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APPENDIX, No. 3,

TO THE

SIXTEENTH VOLUME.

APPENDIX TO THE SIXTEENTH VOLUME

OF THE

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

From the 25th February to 16th August, 1858, both days inclusive,
IN THE TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND YEARS OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY
QUEEN VICTORIA.

Being the 1st Session of the 6th Provincial Parliament of Canada.

SESSION, 1858.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

VOL. 16.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA,

FOR THE YEAR

1857.

Laid before the Legislative Assembly, April, 1858.



TORONTO :

PRINTED BY ROLLO CAMPBELL,

CORNER OF YONGE AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

1858.

To His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Governor General, &c., &c.

In submitting to Your Excellency, the Public Accounts for the year 1857, the Inspector General begs leave to annex the Report of the Board of Audit, established under the provisions of the Statute of the 18th Vic., cap. 78, intituled,—“An Act for the more efficient Auditing of the “Public Accounts.” The Report fully explains for itself, the methods adopted to secure the practical fulfilment of the duties imposed by the Act on the Board.

The augmenting requirements of the Public Service, growing out of the natural progress of the Country, in Population and Revenue; and in the magnitude of its Monetary engagements, induced the Legislature to make provision for an obvious necessity, by the constitution of this Board, endowed with important functions, essential to a more rigid scrutiny of the Collection and Expenditure of the Public Funds, as a means towards the attainment of the results contemplated by the Legislature. The Board and the Inspector General, have labored to establish a system of greater uniformity in the manner of Collecting and Paying over the Revenue of the Crown, in making Disbursements, and in the final Audit of the Public Accounts. Of the mode adopted to effect the latter object, the Board has given full details in the subjoined Report. In the collection of the Revenue from Crown Land Sales, Public Works, and Customs, the three chief sources of the Public Income; the practice of permitting Collecting Officers to deduct their Salaries or Fees has been disallowed, and the gross amount of their Collections is paid in to the Receiver General. All Disbursements and Salaries are now paid by Warrant, or Pay List, through the Banks. The system of Cashing Board of Works' Certificates has been abolished. These documents are now received merely as Vouchers of the Work performed, and pass directly from the Board of Works to the Inspector General, and after Examination and Entry, a Warrant issues for the Payment. The Imprest Account, under which head have been classed all Suspense Accounts, and Payments made by the Bank for the Public Service in advance of Warrants, has been closed. It is not necessary here, to dwell further upon these points, as they are treated in the detail commensurate with their importance, in the Report of the Board of Audit.

The Accounts of the year shew an increased Expenditure on nearly every branch of the Public Service, and, although this is not the most fitting place for an elaborate exposition of the causes to which this result may be traced, a few brief remarks, of a general character, may be permitted.

As a young Country, a considerable outlay from the Public Funds becomes indispensable, if we would develop those growing resources, from which we are entitled to expect, hereafter, an ample return of National Wealth. Countries, at a more advanced stage of existence, do not labor under a burthen of this description, only because they have already borne it, and are now reaping the natural and well-merited fruits of their provident policy. Our Lands are thinly occupied, and outlying wastes, with the view of their being brought into the Market of Cultivation and settlement, must be surveyed at much preliminary expense.

Our Population, annually increased by Immigration, compels more extended arrangements for the Administration of Justice, and the wants of Civil Government. Our Infant Enterprises need to be fostered by the aid of Public Funds, and our great productive resources nurtured and expanded, by the Erection of Public Buildings, the Construction of Light Houses on our Coasts, and the Improvement of Harbors and Navigable Waters.

And independently of these inevitable Expenditures which burthen the Public Treasury of every young Country, we have from the same Fund to draw means for the construction of Roads,

the promotion of Agriculture, the support of Hospitals and other Charities, and the encouragement of Literary and Scientific Institutions; all of which, in more populous and wealthy countries, are efficiently provided by individual enterprise and private benevolence.

Your Excellency will not consider this a proper occasion for discussing the principles which should regulate Public Improvements, or to designate instances, wherein the Revenues might be economized and Expenditure spared, but for the convenience of reference and comparison, one or two statements, exhibiting in a tabular form the Expenditure of the Province, under its leading heads, and more interesting features, may not be deemed misplaced. The first table shews the Expenditure from the time of the Union of the Provinces, to the close of the year 1857, with the state of the Bonded Debt, contracted on account of Public Works in each year, for the same period. The second enumerates the particular Works, classed under their several heads, and gives the section of the Province in which they were undertaken. The third is a comparative Statement, for the last three years, of the Annual Appropriations for the encouragement of General Literature and Science, and the promotion of Agriculture, together with the maintenance of Hospitals and Charities, the cost of the Administration of Criminal Justice, the Disbursement under the Seigniorial Tenure Act, and the Distribution of the Municipalities' Fund, drawn from the Clergy Reserves.

The undersigned cannot close this Report without briefly adverting to the apparently heavy charges embraced under the head of Management of the Crown Lands and Customs Revenues.

Under the first of these heads is included the cost of extensive Explorations and Surveys, and the laying off of new Townships. This Expenditure has reached, in the aggregate of the last three years, the sum of £69,000, and belongs to the class already alluded to, as being incidental to the Settlement of a New Country, and which, regarded in the light of a provident investment, will yield an abundant return in due season.

The increased charge under the second head, is mainly attributable to the establishment of Inland Ports of Entry, at central points, along the newly opened lines of Railway. The additional facilities thus extended to commerce by decentralizing and diffusing its operations over a wide surface, had been everywhere eagerly sought for, and although the per centage on the collection of the Revenue has been increased, the impulse given to direct trade, and the reduced cost at which both the importer and consumer can deal in the supplies thus brought nearer to every man's door, are far more than counterbalancing advantages. Some additional Statements have been inserted in the Public Accounts, among them, the interest table No. 59, which has been introduced with the view of supplying, for public information, the fullest details upon this most important subject.

The Index has been enlarged, and some changes made in the order of arrangement, to facilitate the work of reference and examination.

Time will no doubt discover other emendations of a practical character, which it will be the duty of the Department over which the undersigned has the honor to preside to adopt.

The whole respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

TORONTO, April, 1858.

(No. 1.)—(Continued.)

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.			1848.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 Interest on Public Debt.....	79644	8	1	96354	19	2	123641	12	8	143733	7	0	147951	16	5	151145	8	3	169187	10	6
2 Civil Government	48658	5	2	34994	15	5	28831	4	4	33049	4	10	29224	12	5	33502	1	6	33804	18	7
3 Administration of Justice.....	63981	8	2	47009	5	11	56631	18	4	54708	0	11	59148	3	3	63053	16	11	68082	12	8
4 Provincial Penitentiary.....	3500	0	0	6525	12	7	19347	5	9	13000	0	0	16850	0	0	12762	1	8	15000	0	0
5 Legislature	16976	10	1	29342	13	3	38558	18	4	50691	11	4	52808	1	10	49022	2	8	29231	3	8
6 Education	22853	14	2	18842	14	4	62955	8	6	79593	17	11	58054	17	1	61845	18	3	64780	7	9
7 Agricultural Societies.....	2661	10	0	2650	12	7	3349	15	6	7532	14	10	8913	2	6	8446	14	9	9376	9	6
8 Hospitals and other Charities.....	11520	9	6	8221	10	4	13433	14	9	14022	6	11	14819	17	4	16507	2	2	12709	3	1
9 Public Works.....	51875	18	5	22737	18	7	11587	3	4	77198	1	0	82958	8	4	46318	18	11	12167	13	11
10 Militia	2004	13	1	2038	7	6	3123	3	4	2356	5	5	4038	19	6	2993	15	5	1847	5	1
11 Maintenance of Light Houses and Coast Service.....	2453	14	10	2427	10	11	5160	0	11	4936	1	0	5533	12	7	4404	9	7	4828	2	11
12 Emigration	2666	13	4	588	17	3	7030	11	2	2449	1	3	3366	11	6	909	8	7	752	4	2
13 Pensions	12679	8	3	14812	14	9	13450	3	11	12305	11	7	11797	2	8	10908	19	7	10846	0	0
14 Indian Annuities.....	47299	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6655	0	0
15 Sinking Fund, &c.....	5706	7	4	6401	12	0½	54068	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15000	0	0
16 Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56585	16	2½	27876	16	6	27487	9	7	18496	8	8	20222	12	7
Totals, Currency.....	£ 374482	9	6	292949	4	7	500355	11	4½	523453	0	6	522932	15	0	480217	6	11	474491	3	6

(No. 1.)—(Continued.)

	1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.			
	£	d.	£	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	189727	19	202180	12	225850	3	11	215442	14	227983	15	7	219470	12	225223	15	7	281086	12	5
2	32251	0	33986	3	40066	19	0	39618	12	39718	7	5	72539	11	60282	17	4	74582	19	4
3	64287	12	86583	10	85343	1	7	86785	16	89679	8	10	111295	12	123210	12	0	137789	15	3
4	13800	0	9950	0	5767	19	6	6700	0	7000	0	0	15000	0	14939	11	2	17949	1	3
5	60721	8	49407	16	49875	14	4	47774	18	68464	2	8	100474	6	118495	5	5	128959	14	4
6	39601	19	53727	2	66162	12	3	60898	13	101435	19	2	108738	1	97514	1	6	110009	8	6
7	8585	4	13086	8	12917	12	1	13794	13	15911	15	4	17660	10	18455	13	3	22518	1	1
8	12472	14	14985	0	17577	8	6	13939	8	27374	9	3	39769	4	41259	9	6	46605	0	3
9	3452	7	5498	6	6688	4	3	8481	13	17603	5	9	38398	4	93608	12	9	93278	1	2
10	2034	11	2308	18	1886	5	0	2116	8	2083	10	2	32502	19	43722	12	1	43732	13	3
11	4850	11	5965	1	6166	10	7	8248	7	17627	12	0	21508	8	28608	2	10	34268	17	11
12	598	6	752	4	906	1	11	752	4	752	4	2	17718	13	2466	1	11	5808	17	1
13	12830	3	9965	12	9847	3	7	10634	5	11643	0	2	10708	7	11459	13	4	11672	17	1
14	6655	0	10885	0	7755	0	0	7755	0	6665	0	0	6665	0	8755	0	0	8855	0	0
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	73000	0	0	219000	0	73000	0	0	73000	0	60848	14	5	73000	0	0
16	82198	15	42431	19	38371	4	7	69514	11	69981	14	10	205909	5	136694	19	3	179284	14	8
£	477067	15	541663	16	647177	1	1	810957	6	777414	5	0	954923	8	1111464	8	0	1274301	13	7

N. B.—The apparent discrepancy in the payments under the several heads of Expenditure as Compared with the Annual Public Accounts, is owing to the unprovided Items being included in the above Statement.

(No. 1.)—(Continued.)

ABSTRACT of the Debt of the Province, on Account of Provincial Works, and exclusive of Loans, &c., at the several periods hereunder stated, from 31st December, 1841, to 1st January, 1858.

	1st January, 1842.		1st January, 1843.		1st January, 1844.		1st January, 1845.		1st January, 1846.		1st January, 1847.		1st January, 1848.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1 Sterling Debentures in England	932055	11 1	1050994	14 5	1679106	18 6	2499233	18 1	2884752	9 10	3054211	15 4	3140297	17 3
2 Provincial Debentures in Canada	413219	1 2	499069	1 2	499944	1 2	444770	11 2	456420	11 2	541220	11 2	611520	11 2
3 Balances due to Banking Institutions	65964	19 7½	38149	3 4¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Currency	£ 1411239	11 10¼	1588212	18 11½	2179050	19 8	2944004	9 3	3341173	1 0	3595432	6 6	3751818	8 5

	1st January, 1849.		1st January, 1850.		1st January, 1851.		1st January, 1852.		1st January, 1853.		1st January, 1854.		1st January, 1855.		1st January, 1856.		1st January, 1857.		1st January, 1858.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1	3140297	17 3	3191165	1 0	3713925	1 0	3705206	14 5	3771286	18 7	3772663	11 11	3511688	11 11	3569186	18 7	4021897	15 3	4696721	18 7
2	783016	9 9	894468	19 8	801543	13 9	749755	3 3	894906	6 8	848226	16 8	842260	13 10	721449	12 1	681405	19 4	670842	4 0
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
£	3873314	7 0	4085634	0 8	4512468	14 9	4451961	17 8	4666193	5 3	4621290	8 7	4858949	5 9	4310686	10 8	4703808	14 7	5367564	2 7

(No. 2.)

STATEMENT Shewing the Total Expenditure on Public Works in Upper and Lower Canada, respectively up to 31st December, 1857.

NAMES OF WORKS.	Upper Canada.			Lower Canada.			Total per Statement No. 1.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Loans to Incorporated Companies.</i>									
Desjardins Canal	80065	19	8				80065	19	8
Grand River Navigation Company	825	11	2				825	11	2
Grantham Academy	488	2	8				488	2	8
Oakville Harbour Company	2267	18	11				2267	18	11
Tay Navigation Company	1941	0	3				1941	0	3
<i>Provincial Works.</i>									
St Lawrence Canals	768398	17	9	1028001	16	10	1786400	14	7
Welland Canal	1727922	5	3				1727922	5	3
Chambly Canal, and River Richelieu				106686	9	9	106686	9	9
Lake St. Peter				78558	15	5	78558	15	5
Burlington Bay Canal	64622	19	9				64622	19	9
Ottawa Works	109941	14	1	109941	14	1	219883	8	2
Harbours and Light Houses	260286	4	2	295991	12	7	556277	16	9
Montreal Harbour				120356	13	4	120356	13	4
Improvement of the Trent	189626	11	0				189626	11	0
Roads and Bridges, Upper Canada	513287	14	5				513287	14	5
do do, Lower Canada				253089	0	8	253089	0	8
do do, Montreal Turnpike Trust				47000	0	0	47000	0	0
do do, Quebec do				33882	0	0	33882	0	0
Provincial Penitentiary	34207	15	1				34207	15	1
Miscellaneous Works	94751	0	1	171907	6	11	266658	7	0
Totals	£ 8748583	14	8	2285415	9	7	5978999	3	10

* This head includes Arbitrations, Damages, and Surveys. The excess in Lower Canada arises chiefly from outlay on the "St. Maurice Works," and damages on the "Beauharnois Canal."

(No. 3.)

STATEMENT shewing the Appropriations made for the following Services, in Upper and Lower Canada, in 1855, 1856, and 1857.

	UPPER CANADA.						LOWER CANADA.						Total.	
	1855.		1856.		1857.		1855.		1856.		1857.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
Agriculture	9148	10 0	9253	10 0	12849	3 7	31246	3 7	8702	3 3	12849	3 7	30068	6 10
Hospitals and Charities	23117	2 4	18430	8 10	24200	0 0	68747	11 2	16200	5 8	16436	9 1	47963	4 9
Public Institutions	6511	18 9	5200	0 0	4375	0 0	16086	18 9	3392	16 8	3122	5 10	11215	2 6
Education (Annual Grant)	17830	0 10	22697	12 4	26059	3 9	66586	16 11	17292	3 6	21913	9 10	63535	7 5
do (£50,000 per annum, by Sta- tute)	25837	17 4	25837	17 4	25837	17 4	77518	12 0	24162	2 8	24162	2 8	72486	8 0
Jesuits' Estates	6302	18 3	6799	10 5	7227	6 0	20329	14 8	6075	3 4	6727	12 9	18888	0 7
Grammar Schools (by Statute)	88743	7 6	88218	18 11	100548	10 8	277510	17 1	75639	11 10	79954	4 4	244156	10 1
Total	£													

EXPENDITURE and Payments on Account of the following Services, for 1855, 1856, and 1857.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1855.		1856.		1857.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Administration of Justice	46249	14 2	52958	0 10	52865	19 8	152073	14 8	72099	4 1	81589	16 4	96632	8 5
Municipalities (Clergy Reserve) Fund	304423	7 8	97214	7 4	74868	1 3	476523	16 3	24134	6 4	3063	0 8	3107	4 7
Seigniorial Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6776	10 6	56131	17 6	49841	17 6
Total	£													

The aggregate income from the Lands of the University of Toronto and the Upper Canada College for the years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, was £76,587 and £13,066, respectively, making an average income of—University, £15,317, Upper Canada College, £2,613,—Total, £17,930.

BOARD OF AUDIT, Toronto, March 19th, 1858.

Sir,—Upon the occasion of presenting to you the Public Accounts, for the year 1857, for your Signature, the Board of Audit desire to lay before you the system by which they are at present checked and audited.

The Books in the Deputy Inspector General's Office, and in the Auditor's Office, so far as the payments are concerned, are each kept independently from the Warrants upon which all payments are made, and the comparison of these books at the end of the year, forms a check upon any error or omission which might have crept into either. The payments may be divided into three classes.

(1.)—Payments of fixed amounts, and for definite objects, with respect to which no further Audit is required, than to ascertain that the Warrants are regularly acquitted, and that the service is duly authorized, both of which circumstances are noted in both offices. Of this nature are Salaries, Grants to Public Institutions, &c.

(2.)—Payments for services rendered of a variable character, where, besides the points above referred to, it is necessary to ascertain whether the services charged for have been rendered, and whether they are charged at the proper rate.

The Auditing of these payments varies according to the nature of the service. If they are on account of the expenses of collecting the ordinary revenue, they are examined and certified by the Commissioner of Customs, or the Deputy Inspector General. If they relate to the Administration of Justice, they are, according to the Audit Act, checked in the Deputy Inspector General's Office. If they relate to the payment of Interest on the Public Debt, they are also by the Act placed under the Superintendence of the Deputy Inspector General, with an additional check from the books in the Receiver General's Department. An improved system has lately been introduced, in this respect, both in the issuing and redeeming of Coupons, and the payment of Interest is so given in the Accounts of this year, as to shew how much was on account of arrears, how much for the current year, and what amount remains still outstanding. If the payments are on account of a branch of the Public Service, which is under the charge of a Department of the Executive, the Warrants issue upon the application of that Department, the only examination before the Warrants issue being whether there is any authority for the payment, but the details form a subject for Audit afterwards, when the Quarterly Accounts are sent in. Of the latter character are all payments on account of Public Works, and some of the larger payments of other Departments, and such Warrants as are occasionally issued upon a special Order in Council belong to the same division. All the other Warrants of this class issue after audit, upon the recommendation of the Auditor, to whom the applications and accounts are referred.

(3.)—Accountable Warrants—with respect to which, an entirely new system has been introduced during the last year. The several Accountants have now no power over the Funds placed to their credit in the Bank, except upon Official Cheques, which state upon the face of them the purpose for which the money is drawn. These Official Cheques are, every month, sent by the Bank to the Audit Office. Several advantages arise from the new system. As the Money remaining unexpended, on the Accountable Warrants, is as much Public Money, as that still standing in the name of the Receiver General, the Government can, at the end of each Month, ascertain the sum which remains on hand, and still subject to their control. Even if the parties, to whom Funds have been entrusted, should be dilatory in rendering their proper Quarterly Accounts, the Auditor can ascertain, from the Cheques, the state of each Account, and by a comparison of the Cheques with the Vouchers, when received, he can see whether any Money has been, even temporarily, diverted to other purposes than those authorized. The Expenditure, under Accountable Warrants, is Audited as in the former class—those relating to the Customs and the Administration of Justice,

being in charge of the Commissioner of Customs and the Deputy Inspector General, respectively, and all others in that of the Auditor.

All the Payments in the two first Classes are given in detail, in Statement No. 12, in the Unprovided Statement marked A, or in some of the Statements of Expenditure on Account of Special Funds, as submitted by the Deputy Inspector General. In many cases, also, when the Accounts are rendered in time, and the Payments are not of too minute a character, the details of the Expenditure under Accountable Warrants are given in the same Statements from the Accounts after audit, instead of charging the Accountable Warrants themselves, as in the instance of the Crown Land Department and the Militia. In other cases, the Accountable Warrants only appear in the General Statement, and the Auditor has furnished separate Statements of the manner in which the Money has been Expended. In the case of the Department of Public Works, and in some few other instances, all the Payments being made by separate Warrants, the whole Expenditure of the year is given from that source by the Deputy Inspector General; and each separate Payment may be considered as of the nature of an Accountable Warrant, the checking of which, comes subsequently under the supervision of the Auditor, as the Accounts and Vouchers are sent in.

By a late Order in Council the practice, which formerly prevailed, of the Bank making advances on the credit of the Province, under the name of Imprest Accounts, has been abolished; and for the future no payment can be made except upon a regular Warrant, and no Department can overdraw the amount which has been placed at its disposal. Under this system the Public Accounts would shew the exact Expenditure of the year out of the Public Purse; but the Accounts now submitted shew, in some instances, the details of a larger expenditure than that which is as yet charged against the Province or the Special Funds, because all the warrants for finally closing the accounts of the advances of the Bank, had not issued at the end of the financial year. There will hereafter be only one exception to this rule, if, indeed, it may be considered an exception. The Monthly Pay Lists of the Departments, as well as those connected with the Customs, having been certified by the proper Officer, are checked and entered in the Inspector General's Department, and the Bank is authorized by the Receiver General to pay them, a Quarterly Warrant issuing to the Bank to cover the aggregate amount.

