

The Ocean Mail Clerks are paid under the following scale :—

CLASS.	On appointment to class.		After two years service in class.		After five years service in class.	
	Annual Salary.	Allowance for each round voyage performed.	Annual Salary.	Allowance for each round voyage performed.	Annual Salary.	Allowance for each round voyage performed.
Second class.....	\$360	\$50*	\$420	\$50
First class.....	480	60	540	60	\$600	\$60

* Only half this allowance is paid whilst an Officer is learning his duty and until he can take charge of a ship's mails alone.

It is recommended that this scale should continue in force.

The Ocean Mail Officers are required to provide themselves with uniform of a certain prescribed pattern.

OUTSIDE SERVICES UNDER THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

PORTS OF THE DOMINION, STAFF, MANAGEMENT, EXPENDITURE, &c.

Number and Distribution of Ports of Entry.

Under the existing arrangements of the Ports of the Dominion, the administration of the Customs Department embraces the control and management of 180 Ports of Entry.

Of these 180 Ports there are—

1. In Ontario, 53, collecting (1867-68).....	\$2,222,877
2. " Quebec, 18, " "	4,577,358
3. " Nova Scotia, 79, " "	1,129,007
4. " New Brunswick, 30, " "	888,404

\$8,817,646

From Ottawa, the Capital, as a centre, to Sidney, (C. B., N. S.,) which is the remotest Port on the East, the distance is about 1,150 miles, and to Sault Ste. Marie, the remotest Port on the West, about 600 miles by the route of the Northern Railway and Collingwood, but the distance is upwards of 800 miles by railroad, *via* Sarnia, and scarcely less than 900 by the lakes. Thus, the shortest distance by travelled routes between the extreme Ports mentioned would be more than 1,700 miles. Sidney is in long. 60° 15' W., Sault Ste. Marie, 48° 30' W., a difference of 25 degrees of longitude of the average central parallel of 46° of Latitude.

The Ports in Ontario are almost wholly situated along the extended line of the frontier of that Province, on the great lakes and other navigable inland waters which divide Canada from the United States.

In the Province of Quebec, the chief Ports are on the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence; but most of the minor ones occupy positions on the line 45°, which, between St. Regis and Connecticut River, a distance of about 160 miles, constitutes the Canadian Boundary. In the Maritime Provinces, all the Ports, with the exception of three or four in New Brunswick, are open more or less to direct communication with sea-going shipping, although many, if not most of them, and especially in Nova Scotia, are resorted to by fishing vessels and small craft only.