season, for that purpose, from the Collector of Customs at the nearest Port of Entry to which such Vessels or Boats may respectively belong, and that the Owners or Masters, in taking out the said Licence, shall enter into Bonds of \$500, conditioned that such Vessels or Boats shall not be employed in the Foreign Trade or in the Trade with the said Free Ports and Districts aforesaid, or in the transport of other than the above described Goods.

5. All Vessels or Boats, of not less than 15 tons burthen, coasting as aforesaid under license, may likewise, without entry and clearance, carry all other goods, the customs duty on which has been paid, provided the Master of every such Vessel or Boat shall keep or cause to be kept a Cargo Book, in the form prescribed by the Customs Department, to be registered by the Collector of Customs at the Port to which the vessel belongs, in which book shall be entered, at the Port of lading, an account of all goods taken on board of such Vessel or Boat, stating the description of the packages, the quantities, descriptions and values of the goods therein, as also of the goods stowed loose and the names of the respective Shippers and Consignees, as far as any of such particulars shall be known to him; and, at the Port of discharge, shall be entered, in the said Cargo Book, the respective days upon which any such goods shall be delivered out of such vessel, and also the respective times of departure from the Port of lading, and of arrival at the Port of unloading.

6. The Master of any such Vessel shall produce his Cargo Book to any Officer of Customs, whenever the same shall be demanded, and answer all questions put to him; and such Officer of Customs shall be at liberty to note any remark therein which he may deem proper; and if the Cargo Book shall not be kept in the manner hereby required, and the particulars of all Cargo, laden and unladen, duly noted therein, the goods and vessel shall be forfeited, and the Master shall incur the penalty of \$100.

7. Vessels and Boats employed in the coasting trade, and that shall not have taken out of License for

carrying goods, the produce of the Province, or a Licence and Cargo Book for the carrying of goods of all other descriptions as hereinbefore provided, shall report inwards and outwards at the nearest Port to their place of arrival or destination, and require clearances whenever they depart from any port or place within the Province, and in default of their so reporting the Vessel and Cargo, the Master shall, in such cases, be subject to the penalty of \$100 for departing and arriving without due entry, inwards or outwards, as the case may be; Provided that when a Vessel shall sail from any place where there is no Custom House or Officer of Custom, it shall be sufficient for the carrying out of this regulation that the Owner or Master of said Vessel do, as soon afterwards as possible, forward to the nearest Custom House a similar report in duplicate, or lodge the same at the first Port at which he shall touch where there is a Custom House Officer.

8. Goods under a removal Bond from one Canadian Port to another Canadian Port, other than the Free Ports of Gaspé or Sault Ste. Marie, may be carried in any registered Vessel, upon said Vessel specially reporting such Goods outwards in duplicate for the Port to which the Goods may be destined, and taking a special clearance for the same, the Collector at the Port from which such Goods are removed being required to forward, by Mail, copies of such clearance and certificate of Bond, together with all the particulars and description of the Goods so forwarded, and the Packages shall be properly marked in red as now provided.

9. No coasting Vessel to touch at any Foreign Port unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, and the Master of any Coasting Vessel which has touched at any Foreign Port, shall declare the same in writing, under his own hand, to the Collector or other proper Officer of Customs at the Port or place in Canada when his Vessel afterwards first arrives, under a penalty of \$100.

10. If any goods are unshipped from any ship arriving coastwise, or unshipped or water borne to be shipped to be carried coastwise on Sundays or Holi-

days, or unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of Customs, or unless at such times and places as shall be appointed and approved by him for that purpose, the same shall be forfeited, and the Master of the Ship shall forfeit the sum of \$100.

11. Officers of Customs may board any Coasting Ship in any Port or place, and at any period of the voyage, search her, and examine all goods on board, and demand all the documents which ought to be on board; and the Collector may require such documents to be brought to him for inspection.

12. No Fishing Boat or other Boat or Boats used in Ferrying under 15 tons burthen, shall, except by special license or permission, carry any goods from a Foreign Country, or the Free Ports of Gaspé or Sault Ste. Marie, which are liable to duty, under pain of seizure, unless the same (in the case of Ferry Boats) be for the sole use of some passenger then on board.

13. No Goods can be carried in any Coasting Vessel, except such as are laden to be so carried at some Port or place in Canada, other than the Free Ports of Gaspé and Sault Ste. Marie, and no goods shall be taken into or put out of any Coasting Vessel while on her voyage by River or Lake.

14. Section 3, 4 and 5 of the Regulations of the 30th of March, 1850, relative to the inland navigation of this Province and the carrying of goods coastwise, are hereby revoked.

The foregoing Regulations approved by His Excellency the Governor General, in Council, 12th April, 1861.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 26th April, 1861.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations, governing the Trade with the Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie.

By Command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE TRADE WITH THE FREE PORT
OF SAULT STE. MARIE.