The Gross Revenue, from all sources, is now paid in to the Receiver General, and the expenses of collection are defrayed by Warrants, the few minor exceptions which continued to exist, having been assimilated to the rest of the system at the end of the year. The Revenue from the Customs, Excise, and Tolls, is audited by the Commissioner of Customs and the Deputy Inspector General, the Returns being checked by the former; and the Deposits to the credit of the Receiver General being compared with the Returns in the office of the latter, where all accounts of Sub-accountants connected with these branches of the Revenue are kept. The Territorial Revenue, and the Receipts of the Post Office, are exclusively under the supervision of the Crown Lands and Post Office Departments; they check the Returns of the various Agents and Deputy Postmasters, and the results, as rendered with their quarterly accounts, are compared with the payments to the Receiver General by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

WILLIAM DICKINSON,

Acting Deputy Inspector General.

The Honorable the INSPECTOR GENERAL.

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W. CAYLEY,

Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

SCHEDULE

Of ACCOUNTS and STATEMENTS respecting the PUBLIC INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the CONSOLIDATED FUND of the PROVINCE of CANADA.

(No. 1.)—Abstract Statement of the Net Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of Canada, applicable to the Consolidated Fund, for sixteen years, from 1841 to 1857, inclusive.

Abstract of the Debt of the Province, on Account of Provincial Works, and exclusive of Loans, &c., at the several periods thereunder stated, from 31st December, 1841, to 1st January, 1858.

(2.)—Statement shewing the Total Expenditure on Public Works, in Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, up to 31st December, 1857.

(3.)—Statement shewing the Appropriations made for the following Services in Upper and Lower Canada, in 1855, 1856, and 1857.

Expenditure and Payments on Account of the following Moneys, for 1855, 1856, and 1857.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the PROVINCE of CANADA, on the 31st December, 1857.

2.—STATEMENT of CONSOLIDATED FUND for 1857, including various Items transferred to that Account, as enumerated, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1857.

3.—A Statement exhibiting the Gross Revenue of the Province of Canada, for the year 1857; also, an Abstract of the Expenditure, including Expenses of Collection during the same period, and the state of the Consolidated Fund, on the 31st December, 1857.

R E C E I P T S .

4.—Statement of the Revenue from the Customs Duties in the Province of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

5.—Statement of the Revenue arising from Duties on Licenses for Taverns, Shops retailing Spirituous Liquors, Stills, Billiard Tables, Hawkers and Pedlars, Steamboats, Ferries, Pawnbrokers, Auctioneers, and on Sales by Auction, during the year ended 31st December, 1857, received between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1857, applicable to the Consolidated Revenue.

6.—A Statement of the Total Receipts on account of Territorial Revenue of the Province of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

7.—Statement of the Duties on Bank Issues, paid the Receiver General, pursuant to the Provincial Act of Canada, 4 & 5 Vic. cap. 29, in the year ended 31st December, 1857.

7½.—Statement of Revenue arising from Fees on Militia Commissions, Exemptions from Militia Duty, and Militia Fines, paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, between 1st January and 31st December, 1857, pursuant to the Act of Upper Canada, 2 Vic., cap. 9.

- No. 8.—Statement of the Revenue arising from Public Works, and Receipts on account of Interest on Loans to Public Works, in the Province of Canada, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857.
- 9.—Statement of Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures, collected within the Province of Canada, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1857.
- 10.—Statement of the Casual Revenue paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1857, consisting of Fees on Land Patents, and Instruments under the Great and Privy Seals, Copies and Certificates of Land Patents, including Interest on Public Deposits, and other Incidental Receipts.
- 11.—Statement of the Revenue arising from Fees received from the Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas, in the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas; also, the Master, Registrar, and Deputy Registrars of the Court of Chancery, and the Clerk of Process, in virtue of the undermentioned Acts, between 1st January and 31st December, 1857, and forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Funds.

EXPENDITURE.

- 12.—General Statement of the Expenditure made by the Receiver General out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, on account of the Province of Canada, between 1st January and 31st December, 1857, under the Civil List Act, Schedules A and B, and various other Acts of the Legislature, including the Payments made under the Estimate 1857, as voted by Act 20 Vic. cap. 17. Also, the Deductions made from the Revenue for Expense of Management, Collection, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.

- 13.—Statement of Payments made by the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, during the year 1857, on Account of the undermentioned Public Works, as provided in Estimates of the years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, under Acts 16 Vic., cap. 156; 18 Vic., caps. 4 & 90; 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 86; and 20 Vic., cap. 17.
- 14.—Statement of Tonnage Duties collected during the Season of the Navigation, of the year 1857, at Quebec and Montreal, under Act 6 Will. IV., cap. 35, continued by the 20th Vic., cap. 16, and sums paid thereout to provide for the Medical Treatment of Sick Mariners.
- 15.—Statement of Moneys arising from the Sale of School Lands in Canada West, during the year 1857, under Act 2 Victoria, cap. 19, amended by Act 16 Victoria, cap. 186.
- 16.—Statement of the Amount of Fees received on Marriage Licenses, during the year 1857, in Canada West.
- 17.—Statement of the Moneys received from the Rate or Duty imposed by Act 16 Vic., cap. 86, on Passengers or Emigrants arriving at the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, and the sums paid thereout for providing Medical Assistance, and enabling Indigent Persons of that description to proceed to the place of their destination, during the season of the Navigation of the year 1857; including, also, the Expenses of the Quarantine at Grosse Isle and Quebec.
- 18.—A Schedule of Consolidated Municipal Debentures, Canada West, Issued under the authority of the Act 16 Vic., cap. 22, prior to 31st December, 1857, the same bearing Interest at 6 per cent. per annum, on account of the several Municipalities hereunder enumerated.

- No. 19.—A Statement of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Sinking Fund, Upper Canada, constituted under the authority of Act 16 Vic., cap. 22, shewing the Amount received from the several Municipalities, as also, the Expenses payable therefrom, up to the 31st December, 1857.
- 20.—A Statement shewing the Receipts and Payments on account of Interest on the Consolidated Municipal Loan Debentures, Upper Canada, issued under authority of Act 16 Vic., cap. 22, up to 31st December, 1857.
- 21.—A Schedule of Consolidated Municipal Debentures, Canada East, issued under the authority of Acts 16 Vic., cap. 22, and 18 Vic., cap. 13, prior to the 31st December, 1857, the same bearing Interest at Six per cent. per annum, on account of the several Municipalities hereunder enumerated.
- 22.—A Statement shewing the Receipts and Payments on account of Interest on the Consolidated Municipal Loan Debentures, Lower Canada, issued under the authority of Acts 16 Vic., cap. 22, and 18 Vic., cap. 13, up to the 31st December, 1857.
- 23.—A Statement of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Sinking Fund, Canada East, constituted under the authority of Acts 16 Vic., cap. 22, and 18 Vic., cap. 13, shewing the amount received from the several Municipalities, up to the 31st December, 1857.
- 24.—Statement of Debentures redeemed under Authority of Act 12 Vic., cap. 5, to 31st December, 1857.
- 25.—A Statement shewing the Amount at Credit of the Sinking Fund of the Province of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1857, the same being invested in reduced 3 per cent. Annuities.
- 26.—A Statement of Debentures issued on behalf of various Special Accounts, for which the Government is partially liable, up to the 31st December, 1857.
- 27.—Recapitulation of the Public Debt of Canada, shewing the rate of Interest, when payable, and the Annual amount of Interest payable thereon, on the 31st December, 1857.
- 28.—A Memorandum of the outstanding Debentures, representing the Public Debt of the Province of Canada, on the 31st December, 1857, and shewing when the same becomes redeemable.
- 29.—Statement of Moneys paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the Purchase of the several undermentioned Public Works, in virtue of the Acts 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 57, and 19 Vic. cap. 5; and repayment of Loans to Incorporated Companies, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857.
- 30.—Statement of the Tonnage Duties collected at the Port of Quebec, during the year 1857, under the Act 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 25, amended by Act 20 Vic., cap. 124, and appropriated towards the expenses of the Quebec River Police.
- 31.—The Commissioner of Crown Lands, in Account with the Province of Canada.
- 32.—Statement of the Upper Canada Improvement Fund of the years 1855, 1856, and 1857. Statement of the Amounts paid to the several Municipalities in Upper Canada, on account of the Improvement Fund of 1855.
- 33.—Statement relative to Banks, under the Act 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 21, from December 31st, 1856, to December 31st, 1857.
- 34.—Statement of the Educational Fund, Canada West.
- 35.—Statement of the Educational Funds, Canada East.
- 36.—The Trinity House, Montreal, in Account with the Province of Canada, for the year 1857.
- 37.—Trinity House, Quebec, in Account with the Province of Canada, for the year 1857.

No. 38.—The Supervisor of Cullers at Quebec, in Account with the Province of Canada, for the year 1857.

39.—The Upper Canada Building Fund, in Account with the Province of Canada.

40.—The Seigniorial Fund, in Account with the Province of Canada.

41.—The Seigniorial Tenure Commission, in Account with the Provincial Government, for the year ending December 31st, 1857.

Montreal Branch of Seigniorial Tenure Commission, in Account with the Provincial Government, for the year ending December 31st, 1857.

42.—Abstract of Payments made in the year ending December 31st, 1857, out of the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Canada, on account of the several Services constituting the Civil List, according to the provisions of the Provincial Acts, 9 Vic., cap. 114, and 14 & 15 Vic., caps. 173 & 174, and the Schedules thereunto annexed, the Amounts being stated in Sterling Money.

43.—Statement of the Amount of Fees received by certain Officers connected with the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada, including the payment of their Salaries and Disbursements, for the year ended 31st December, 1857, in virtue of the Acts 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 37, and 16 Vic., cap. 196.

44.—Statement shewing the Amount of Surplus Fees received from the Treasurers of the several Counties in Upper Canada, under the Acts 8 Vic., cap. 13, and 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 53, during the year 1857.

45.—Statement of payments made by the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on Warrants issued during the year ended 31st December, 1857, on account of the Expenditure under the Estimates of 1847, as provided by Act 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 34.

46.—Statement of Moneys collected at Montreal under Acts 12 Vic., cap. 112, and 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 94, on account of Law and other Fees, and for Duties on Tavern Licenses, issued for the City and County of Montreal, during the year 1857, the same being applicable towards the erection of the New Court House, Montreal; and, also, the payments made on account thereof, during the year 1857.

47.—Statement of the Moneys arising from Law and other Fees, collected in the District of Ottawa, and of the Payments made thereout towards the Erection of a Court House and Gaol at Aylmer, during the year 1857, under Acts 12 Vic., cap. 112, and 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 13.

48.—Statement of Moneys arising from Law and other Fees, collected in the County of Kamouraska, and of the Payments made thereout towards the Erection of a Court House and Gaol at that place, during the year 1857, under Act 12 Vic. cap. 112.

49.—Statement of Moneys paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, by the County Treasurers and Chamberlains, Canada West, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857, pursuant to Act of Canada, 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 68, intituled, "An Act to provide Funds for defraying the cost of the erection of the Lunatic Asylum and other Public Buildings in Upper Canada;" shewing, also, the Payments made therefrom.

50.—Statement of the Revenue derived from Law Fees received in Canada West in virtue of the Acts of Canada, 9 Vic. cap. 33, 14 & 15 Vic. 113, 20 Vic. cap. 64, and by various Officers of the Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and Court of Chancery, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857, being applicable to the Interest and Redemption of £3000, issued in Debentures, for the Law Society of Upper Canada, under the authority of the said Acts.

51.—Comparative Statement of the Net Revenue and Expenditure of the Consolidated Fund, for the years 1855, 1856, and 1857.

52.—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Ordnance Estates and Property in Canada, during the years 1856 and 1857, under the Authority of the Act 19 Vic., cap. 45.

No. 53.—The General Post Office Department, in Account with the Province of Canada, for the year ending September 30, 1857.

The Money Order Branch of the Post Office Department, in Account with the Province of Canada, from its first establishment to September 30, 1857.

54.—The Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics in Account with the Province of Canada.

55.—Statement of Moneys paid to County Agricultural Societies in Upper Canada, in the year 1857, Act 16 Vic., cap. 11.

Statement of Moneys paid to County Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada, in the year 1857, Acts 16 Vic., cap. 18, and 19 Vic., cap. 47.

56.—Statement of the Revenue arising from Tavern Licenses in Canada East, received between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857, and of the Payments made there-out to the different Municipalities in Lower Canada, and towards the erection of Court Houses at Montreal and Aylmer, during the year ended 31st December, 1857, as authorized by Acts 8 Vic., cap. 72; 12 Vic., cap. 112; and 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 94.

57.—Statement shewing the Balance of Legislative Grants for Public Works, &c., authorized to be raised by Loan, the Debentures paid and redeemed during 1857, and the balance negotiable under the provisions of the Act 12 Vic., cap. 5, to the 31st December, 1857.

58.—Statement of Moneys arising from the Sale of Common School Lands, including Rent, Interest, &c., in that part of the Province heretofore called Upper Canada, pursuant to an Act of Canada, 12 Vic., cap. 200, during the year 1857; also, shewing the Deductions therefrom, and the Balance at the Credit of that Fund, on the 31st December, 1857.

59.—Statement shewing the Amount of Debentures, (the Interest of which is payable in Canada,) outstanding on the 31st December, 1857, and also, the Interest thereupon remaining unpaid at the same date.

60.—The Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in Account with the Province of Canada, for the year ending December 31, 1857.

61.—The Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in Account with the Province of Canada, for Permanent Improvements, in the year ending December 31st, 1857.

62.—The Provincial Penitentiary, in Account with the Province of Canada, for the year 1857.

63.—Statements of Payments made to Municipalities, Canada West, ex-Municipalities' Fund, Canada West, 18 Vic., cap. 2, and 19 Vic., cap. 16.

A.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1857, in payment of various Expenses of the Civil Government of Canada, and for which a Supply is required.

B.—Statement of Payments made during the year 1857, in pursuance of the undermentioned Authorities, for which a provision is required.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No.

STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the PROVINCE

DR.	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Loans to Incorporated Companies.</i>						
Desjardins Canal	30065	19	8			
Grand River Navigation Company	825	11	2			
Grantham Academy	488	2	8			
Oakville Harbour Company	2267	18	11			
Tay Navigation Company	1941	0	3			
<i>Provincial Works.</i>						
St. Lawrence Canals	1786400	14	7			
Welland Canal	1727922	5	3			
Chambly Canal and River Richelieu	106686	9	9			
Lake St. Peter	73558	15	5			
Burlington Bay Canal	64622	19	9			
Ottawa Works	219883	8	2			
Harbours and Light Houses	£556277	16	9			
Montreal Harbour	120356	13	4			
	676634	10	1			
Improvement of the Trent	139626	11	0			
Roads and Bridges, Upper Canada	512287	14	6			
do do, Lower Canada	£253089	0	8			
do do, Montreal Turnpike Trust	47000	0	0			
do do, Quebec do	33882	0	0			
	333971	0	8			
Provincial Penitentiary	34207	15	1			
Miscellaneous Works	266658	7	0			
	£ 597899	3	10			
Deduct Redemption of Public Debt	1330148	18	8	4648850	5	2
Sinking Fund (redemption 1½ million Loan)				829490	12	1
Quebec Loan	82025	0	0			
Upper Canada Building Fund { Lunatic Asylum	15000	0	0			
{ Normal School	15000	0	0			
{ Lunatic Asylum	21750	0	0			
{ Montreal	47487	9	6			
Court Houses, Lower Canada { Kamouraska	2238	15	0			
{ Aylmer	5395	12	8			
Law Society, Upper Canada	23000	0	0			
<i>Carried over</i>	£ 211896	17	2	5478340	17	3

I.

of CANADA, on the 31st December, 1857.

CR.	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Imperial Guaranteed Loan	1825000	0	0			
Debentures (Principal and Interest payable in London) ..	2871721	18	1			
do (do do do in Canada) ..	670842	4	0	5367564	2	7
Provincial Debentures, 9 & 10 Vic. caps. 62 & 35	82025	0	0			
do do, 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	30000	0	0			
do do, 9 Vic. cap. 61, and 12 Vic. cap. 34	21750	0	0			
do do, 12 Vic. cap. 112, and 18 Vic. cap. 164	40000	0	0			
do do, 12 Vic. cap. 112	2238	15	0			
do do, 12 Vic. cap. 112, and 18 Vic. cap. 164	5418	14	10			
do do, 9 Vic. cap. 33	28000	0	0			
<i>Carried over</i>	£ 204432	9	10	5367564	2	7

No. 1.—

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of

DR.	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	211896	17	2	5478340	17	3
St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company	486666	13	4			
Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad Company	577916	13	4			
Great Western Railroad Company	936833	6	8			
Grand Trunk Railroad Company	3306566	5	8			
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, Upper Canada	1823698	0	0			
do do do, Lower Canada	387625	0	0			
				7731202	16	2
<i>Special Fund Investment.</i>						
Municipalities' Fund, Canada East	22000	0	0			
School Land Fund, Common, 12 Vic., cap. 200	105966	13	4			
Upper Canada Grammar School Fund	71052	6	8			
Upper Canada Building Fund	7500	0	0			
Indian Fund	274691	9	7			
Widows' Pension Fund and uncommuted Stipends, Canada West	44700	0	0			
do do do, Canada East	1000	0	0			
Lower Canada Superior Education Fund	53715	0	0			
Superannuated School Teachers' Fund, Canada East	1000	0	0			
Cullers' Fund	4750	0	0			
Great Western Railroad Sinking Fund	25000	0	0			
				611375	9	7
Cash	426099	8	6			
Baring, Brothers, & Co., Debenture Account	110290	16	8			
Glyn, Mills, & Co., Debenture Account	108465	16	8			
Bank of England Agency Account	229	4	6			
Bonds of Cobourg Harbour	4000	0	0			
Advances of Official Salaries	504	10	0			
Port Stanley Harbour	4296	7	9			
Interest on Municipal Loan Debentures, Upper Canada	114848	11	0			
do do do, Lower Canada	10189	3	5			
Quebec Loan	16171	16	0			
Montreal Harbour Debentures	52666	13	5			
Montreal Harbour Company	814	8	5			
Unprovided Items	81976	10	6			
<i>Carried over</i>	£ 930503	6	10	18826919	3	0

—(Continued.)

Canada, on the 31st December, 1857.—(Continued.)

CR.	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	204432	9	10	5867564	2	7
Provincial Debentures, 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 73	486666	13	4			
do do, do do	577916	13	4			
do do, do do	936833	6	8			
do do, Various Acts	3298991	13	4			
do do, 16 Vic. cap. 22	1823698	0	0			
do do, do and 18 Vic. cap. 13	387625	0	0			
				7716163	16	6
<i>Special Funds.</i>						
Municipalities' Fund, Canada East	80305	11	7			
School Land Fund, Common, 12 Vic. cap. 200	112418	15	7			
Upper Canada Grammar School Fund	61483	6	10			
Upper Canada Building Fund	70972	1	6			
Indian Fund	294208	10	6			
Widows' Pension Fund and uncommuted Stipends, Canada West	48172	5	4			
do do do, Canada East	2024	18	9			
Lower Canada Superior Education Fund	51820	18	8			
Superannuated School Teachers' Fund, Canada East	795	18	11			
Cullers' Fund	4750	0	0			
Great Western Railroad Sinking Fund	27066	11	10			
				708518	14	6
Consolidated Fund	1096273	3	1			
Baring, Brothers & Company	222116	10	2			
Glyn, Mills & Company	285853	15	1			
Montreal District Council	807	18	0			
Copy Right Duty	436	4	3			
Law Fees, Upper Canada, 9 Vic. cap. 33	4798	14	2			
do, do, 8 Vic. cap. 13	2448	16	6			
Consolidated Municipal Loan Sinking Fund, Upper Ca- nada	62399	0	1			
do do do, Lower Canada	4091	14	2			
Seamen's Penalties	24	7	1			
Tonnage Duties, Montreal	236	6	2			
Water Police, Quebec	896	17	5			
<i>Carried over</i>	£ 1679888	6	2	13737246	13	7

No. 1.—

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of

DR.	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	980508	6	10	13820919	8	0
Indemnity to Revenue Inspectors, Upper Canada	686	17	10			
Ocean and River Steam Service	20411	7	6			
Royal Institution	1997	10	0			
Montreal Turnpike Trust	1428	0	0			
Montreal Court House	5047	7	6			
University Permanent Fund	305	3	2			
Crown Lands Department	54048	8	3			
Grand Trunk Railroad Interest Account	448594	12	7			
do do Advance Account	160000	0	0			
do do Preferential Bond Account	92795	3	4			
Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad Company, Interest Account	88274	0	0			
Great Western Railroad Company, Interest Account	57710	10	2			
Railroad Inspection Fund	261	3	3			
Ordnance Land Fund	5153	5	7			
Cullers' Fund	941	18	11			
Narrows Bridge, Lake Simcoe	511	0	0			
Seigniorial Fund	94228	11	2			
Normal School Building Fund, Lower Canada	2102	5	4			
Fishery Act, 20 Vic., cap. 2	470	5	2			
Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics	1820	13	10			
Agriculture, 1858	1000	0	0			
				1968291	5	5
Total, Currency	£			15789210	8	5

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

—(Continued.)

