First—By transferring the surplus of the Grant from the Imperial Parliament to the Receiver-General, after defraying the charges with which it is burthened, empowering the Chief Superintendent, under the sanction of the Governor, to purchase the casual supplies, to be distributed among the Indians in such manner, and of such kind, as will be most beneficial to them.

Secondly—By drawing from the Receiver-General the sum appropriated from the Territorial Revenue to the payment of the Indians' annuities, instead of obtaining it, in the first instance, from the Commissariat. This being merely a Provincial Fund, there does not seem any necessity for such circuity. The only pretext seems to be, it has the appearance of an accommodation to the Indians, being drawn from the Military Chest in advance, and then repaid from the Territorial Fund. The practice may have originated in the Indian having formerly been a Military Department, and the Military Chest the primary source from which funds were drawn to defray all the expenses incidental to the Establishment.

5th. The Chief Superintendent might, your Committee conceive, be authorised, under proper restrictions, to provide a lodging, rations, &c. for the use of Indians visiting Toronto, without the necessity of conforming to the present routine. For this purpose, he should be empowered to make such economical contract as to him shall seem advisable;—also, to contract for and purchase such articles of Farming Stock, &c. as may be required by the Tribes, and he accepted by them instead of money payments, on account of their annuities.

Commensurate with so great an increase of discretionary authority to the Chief Super-intendent, should, of course, be the responsibility and the checks, by which he should be bound. He ought, your Committee conceive, to be made a Public Accountant, and be required to give security to the Crown in the sum of £——.

Your Committee suggests, that in the conduct of his Office, the Chief Superintendent should be obliged to keep—

1st. A Book, in which shall be entered all the Correspondence of the Department, with an Alphabetical Index.

2nd. Books in which a Debtor and Creditor Account shall be kept, in respect of each Tribe separately, shewing the payments on account thereof; and that on the first day of April, and the first day of October, half-yearly, the Accounts be made up, and the balance struck, and that copies of them be immediately furnished to the Chiefs of each Tribe, for the purpose of being submitted to their respective Councils, and on their being approved, their totems or signatures to be affixed in testimony of the correctness of such account. The accuracy of the Indians in these matters, your Committee take this opportunity to observe, is very remarkable.

3rd. That a Book of Account be kept of all moneys received and paid on account of sales of land, and otherwise, by the Chief Superintendent, shewing the account of each Tribe separately, and the Lots, and other particulars, in respect of which such moneys shall have been received and paid.

4th. That an Account be opened at one of the Chartered Banks of the Province, in the name of the Chief Superintendent, of all moneys received and paid by him in such capacity, shewing the receipts and payments made on account of each Tribe separately. That he shall pay from day to day into the Bank, such sums as he shall so receive; and that, on no account whatever, shall any private moneys belonging to the Chief Superintendent, be mixed up in such account.

5th. Your Committee propose, that the Chief Superintendent should make an arrangement, by which the Bank of Upper Canada should become Treasurer of the Department, and that all payments to be made by purchasers of Indian Lands, or other persons indebted, should be made by deposit in the Bank directly, or by Agents of the parties. In giving effect to this plan, the parties required to make payments should be considered as responsible, till the money was actually deposited with the Bank, or at one of its Agencies. Moneys might, of course, be remitted to the Chief Superintendent, whose duty it would be immediately to deposit the same; but, until paid in, the amount would not be available to the credit of the payer, as against, the Indians and the Department.