1. All vessels bound to or hailing from the Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, or in any way frequenting the same, or any port, place, or district thereunto attached by Proclamation, shall be treated as vessels trading with a Foreign Port, and be, as such, subject to all the laws and regulations governing the Trade and Navigation of this Province with Foreign Countries.

2. No goods, wares or merchandise shall be allowed to be imported into the said *Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie* or into any part of the district or districts thereunto attached, or exported therefrom, being the produce or manufacture of Great Britain, or its possessions, or of any Foreign Country, except in vessels of at least thirty tons burthen.

3. Goods in any of the Queen's Bonding warehouses, at any warehousing Port in Canada, may be exported to the said Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, or to such sub-ports, in the said districts, as are hereinafter designated, under the usual bonds required on the exportation of goods ex-warehouse to any place or port beyond the limits of this Province; and parties desirous of so exporting goods in bond to the said Free Port or to such parts thereof as are hereinafter designated, shall be allowed the privilege of sorting in bond the goods that may be required for the markets of the said Free Port; provided that no one package to be so made up for exportation to the said Free Port, shall be of a value of less than \$200, and that the same be so made up and sorted in the presence

and under the inspection of the Collector, Appraiser or other proper officer of the port where the goods are so warehoused, and whence they are intended to be exported as aforesaid, and any expenses incident to the packing and sorting goods in bond as aforesaid shall be borne and paid by the exporter, or owner of the goods.

4. And whereas vessels resorting to the fishing grounds of Georgian Bay, and for trading purposes along the north shore thereof within the district of the Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, would be put to great inconvenience and loss were the masters thereof compelled to proceed up the river Ste. Marie, to the Free Port aforesaid to report inwards and outwards, it shall be lawful for all vessels so resorting to the fishing ground or trading within the lower limits of the said Free Port, to report inwards and outwards and enter the goods, wares or merchandise they may have on board at the following places or sub-ports attached to the Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, viz :

At Wikwemikong, on the Great Manitoulin Islands ;
At Waiebidgiwang (or little current) ;
At Port of Bruce Mines ;

And the vessels so reporting and entering their cargoes inwards and outwards at any one of the said sub-ports or places shall be deemed to have duly reported and entered at the said Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie, and be dealt with accordingly ; provided that all vessels trading with or visiting Sault Ste. Marie, or the fisheries or shores of Lake Superior, within the limits of the Free Port aforesaid, report inwards and outwards at the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, and enter their cargoes there ; and any vessels resorting to the waters of Lake Huron and Superior for fishing and trading purposes hereinbefore mentioned, or hovering off any of the coasts or Shores of the Free Port aforesaid or limits thereof that shall not be in possession of a clearance from the Collector or other proper Officer of Customs at the places before named, shall be liable to the forfeitures and penalties imposed by the 97th Section of the 17th Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and every contravention or violation of any of the regulations hereinbefore made and prescribed, shall subject

the vessel, master and goods to the forfeitures and penalties in the 97th Section imposed.

5. Vessels clearing from the said "Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie" or from any out port thereof, from which such Vessels are permitted to clear, and destined for any other place or port in the Province of Canada, other than the said Free Port or districts aforesaid, shall, before sailing or departure, give good and sufficient Bonds to be executed by the Master or Owner of any such Vessels respectively, in such amount, as shall cover the value of the goods so shipped, the conditions of which Bonds shall be that none of the goods shipped on board the said vessel or vessels and cleared as aforesaid shall be landed or suffered to be landed at any other place or port than that or those to and for which the same have been shipped and destined, and that the said goods shall be duly reported and customed in accordance with the Customs and Navigation Laws of said Province; and the Collector of Customs at the Port of arrival shall certify to the Collector of said "Free Port of Sault Ste. Marie" the due landing of the said goods for entry, after receiving from the Collector of the said Free Port by mail a certified copy of the clearance of such vessel or vessels, with all the particulars, as to quantity and value of goods in the said vessel or vessels, whereupon the Bonds aforesaid shall be cancelled; provided, always, that the goods so exported from the said Free Port to any other Port in Canada shall be reported and customed as the law directs.

6. Vessels resorting to and trading within the limits of the Free Port aforesaid, the cargo of which consists in part of whiskey or other intoxicating liquors, shall give good and sufficient Bonds, to be executed by the Masters and Owners of any such vessels respectively, in the sum of \$200 00, the condition of which bond shall be that the Owner, the Master or the Crew shall not directly or indirectly barter or trade or give any whiskey or other intoxicating liquors to the Indians living, found or trading within the limits of the said Free Port; and the owner, master or crew, so offending against this Regulation, shall not only forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars before named, but the vessel and cargo

shall be liable to seizure and to the ordinary penalties imposed by law on persons selling to or supplying the Indians with spirituous liquors.

The foregoing Regulations approved by His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council, 26th April, 1861.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

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