Canada, on the 31st December, 1857.—(Continued.)

CR.	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	1679883	6	2	13787246	13	7
Municipalities' Fund, Canada West	85298	7	7			
{ Kamouraska	203	19	5			
{ Aylmer	225	7	11			
Court Houses, Lower Canada, { Chicoutimi	149	5	6			
{ Gaspé	299	18	2			
{ Bonaventure	58	13	5			
Crown Lands Department Suspended Sales	22257	3	6			
Grand Trunk Railroad Company	2673	14	9			
Glyn, Mills, & Co., Grand Trunk Railroad Preferential Bond Account	92795	3	4			
Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad Company	947	16	2			
Great Western Railroad Company	226	13	4			
Steam Boat Inspection Fund	449	6	9			
Grammar School Income Fund	3039	4	3			
Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund	3351	0	0			
Unpaid Warrants, of 1856	1158	15	7			
do, of 1857	42444	14	1			
Bank of Upper Canada	29048	9	3			
Upper Canada Improvement Fund	37407	15	8			
				2001968	14	10
Total, Currency	£			15789210	8	5

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No.

STATEMENT of CONSOLIDATED FUND for 1857, including various
to the 31st

1857.	EXPENDITURE.	Currency.		Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
December 31.	To this Amount, see Public Accounts, 1856, Statement A & B, authorized per Act 20 Vic. cap. 17.	54513	17 9		
	To Arrears of former years, per Statement No. 45...	119	17 11		
	To this Amount, included in Statement of Affairs, 1856, No. 1, now transferred	95	15 7		
				54729	11 3
	To Balance carried down			1181310	2 0
	Total, Currency	£		1286089	13 3

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

2.

Items transferred to that Account, as enumerated, from the 1st January
December, 1857.

1857.	RECEIPTS.	Currency.		Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
December 31.	By Balance, as per Public Accounts of 1856, Statement No. 3			1216669	19 0
	By this Amount paid on account of Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund, per Public Accounts of 1856, and charged to Acts of Province, in place of the above Fund	17874	0 6		
	By this Amount paid on account of Grammar School Income Fund, per Public Accounts of 1856, and charged to Acts of Province, in place of above Fund	301	13 1		
	By this Amount included in Statement of affairs, 1856, No. 1, now transferred	1194	0 8		
				19869	14 3
	Total, Currency	£		1286089	13 3
1857.					
December 31.	By Balance carried to following Statement	£		1181310	2 0

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No.

A STATEMENT exhibiting the GROSS REVENUE of the PROVINCE OF CANADA, of COLLECTION during the same period, and the state

1857.	EXPENDITURE.	Page.	Currency.			Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
December 31.	Interest on Public Debt	5	£286511	12	5			
	LESS—Interest on Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, per pages 34 & 35		5475	0	0			
	Civil Government	33	281036	12	5			
	Administration of Justice, Canada East	35	58512	19	5			
	do do, Canada West	52						
	Provincial Penitentiary	64	126551	15	3			
	Legislature	71	12300	0	0			
	Education, Canada East	72	126433	14	9			
	do, Canada West	74						
	Agriculture	75	110009	8	6			
	Hospitals and Charities	77	22518	1	1			
	Geological Survey	81	45832	11	10			
	Militia and Enrolled Force	83	6596	12	6			
	Light Houses and Coast Service	84	41535	13	4			
	Emigration	89	33701	17	8			
	Pensions	93	3971	12	9			
	Public Institutions	93	11672	17	1			
	Ocean and River Steam Service	96	9436	12	9			
	Police	101	55447	9	9			
	Miscellaneous Printing	101	5818	8	9			
	Public Works and Buildings	102	2001	15	9			
	Indian Annuities	103	73295	1	11			
	Sinking Fund	109	8855	0	0			
	Post Office Services for 1856 and 1857	110	73000	0	0			
	Miscellaneous	112	69010	2	2			
	Expenses of Collection:—	110	13886	15	5			
	Customs	113	£76057	19	10			
	do for Return							
	Duties	149	4805	9	10			
	Excise	183	£82863	9	8			
	Public Works		2565	16	11			
	do for Repairs		£32395	13	2			
	do Balances outstanding		33079	7	0			
	Territorial	151	£67651	12	11			
	Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures	159	69830	8	11			
	Casual	175	2357	14	10			
		183	5141	4	3			
	To Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund		230910	7	6	1423235	10	7
	Total, Currency					1096273	3	1
			£	2519508	13	8		

3.

for the year 1857; also, an ABSTRACT of the EXPENDITURE, including EXPENSES of the CONSOLIDATED FUND, on the 31st December, 1857.

1856.	REVENUE.	Page.	Currency.			Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
December 31.	By Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund from page 9					1181810	2	0
December 31.	By Customs	12	981802	3	10			
	By Excise	17	29537	14	2			
	By Revenue from Public Works	24	102307	0	0			
	By Territorial	20	104386	3	8			
	By Casual	29	50638	4	0			
	By Bank Imposts	22	18844	10	1			
	By General Post Office		37024	14	9			
	By Law Fees 12 Vic. caps. 63 and 64	32	8318	19	3			
	By Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures	26	5288	4	11			
	By Militia Fines	23	50	17	0			
	Total, Currency					1388198	11	8
1857.	December 31. By Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund		£	1096273	3	1		

STATEMENT of the REVENUE from the CUSTOMS DUTIES in the PROVINCE of CANADA, for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

No.	P O R T S.	Gross Revenue collected under Provincial Acts, 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 31, and 19 Vic. cap. 10.		Salaries and other Expenses of Collection.		Return Duty.		Total Deductions, See Statement No. 12.		Net Revenue, in Currency.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LOWER CANADA.													
1	AMHERST	430	14	0	351	17	3	351	17	3	78	16	9
2	BEAUCÉ	9	8	4	75	0	0	75	0	0	118	8	7
3	CLARENCEVILLE	363	8	7	245	0	0	245	0	0	1890	15	0
4	COATCOOK	2867	7	6	971	10	10	976	12	6	82	0	10
5	COITEAU-DU-LAC	64	4	3	82	0	10	82	0	10	277	17	0
6	DUNDEE	317	8	3	277	17	0	277	17	0	253	16	8
7	FRELIGHSBURGH	696	4	7	245	0	6	245	0	6	818	5	6
8	GRASPE	1809	9	2	818	5	6	818	5	6	241	0	3
9	GEORGEVILLE	189	1	0	240	18	11	241	0	3	170	0	0
10	HEMMINGFORD	656	10	11	170	0	0	170	0	0	112	0	0
11	HUNTINGDON	19	16	4	112	0	0	112	0	0	100	0	0
12	ISLE VERTE	161	8	4	100	0	0	100	0	0	241	11	6
13	LACOLLE	42154	1	8	240	18	9	241	11	6	446910	18	6
14	MONTREAL	2370	10	6	12377	0	2	12377	0	2	15243	8	2
15	NEW CARLISLE	605	13	4	913	0	7	913	0	7	1402	8	1
16	PHILLIPSBURGH	81	13	0	481	19	0	481	19	0	123	14	4
17	POTTON	88037	8	10	229	16	3	229	16	3	11144	1	7
18	QUEBEC	117	8	4	11104	16	10	11104	16	10	100	0	0
19	RIMOUSKI	594	7	8	100	0	0	100	0	0	120	0	0
20	RUSSELLTOWN				780	7	11	780	7	11	780	7	11
21	ST. JOHNS												

22	ST. REGIS	87	18	10	167	10	0	167	10	0	167	10	0	
23	STANSTEAD	825	13	1	718	10	8	718	10	8	619	17	10	
24	SUTTON	246	9	3	136	4	7	136	4	7	136	4	7	
25	THREE RIVERS	213	16	0	185	0	9	185	0	9	145	0	0	
26	TROUT RIVER	161	0	2	1160	14	5	1164	0	10	4262	4	1	
UPPER CANADA.														
1	AMHERSTBURGH	1501	19	10	619	17	10	619	17	10	882	2	0	
2	BATH	304	8	4	136	4	7	136	4	7	168	3	9	
3	BAYFELD	76	2	3	185	0	9	185	0	9	101	9	3	
4	BELLEVILLE	5426	4	11	1160	14	5	1164	0	10	4262	4	1	
5	BRANTFORD	7760	12	5	864	15	1	864	15	1	684	7	1	
6	BRIGHTON	127	8	0	174	8	3	174	8	3	3358	19	8	
7	BROCKVILLE	5123	6	3	1750	12	5	1754	6	7	1076	15	8	
8	BURWELL	1498	13	6	416	18	0	416	18	0	7784	8	9	
9	BYTOWN	8970	17	3	1058	15	3	1058	15	3	8421	4	0	
10	CHATHAM	4334	8	2	913	4	2	913	4	2	69	17	8	
11	CHIPPAWA	720	15	11	648	9	3	648	9	3	3021	2	9	
12	CLIFTON	4904	18	5	1873	19	3	1883	15	8	6255	17	5	
13	COBOURG	7368	14	2	1083	18	8	1083	18	8	1084	4	10	
14	COLBORNE	1299	9	3	215	4	5	215	4	5	401	19	10	
15	CORNWALL	398	19	10	401	19	10	401	19	10	531	5	1	
16	COLLINGWOOD	66	17	9	531	5	1	531	5	1	810	3	6	
17	CRAMAHE	553	18	6	227	10	0	227	10	0	4095	10	7	
18	CREDIT	183	9	0	177	18	3	177	18	3	1428	18	9	
19	DALHOUSIE	5085	7	8	1053	0	8	1053	0	8	300	14	10	
20	DARLINGTON	1729	13	7	800	6	4	800	6	4	287	18	4	
21	DICKENSON'S LANDING	131	0	11	287	18	4	287	18	4	524	15	3	
22	DOVER	2197	9	3	500	13	7	500	13	7	389	19	5	
23	DUNDAS	3664	5	11	377	6	7	377	6	7	1672	14	0	
24	DUNNVILLE	1266	16	0	626	1	2	626	1	2	3274	6	6	
25	ELGIN	6	5	10	69	5	8	69	5	8	639	18	4	
26	FORT ERIE	2697	18	2	1040	1	10	1040	1	10	1627	14	1	
27	GANANOQUE	487	12	6	240	12	7	240	12	7	246	19	11	
28	GODERICH	1514	2	9	431	0	5	431	0	5	1080	12	4	
29	GRAFTON	26	7	2	148	5	0	148	5	0	1678	4	1	
30	GUELPH	1933	12	8	254	7	3	254	7	3	1678	4	1	
											£	563744	17	2
											£	52550	11	6
											£	3369	0	10
											£	49181	10	8
											£	634437	18	1

Carried over

No. 4.—(Continued.)

No.	P O R T S.	Gross Revenue collected under Provincial Acts, 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 31, and 19 Vic. cap. 10.		Salaries and other Expenses of Collection.		Return Duty.		Total Deductions, See Statement No. 12.		Net Revenue, in Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
UPPER CANADA.—(Continued.)											
<i>Brought over</i>											
31	HAMILTON	634437	18 1	49181	10 8	3369	0 10	52550	11 6	583744	17 2
32	HOPE	104233	5 10	4101	14 9	262	1 5	4363	16 2	99869	9 8
33	KINGSTON	4611	13 6	838	16 7	4	13 4	843	9 11	3768	3 7
34	KINGSVILLE	26452	15 1	3060	2 11	36	7 1	3096	10 0	23356	5 1
35	LONDON	153	8 3	200	0 0	2	0 0	202	0 0	24440	16 4
36	MAITLAND	26149	16 9	1559	5 5	149	15 0	1709	0 5	24440	16 4
37	MILFORD	26	12 6	242	15 0	.....	.....	242	15 0	.....	.....
38	MORRISBURGH	33	12 3	173	0 0	.....	.....	173	0 0	.....	.....
39	NAPANEE	383	16 2	443	13 9	.....	.....	443	13 9	.....	.....
40	NEWCASTLE	665	5 11	289	8 1	3	9 0	292	17 1	372	8 10
41	NIAGARA	1048	3 2	130	9 3	.....	.....	130	9 3	917	14 2
42	OAKVILLE	1629	15 4	614	3 7	.....	.....	614	3 7	915	11 9
43	OSHAWA	1316	12 5	382	5 9	0	15 0	388	0 9	933	11 8
44	OWEN SOUND	1320	2 1	256	5 0	.....	.....	256	5 0	963	17 1
45	PARIS	137	10 9	200	0 0	0	13 4	200	13 4	.....	.....
46	PENETANGUISHENE	5459	1 7	482	19 10	1	7 6	484	7 4	4974	14 3
47	PICTON	.....	.....	75	0 0	.....	.....	75	0 0	.....	.....
48	PRESCOTT	2555	0 4	274	12 3	.....	.....	274	12 3	2280	8 1
49	QUEENSTON	7772	13 0	1253	5 4	19	9 9	1272	15 1	6499	17 11
50	RIVIERE AUX RAISINS	1673	5 6	438	1 7	.....	.....	438	1 7	1235	3 11
51	RONDEAU	1	15 7	23	15 0	.....	.....	23	15 0	.....	.....
52	ROWAN	379	15 4	125	0 0	7	15 10	125	0 7	175	0 9
53	SARNIA	2261	6 0	474	18 5	.....	.....	474	18 5	1786	7 7

54	SAUGEEN	150	10 11	137	10 0	.....	.....	137	10 0	13	0 11
55	SAULT STE. MARIE	665	2 4	444	4 8	.....	.....	444	4 8	220	17 8
56	STANLEY	1556	2 11	965	0 5	8	15 9	973	16 2	582	6 9
57	STRATFORD	1580	4 7	282	9 8	29	3 1	311	12 9	1268	11 10
58	TORONTO	145250	3 5	5925	5 11	865	1 11	6790	7 10	138459	15 7
59	TRENTON	357	0 11	126	17 6	.....	.....	126	17 6	230	3 5
60	WALLACEBURGH	524	11 4	331	13 0	43	8 4	375	1 4	149	10 0
61	WELLINGTON	91	5 7	148	17 6	.....	.....	148	17 6	.....	.....
62	WHITBY	1565	19 1	391	3 6	.....	.....	391	3 6	1174	15 7
63	WINDSOR	4948	14 8	1790	15 1	0	6 4	1791	1 5	3157	13 3
64	WOODSTOCK	2068	11 10	359	10 10	1	6 4	360	17 2	1707	14 8
Totals		981262	15 11	75921	9 9	4805	9 10	80726	19 7	903198	17 6
Deduct Excess of Expenses above Collections at the Ports of—		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beauce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Côteau-du-Lac	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgetown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntingdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isle Verte	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lacolle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rimouski	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russelltown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Regis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Three Rivers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trout River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bayfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brighton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cornwall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collingwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickenson's Landing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grafton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingsville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maitland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Carried over</i>		981262	15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	80726	19 7	903198	17 6

No. 4.—(Continued.)

P O R T S.	Gross Revenue collected under Provincial Acts, 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 31, and 19 Vic. cap. 10.			Salaries and other Expenses of Collection.			Return Duty.			Total Deductions, See Statement No. 12.			Net Revenue in Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	2261	12	7	981202	15	11				80726	19	7	903198	17	6
Deduct Excess of Expenses above Collections at the Ports of—															
Morrisburgh.....	59	17	7												
Owen Sound.....	63	2	7												
Penetanguishene.....	75	0	0												
Rivière aux Raisins.....	21	19	5												
Rondeau.....	123	17	1												
Wellington.....	57	11	11										2663	1	2
ADD—Amount of Warehouse Account, at the Port of Montreal.....	54	1	5	981262	15	11				80726	19	7	900535	16	4
do, Québec.....	338	6	3												
do, Toronto.....	147	0	3	539	7	11							539	7	11
LESS—Payments by Warrant on the Receiver General for Contingent Expenses of the Customs Branch, Inspector General's Office, and for Miscellaneous Charges, per Statement No. 12, pages 147 and 148.....	7339	12	5										901075	4	3
OFF—Balances outstanding, as per Statement No. 12, page 150.....	5208	2	4							2136	10	1	2136	10	1
Totals.....				981802	8	10				82863	9	8	808988	14	2

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 5.

STATEMENT of the REVENUE arising from Duties on Licenses for Taverns, Shops retailing Spirituous Liquors, Stills, Billiard Tables, Hawkers and Pedlars, Steamboats, Ferries, Pawnbrokers, Auctioneers, and on Sales by Auction, during the year ended 31st December, 1857, received between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1857, applicable to the Consolidated Revenue.

DISTRICTS, CANADA EAST.— COUNTIES AND UNION OF COUNTIES, CANADA WEST.	Taverns.				Shops.			
	No.	Duty.			No.	Duty.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1 MONTREAL, No. 1 Division.....	51	321	0	0	55	275	0	0
2 Do, 2 do	124	863	0	0	102	510	0	0
3 QUEBEC	175	1220	0	0	117	585	0	0
4 GASPÉ					6	30	15	0
5 KAMOURASKA					16	80	0	0
6 OTTAWA					15	75	0	0
7 ST. FRANCIS					16	80	0	0
8 THREE RIVERS	9	63	0	0	31	155	0	0
9 BONAVENTURE					2	25	0	0
10 MAGDALEN ISLANDS								
11 BRANT								
12 CARLETON								
13 DURHAM								
14 ESSEX								
15 FRONTENAC, LENNOX, AND ADDINGTON ..								
16 HASTINGS								
17 HURON AND BRUCE								
18 HALDIMAND								
19 KENT AND LAMBTON								
20 LINCOLN AND WELLAND								
21 LEEDS AND GRENVILLE								
22 LANARK AND RENFREW								
23 MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN, 1st Division ..								
24 Do AND do, 2nd do								
25 NORTHUMBERLAND								
26 NORFOLK								
27 OXFORD								
28 PRINCE EDWARD								
29 PETERBOROUGH AND VICTORIA								
30 PERTH								
31 STORMONT, DUNDAS, AND GLENGARRY ..								
32 WELLINGTON AND GREY								
33 WATERLOO								
34 YORK, ONTARIO, AND PEEL, Centre Division.								
35 Do, do, AND do, West do ..								
Totals.....	859	2467	0	0	360	1815	15	0

No. 5.—

	Stills.			Billiard Tables.			Hawkers and Pedlars.			Steamboats.			Ferries.							
	No.	Duty.			No.	Duty.			No.	Duty.			No.	Duty.						
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.				
1	4	929	15	2	1	12	12	6	9	19	2	6	8	56	0	0	.....	.....	.....
2	5	5008	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	36	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1	17	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	0	0
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	15	0
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	5	1169	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	1	34	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	6	635	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	2	235	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	5	821	8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	5	1199	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	4	137	0	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	2	109	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	2	119	0	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	4	1819	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	6	1674	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	2	33	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	8	249	18	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	5	268	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	3	586	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	5	554	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	3	120	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	1	83	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	2	70	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	2	31	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	1	57	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	6	1180	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	9	1306	19	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	4	2807	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	1	62	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	104	20762	4	5	1	12	12	6	46	96	17	6	11	71	0	0	2	3	15	0

ADD—Balances outstanding, 31st December,
Totals, Currency

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

—(Continued.)

