terest on acc. from 30th laterest on acc. from 3iet 6, Interest on acc. from 30th

June 24, 1885, Interest on acc. from 30th May, 1886.

April, 1888....

\$1,459 00 Memo.—The bank-book not being forthcoming we obtained the above statement over the signature of the Manager of the Imperial

WINNIPEG, 19th April, 1888. The Hon. Lyman M. Jones, Provincial Treas-

The Hon. Lyman M. Jones, Provincial Treasurer.

SIR.—We have the honor to report, with regard to the Court of Chancery accounts, that we find no books from the establishment of the Court of Queen's Bench in August, 1872, to February, 1878, and are informed that Mr. Daniel Carey, then Prothonotary, took the books away with him when he ceased to occupy the office of Prothonotary on the ground that the books ware purchased and paid for by himself, and consequently his own private property. There is no means, therefore, of getting at the receipts and payments during that period except by recovering the books from Mr. Carey, or writing up another set of books from the records, etc., of the court.

A rough cash book was commenced on 12th February, 1878, by Mr. Allan Macdonald, late Protnonotary, and continued to the 21st June, 1378, when it appears to have been discontinued, and recommenced on the 1st January, 1890, and continued to 12th April, 1881, on which date it ceased altogether, and shows a balance of \$19,476.91, which should be the balance at credit of the court in the bank, or in the hands of the Prothonotary, as no entries or deposits appear

of the court in the bank, or in the hands of the Prothonotary, as no entries or deposits appear in the cash book.

Prothonotary, as no entries or deposits appear in the cash book.

Should it be decided to have a new set of books written up from August, 1872, it is very probable that it may be found necessary to continue them to the 9th December, 1831, the date on which Mr. Allan Macdonald handed over an amount of \$5,093.50 which is presumed to have been the balance of court funds then in his hands; although we have no means of verifying the accuracy of such ralance, or accounting for the difference between it and the above mentioned cash book balance of \$19,476.91 except by going through the details of the cour records, &c. The only bank cash book found by us commenced on the 15th November, 1831. With this book we have compared the depositentiries with the counterpart of the "Director's Order Book" down to date and found them to correspond. We have also checked the withdrawals with the counterpart of the check book down to the end of July, 1833, when the count funds came under control of the Provincial Treasurer, and found them to correspond.

Previous to November, 1831, we are unable to say how the matter of interest was dealt with, but since then down to date it appears to have gone on accumulating in the bank bal ances.

We would like to be advised as to the course

We would like to be advised as to the course we would like to be advised as to the course to be pursued in regard to the chancery accounts during the period referred to, viz: from August, 1872, to December, 1331.

We have, &c.,
(Sd.) John McDonald, Special Auditors.

Hon, Lyman M. Jones Provincial Treasurer.

This report would show how difficult it This report would show how diments to find a foundation upon which to start to sudit the books with any certainty that the result was correct when finished. It was intended to go back three or four years, but the anditors found it impossible to commence at that point, because books were not available. During the period from 1882-85 the bank account of the Court of Queen's Bench was kept in the name of of Queen's Bench was kept in the name of the prothonotary, during which he drew out accrued interest amounting to \$1,459 and applied it to himself. That instance would give some idea of the difficulty of making an audit, and of the necessity that arose for an audit. As to the position of the books found by himself

## IN HIS OWN DEPARTMENT

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the statement that had been made was quite correct, that from October 1st, 1885, quite correct, that from October 1st, 1889, to January 1st, 1887, a period of 15 months, not one single entry had been made in the cash-book of the treasury department. True, after the 1st of January, and before the 1st of July entries were got up, so that at the end of the year there was brought down what purported to be a was brought down what purported to be a correct statement, but during that period the entries would require to be made from the stube of cheque books or other memoranda. He thought the House would agree with him that if any business firms kept their books in the same manner, it would not be many months—he thought not fif-teen months—unless they had very large capital, until their affairs would be in the hands of a receiver. From the lat of July last until the l5th of January, although the department was provided with a beautiful cash-book, specially made, there was not a single entry in it for this reded beautiful cash-book, specially made, there was not a single entry in it for this period of nearly eight months. In order to make entries in writing up the book after he took charge of the department, it was necessary to go back to the stubs of the cheque books which had been carefully pressured by the danner treasured by cheque books which had been carefully preserved by the deputy treasurer. During the past 3½ months, along with a great deal offwork in preparing Legislation, and without extra assistance, the books had been caught up until the Government were able to have a statement laid before the provincial treasurer. were able to have a statement land before the provincial treasurer every fifteen days, of every single account that has passed through the treasury of the prov-ince. (Applause.) He mentioned this to show that he did not think it at all a necessity that the books of the department should linger behind in the manner they did, unless for reasons other than those stated in the office books.

## IN THE AUDIT OFFICE

about the same state of affairs was found. The appropriation book kept by the auditor was the most important book in the building, because the auditor was supposed to be appointed by the House, His duties were laid down by statute, and it was warn clearly necessary that he It was very clearly necessary that he

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