	Pawnbrokers.			Auctions.			Total			Expenses of Collection.			Total				
	No.	Duty.			No.	Duty.			Gross Revenue.			of Collection.			Net Revenue.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	15	0	0	14	3541	16	9	5170	6	11	259	12	1	4910	14	10	
.....	11	87	17	7	6505	6	5	495	9	11	6009	16	6	
.....	7	526	14	5	2362	15	10	378	6	9	1984	9	1	
.....	3	27	2	8	61	0	2	6	5	10	54	14	4	
.....	80	0	0	20	17	2	59	2	10	
.....	2	12	7	8	97	7	8	21	18	8	75	9	0	
.....	7	70	9	4	167	9	4	24	5	1	143	4	3	
.....	1	8	0	0	234	10	0	133	8	4	101	1	8	
.....	2	13	0	7	40	15	7	11	1	9	29	18	10	
.....	1	6	0	9	11	0	9	1	5	4	9	15	5	
.....	1159	9	5	165	9	5	1054	0	0	
.....	34	13	1	13	14	7	20	18	6	
.....	635	6	4	88	14	10	546	11	6	
.....	235	11	11	30	15	6	204	16	5	
.....	821	8	11	88	11	3	732	17	8	
.....	1199	15	2	107	9	11	1092	5	3	
.....	137	0	6	44	17	0	92	3	6	
.....	109	8	6	24	9	5	84	19	1	
.....	119	0	7	54	19	0	64	1	7	
.....	1319	1	9	103	19	1	1215	2	8	
.....	1674	13	0	140	14	7	1533	18	5	
.....	33	7	8	20	13	4	12	14	4	
.....	249	18	0	83	9	9	166	8	3	
.....	268	4	3	63	8	3	204	16	0	
.....	536	10	11	55	6	4	481	4	7	
.....	554	6	9	75	4	2	479	2	7	
.....	120	11	9	34	10	6	86	1	3	
.....	83	7	3	13	16	10	69	10	5	
.....	70	2	8	22	10	1	47	12	7	
.....	31	1	7	15	10	10	15	10	9	
.....	57	4	7	12	7	1	44	17	6	
.....	1180	5	7	116	0	2	1064	5	5	
.....	1306	19	6	135	17	3	1171	2	3	
.....	2807	3	0	178	7	1	2628	15	11	
.....	62	8	10	10	2	5	52	6	5	
1	15	0	0	48	4293	9	9	29537	14	2	2093	9	7	26544	4	7	
1857.	See Statement No. 12, page 183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	427	12	8	427	12	8
.....	£	29587	14	2	2565	16	11	26971	17	3

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 6.

A STATEMENT of the Total Receipts on account of Territorial Revenue of the Province of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.		Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Rent of Ferries.</i>							
Received from Isaac Plumb, for half year's Rent of Prescott and Ogdensburgh Ferry, to 14th February, 1857.....		45	15	0			
do Charles Warren, for one year's Rent of Gorman's to Allumette Island, to 1st November, 1857.....		2	0	0			
do James Hagan, for half year's Rent of the Gati-neau Ferry, to the 23rd October, 1856..		7	0	0			
do Hiram Fulford, for Rent of Coles' Ferry, to 9th January, 1857.....		22	17	6			
do P. V. O. Dorland, for half year's Rent of Ferry, from Dorland's Point, to Stone Mills, Marysburgh, to the 1st April, 1852....		2	10	0			
do A. Foubert, for one year's Rent, to the 4th Sep-tember, 1852, of Ferry across the Ottawa at Cumberland.....		1	5	0			
do Buffalo and Brantford Railroad Company, for 18 months' Rent of Ferry at Fort Erie Rapids, to 15th July, 1857.....		875	0	0			
					456	7	6
<i>General Receipts of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.</i>							
For Amount of Crown Instalments, Canada West		41189	16	10			
do of do, Canada East		2325	2	1			
do of Surveyors' Fee Fund, Canada West		127	16	2			
do of do do, Canada East		28	8	10			
do of Location Fees, Canada West		17	11	3			
do of do, Canada East		10	5	0			
do of Crown Quit Rent		159	0	7			
do of do Arrears of Rent		7	1	8			
do of Casual Fees, Canada West		43	13	4			
do of do, Canada East		2	15	0			
do of Patent Fees, Canada East		36	13	10			
do on Account of Mine Locations		150	0	0			
do of Commission Agents, Canada East		30	15	3			
do received from Thomas Steers, balance of account to 31st December, 1846		222	14	7			
do from Township of Newton		1	10	5			
					44353	4	10
<i>Woods and Forests.</i>							
For Amount of Upper Ottawa Territory Col-lections, per A. J. Russell	£9958	7	2				
For do do, per McLean Stewart	23750	0	8				
					33708	7	10
For do of St. Maurice Territory Collec-tions, per O. Wells.....	£1366	6	4				
For do of do, per McLean Stewart	726	7	1				
					2092	13	5
<i>Carried forward</i>	£	85801	1	3	44809	12	4

No. 6.—(Continued.)

SOURCES OF REVENUE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Woods and Forests.—(Continued.)</i>						
<i>Brought forward</i>	35801	1	3	44809	12	4
For Amount of Lower Ottawa Territory Collections, per Charles E. Belle	£6041	6	7			
For do of do, per McLean Stewart	1359	7	1			
				7400	13	8
For do of Ontario Territory Collections, per Joseph F. Way	£2468	18	4			
For do of do, per McLean Stewart	1184	18	5			
				3653	16	9
For do of Saguenay Territory Collections, per George Duberger				1908	18	6
For do of St. Francis Territory Collections, per G. J. Nagle	£1403	7	5			
For do of do, per McLean Stewart	44	11	3			
				1447	18	8
For do of Huron and Superior Territory Collections, per A. W. Powell				244	17	1
For do of Madawaska Territory Collections, per S. V. Larue				644	15	11
For do of Lower St. Lawrence Territory Collections, per Charles T. Dubé.....	£892	13	5			
For do of do, per McLean Stewart	0	6	9			
				893	0	2
For do of Baie des Chaleurs Territory Collections, per Joseph N. Verge.....				212	6	3
For do of Peninsula of Canada West Territory Collections, per N. Hammond... ..	£533	19	8			
For do of do, per McLean Stewart	94	15	6			
				628	15	2
<i>Crown Domain.</i>						
For Amount of Mr. Fortier's Collections	3021	13	6			
For do of Mr. Laurin's do	1240	19	3			
For do received from James Mackenzie, Fees on Patents for Beach and Deep Water Lots	27	10	0			
For do received from J. Russell	42	10	0			
For do do from H. Atkinson and others.....	83	9	1			
				4416	1	10
<i>Saignory of Lauzon, applicable to Seigniorial Tenure.</i>						
For Amount of Mr. Fortier's Collections				2727	4	4
For do received from W. S. Sewell, Sheriff, being Her Majesty's Collocation in Case No. 1110, Weippert vs. others.....				197	1	9
Total, Receipts.....				£104886	3	8

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 7.

STATEMENT of the Duties on Bank Issues, paid the Receiver General, pursuant to the Provincial Act of Canada, 4 & 5 Vic., cap. 29, in the year ended 31st December, 1857.

R E C E I P T S.

Currency.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Duties received from the Bank of Montreal, for the year ended 31st October, 1857.....	5216	4	2
do do of Upper Canada, do do.....	5416	2	2
do do of British North America, do do.....	1190	12	4
do do Commercial Bank of Kingston, do do.....	1664	16	6
do do Gore Bank of Hamilton, do do.....	1417	17	4
do do Quebec Bank, do do.....	1402	13	8
do do Banque du Peuple at Montreal, do do.....	756	13	0
do do City Bank of Montreal, do do.....	993	10	11
do do Bank of Toronto, from 2nd July, 1856, to 31st October, 1857.....	688	11	11
do do Zimmerman Bank, for the half year ended 31st October, 1856.....	147	8	1
Total, Currency.....	18844	10	1

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STATEMENT of Revenue arising from Fees on Militia Commissions, Exemptions from Militia Duty, and Militia Fines, paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, between 1st January and 31st December, 1857, pursuant to the Act of Upper Canada, 2 Vic., cap. 9.

	Fees on Commission.			Exemption Money.			Fines.			Total.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
REGIMENT OR CORPS.													
4th Battalion of Waterloo								1	15	6	1	15	6
1st do of Addington								1	13	9	1	13	9
2nd do of Lincoln								2	5	0	2	5	0
2nd do of Addington								2	0	0	2	0	0
5th do of Hastings								0	5	0	0	5	0
Assistant Adjutant General of No. 2 Military District.								4	7	6	4	7	6
3rd Battalion of Lambton								1	1	0	1	1	0
3rd do of Lincoln								4	0	0	4	0	0
1st do of Lambton								1	0	0	1	0	0
Assistant Adjutant General of No. 7 Military District.								10	10	0	10	10	0
do do of No. 5								19	14	3	19	14	3
Adjutant General from George Lang, J. P., West Winchester								2	5	0	2	5	0
Total, Currency								50	17	0	50	17	0

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 8.

STATEMENT of the Revenue arising from Public Works, and Receipts on account of Interest on Loans to Public Works, in the Province of Canada, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857.

	Gross Revenue.			Deductions for Expenses of Collection, Repairs, &c., see Statement No. 12.			Net Revenue, Currency.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
W O R K S.										
CANALS.....	{ Welland	59828	3	3	29027	11	3	30800	12	0
	{ St. Lawrence	17867	1	10	21775	18	2	3711	10	11
	{ Burlington Bay	3956	10	11	245	0	0	2793	1	0
	{ Chambly	3047	15	4	4496	15	8			
	{ Rideau and Ottawa	2793	1	0						
HARBOURS	{ Port Stanley	897	4	9				897	4	9
	{ Port Whitby	588	11	8				588	11	8
	{ Port Dalhousie	10	0	0				10	0	0
BRIDGES	{ Dunville	144	9	0				144	9	0
	{ Melbourne	99	16	4	50	0	0	49	16	4
	{ Union Suspension	422	3	9	75	0	0	347	3	9
LOCKS	{ St. Ann's	1137	8	4	405	16	1	781	12	3
	{ St. Ours	73	11	10	2421	6	7			
SLIDES	{ Ottawa	7831	11	1	3616	7	2	4215	3	11
	{ Trent	10	0	0	229	13	11			
	{ St. Maurice	1252	18	4	2185	1	3			

ROADS.....	{ Kingston and Napanee.....	615	0	0				615	0	0	
	{ London and Port Stanley	225	0	0				225	0	0	
	{ Hamilton and Port Dover	196	10	0				196	10	0	
	{ Toronto	1360	2	7				1360	2	7	
	£	102307	0	0	64478	10	1	46635	18	2	
Deduct excess of Expenses over the Revenue at the St. Lawrence Canals ..	do do at Chambly do	3908	16	4							
	do do at St. Ours Lock	1449	0	4							
	do do at St. Maurice Slide	2347	14	9							
	do do at Trent do	882	2	11							
	do do	219	13	11							
	Less.—Payments by Warrant on the Receiver General, for Miscellaneous charges against various Public Works, per Statement No. 12, pages 158 and 158										
	Welland Canal.....										
	Various Public Works										
	do Dues refunded, do	962	1	8					9807	8	3
	do do Balances outstanding, 31st December, 1857	34	8	5					87828	9	11
Totals.....	£	996	10	1	3173	2	10	3173	2	10	
		2176	12	9	67651	12	11	34655	7	1	
	£	102307	0	0	102307	0	0	102307	0	0	

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 9.

STATEMENT of Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures, collected within the Province of Canada, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1857.

	Gross Revenue.			Expenses of Collection and Seizing Officers' Share, per Statement No. 12.			Total Net Revenue.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Amount received from the Clerk of the Peace, Montreal.....	307	8	11				307	8	11
do do do, Quebec.....	48	0	5				48	0	5
do do do, Three Rivers.....		16	0				16	0	0
do do from the Sheriff of Quebec.....	105	19	4				105	19	4
do do from the do of Aymer.....	44	5	0				44	5	0
do do from the Prothonotary, Sherbrooke.....	6	0	0				6	0	0
do do from Magistrates, Canada East.....	2	10	0				2	10	0
do do from the Sheriff, County of Brant.....	4	15	0				4	15	0
do do do do, Essex.....	0	10	0				0	10	0
do do do do, Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington.....	14	5	0				14	5	0
do do do do, Huron and Bruce.....	3	11	3				3	11	3
do do do do, Kent.....	7	2	6				7	2	6
do do do do, Lincoln.....	20	3	9				20	3	9
do do do do, Lanark and Renfrew.....	6	4	6				6	4	6
do do do do, Middlesex.....	9	6	0				9	6	0
do do do do, Northumberland and Durham.....	23	15	0				23	15	0
do do do do, Peterborough and Victoria.....	7	6	6				7	6	6
do do do do, Prescott and Russell.....	2	18	0				2	18	0
do do do do, Perth.....	62	18	9				62	18	9
do do do do, Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.....	5	14	0				5	14	0
do do do do, Wellington and Grey.....	13	16	6				13	16	6
do do do do, Waterloo.....	19	0	0				19	0	0
do do do do, York, Ontario, and Peel.....	67	9	0				67	9	0
do do do do, Elgin.....	33	6	0				33	6	0

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

	Gross Revenue.			Expenses of Collection and Seizing Officers' Share, per Statement No. 12.			Total Net Revenue.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	do do from Revenue Inspector, Canada West.....	50	0	0				50	0	0
do do do do, East.....	267	8	0				267	8	0
At the Port of Amherst.....	0	13	6				0	13	6
do do do do, Coaticook.....	113	14	7				113	14	7
do do do do, Clarenceville.....	30	14	2				30	14	2
do do do do, Freighsburg.....	25	11	3				25	11	3
do do do do, Lacolle.....	41	4	3				41	4	3
do do do do, Montreal.....	32	7	9				32	7	9
do do do do, Philipsburgh.....	27	5	5				27	5	5
do do do do, Potton.....	1	5	0				1	5	0
do do do do, Russelltown.....	65	13	3				65	13	3
do do do do, Stanstead.....	97	9	2				97	9	2
do do do do, Sutton.....	12	15	0				12	15	0
do do do do, Trout River.....	0	7	6				0	7	6
do do do do, Amherstburgh.....	8	8	4				8	8	4
do do do do, Brighton.....	2	4	0				2	4	0
do do do do, Brockville.....	3	9	11				3	9	11
do do do do, Bytown.....	89	6	3				89	6	3
do do do do, Chatham.....	128	0	3				128	0	3
do do do do, Clifton.....	695	8	11				695	8	11
do do do do, Cobourg.....	46	7	9				46	7	9
do do do do, Colborne.....	7	0	0				7	0	0
do do do do, Dickenson's Landing.....	61	11	11				61	11	11
do do do do, Dover.....	57	15	0				57	15	0
do do do do, Fort Erie.....	101	3	2				101	3	2
do do do do, Goderich.....	7	8	9				7	8	9
do do do do, Hamilton.....	639	3	7				639	3	7
do do do do, Hope.....	45	11	8				45	11	8
do do do do, Kingston.....	191	8	0				191	8	0
do do do do, London.....	169	17	2				169	17	2
do do do do, Morrisburgh.....	25	2	9				25	2	9
do do do do, Napanee.....	4	13	9				4	13	9
do do do do, Niagara.....	209	2	9				209	2	9
do do do do, Prescott.....	533	0	9				533	0	9
do do do do, Queenston.....	0	17	6				0	17	6
Carried over.....	4592	6	0	2435	4	11	2147	1	1

Seizures.

No. 9.—(Continued.)

FINES AND FORFEITURES.	Gross Revenue.		Expenses of Collection and Seizing Officers' Share, per Statement No. 12.				Total Net Revenue.				
	£	s.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Seizures.—(Continued.)</i>											
<i>Brought over</i>											
At the Port of Sarnia	4582	6	0	4	11	2435	4	11	2147	1	1
do do Stanley	263	14	6			145	16	4	57	18	2
do do Toronto	47	7	3			34	8	8	12	18	7
do do Wallaceburgh	227	10	4			143	8	2	84	2	2
do do Windsor	5	9	2			3	17	10	1	11	4
	221	17	8			152	9	6	69	8	2
	5288	4	11			2915	5	5	2372	19	6
Less—Amount of Crown Share remitted :—At the Port of Windsor				£14	3	4					
do do At the Port of Montreal				29	8	5					
do do At the Port of London				39	19	6					
do do At the Port of Prescott				10	5	6					
do do At the Port of Stanstead				41	11	5					
do do At the Port of Montreal				47	0	5					
											£182
											8
											7
											10
											0
Less—Amount paid by Warrants, see Statement No. 12, Page 182											
Add—Balance outstanding, 31st December, 1856				£499	3	8					
Off—do do, 1857				251	14	6					
Totals	5288	4	11				2857	14	10	2430	10
											1

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 10.

STATEMENT of the Casual Revenue paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1857, consisting of Fees on Land Patents, and Instruments under the Great and Privy Seals, Copies and Certificates of Land Patents, including Interest on Public Deposits, and other Incidental Receipts.

RECEIPTS.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Provincial Secretary's Office.—Western Section.</i>						
Fees on 12 Commissions, at 65s.....	39	0	0			
do 21 do, at 25s.....	26	5	0			
do 33 do Notary Public, at 40s.	66	0	0			
do 40 Licenses to Medical Practitioners, at 20s.	40	0	0			
do License of Occupation to George Willoughby	2	0	0			
do 2 Commissions of Escheats, at 65s.....	6	10	0			
do Lease of Mill Dam at Whitlaw's Rapids, Otonabee....	3	5	0			
do Release for certain Lands in Brantford.....	3	5	0			
do Lease of Ferry across to Ottawa	1	12	6			
do 7 Certificates, at 15s.....	5	5	0			
do 330 do, at 2s. 6d.....	41	5	0			
				234	7	6
<i>Eastern Section.</i>						
Fees on 16 Commissions, at 65s.	52	0	0			
do 4 do, at 25s.....	5	0	0			
do 52 Certificates, at 2s. 6d	6	10	0			
do 5 Land Patents, at 47s.	11	15	0			
do 1 do,	2	8	0			
do 1 do,	2	16	4			
do 1 do,	2	8	9			
do 2 do, at 47s. 6d.....	4	15	0			
do 4 do, at 48s. 10d.....	9	15	4			
do 1 do	2	12	6			
				100	0	11
<i>Provincial Registrar's Office.</i>						
Fees on 33 Exemplifications, at 41s. 3d.....	68	1	3			
do 11 Copyrights, at 10s.	5	10	0			
do 13 do, at 5s.....	3	5	0			
do 1 Copy of Patent	2	0	0			
do 2 do, 15s. and 35s.	2	10	0			
do 6 do, at 13s. 4d.....	4	0	0			
do 2 do, at 20s.....	2	0	0			
do 19 do, at 12s. 6d.....	11	17	6			
<i>Carried over</i>£	99	3	9	334	8	6

No. 10.—(Continued.)

RECEIPTS.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Provincial Registrar's Office.—(Continued.)</i>						
<i>Brought over</i>	99	8	9	334	8	5
Fees on 3 Copies of Patent, at 10s.	1	10	0			
do 21 Certificates of Patents, at 2s. 6d.	2	12	6			
do 2 do do, at 5s.	0	10	0			
do 17 Searches, at 1s. 3d.	1	1	3	104	17	6
<i>Interest on Public Deposits.</i>						
Received from La Banque du Peuple, Montreal, during 1857	165	14	0			
Received from Commercial Bank	1640	3	9			
	£ 1805	17	9			
LESS—The following Sum overpaid by the City Bank of Mon- treal on Special Deposits	38	18	9	1772	4	0
<i>Patent Fees.</i>						
Amount received by the Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, during the year 1856	219	0	0			
do do do, 1857	601	13	10	820	13	10
Amount received from Messrs. Glyn, Mills, & Co., Premium on Debentures negotiated by them	23167	10	10			
do do Baring, Brothers, do	21310	15	1			
do do Glyn, Mills, & Co., Premium on Ex- change	2368	12	4	46846	18	3
Amount received for Marriage Licenses sold, during the year 1857, in Canada East				647	0	0
do from John Langton, Auditor of Public Accounts, the following sum received from various Banks, for signing and enregistering Bank Notes, under the Act				73	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>			£	50599	2	0

No. 10.—(Continued.)

RECEIPTS.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Patent Fees.—(Continued.)</i>						
<i>Brought forward</i>				50599	2	0
Amount from C. E. Shiller, refunded, as Deputy Returning Officer, for the Parish of Point aux Trembles, in 1854.....	5	0	0			
do from E. Bouchard, as Returning Officer, Napierville.....	5	2	6			
do from J. O. Bastien, do, Vaudreuil.....	8	14	6	18	17	0
do from Baron de Rottenburg, being the Ordnance rates of Ammunition expended in the Fall of 1856, by the Volunteer Field Battery, in endeavouring to raise the bodies of two Gentlemen, who were drowned.....				8	12	0
do from Oliver Fiset, refund of money to purchase Tools, &c., lost at the fire at the "Hospice de la Charité," Quebec.....				11	13	0
			£	50658	4	0
<i>Deductions.</i>						
T. D. Harington, Twelve months' additional Salary as Chief Clerk, Provincial Secretary's Office, to 31st December, 1857.....	115	0	0			
For proportion of Printing and Postages chargeable to Marriage License Fund, Canada East, for 1857.....	25	14	0			
For Loss on Exchange on Investments in 3 per cent. Consols.	5000	10	8	5141	4	8
Total.....			£	45496	19	9

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858

No. 11.

STATEMENT of the Revenue arising from Fees received from the Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas, in the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas; also, the Master, Registrar, and Deputy Registrars of the Court of Chancery, and the Clerk of Process, in virtue of the undermentioned Acts, between 1st January and 31st December, 1857, and forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Funds.

<i>Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, 12 Vic. cap. 63.</i>				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount received from the Clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench for the County of York				1430	7	0			
do	do	do	from do Court of Common Pleas, for do.	1085	2	0			
do	do	do	from the Deputy Clerk of the Crown, of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, for County of Brant..	815	19	4			
do	do	do	Carleton	217	17	7			
do	do	do	Elgin	141	0	6			
do	do	do	Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	268	4	1			
do	do	do	Grey	24	7	0			
do	do	do	Hastings	366	10	0			
do	do	do	Huron and Bruce.....	166	11	1			
do	do	do	Haldimand	34	11	7			
do	do	do	Halton	43	11	5			
do	do	do	Kent	194	19	9			
do	do	do	Lambton	41	1	1			
do	do	do	Lincoln	291	16	11			
do	do	do	Leeds and Grenville.....	120	18	1			
do	do	do	Middlesex	494	7	5			
do	do	do	Northumberland and Durham...	376	18	2			
do	do	do	Norfolk	112	3	10			
do	do	do	Ontario	66	19	9			
do	do	do	Oxford	143	14	1			
do	do	do	Perth.....	105	9	5			
do	do	do	Prince Edward	46	4	10			
do	do	do	Peterborough and Victoria	95	15	9			
do	do	do	Prescott and Russell	19	19	0			
do	do	do	Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.	185	2	4			
do	do	do	Simcoe	176	10	6			
do	do	do	Waterloo	108	12	1			
do	do	do	Welland	60	6	11			
do	do	do	Wellington	103	6	5			
							6843	8	5
<i>Court of Chancery, 12 Vic. cap. 64.</i>									
Amount received from the Master for the County of York....				365	0	1			
do	do	do	Registrar, do do	723	16	6			
do	do	do	Master and Deputy Registrar, County of Frontenac.....	7	1	10			
							1095	18	5
<i>Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 43.</i>									
Amount received from the Clerk of Process, County of York.....							379	12	5
Total						£	8318	19	3

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.		Sterling.			Currency.			Total Currency.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.—(Continued.)											
		<i>Brought over</i>											
Various Acts.	Glyn, Mills & Co.				49416	3	3	73365	0	0			
		For ½ year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £250,000 Sterling, Debentures at 6 per cent.			7500	0	0						
		For ½ year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £75,000 Sterling, Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, at 6 per cent.			2250	0	0						
		For 1 year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £193,625 12s. 10d. Sterling, Debentures, at 5 per cent.	9681	5	7								
		LESS—1 year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £20,000 Sterling, Montreal Harbor Debentures, at 5 per cent.	1000	0	0								
		For 1 per cent. Commission on £69,081 5s. 7d. Sterling			8681	5	7						
		For 1 per cent. Commission on £30,000 Sterling, 6 per cent., Debentures redeemed, due 1st July, 1857			690	16	3						
		For Balance of Interest in their favor, per account current, to 31st December, 1857.			300	0	0						
		For Freight, &c., of a Case, per "General Williams"			1272	6	6						
					3	12	1						
					70114	3	8	85305	11	9			
	Baring, Brothers, & Co.	For 1 year's Interest, to 1st August, 1857, on £250,000 Sterling, Debentures at 6 per cent.			15000	0	0						
		For ½ year's Interest, to 1st January, 1857, on £75,000 Sterling, Debentures at 6 per cent.			2250	0	0						
		For 1 year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £508,600 Sterling, Debentures at 6 per cent.			30516	0	0						
		For ½ year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £250,000 Sterling, Debentures at 6 per cent.			7500	0	0						

					2250	0	0						
		For 1 year's Interest, to 1st July, 1857, on £115,950 Sterling, Debentures at 5 per cent.			30	0	0						
		For 1 year's Interest, to 1st July, 1857, on £125,200 Sterling, Debentures at 5 per cent.	6260	0	0								
		LESS—1 year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £20,000 Sterling, Montreal Harbor Debentures, at 5 per cent.	1000	0	0								
		For 1 per cent. Commission on £71,704 15s. Sterling.			5260	0	0						
		For 1 per cent. Commission on £115,950 Sterling, 5 per cent., Debentures redeemed, due 1st July, 1857.			667	0	11						
		For Balance of Interest in their favor, per account current, to 31st December, 1857.			1159	10	0						
		For Advertising, Postages, &c., for 1856 & 1857.			2296	16	6						
					23	2	7						
					69851	5	0	84985	13	9			
								3351	13	1			
											418	17	10
	Sundry Banks.	For Premiums on Bills of Exchange.											
	Receiver General	For 1 year's Interest to 31st December, 1857, on £9893 15s. 6d., Sterling, Welland Canal Debentures, at 5 per cent., held on account of Indian Fund Investment Account.			419	7	6						
		LESS—½ per cent. premium of Exchange.			0	9	8						
		For Interest on Currency Debentures, viz.—											
		Rebellion Loss, Lower Canada, 12th Vic., cap. 58—											
		For 1 year's Interest, to 31st December, 1857, on £8715 6s. 3d., at 6 per cent.	522	18	4								
		do on Account of former years	619	3	10								
		LESS—Amount unpaid on 31st December, 1857	1142	2	2								
		Amount paid during the year.	586	0	1								
		<i>Carried over.</i>									606	2	1
											606	2	1
											247426	16	5

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Civil List, Schedule B. 18 Vic. cap. 89, and 20 Vic. caps. 17 & 24.	M. Naughton	Twelve months' Salary in part as Doorkeeper, to 31st December, 1857.	3894	7	0	31820	12	1	28651	12	5
	James Ryan	do as Messenger, to do	93	15	0						
	F. Lemieux	Salary as Chief Commissioner, from 1st January to 25th November, 1857, at £1250 per annum.	1250	0	0						
	C. Alleyn	do as do, from 26th November to 31st December, 1857, at do	960	0	0	4081	17	0			
	H. H. Killaly	Twelve months' Salary as Assistant do, to do	650	7	8						
	T. A. Begly	Salary in full as Secretary from 1st January to 9th June, at £622 10s.; and from 10th June to 31st December, 1857, at £672 10s.	600	0	0						
	John Page	Twelve months' Salary as Chief Engineer, to do	201	5	0						
	F. P. Rubidge	do as Assistant do and Draftsman, to do	201	5	0						
	James Turnbull	do as Bookkeeper, to 30th June, 1857	373	15	0						
	James Baine	do as do, to 31st December, 1857	326	5	0						
C. W. Heath	Eight do in part as Paymaster, to 31st August, 1857, at £400; and four months, to 31st December, 1857, at £325 per annum.	363	0	0							
J. W. Harper	do do, to do, at £300; and from do to do, at £375 per annum	275	0	0							
Charles D. Shanly	Twelve months' do in full as Chief Clerk, to 31st December, 1857.	275	0	0							
Joseph Guy	do do as Clerk, to do	160	0	0							
J. Bonneville	Nine do as do, to do, at £200 per annum.	104	0	0							
Patrick Owens	Twelve do do as Officekeeper, to do	118	15	0							
Michael Walsh	do do as Messenger, to do	93	15	0							
Jean St. Pierre	do do as do, to do	64	7	8							

Bureau of Agriculture.

William Hutton	Salary as Secretary, from 1st January to 9th June, at £560, and from 10th June to 31st December, 1857, at £610 per annum	587	17	8							
E. Campbell	Twelve months' Salary as 1st Class Clerk, to do	402	10	0							
N. F. Laurent	do as 2nd do, to do	360	0	0							
E. Deguise	do in full, as 3rd do, to do	270	0	0							
D. McLeod	do do as do, to do	250	0	0							
M. Fisét	do do as Messenger, to do	93	15	0							
John Johnston	do do as do, to do	93	15	0							
Robert Spence	Twelve months' Salary as Post Master General, to 31st December, 1857	2057	17	8							
John A. Macdonald	Twelve months' Salary as Attorney General, to 31st December, 1857.	1250	0	0							
Robert A. Harrison	do do in part as Clerk, to do, do	250	0	0							
J. A. Macdonald	do do of an Agent, to do, do	100	0	0							
do	do do in part of an Extra Clerk, to do, do	100	0	0							
do	do do of a Messenger, to do, do	93	15	0							
Henry Smith, junior	do do as Solicitor General, to do, do	750	0	0							
George E. Cartier	Twelve months' Salary as Attorney General, to 31st December, 1857.	1250	0	0							
do	do of a Clerk, to do, do	187	10	0							
do	do of a Messenger, to do, do	62	10	0							
Dunbar Ross	Salary as Solicitor General, from 1st January to 26th November, 1857, at £750 per annum	750	0	0							
John Rose	do as do, from 27th November to 31st December, 1857, at do	500	0	0							
George Futvoye	Twelve months' Salary as Permanent Clerk to Crown Law Department, to do	5298	15	0							
David Luck	Twelve months additional Salary and Allowance as Keeper of the Old Government House, Montreal, to 31st December, 1857.	31	10	0							
	Carried over	510	12	19							
		28651	12	5							

Attorneys and Solicitors General.—Canada West.

Attorneys and Solicitors General.—Canada East.

No. 12.—(Continued.)

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	CURRENCY.			TOTAL CURRENCY.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over.</i>							
COVINGENCIES of PUBLIC OFFICES.							
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office.</i>							
Sundry Persons	Amount of Subscriptions to various Newspapers, during 1857	102	17	9			
Postmaster General	do of Postages, from 1st October, 1856, to 31st December, 1857	618	18	11			
Desbarats & Derbishire.	do for Stationery, Printing, &c., from 1st July, 1856, to do	363	8	11			
J. Wingfield and William Smith	Twelve months' Allowance as Orderly Sergeants to His Excellency the Governor General, for 1857	85	12	6			
Philip St. Hill, Office-keeper	Amount of certain disbursements for the year	104	0	8			
M. Samuel and others	For Steel Pens, Maps, Engravings, &c.	16	7	6			
R. T. Pennekather	For travelling expenses on Public Service	7	15	0			
Colonel Irvine	For the same	36	0	0			
A. H. Armour	For Books and Directory	6	0	3			
		1341	1	6			
<i>Provincial Secretary's Office.</i>							
Sundry Persons	Amount of Subscriptions to various Newspapers, for 1857	107	1	2			
Postmaster General	do of Postages from 1st October, 1856, to do	77	8	3			
Desbarats & Derbishire.	do for Stationery, Printing, &c., for 1857	765	18	9			
James Dorr and J. N. Fradet	Twelve months' Allowance in lieu of House Rent, for do	60	0	0			
George Desbarats	do Rent of Building Montreal for Storing Public Statutes, &c	25	0	0			
M. Moisan	For Boxes, &c., furnished	30	13	9			

Schedule B

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	CURRENCY.			TOTAL CURRENCY.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over.</i>							
COVINGENCIES of PUBLIC OFFICES.							
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office.</i>							
Jacques & Hay	For Furniture, do	29	17	6			
M. Samuel and others	For Steel Pens, Maps, Plans and Seals, &c	64	1	4			
Thomas Ross	For Travelling expenses on Public Service	35	0	0			
Thomas Ross and others.	For extra Services rendered in Copying Reports, Documents, &c., for the Legislature, &c.	279	3	3			
John Gow, Officekeeper.	For Disbursements for 1857	112	5	1			
J. Bernard	Salary as Extra Messenger, 106 days at 5s. per diem	26	10	0			
T. D. Harrington	For trifling Disbursements for the Departments	13	0	0			
J. Lovell	For ten copies of his Directory for 1857-8, at 26s.	12	10	0			
T. L. Terrill	For expenses and Journey to Montreal on Public Service, under Order in Council of July, 1856	12	10	0			
		1650	19	1			
<i>Provincial Registrar's Office.</i>							
Postmaster General	Amount of Postages, from 1st October, 1856, to 31st December, 1857	17	13	10			
Desbarats & Derbishire and others	do for Printing, Stationery, &c., for 1857	373	16	7			
Jacques & Hay	do for Furniture	10	10	0			
William Kent	Five months' additional Salary as 1st Clerk, to 31st May, 1857, at £50 per annum	20	16	8			
George H. Lane	do as 2nd do, at £30 per annum	12	10	0			
J. A. Belanger	Twelve do as Extra do	17	10	0			
W. J. Goodeve	Eleven do as do, from 1st February to 31st December, 1857, at 12s. 6d. per diem	208	15	6			
N. Gingras	Four do as do, from 1st September to do, at do	75	12	6			
J. Belanger	Contingencies at Quebec as Clerk in charge there	9	6	4			
M. Valiquette, Messenger	Disbursements incurred on account of the Department at Toronto	18	7	9			
do	Twelve months' allowance in lieu of House Rent	30	0	0			
Thomas Amiot	Travelling expenses to and from Quebec on Public Service	39	6	8			
J. McGee and others	For Tinsmith's work, Maps, &c.	4	8	5			
John Lovell	For three copies of his Directory, at 25s.	3	15	0			
		841	8	4			
		3888	8	11			
		51012	19	5			
		2866511	12	5			

Carried over

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.		Currency.			Total Currency.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Schedule B.		1184	18	2	6292	9	51012	19	5	286511	12	5
	Receiver General's Office.—(Continued.)											
	<i>Brought over</i>											
	For Ten Copies of his Directory for 1857											
	Six months' Salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1857, at £200, and arrears between 10s. per day, and that amount from 1st November to 31st December, 1856	12	10	0								
	Fifty-nine days service as do, at 10s. per diem	102	7	6								
	T. Hamilton.....	29	10	0								
	128 days' Salary as do from 26th August, to 31st December, 1857, at 10s. per diem.	64	0	0								
	For preparing an Analytical Index of Letter Book from 1847 to 1857	50	0	0								
	William Hedge and others											
	For extra work in preparing Provincial Debentures, from 1st June to 17th September, 1857	166	8	5								
	do do to 31st December, 1856	24	9	5								
	<i>Department of Public Works.</i>				1633	18			6			
	Sundry Persons											
	Amount of subscriptions to various Newspapers, during 1857	42	7	1								
	do of Postages, from 1st July, 1856 to 31st December, 1857	90	10	10								
	do do for Stationery, &c.	448	17	5								
	do do do	167	8	1								
	do do do	10	17	3								
	do do do	18	2	6								
	do Candles, Glassware, &c.	17	15	9								
	do do of certain disbursements	32	2	3								

C. H. Heath, Paymaster	do do	8	18	3								
Patrick Owens	Eleven months' allowance for Cleaning Office, at £2 per month	22	0	0								
Felix Hamel	Twelve months' Salary as Assistant Bookkeeper, to 31st December, 1857, at 18s. per diem	328	10	0								
J. F. N. Bonneville	Three do as Clerk Copying Documents, to 31st March, 1857, at 10s per diem	45	0	0								
George Fisct	Five do as do to 31st May, 1857, at do	75	10	0								
C. McCarthy	For 250 days employed as Extra Clerk in assisting in Drafting, Office Copying, Plans, Reports, &c., at 12s 6d. per diem, including £5 5s. for Extras.	215	5	0								
John Le B. Ross	For 213 do as do, at do, including 12s. 6d. for Extras	200	0	0								
H. H. Killaly, junior	For 108½ days as Extra Clerk, at 7s. 6d. per diem	40	13	9								
Nelson Hooper	For 90 do do Copying Documents, at 10s. per diem	45	0	0								
John Lovell	For five copies of Directory, for 1857	6	5	0								
T. B. Simpson	For Instruments, Maps, &c.	8	8	6								
					1818	11			8			
Sundry Persons	Amount of subscriptions to various Newspapers, during 1857	92	1	11								
Postmaster General	do of Postages, from 1st October, 1856, to 31st December, 1857	69	14	7								
J. A. Defoy	For Copying in the Office	4	10	0								
Ed. Lee	Four months and five days' Salary as Messenger to Solicitor General Smith, at £93 18s. per annum.	32	11	3								
Jacques & Hay	For Furniture	3	15	0								
George Futvoye	For trifling disbursements	10	8	10								
D. Lynch	For do do	16	10	3								
Fabre & Co.	For the purchase of Books and Stationery	47	11	3								
H. Rowsell	do do do	68	6	3								
Marlear & Co.	do do do	17	19	0								
A. H. Armour & Co.	do do do	88	14	6								
A. Goodriche	do do do	52	3	3								
A. Kinin	do do do	7	16	8								
	<i>Carried over</i>	572	2	9	9744	19	51012	19	5	286511	12	5

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .			Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil List, Schedule A, 12 Vic. caps. 63 & 64, 16 Vic. cap. 196, 18 Vic. cap. 89, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	John Maguire, Superintendent of Police, Quebec	10508	10	5	57942	5	7	345024	11	10
		5	6	4	10518	16	9			
	For Disbursements on Account of Criminal Justice, Quebec				7562	9	6			
	To make good the deficiency required to pay the Salaries and Disbursements of their Offices over and above the Amount of Fees received in virtue of the Act 13 and 14 Vic. cap. 37, the same being chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, as authorized by 2nd Clause of the Act 16 Vic. cap. 196. (For particulars see Special Statement in Public Accounts of 1857.)				76018	11	10			
	Total Administration of Justice, East									
A D M I N I S T R A T I O N O F J U S T I C E .										
CANADA WEST.										
<i>Court of Chancery.</i>										
	Twelve months' Salary as Chancellor, to 31st December, 1857	1250	0	0						
	do as Vice-Chancellor, to do	1000	0	0						
	do do, to do	1000	0	0						
	do as Master in Chancery, to do	560	0	0						
	do as Clerk in his Office, to do	250	0	0						
	do as Registrar, to do	460	0	0						
	do as Clerk in his Office, to do	250	0	0						
	Contingencies of do, for year ended 30th June, 1857	242	11	11						

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .			Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sir J. E. Robinson. C.B.	Twelve months' Salary as Chief Justice, to 31st December, 1857	1666	13	4						
	do do as Puisné Judge, to do	1000	0	0						
Archibald McLean	do do, to do	1000	0	0						
R. E. Burns	<i>Court of Common Pleas.</i>				3666	13	4			
W. H. Draper	Twelve months' Salary as Chief Justice, to 31st December, 1857	1250	0	0						
W. B. Richards	do as Puisné Judge, to do	1000	0	0						
J. H. Hagarty	do do, to do	1000	0	0						
Laurence Heyden	do as Clerk of the Common Pleas, to do	460	0	0						
C. S. Cosens	do as Senior Clerk, to do	300	0	0						
George Goldsmith	do as Junior do, to do	187	10	0						
Laurence Heyden	Contingencies of Office for year ended 30th June, 1857	109	13	3						
C. C. Small	<i>Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas.</i>									
do	Twelve months' Salary as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, to 31st December, 1857	810	0	0						
John Small	Contingencies of his Office and those of the Superior Court and Offices, Osgoode Hall, from 1st July, 1856, to 30th September, 1857	889	8	0						
Thomas Coxwell	Twelve months' Salary as Senior Clerk, to 31st December, 1857	300	0	0						
Duncan Cameron	do as Junior do, to do	250	0	0						
H. J. Friel	County of Brant, to do	75	0	0						
Peter Murtagh	do Carleton, to do	100	0	0						
Peter O'Reilly	do Elgin, to do	100	0	0						
Peter Inglis	do Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, to do	100	0	0						
R. V. Griffiths	Fifteen annum do Grey, to do at £75 per	93	15	0						
W. L. P. Eager	do Haldimand, to do	75	0	0						
Gilbert Northrup	do do Halton, to do	75	0	0						
Hugh Johnson	do do Hastings, to do	100	0	0						
T. A. Ireland	do do Huron and Bruce, to do	75	0	0						
J. R. Gemmill	do do Kent, to do	100	0	0						
	do do Lambton, to do	75	0	0						
	<i>Carried over</i>	7475	1	3	84697	17	1	345024	11	10

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
		<i>Brought over.</i>				1233	34	11 5	3450	24	11 10
		<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>									
7 Will. IV. cap. 1, 18 Vic. cap. 89, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	W. A. Campbell	Twelve months' Salary as Clerk of Assize at Toronto, to 31st December, 1857, including per centage of £60 per annum, from 1st January, 1855	480	0	0						
	Robert Pearson	do as do of Process, Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, to do	350	0	0						
	William Heward	do as Clerk in the Office of the Clerk of Crown and Pleas, U. C., as Usher and Crier, Queen's Bench, Toronto, to do	187	10	0						
	James Alexander	do as Keeper and Messenger, Superior Courts, Osgoode Hall, to do	40	0	0						
	Alexander Ross	do as Messenger, Court of Chancery, to do	125	0	0						
	Denis O'Connell	do as Crier and Usher, Court of Common Pleas, to do	75	0	0						
	Robert Pearson	Contingencies of Office, August, 1856, to 30th day of September, 1857	40	0	0						
	William Hewatt	To refund him this amount as Treasurer Municipal County of Wellington, the same having been paid as a Reward for the apprehension of James McGarry, accused of murder	50	0	0						
	John Rowland	Being the Reward for the capture of John Watson, a prisoner, who escaped from Hamilton Gaol in 1855	25	0	0						
	Charles Fitzgibbon	For Office Rent as Registrar Court of Probate, Toronto, for year ended 30th September, 1857	25	0	0						
	Thomas C. Keefer	For services connected with the Desjardines Canal Accident	112	17	6						
	Henry Smith, junior, Solicitor General	To secure the attendance of Crown Witnesses in the case of Townsend, the alleged murderer of Mr. Nelles	150	0	0						

M. M. Spangler	Sheriff Cuyahoga, County of Ohio, being expenses of procuring the extradition of the supposed William Townsend	100	19	3							
Thomas Worthington	To remit to Joseph Wilson, J.P., for expenses of Police Force, Sault St. Marie	25	0	0							
Joseph Wilson	For expense and transport of the same	115	0	0							
R. S. M. Bouchette	To pay five months' rent of Quarters for do, to the 1st of May, 1857, and Contingencies	50	0	0							
do	For Pay of Force for quarter ended 30th June, 1857	121	15	9							
J. F. Ferris	For do 30th September, 1857	123	2	6							
S. H. Dickerson	To Pay Officer Dixon's Account for expenses of an Outrage committed on his premises	2	13	7							
Colonel DeRottenburg	do Expenses incurred by several officers and men of Paris Rifle Company, who were subpoenaed to give evidence in a case of Riot at Canning	4	1	3							
R. McDonald	do Crown Witnesses and other expenses at the Fall Assizes, 1857, Lincoln and Welland	48	3	9							
T. G. Ridout	For Draft on New York for £33 18s. 9d., at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium, to order of R. T. Peunefather, for expenses incurred in extradition case of Townsend	34	2	1							
T. A. Corbett	Sheriff, Kingston, to Pay the Jail Police, Kingston, from August to December, 1857	94	1	3							
F. W. Jarvis	Sheriff, York and Peel, being the usual Allowance for attending the Court of Queen's Bench, during Hilary, Easter, Trinity, and Michaelmas Terms, of 1857, 47 days, at 11s. 8d.	27	8	4				3217	3	10	
	Total, West.....£50,533 3 5										8
	Total Administration of Justice, East and West.....										£ 126551 15
<i>P E N I T E N T I A R Y.</i>											
D. Æ. McDonell, Warden	On Account of the expenses of that Institution, for 1857	10784	12	8							
do	For work done at Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Kingston	341	5	1							
Dr. J. F. Litchfield	On Account of Salary as Medical Superintendent of Criminal Lunatics, Kingston, and Contingencies, including Keeper's Salaries	374	1	3				11500	0	0	
	<i>Carried over.</i>							11500	0	0	£ 471576 7 1

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
12 Vic. caps. 27 & 33, 18 Vic. cap. 89, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	Dr. J. P. Litchfield. J. J. Gibb and J. A. Henderson	<i>Penitentiary.</i> —(Continued.) <i>Brought over.</i> On Account of Salary as Medical Superintendent of Criminal Lunatics, Kingston, and Contingencies, including Keeper's Salaries. For services connected with Survey for site of Lunatic Asylum, Kingston. Total Penitentiary.	785	18	9	11500	0	0	471576	7	1
		EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE. <i>Legislative Council.</i> Salary as Speaker from 1st January to 25th November, at £1250 per annum do do from 26th November to 31st December, 1857, at do 122 5 8 Twelve months' Salary as Clerk, to 31st December, 1857. do do as Assistant do, and French Translator, to do do do as Law Clerk, to do do do as Chaplain and Librarian, to do do do as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to do do do as Sergeant-at-Arms, to do do do as Head Messenger, to do do do as Door Keeper, to do	1250	0	0						
	E. P. Tache. N. F. Belleau J. F. Taylor. Robert Lenoire E. L. Montizambert Rev. W. A. Adamson. Réné Kimber O. Valleraud M. Keating Ed. Botterel		500	0	0						
			400	0	0						
			250	0	0						
			200	0	0						
			100	0	0						
			100	0	0						
			100	0	0						
			60	0	0						
						800	0	0			
									12300	0	0

J. F. Taylor, Clerk	To enable him to pay three Messengers for their attendance at the last Session, at £45 each	135	0	0							
do	To meet the contingent expenses of the Council, for 1857	9200	0	0							
do	Indemnity to Members of the House, for their attendance thereat.	9800	0	0	22095	0	0				
L. V. Sicotte	Salary as Speaker from 1st January to 25th November, 1857, at £800 per annum	721	14	9							
W. B. Lindsay	Twelve months' Salary as Clerk, to 31st December, 1857	500	0	0							
W. B. Lindsay, junior	do do as Assistant do, to do	400	0	0							
G. W. Wicksteed	do do as Law Clerk and English Translator, to do	500	0	0							
F. Fortier	do do as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to do	160	0	0							
do	On account of Contingencies of Office	175	0	0							
D. W. McDonald	Twelve months' Salary as Sergeant-at-Arms, to do	100	0	0							
W. B. Lindsay, Clerk	On Account of the Contingencies of the House, as per Addresses of 18th March and 27th April, 1857, £25000										
do	do do as per do, 27th May, 1857										
do	Being to cover the Indemnity to Members of the House, during last Session	68588	5	1							
Desbarats & Derbishire	On Account of the Printing and Binding of the Statutes of last Session, being the Amount of the Grant				71189	19	10				
do	do do of expenses attending the packing, Addressing and Distribution of the same during 1857				18000	0	0				
do	do do For Printing the Tables and Indices to the Laws in force.				6000	0	0				
D. B. Read	On account of the Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Commission appointed in Upper Canada, for the Revision, Consolidation, and Classification of the Public General Statutes of Upper Canada.				700	0	0				
J. B. Macaulay	do do of the same	1100	0	0	3138	14	11				
A. Polette	do do of the same, Lower Canada, including the Ordinances	1100	0	0							
G. W. Wicksteed	For Compiling a Table to Provincial Statutes in force in Canada West, with a continuation of the Index to the Statutes, to the end of the Session of 1856	600	0	0							
	<i>Carried over</i>	600	0	0	193379	14	9	483876	7	1	

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9 Vic. cap. 27, 12 Vic. cap. 27, 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 48, 18 Vic. cap. 90, 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	G. W. Wicksteed W. B. Lindsay, Clerk Legislative Assembly.	Legislative Assembly.—(Continued.) <i>Brought over.</i> For Services as Law Clerk to Government, for the year 1856-7, including £6 16s. 6d. paid for copying abstracts of Acts, 1856 Amount of the Grant in aid of the Parliamentary Library, as per Address of 30th June, 1856 <i>Expenses of Elections.</i> Balance of his Fees and Disbursements as Returning Officer at the last Election, for the Division of Burlington Amount allowed him for do as do Saugeen do for do as do Trenton Balance of do as do Laurendides Amount of do as do Rimouski do of do as do City of Quebec do of do as do Terrebonne do of do as do Pontiac do of do as do Sk Hyacinthe do of do as do Town of Sherbrooke do of do as do City of Kingston Total Legislature	600 0 0 106 16 6 3 0 0 494 4 0 156 9 6 48 0 0 195 15 10 189 0 0 17 5 0 158 5 0 18 10 8 12 13 6 60 0 0	123373 14 9 706 16 6 1000 0 0 1853 3 6	488876 7 1 126433 14 9			
E D U C A T I O N. CANADA EAST.								

P. J. O. Chauveau	Twelve months' Salary, Superintendent of Education, to 31st December, 1857	750 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	51806 14 6	610810 1 10
D. Giard	do do as Secretary, to do	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
J. Lenoir	do do as French Corresponding Clerk, to do	280 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
J. Radiger	do do as English do, to do	235 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
J. Lusignan	do do as Bookkeeper and Clerk of Statistics, to do	235 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
J. J. Laparre	do do as First Copying Clerk, to do	165 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
J. B. Lenoir	do do as Second do, to do	110 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Paul Blouin	do do as Messenger, to do	98 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
P. J. O. Chauveau	Contingencies of his Office, for the year ended 30th September, 1857	971 2 9	0 0 0	0 0 0		
do	do do to pay the Salaries of the Teachers of Common Schools, for 1856	6376 6 4	0 0 0	0 0 0		
do	do do the Same, in 1857	22623 13 8	0 0 0	0 0 0		
do	do do the Publication of a Journal of Education	450 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
do	do do the formation of a Departmental Library	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
do	do do the Expenses of the Normal School	3500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Wm. Rhodes	The following Sum invested on Account of the Superannuated School Teachers' Funds, in Lower Canada	1000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
	Amount of the Grant in aid of the Leeds Academy for 1855	50 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
	For this Amount, voted in the Estimate, 1857, as an aid towards the Superior Education Income Fund, L. C.	5000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
	For Balance of School Grants, for year 1857	9166 16 9	0 0 0	0 0 0		
	Total Education, East	51806 14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0		
E D U C A T I O N. CANADA WEST.						
Rev. E. Ryerson	Twelve months' Salary, Superintendent Education, to 31st December, 1857	750 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
J. G. Hodgins	do do as Deputy do, to do	450 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Thomas Hodgins	do do as First Clerk, to do	278 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Alex. J. Williamson	do do as Clerk of Correspondence, to do	175 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Alex. Marling	do do as Clerk of Accounts, to do	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
F. J. Taylor	do do as Assistant Clerk of Statistics, to do	145 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
S. P. May	do do as Clerk of Libraries and Salesman, to do	200 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Patrick O'Neill	do do as Office Messenger, to do	75 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Thomas J. Churchill	do do as Assistant Clerk of Libraries to do	37 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
	Carried over	2311 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	610810 1 10	

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .		Currency.			Total Currency.				
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
16 Vic. cap. 18, 19 Vic. cap. 47, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	B. L. Denison	5968	17	6	1000	0	0	7203	19	10	4
	<i>Agriculture, West.—(Continued.)</i> <i>Brought over.....</i>										
	To enable him to pay the several County Agricultural Societies the proportion of the Legislative Grant, which they are entitled to receive, for the years 1856, 1857, viz:— For the County of Prince Edward	250	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	250	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	do	250	0	0							
	do	250	0	0							
	do	250	0	0							
	do	150	0	0							
	Total Agriculture, West	8668	17	6	9668	17	6				
	<i>A G R I C U L T U R E .</i> CANADA EAST.										
	R. N. Watts, Treasurer.				1000	0	0				
	Amount payable to the Provincial Agricultural Association of Lower Canada, for the year 1857										

R. N. Watts, John Yule, and Joseph Perrault		200	0	0										
To enable them to pay the several County Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada, the proportion of the Legislative Grant, which they are entitled to receive, for the years 1856 and 1857, viz:— For the County of Arthabaska	do	150	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	230	0	0										
do	do	250	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	161	5	0										
do	do	90	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	50	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	261	15	0										
do	do	250	0	0										
do	do	250	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	250	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	200	0	0										
do	do	372	15	0										
do	do	150	0	0										
do	do	50	0	0										
	Carried over	5715	15	6	1000	0	0	9668	17	6	7203	19	10	4

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	A. F. Holmes	Amount of Grant in aid of the Medical Faculty of McGill College, Montreal				886	148	16	7
	Louis Boyer	do	250	0	0				
	James Sampson	do	250	0	0				
	D. Crawford	do	250	0	0				
	G. Demers	do	100	0	0				
	D. Crawford	do	200	0	0				
	W. F. Friel	do	100	0	0				
	George T. Cary	do	50	0	0				
	James Ferrie, Junior	do	50	0	0				
	G. McIntosh	do	50	0	0				
	A. G. Bussières	do	50	0	0				
	C. Dufresne	do	50	0	0				
	W. L. Felton	do	50	0	0				
	William Dempster	do	50	0	0				
	F. E. Juneau	do	50	0	0				
	P. D. Brown	do	50	0	0				
	F. E. Juneau	do	50	0	0				
	Samuel Newton	do	50	0	0				
	O. Cremazie	do	50	0	0				
	Benjamin Pearson	do	50	0	0				
	E. Cleveland	do	50	0	0				
	John Beatty	do	50	0	0				
	L. A. Derome	do	50	0	0				
	L. Lawrason	do	50	0	0				

Brought over

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Amount of Grant in aid of the Medical Faculty of McGill College, Montreal
 School of Medicine, Montreal
 do do, Kingston
 Canadian Institute, Toronto
 do do, Ottawa
 do do, Toronto, for years 1854 and 1857
 do do, Ottawa
 Literary and Historical Society, Quebec
 Natural History do Montreal
 St Mary's Institute, County of Perth
 Institute of St. Roch
 Literary Institute, Laprairie
 Sherbrooke Literary Association and Mechanics' Institute
 Hamilton Mercantile Library Association
 do to his Literary Institution
 Montreal Mercantile Library Association
 Teachers' Association, Quebec, for their Library
 Library Association, Quebec
 Canadian Institute, do
 do to the Aurora Mechanics' Institute and Library Association
 do do
 do Richmond East, do and do
 North Wellington Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute
 Mechanics' Institute and Library Association, Industry
 London Mercantile Library Association

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	P. Fogue	Literary Institute St. Michel, Beloechasse	50	0	0				
	H. J. Friel	do	50	0	0				
	R. H. Wright	do	50	0	0				
	F. Cassidy	do	50	0	0				
	P. Cowan	do	50	0	0				
	A. J. Duchesneau	do	50	0	0				
	T. W. Wynan	do	50	0	0				
	D. Campbell	do	50	0	0				
	T. C. Prosser	do	50	0	0				
	P. G. Verreault	do	50	0	0				
	James Blakely and Charles Innes	do	50	0	0				
	Rev. M. M. Rigourd and G. Baby	do	50	0	0				
	O. C. Fortier	do	50	0	0				
	M. J. M. Balthazard	do	50	0	0				
	John Frazer	do	50	0	0				
	O. S. Laliberte	do	50	0	0				
	E. F. Colfer	do	50	0	0				
	Louis Taché	do	50	0	0				
	John Kirkland	do				3150	0	0	
	Robert Anderson	do	50	0	0				
	F. McAnnam	do	50	0	0				
	W. B. Simpson	do	50	0	0				
	H. J. Friel	do	50	0	0				
	A. J. Scott	do	50	0	0				
	D. S. Shoemaker	do	50	0	0				
	Thomas S. Short	do	50	0	0				
	R. B. Bernard	do	50	0	0				
	A. Lockhart	do	50	0	0				
	Henry Hubbard and Eli S. White	do	50	0	0				
	L. Z. Rousseau	do	50	0	0				
	J. Juras and A. A. Desilet	do	50	0	0				
	Thomas Scott	do	50	0	0				
	Carried over		700	0	0	3150	0	0	886148
									16
									7

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.			Currency.			Total Currency.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
2 Vic. esp. 2, 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.											
		<i>Public Institutions.—(Continued.)</i>									
		<i>Brought over</i>									
		Amount of the Grant in Aid of the Mechanics' Institute, St. Ours.....	3775	0	0	3150	0	0	886148	16	7
	J. E. Dorion	do of do, St. George	50	0	0						
	E. B. J. Demers	do of do, Streetsville	50	0	0						
	John Barnhart	do of do, St. Rose, County Laval	50	0	0						
	J. B. Féhatraut	do of do, St. Ambroise de Kildare	50	0	0						
	D. Maigret	do of do, St. Michael, Lachine	50	0	0						
	J. Dubreuil	do of do, Toronto	50	0	0						
	Robert Edwards	do of do, Three Rivers	50	0	0						
	J. McDougall	do of do, Vienna	50	0	0						
	George Baxter	do of do, Notre Dame de la Victoire	50	0	0						
	Bernard Guay	do of do, Whithy	50	0	0						
	James Hodgson	do of do, Woodstock	50	0	0						
	Thomas C. Cottle	do of do, Windsor	50	0	0						
	Rev. E. H. Dewar	do of do, Yamachiche	50	0	0						
	L. L. L. Desautniers	do of do, Milton	50	0	0						
	Rev. — Tremayne	do of do, Mitchel, County of Perth	50	0	0						
	T. Matheson	do of do, Maskinongé	50	0	0						
	A. Baireil	do of do, Toronto Observatory.				4625	0	0			
	D. Buchan	On Account of the Expenses of the Observatory, for the year ended 31st December, 1857.....				1200	0	0			
		<i>Quebec Observatory.</i>									
	Lieut. E. D. Ash, R. N.	Salary as Superintendent of the Royal Observatory, Quebec, including an Assistant and Contingentes, for the year 1857.....	405	19	3						
	P. Rousseau	For Work performed at the same.....	24	3	4						

E. Reusselle	Currency.			Total Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For do do	31	10	2	461	12	9
Total, Public Institutions.....				9436	12	9
<i>OCEAN AND RIVER STEAM SERVICE.</i>						
Thomas G. Ridout						
	For a Bill of Exchange on London at 60 days, in favor of H. Allan and Co. for £24000 Sterling, at 11 per cent premium, for the Season of 1857.....	29466	13	4		
Hugh Allan, do	For certain Expenses in connection with said Steamers.....	1408	18	1		
	Balance of Grant for Steamers, for the year 1856.....	7300	0	0		
Calvin & Breck	Amount of their Contract for Towing of Vessels, above Montreal	6000	0	0	38175	11
John Platt	Balance of his Salary as Superintendent, for the year, 1855.....	250	0	0		
Durvernay Frères	For Advertising Tenders for Towing	618	4			
G. A. Philipotts	For Professional Services	15	0	0		
F. Baby	On Account of the Tug Service below Quebec, for 1857.....	6271	18	4		
	Total, Ocean and River Steam Service.....	11000	0	0	55447	9
<i>P O L I C E.</i>						
John Maguire	Twelve months' Salary as Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Quebec, to 31st December, 1857.....	400	0	0		
do	do to pay two Policemen to 30th November, 1857, at 5s. per diem each.....	182	10	0		
do	Eighteen do Contingencies of Office, to 30th June, 1857.....	41	13	11	624	3
C. J. Coursol	Twelve months' Salary as Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Montreal, to 31st December, 1857.....	400	0	0		
do	do Pay of two Policemen to do, including clothing of the men.....	262	10	0		
do	To Pay the Salary of an extra Clerk in his Office to do, at 10s. per diem.....	182	10	0		
	<i>Carried over</i>	845	0	0	624	3
					951032	19

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.			Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
3 Vic. cap. 2, 18 Vic. caps. 4 & 90, 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	C. J. Coursol do do	845	0	0	624	8	11	951	032	19
	Travelling Expenses from and to Montreal and Toronto, on Public Business	10	0	0						
	Contingencies of Office for the year 1856	42	0	8	897	0	8			
	For the Pay, Clothing, and Contingencies of the Montreal River Police during the year 1857				3547	4	7			
	For this Sum, voted in Estimate, 1857, to meet the deficiency of the expenses of the same Force at Quebec during the present year				750	0	0			
	Total, Police							5818	8	9
	<i>MISCELLANEOUS PRINTING.</i>									
	Desbarats & Derbyshire, Queen's Printer				2086	4	8			
	do				536	16	4			
	R. Campbell				57	14	2			
	S. Thompson				250	0	0			
	C. Donlevy				21	1	0			
	Total, Miscellaneous Printing							2901	15	9

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

CUSTOM HOUSES.

Quebec.

Thomas McGreevy	For Work done per Contract	6500	0	0						
J. Larose	For Salary as Foreman of Works, from December, 1856, to October, 1857	216	0	0						
J. B. Devome	For Services rendered from January to do	51	0	0						
G. T. Cary and others	For Advertisements in various Newspapers, for Plans, &c.	31	19	8						
John Page	For Travelling Expenses	25	11	8						
P. Gauvreau	For do	0	7	6						
do	For two months' Salary as Superintendent	62	5	10						
	Total, Quebec	6887	8	10						

Kingston.

Thomas C. Pidgeon	For Work done	3735	2	2						
John Bowes	For Salary	150	0	0						
	Total, Kingston	3885	2	2						

Hamilton.

Sir A. N. McMan	To pay William McDonnell for Timber	250	0	0						
E. Sharp & Co.	For Work done	17	0	0						
	Total, Hamilton	267	0	0						

Montreal.

Thomas Hewitt	For Repairs	2334	13	9						
	Total, Montreal	2334	13	9						

POST OFFICES.

Toronto.

McBean & Withrow	For Work done	453	16	3						
	Total, Toronto	453	16	3						

Kingston.

Overend & Matthews	For Work done	4866	0	0						
	Total, Kingston	4866	0	0						

Carried over

959753

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UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil List, Schedule B, 1 Will. IV, cap. 6, 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 17, 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 10, 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	R. T. Pennefather do	Indian Annuities.—(Continued.) <i>Brought over</i> Amount payable to Indian Department, for Indians, Lower Canada, for the year ended 31st August, 1857. do to Indians Lakes Huron and Superior, Upper Canada, for the year, 1857 Total, Indian Annuities.	1075390	3	0	1075390	3	0
		<i>SINKING FUND.</i> For the following Sum transmitted to the Bank of England for Investment, i.e. £50,000, Sterling, at 24s. 4d., Currency, equal to.	6655	0	0	6655	0	0
	Rev. C. F. Baillargeon.	<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i> Twelve months' Rent of Ground occupied by the late Parliament Buildings, Quebec, to 31st December, 1857 Secretary, Quebec Turpique Trust, to meet Interest on Debentures of said Trust	1100	0	0	1100	0	0
	John Porter	Being the Amount of bounty paid by him, for the destruction of eight Wolves, at £2 10s. each	1100	0	0	1100	0	0
	J. C. Morrison, Receiver General	For Travelling Expenses, as Commissioner of Canada, on Boundary Line, between this Province and New Brunswick	1100	0	0	1100	0	0
	Joseph Bouchette	To pay C. A. Clark, Deputy Commissary General, Montreal, on Account of Imperial Government, being Canada moiety of Boundary Survey	1100	0	0	1100	0	0
	T. G. Ridout		1111	2	0	1111	2	0
			1500	0	0	1500	0	0
			20	0	0	20	0	0
			30	12	8	30	12	8
			100	6	1	100	6	1
			130	18	9	130	18	9

do	do	for Land adjoining Lodge approaches, and Fencing Brock's Monument	3835	0	0	3835	0	0
Thomas Clarkson	To complete the Survey of Ship Canal, from Georgian Bay to Toronto		500	0	0	500	0	0
Rev. Louis J. Casault.	To pay Seigneurial Dues on Spencer Wood Property, near Quebec.		1872	0	0	1872	0	0
J. S. Lee	For Compensation for Music Hall, at Quebec		300	0	0	300	0	0
Mrs. Agnes Stewart	For do for Losses, in 1837-8		50	0	0	50	0	0
Michel Tessier	For Three fifths of one year's Rent of the Protestant Burying Ground, St. Johns Suburbs, Quebec, to 29th March, 1857.	1819	0	0	1819	0	0	
P. A. T. De LaRonde.	Balance of Two fifths of do do, to 29th September, 1857.	96	0	0	96	0	0	
Louis Vincent.	One year's Allowance as an Infirm Indian Schoolmaster, Quebec		23	5	0	23	5	0
Sir W. E. Logan.	For Services as Commissioner for Canada, at the Paris Exhibition, in 1855		25	0	0	25	0	0
W. H. Draper, Chief Justice.	To enable him to proceed to England on Public Business		500	0	0	500	0	0
A. R. Roche	do do as Assistant.		500	0	0	500	0	0
Alfred Perry	Salary as Superintendent, for transference of unsold portion of Canadian Articles in the Paris Exhibition, to the Crystal Palace Sydenham, from 1st April, 1856, to 30th June, 1857, at £250 per annum	312	10	0	312	10	0	
T. G. Ridout	To Reimburse James Ferguson, for Superintending Canadian Goods at do	121	13	4	121	13	4	
Robert Edwards.	Aid to the Board of Art and Manufactures, Upper Canada	434	3	4	434	3	4	
W. N. B. Corse	do do Lower Canada	250	0	0	250	0	0	
James Ferrier, junior	do to the Natural History Society, Montreal, towards the expenses of a Scientific Convention	250	0	0	250	0	0	
R. Spence	Amount advanced by him on Account of Salaries to Officers of his Department on account of Removal	500	0	0	500	0	0	
H. Jarmy	Balance of do as Clerk, Provincial Secretary's Office	1021	0	0	1021	0	0	
T. Dufort	do of do as do, Receiver General's Office	31	5	1	31	5	1	
P. E. Gagnon	Amount of do as do, Legislative Assembly	34	7	6	34	7	6	
S. Z. Chesley	do of do as do, Indian Department	56	11	11	56	11	11	
W. B. Lindsay, junior.	do of do as Assistant Clerk, Legislative Assembly	58	12	4	58	12	4	
J. McDonagh	do of do as late Clerk, Crown Land Department	24	3	6	24	3	6	
M. Naughton	Balance of do as Messenger, Executive Council Office	19	13	0	19	13	0	
	<i>Carried over</i>	1258	15	10	1258	15	10	
		11041	9	1	11041	9	1	
		1157245	3	0	1157245	3	0	

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.								
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
8 Vic. cap. 4, Thomas Hammond 13 & 14 Vic. C. Baker cap. 17, 19 J. Asselin & 20 Vic. Jacques & Hay cap. 86, and G. A. Philipotts 20 Vic. cap. W. Hay 17. G. T. Cary M. Borst & Co.		Miscellaneous.—(Continued.) <i>Brought over</i>	1258	15	10	1104	9	1	1157	245	3	0		
	Amount of Advance as Clerk, Crown Land Department do of do as Messenger, Council Office do of Expenses in connection with removal. do of Sir Allan McNab For Professional Services in connection with the Removal For do do For Advertising on account of the Removal For Freight of Boxes of the Governor General		26	0	7				2092	2	10			
T. G. Ridout do	For a Bill of Exchange on London for £70 2s. 6d. Sterling, in favor of Sir C. P. Roncy, for Subscription to the Canadian News do for £5 13s. 6d. sterling, in favor of Dawson & Sons, for one year's Subscription to the Daily London Times, to 31st December, 1856.					86	14	0						
S. Tétu	To pay Dr. Beaubien, of Montreal, for a Certificate to a wounded Militiaman					6	18	9						
D. Graham	do Sundry Accounts connected with the Governor General's visit to Ottawa					1	10	0						
Burton & Sadlier Robert Spence	do R. Milnes, for Services connected with the Desjardins Canal Balance due General Post Office, London, from Canada, for British Packet Postage collected in this Province to 31st December, 1856.					257	0	6						
do	To meet expenses of the Postal Service of Canada		19790	1	4									
T. G. Ridout	To pay the Salaries of the Officers of the Department for half year ended 31st December, 1857		45000	0	0									
	Total, Miscellaneous.		4920	0	10	69010	2	2						
												82896	17	7

DEDUCTIONS FROM CUSTOMS REVENUE.

PORTS.—LOWER CANADA.

Amherst.

John J. Fox	Salary as Collector, from 6th October, 1856, to 30th September, 1857, at £200 per annum.	197	5	2
do	Office Rent, from do to do	12	0	0
do	Custom House Boat, Sails, &c., Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	50	2	7
J. McCormick	Salary as Landing Waiter, from do to do	92	9	6

Beauce.

T. J. Taschercau	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.			
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Clarencville.

C. Stewart	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	125	0	0
do	Office Rent, from do to do	20	0	0
A. Holden	Salary as 1st Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 30th April, 1857, at £75 per annum	25	0	0
George Gunn	do as Preventive Officer, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	75	0	0

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James Thompson	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	250	0	0
do	Office Rent, from do to do	25	0	0
do	Office Furniture, Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	18	4	6
do	To pay W. S. Williams his Expenses of Removal from Port of Montreal to this Port.	27	19	5
E. D. Phillips	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £187 10s. per annum	46	17	6
do	do as Landing Waiter and Searcher, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	170	0	0
do	do do and do, at Hereford, from do to do	75	0	0
Aaron Workman	do Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, &c., at do, from do to do	25	0	0
do				

Carried over

£

633

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UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
8 Vic. cap. 4.	G. N. Johnson	Brought over				3307	10	4	12401	42	0	7
	do	Hemmingford. Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Office Rent, from do to do	150	0	0							
	James Botham	Huntingdon. Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Office Rent, from do to do	100	0	0	170	0	0				
	John Heath	Isle Verte. Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	12	0	0	112	0	0				
	Thomas Gordon	Lacolle. Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Office Rent, from do to do Allowance for Boat at the River Station, from do to do Salary as Landing Waiter, from do to 31st March, 1857, at £98 15s. per annum do as do, from 1st May to 31st December, 1857, at £98 15s. per annum	125	0	0							
	T. Bouthillier	Montreal. Salary as Collector, from 1st January to the 31st December, 1857.	810	0	0							
	Isidore Mallon	do as Surveyor and Warehouse Keeper, from do to do	400	0	0							
	R. Burland	do as do and Landing Waiter at Rouse's Point, from do to do	300	0	0	240	18	9				

John Jordan	do as 1st Landing Waiter and Searcher, from do to do	300	0	0								
C. W. Maçon	do as 2nd do, from do to do	250	0	0								
John Grey	do as 3rd do, from do to do	250	0	0								
Edward Meyer	do as 4th do, from do to do	250	0	0								
L. Globensky	do as 5th do, from do to do	218	15	0								
L. C. Vandal	do as 6th do, at Lachine, from do to do	187	10	0								
Henry Lacroix	do as 7th do, at Rouses Point, from do to do											
	do as do, at Longueuil, from do to 31st March 1857, at £175 per annum, and from 1st April to 31st December, 1857 at £200 per annum	198	15	0								
W. S. Williams	do as 8th do, at St. Lambert, from do to 31st March, 1857	43	15	0								
Charles Selby	do as 9th do, from do to 31st December, 1857	187	10	0								
John Nelson	do as 10th do, from do to do, do	150	0	0								
James Beckett	do as 11th do, from do to do, do	125	0	0								
A. Montreuil	do as 12th do, from 23rd September to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum	34	3	9								
R. Wilson	do as Assistant do, at Rouses Point, from 1st January to do, 365 days, at 5s. per diem	91	5	0								
Henry Fletcher	do as Tide Surveyor, from do to do	225	0	0								
John Lewis	do as 1st Clerk, from do to do	300	0	0								
Francis Campion	do as 2nd do, from do to do	250	0	0								
Francis Crispo	do as 3rd do, from do to do	250	0	0								
Thomas Watkins	do as 4th do, from do to do	250	0	0								
M. Desnoyers	do as 5th do, from do to 31st July, 1857, at £250 per annum	145	16	8								
W. Christopherson	do as 6th do, from do to 31st December, 1857	218	15	0								
Thomas E. Barry	do as 7th do, from do to do	187	10	0								
John P. Purcell	do as 8th do, from do to do	150	0	0								
William Bleakley	do as Extra do, from do to do, 365 days at 15s. per diem	273	15	0								
E. D. Phillips	do as Surveyor and Clerk at Longueuil, from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £250 per annum	187	10	0								
Thomas Bell	do as Appraiser, from 1st January to do	300	0	0								
William McNider	do as Assistant do and Examining Warehouse Keeper, from do, to do	225	0	0								
John Douglass	do as Weigher, from do to do	150	0	0								
J. B. Rouer	do as Locker, from do to do	150	0	0								
Olivier Loranger	do as Assistant do, from 20th May, to do, at £125 per annum.	77	0	6								
	Carried over.	7132	0	11	3980	9	1		12401	42	0	7

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8 Vic. cap. 4.		<i>Stanstead.</i> —(Continued.)						
		<i>Brought over</i>	230	10	2	30204	19	10
	C. Bullock	Office Furniture, Fuel, Stationery, &c., from 1st November to 31st December, 1857	19	5	6			
	A. Patton	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	98	15	0			
	R. Vincent	do as Clerk, from do to do	125	0	0			
	M. Dixon	do as Preventive Officer, do to do	98	15	0			
	J. Mullins	do as do from do to do	98	15	0			
	T. Williamston	do as do from do to do	62	10	0	718	10	8
		<i>Sutton.</i>						
	Benjamin Seaton	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	20	0	0	145	0	0
		<i>Three Rivers.</i>						
	C. H. Garthy	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	187	10	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	25	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	10	18	3	228	8	3
		<i>Trout River.</i>						
	J. H. Smith	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	16	10	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	10	0	0			
	Louis Choquet	Salary as Preventive Officer, from 1st May to do, at £35 per annum	23	6	8	174	16	8

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Amherstburgh.</i>						
	E. Anderson	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	25	0	0			
	do	Store Rent, from do to do	12	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, Office Furniture, &c., for the year 1856	25	14	11			
	do	do do do, for the year 1857	22	15	5			
	James Hamilton	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	156	5	0			
	Hugh Cameron	do as Preventive Officer, from do to do	100	0	0			
	William Gatfield	do as do from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £37 10s. per annum	28	2	6	619	17	10
		<i>Bath.</i>						
	W. J. Fairfield	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	11	0	0			
	do	Postages, from do to do	0	4	7	136	4	7
		<i>Brayfield.</i>						
	William Keith	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	10	0	0			
	do	Postages, from do to do	0	0	9	135	0	9
		<i>Belleriville.</i>						
	S. S. Finden	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	350	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	30	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Office Furniture, Postages, fitting up Office, &c., &c., for the year 1856	61	19	5			
	Henry Easton	Salary as Surveyor, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0			
	C. St. G. Yarwood	do as First Landing Waiter and Clerk, from do to do	218	15	0			
	P. J. Roblin	do as 2nd do and Searcher, do to do	125	0	0			
	W. P. Wilson	do as 3d do and do, do to do	125	0	0	1160	14	5
		<i>Carried over</i>				35518	13	0
						1240142	0	7

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	CURRENCY.			TOTAL CURRENCY.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
		<i>Brought over</i>				335	18	0	1240	142	0	7
		<i>Brantford</i>										
	D. Curtis, junior	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0							
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	27	0	0							
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Cleaning Office, Office Furniture, Postages, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	49	0	1							
	do	To pay T. L. Hammond expenses of Removal from Port of Dunville to Caledonia, in 1856	15	0	0							
	J. E. Fitch	Salary as Surveyor and Clerk, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	187	10	0							
	T. L. Hammond	Salary as Surveyor at Caledonia, do do	156	5	0							
	John C. Davis	do as Landing Waiter, do do	180	0	0				864	15	1	
		<i>Brighton.</i>										
	D. Y. Leslie	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	150	0	0							
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	18	0	0							
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from do do	6	8	3				174	8	3	
		<i>Brockville.</i>										
	W. B. Simpson	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	460	0	0							
	do	Arrears of Increase of Salary, between £300 and £400, from 1st January, 1850, to 1st January, 1855, 5 years, at £100 per annum	500	0	0							
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £27 per annum, and from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £26 per annum	38	15	0							
	do	Custom House Boat, Fuel, Stationery, Office Furniture, Postages, &c., for the year ended 31st December, 1857	50	6	6							

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	CURRENCY.			TOTAL CURRENCY.								
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
		<i>Barrickell.</i>												
	Joseph Bertrand	Salary as Surveyor and Clerk, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £218 15s. per annum; and from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £225 per annum	228	8	9									
	R. A. Kelly	do as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £180 per annum	45	0	0									
	Alexander Steuart	do as do, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	156	5	0									
	Charles Sibbald	do as do, from 14th January to do, at £156 5s. per annum	150	12	2									
	William M. Dunham	do as Preventive Officer, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	87	10	0									
	C. M. Kelly	do as do, from 1st January to 31st July, 1857, at £75 per annum	43	15	0				1750	12	5			
		<i>Baytown.</i>												
	J. S. Reade	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 30th November, 1857, at £200 per annum	183	6	8									
	do	Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	12	10	0									
	P. Bennett	Salary as Collector, from 1st to 31st December, 1857, at £225 per annum	18	15	0									
	do	Amount allowed for expenses of Removal to Cananoque and Port Stanley, and back to this Port	8	0	9									
	do	Postages, Stationery, &c., from 1st to 31st December, 1857	0	10	7									
	J. Cowan	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to do	93	15	0									
	C. Treble	do as 2nd do, at Houghton Centre, from do to do	100	0	0				416	18	0			
		<i>Bytown.</i>												
	Duncan Graham	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	350	0	0									
	do	Office Rent, from 26th November, 1856, to 26th May, 1857, at £20 per annum; and from 27th May to 30th October, 1857, at £30 per annum	22	18	4									
	do	To enable him to pay for Messenger, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	8	10	0									
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, Office Furniture, &c., from do to do	29	16	11									
	Archibald Douglass	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	210	0	0									
	Alexander Heney	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do	325	0	0									
	John Little	do as do, from do to do	112	10	0									
		<i>Carried over</i>	858	15	3				36725	6	9	1240142	0	7

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.									
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
s Vic. cap. 4.	Donald Graham W. H. Gibson	<i>Rylocn.</i> —(Continued.) Brought over Salary as Clerk, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. do as Preventive Officer, from do to do	858	15	3	367	25	6	1240	142	0	7			
	W. Cosgrove do W. A. McCrac John G. Pennecfather George Duck Arthur L. Hill A. R. McGregor H. Van Allan Thomas Cartier	<i>Chatham.</i> Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Office Rent, from do to do Expenses attending Removal of Office. Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 30th September, 1857, at £175 per annum. do as do from 1st November to 31st December, 1857, at £162 10s. per annum do as do at Morpeth, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. do as Landing Waiter, from do to do do as do at Hanover, from do to do do as Clerk, from do to do do as Preventive Officer, mouth River Thames, from do to do	250 50 417 131 27 100 125 100 100 25	0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 6 0 8 0 0 0 0 0	1058	15	3	912	4	2	648	9	7	
	F. H. Haycock do George Twomley John Radcliff A. Delmage	<i>Chippewa</i> Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Office Rent, from do to do Fuel, Stationery, Cleaning Office, Postages, &c., from do to do Salary as Landing Waiter and Clerk, from do to do do as do and Searcher, from do to do do as Preventive Officer, from do to do	250 25 10 175 93 93	0 0 0 0 15 15	0 0 7 0 0 0										

G. McMicken	do do do do William Leggett W. W. Austey E. A. Stott H. R. Rogers George Liddle William Eden John Smeaton John E. Cannon do John McDonald do	<i>Clifton.</i> Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 11th December, 1857, at £250 per annum. Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Fuel, Stationery, Postage, &c., from do to do To enable him to pay D. G. Wilson for Services from 1st to 31st January, 1857, at £120 per annum. do do to pay for Services of a Porter, during do Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. do as 1st Clerk, from do to do do as 2nd do, from do to do do as Landing Waiter, from do to do do as do, from do to do do as do, from do to do do as Acting do, from 1st January to 28th February, 1857, at £120 per annum do as Landing Waiter, from 1st March to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum. do as Surveyor at Niagara Ferry, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857. Office Rent, from do to do	236 100 60 10 30 250 187 150 150 125 125 20 104 187 12	8 0 17 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 10 10	3 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	41219	15	0	1873	19	3	41219	15	0	1240	142	0	7	
W. H. Kittson	do do do do do A. Dixon William Benson T. Fortye	<i>Coboury.</i> Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857 Office Rent, from do to do Fuel, Postages, Stationery, &c., at Coboury, and outport of Peterborough, from do to do To enable him to pay the Expenses of removal of T. Bryar from the the Port of Hamilton to this Port do do William Benson from Port Dunville to do Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 11th November, 1857, at £212 10s. per annum do as do, from 1st October to 31st December, 1857, at £225 per annum do as do, at Peterborough, from 1st January to do	325 25 51 6 25 183 56 218	0 0 15 0 17 12 5 15	0 0 5 0 5 6 0 0														
		<i>Carried over</i>	892	5	4	41219	15	0	1240	142	0	7							

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	CURRENCY.			TOTAL CURRENCY.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8 Vic. cap. 4.		<i>Cobourg.</i> —(Continued.)						
		<i>Brought over</i>	892	5	4	41219	15	0
	T. Fortye	Office Rent at Peterborough, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857						
	A. N. Striker	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 30th November, 1857, at £150 per annum	12	10	0			
	Thomas Bryan	do do, from 1st September, to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum	137	10	0			
	Thomas Parke	<i>Coborne.</i>	41	13	4	1033	18	8
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	62	10	0			
	J. W. Vernor	Fuel, Postages, &c., from do to do	2	14	5			
	J. S. Schofield	Salary as Surveyor, from do to do	100	0	0			
		do as Landing Water from do to do	50	0	0	215	4	5
	G. C. Wood	<i>Cornwall.</i>						
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 8th June, 1857, at £125 per annum	54	16	6			
	J. G. Pennefather	Stationery and Postage, from do to do	1	6	3			
	do	Salary as Surveyor and Acting Collector, from 1st February to 30th September, 1857, at £150 per annum; and from the 1st to the 31st October, 1857, at £162 10s. per annum	113	10	10			
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	15	0	0			
	do	To pay William Robinson, Office Rent at Port of Rivière aux Raisins, from 1st April to 31st May, 1857, at £20 per annum	3	6	8			
	do	Stationery, Travelling Expenses, Postages &c.	7	16	3			
	R. K. Bullock	Salary as Collector, from the 1st October to 31st December, 1857, at £200 per annum	50	0	0			

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	CURRENCY.			TOTAL CURRENCY.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	William Brough	Fuel, Stationery, Postages &c., from do to do	1	5	9			
	John S. Bruce	Salary as Landing Waiter, stationed at Lancaster, from 1st April to 26th May, 1857, at £100 per annum	15	7	10			
	M. J. Anderson	do do, from 14th May, to 31st December, 1857, at £100 per annum	63	5	3			
	do	do do, from 26th October to do, at £75 per annum	18	14	6			
	Angus McDonald	do as Preventive Officer, from 1st January to 31st August, 1857, at £93 15s. per annum	62	10	0	401	19	10
	J. McWatt	<i>Collingwood.</i>						
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0			
	P. Fergusson	Fuel, Postage, &c., from do to do	1	11	4			
	T. Hailey	Salary as Surveyor, from do to do	187	10	0			
	do	Services as Landing Waiter, from 1st April to 30th August, 1857, 152 days, at 6s. 3d. per diem	47	10	0			
	D. Darroch	do as do from do to the 21st August, 1857, 143 days, at 6s. 3d. per diem	44	13	9	531	5	1
	J. M. M. Merriman	<i>Cramahé.</i>						
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	150	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	20	0	0			
	do	For Travelling Expenses, for the years 1855, 1856, up to 1st July, 1857	57	10	10	227	10	0
	Thomas Cotton	<i>Credit.</i>						
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to the 31st December, 1857	156	5	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	20	0	0			
	do	Repairs to Office, Furniture and Postages, from do to do	1	13	3	177	18	8
	John Clarke	<i>Dalhousie.</i>						
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to the 19th May, 1857, at £300 per annum	114	15	11			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Office Furniture, Cleaning Offices, Postages, &c., for the year 1856	67	5	2	43657	11	3
		<i>Carried over</i>	182	1	1	12401	42	0

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
8 Vic. cap. 4.	Robert Calcy	<i>Dathousic.</i> —(Continued.) <i>Brought over</i>	182	1	1	43857	11	8	1240142	0	7
	do	Salary as Collector, from 20th May to 31st December, 1857, at £300 per annum	184	0	10						
	do	To enable him to pay for the services of a Messenger, from 7th January to 31st December, 1857, at £45 per annum	44	2	6						
	do	Stationery, Postages, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	18	9	6						
	James Lamb	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 19th May, 1857, at £187 10s.	72	15	6						
	do	do as 1st Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	218	15	0						
	A. Murray	do as 2nd do, from do to do	25	0	0						
	William James	do as 3rd do, from do to do	100	0	0						
	J. S. Clark	do as 4th do, from do to do	50	0	0						
	Charles Ellis	do as 5th do, from 18th September to do, at £100 per annum	28	5	10						
	James Clark	do as Clerk, from 20th May to do, at £150 per annum	92	0	5						
	William Walker	do as Preventive Officer, from 1st January to do	37	10	0	1053	0	8			
		<i>Darlington.</i>									
	D. Fisher	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 11th November, 1857, at £156 5s. per annum	134	11	0						
	do	Office Rent, from do to 30th September, 1857, at £10 per annum	7	10	0						
	do	Fuel, Office Furniture, Postages, &c., from do to do	11	8	9						
	Anthony Dixon	Salary as Collector, from 12th November to 31st December, 1857, at £250 per annum	33	19	4						
		<i>Dickinson's Landing.</i>									
	W. Moorcraft	Office Rent, from 1st October to 31st December, 1857, at £10 per annum.	2	10	0						
	do	A. N. Striker's Board and Travelling Expenses, Stationery, Fuel, &c., from 12th November to do	5	11	0						
	do	Amount allowed for Expenses of Removal from Port of Cobourg to this Port	11	1	3						
	W. Moorcraft	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	49	15	6	300	0	4			
		<i>Dickinson's Landing.</i>									
	R. K. Bullock	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 30th September, 1857, at £125 per annum	63	15	0						
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	20	0	0						
	do	Stationery, Postage, &c., from do to do	1	3	9						
	do	To pay H. McCullough's Expenses of Removal, from Port of Morrisburgh to this Port	6	0	0						
	James Armstrong	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 14th January to 31st December, 1857, at £100 per annum	66	13	4						
	H. McCullough	do as Preventive Officer, from 1st April to do, at £93 15s. per annum	70	6	3	287	18	4			
		<i>Dover.</i>									
	E. Webster	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0						
	do	Office Rent, from do to 31st March, 1857, at £9 per annum; and from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £15 per annum	13	10	0						
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, Printing, &c., from do to do	18	8	7						
	T. B. Barrett	Salary as Clerk and Landing Waiter, from do to do	156	5	0						
	James Ryerse	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do	62	10	0	500	13	7			
		<i>Dundas.</i>									
	H. B. Gwyn	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0						
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	25	0	0						
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Taxes, Postage, &c., from do to do	14	16	7						
	J. L. Smith	Salary as Clerk, from 1st June to 31st December, 1857, at £150 per annum	87	10	0	377	6	7			
		<i>Carried over</i>				46376	16	9	1240142	0	7

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
			2	10	0						
			5	11	0						
			11	1	3						
			49	15	6	300	0	4			
			63	15	0						
			20	0	0						
			1	3	9						
			6	0	0						
			66	13	4						
			70	6	3	287	18	4			
			250	0	0						
			13	10	0						
			18	8	7						
			156	5	0						
			62	10	0	500	13	7			
			250	0	0						
			25	0	0						
			14	16	7						
			87	10	0	377	6	7			
						46376	16	9	1240142	0	7

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
		<i>Brought over</i>	463	76	16	1240	142	0	7
		<i>Dunnville.</i>							
8 Vic. cap. 4.	W. B. Sheehan	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0				
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 30th September, 1857, at £15 per annum							
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, Office Furniture, &c., from do to do	11	5	0				
	W. A. McCrae	Salary as Acting Collector, from 1st October to 31st December, 1857, at £212 10s. per annum	10	4	6				
	do	Office Rent, from 1st October to 31st December, 1857, at £20 per annum	58	2	6				
	do	Office Furniture, Repairs, &c., to Custom House, Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	5	0	0				
	J. W. Taylor	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st March, at £250 per annum	25	18	8				
	William Benson	do as do, from 1st April to 30th September, 1857, at £225 per annum	62	10	0				
	J. Outler	do as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 30th September, 1857, at £125 per annum	112	10	0				
	J. Murphy	do as do, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, and from 1st May to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum	93	15	0				
	W. A. McCrae	Amount allowed for Expenses of Removal from Port of Chatham to this Port	114	11	8				
		<i>Elgin.</i>	12	3	10				
		626	1	2					
	A. McMillan	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	31	5	0				
	do	Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	18	0	0				
	James Jellyman	Salary as Preventive Officer, from do to do	18	15	0				

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
		<i>Fort Erie.</i>							
	do	Arrears of do for do, for year, 1856	1	5	8				
	Richard Graham	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0				
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	15	0	0				
	do	do, at Forsyth's Point, from 1st May, 1855, to 31st December, 1856	5	0	0				
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	18	8	5				
	do	To pay J. Mailieu, Expenses in a case of Smuggling	9	18	1				
	G. A. Mailieu	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	240	0	0				
	O. Schryer	do as 1st Landing Waiter, from do to do	125	0	0				
	William Murray	do as 2nd do, from do to do	125	0	0				
	M. O. Donohue	do as 3rd do, from do to do	125	0	0				
	R. Radcliff	do as Clerk, from do to do	100	0	0				
	John Maywood	do as Preventive Officer, from 6th December, 1856, to 31st December, 1857, at £25 per annum	26	15	4				
		1040	1	10					
		69	5	8					
	William Brough	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £100 per annum	25	0	0				
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st May, 1857, at £6 per annum	2	10	0				
	do	Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	0	7	6				
	P. Bennett	Salary as Collector, from 1st April to 30th November, 1857, at £187 10s. per annum	125	0	0				
	do	Office Rent, from 1st June to do, at £10 per annum	5	0	0				
	do	Stationery, Postage, &c., from do to do	1	13	9				
	A. N. Striker	Salary as Collector, from 1st to 31st December, 1857, at £150 per annum	12	10	0				
	do	Office Rent, for month of December, 1857, at £10 per annum	0	16	8				
	do	do Furniture, Fuel, Stationery, &c., for do	1	12	5				
	do	Amount Allowed for Expenses of Removal from Port of Cobourg to this Port	3	12	3				
	Edward Nulty	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	62	10	0				
		240	12	7					
		488	2	18					
		1240	142	0					
		Carried over							

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
8 Vic. cap. 4.	D. Lawson	Brought over				483	18	0	1240	142	0	7
	do	<i>Godolph.</i>										
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	150	0	0							
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	15	0	0							
	J. G. Pennefather	To enable him to pay B. Willson for Services, from 28th September, 1856, to 30th June, 1857, 276 days, at 6s. 3d. per diem	86	5	0							
	J. McIntosh	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 25th November, 1856, to 31st January, 1857, at £125 per annum	22	16	7							
	do	do as do, from 1st January to 3rd February, 1857, at £100 per annum	9	8	10							
	Richard McIntosh	do as do, from 24th February to 31st December, 1857, at £100 per annum	85	0	0							
	John W. Jones	do as Preventive Officer, from 1st January to do	62	10	0				431	0	5	
	S. S. Walsh	<i>Godolph.</i>										
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	125	0	0							
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	12	0	0							
	do	Fuel, &c., from do to do	6	5	0							
	John Harland	<i>Godolph.</i>							143	5	0	
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 23rd July, 1857, at £150 per annum	84	5	6							
	Edward Carthew	Stationery, Postage, &c., from do to do	2	14	6							
	do	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 22nd December, 1856, to 30th September, 1857, at £100 per annum	77	15	7							
	do	do as Collector, from 1st October to 31st December, 1857, at £150 per annum	37	10	0							

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.								
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
Alexander Smith	do	do as Landing Waiter at Berlin, from 1st August to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum	52	1	8				254	7	3			
		<i>Hamilton.</i>												
John Davidson	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	560	0	0									
do	do	Office Rent, from do to do	100	0	0									
do	do	do for Lockers, from do to do	10	0	0									
do	do	do Wellington Square, from do to do	15	0	0									
do	do	For Amount paid by him, for the Services of Extra Clerks, Landing Waiters, &c., from do to do	232	17	6									
do	do	Fuel, Travelling Expenses, Stationery, Postage, Advertising, &c., from do to do	268	4	9									
William Pring	do	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	300	0	0									
Hector Munro	do	do as do, at Galt, from do to do	250	0	0									
James Wilson	do	do as do, at Preston, from do to do	175	0	0									
H. Lennon	do	do as Sub-Collector at Wellington Square, from do to do	175	0	0									
J. W. Mills	do	do as Appraiser, from do to do	218	15	0									
William Beatty	do	do as First Clerk, from do to do	250	0	0									
W. Hunt	do	do as 2nd do, from do to do	156	0	0									
C. R. M. Sewell	do	do as 3rd do, from do to do	137	10	0									
F. Shepherd	do	do as Clerk in Surveyor's Office, from do to do	137	10	0									
J. S. Amos	do	do as Locker, from do to do	150	0	0									
J. Wetherall	do	do as 1st Landing Waiter, from do to do	125	0	0									
Robert McDonnell	do	do as 2nd do from do to do	125	0	0									
Thomas Bryan	do	do as 3rd do from do to 31st August, 1857, at £125 per annum	83	6	8									
C. M. Kelly	do	do as do from 1st to 31st August, 1857, at £100 per annum; and from 1st September to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum	50	0	0									
R. F. Nellis	do	do as Landing Waiter at Galt, from 1st January to do	125	0	0									
Alexander Smith	do	do as do at Preston, from do to 30th July, at £125 per annum	72	18	4									
Lewis Lewis	do	do as do from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0									
George Maxwell	do	do as Preventive Officer at Grimsby, from 1st January to 31st October, 1857, at £98 15s. per annum	78	2	6									
William Agnew	do	do as Searcher and Packer, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	93	15	0									
		<i>Carried over</i>	4007	19	9				49181	10	8	1240142	0	7

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
8 Vic. cap. 4.	William Stevenson	<i>Hamilton.</i> —(Continued.) <i>Brought over</i>	4007	19	9	49181	10	8	1240142	0	7
		Salary as Messenger, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....				4101	14	9			
	M. W. Whitehead	<i>Hope.</i> Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	300	0	0						
	do	Office Rent, from do to do.....	25	0	0						
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Office Furniture, Printing, Taxes, Postages, &c., from do to do.....	22	5	1						
	do	To pay P. Gaul for extra Services as Landing Waiter in 1856.....	25	0	0						
	William McDonald	Salary as Surveyor, from 22nd December, 1856, to 31st December, 1857, at £150 per annum.....	154	1	6						
	H. Forbes	do as Clerk, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	187	10	0						
	P. Gaul	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do.....	125	0	0						
	James Hopkirk	<i>Kingston.</i> Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	560	0	0	838	16	7			
	do	Arrears of increase of Salary, between £500 and £550, from 1st January, 1847 to 31st December, 1854, 8 years, at £50 per annum.....									
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	400	0	0						
	do	Arrears of do, for the year 1856.....	125	0	0						
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, and Office Keeper's Salary, &c., for do.....	1	14	3						
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Printing, Postages, Water Rate, Advertising, care of Custom House, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	111	13	0						
			133	10	8						

James Wright	Salary as Surveyor, from do to do.....	250	0	0							
W. R. Minge	do as 1st Clerk, from do to do.....	218	15	0							
J. S. Smith	do as 2nd do, from do to do.....	187	10	0							
S. D. Fowler	do as 3rd do, from do to do.....	187	10	0							
G. H. Dettlor	do as Appraiser, from do to do.....	187	10	0							
Daniel Lynch	do as 1st Landing Waiter, from do to do.....	150	0	0							
E. McColl	do as 2nd do, from do to do.....	125	0	0							
Thomas Meagher	do as 3rd do, from do to do.....	125	0	0							
Joseph Kidd	do as 4th do, from do to do.....	125	0	0							
J. W. Little	do as Tide Waiter, during the year ended 31st December, 1857, 313 days, at 5s. per diem.....	78	5	0							
A. M. F. McCrae	do as Messenger and Packer, from 1st January to 31st October, 1857, at £33 15s. per annum.....	78	2	6							
Peter Gunn	do as Acting do, from 1st November to 31st December, 1857, at do.....	15	12	6	3060	2	11				
	<i>Kingstville.</i>										
James King	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	100	0	0							
J. Wirfield	do as Preventive Officer, from do to do.....	50	0	0							
J. Wright	do as do, from do to do.....	50	0	0					200	0	0
	<i>London.</i>										
J. B. Strathy	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	300	0	0							
do	Office Rent, from do to do.....	7	3	4							
do	Fuel, Stationery, Postage, Office Furniture, Repairs to Custom House, &c., do to do.....	70	13	7							
do	To enable him to pay G. A. Maillet, for additional Services performed at this Port, in 1855, being 246 days, at 5s. per diem.....	66	10	0							
Thomas Cronyn	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	200	0	0							
D. Cameron	do as Clerk, from do to do.....	187	10	0							
Darius Doty	do as Surveyor at Ingersoll, from do to do.....	156	5	0							
J. Scanlan	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do.....	125	0	0							
Richard Irvine	do as do, from the 22nd December, 1856, to the 31st December, 1857, at £112 10s. per annum.....	115	11	2							
R. Abbott	do as Appraiser, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.....	150	0	0							
	<i>Carried over</i>	1445	13	1	57382	4	11		1240142	0	7

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.			Currency.			Total Currency.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
8 Vic. cap. 4.	<i>London.—(Continued.)</i>										
	<i>Brought over.....</i>										
	A. Walsh	Salary as Locker, from 22nd December, 1856, to 30th June, 1857, and from 13th July to 14th September, 1857, at £125 per annum.	1445	13	1	57382	4	11	1240142	0	7
	R. Field	do as Acting Locker, from 19th September to 31st December, 1857, 104 days, at 5s. per diem	87	12	4						
	<i>Maitland.</i>										
	Dunham Jones	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	100	0	0	1559	5	5			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	15	0	0						
	J. E. Wells	Fuel, Stationery, from do to do	215	0	0						
	Thomas Hailey	Salary as Landing Waiter and Searcher, from do to do	75	0	0						
		do as Preventive Officer, from do to do	50	0	0						
<i>Milford.</i>											
F. W. Smith	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	150	0	0	242	15	0				
do	Office Rent, from do to do	18	0	0							
do	Fuel and Stationery, from do to do	5	0	0							
<i>Morrisburgh.</i>											
A. McDonell	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	180	0	0	173	0	0				
do	Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	17	10	0							
do	do do, at Matilda, from do to do	9	0	0							
Edward Brouse	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	120	0	0							
W. J. Morgan	do as Preventive Officer, from do to do	93	15	0							
H. McCullough	do as do, from do to 31st March, 1857, at £98 15s. per annum	23	8	9	443	13	9				

<i>Napanea.</i>														
E. A. Dunham	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	156	5	0										
do	Office Rent, from do to do	12	10	0										
do	Office Safe, Stationery, Postages, &c., from 1st January to 30th June, 1857	12	12	6										
do	Amount Allowed on his Account for Travelling Expenses, Fuel, Stationery, Postage, &c., from 1st July to 31st December, 1857	8	0	7										
John King	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	100	0	0	289	8	1							
<i>Newcastle.</i>														
Frederick Farncomb	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	125	0	0										
do	Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	5	9	0										
<i>Niagara.</i>														
T. McCormick	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to the 23rd May, 1857, at £225 per annum	89	3	6										
do	Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	6	6	9										
John Simpson	Salary as Collector, from 24th May to 16th December, 1857, at £250 per annum	140	17	11										
do	To enable him to pay J. W. Taylor's Expenses of Removal, from Port of Dunnville to this Port	18	7	11										
J. Hemphill	Salary as Surveyor, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £187 10s. per annum	46	17	6										
J. W. Taylor	do as do, from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £250 per annum	187	10	0										
J. Hall	do as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to do	125	0	0	614	3	7							
<i>Oakville.</i>														
R. K. Chisholm	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	218	15	0										
do	Office Rent, from do to do	22	10	0										
do	Fuel, Stationery, Travelling Expenses, Postage, &c., from do to do	16	0	9										
Joseph Milbourne	Salary as Landing Waiter, from do to do	125	0	0	382	5	9							
<i>Carried over.....</i>														
									£	61217	5	6		
												1240142	0	7

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>	61217	5	6	1240142	0	7
		<i>Oshana.</i>						
6 <i>Via cap. 4.</i>	Christopher Walsh	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	156	5	0			
	Richard Welch	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do	100	0	0			
		<i>Owen Sound.</i>						
	W. A. Stephens	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	137	10	0			
	do	Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery &c., from do to do	12	10	0			
	George Ironside	Salary as Landing Waiter at Manitoulin, from do to do	50	0	0			
		<i>Peris.</i>						
	William Murphy	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	225	0	0			
	do	Stationery, Postage, &c., from do to do	10	4	10			
	do	To pay W. H. Dixon for Services, from 1st January to 15th February, 1857, 44 days, at 7s. 6d. per diem	16	10	0			
	J. O. B. Scully	Salary as Surveyor, from do to 31st December, 1857	137	10	0			
	Jasper Murphy	do as Landing Waiter, from 1st to 30th April, 1857, at £125 per annum	10	8	4			
	R. G. Warren	do as do, from 1st May to 31st December, 1857, at do do	83	6	8			
		<i>Pentanguishene.</i>						
	William Simpson	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	482	19	10			
		<i>Picton.</i>						
		Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	75	0	0			

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>	274	12	3	64221	4	6
		<i>Prescott.</i>						
	J. P. Roblin	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	156	5	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	15	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., from do to do	3	7	3			
	J. P. Clute	Salary as Landing Waiter and Searcher, from do to do	100	0	0			
		<i>Prescott.</i>						
	A. Jones	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	218	15	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	25	0	0			
	do	To enable him to pay W. Robinson's Expenses of Removal, from Out Port of Lancaster to this Port	7	15	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Cleaning, &c. of Office, Taxes, Postages, &c., from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	76	7	9			
	P. Carberry	Salary as Surveyor and Clerk, from do to do	250	0	0			
	W. Robinson	do as Clerk, from 1st April to 31st December, 1857, at £137 10s. per annum	103	2	6			
	J. D. Askin	do as do, from 1st January to do	125	0	0			
	A. Home	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do	156	5	0			
	W. Armstrong	do do do, from do to do	125	0	0			
	W. Gerolds	do as 3rd do, from do to do	125	0	0			
	J. Wilson	do as Extra do, from 4th August to do, at £100 per annum	41	0	1			
		<i>Queensston.</i>						
	P. B. Clement	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	187	10	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	15	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, and Rent of Office at the Bridge, from do to do	16	16	7			
	Arthur Shaw	Salary as Surveyor, from do to do	93	15	0			
	Simon Purdon	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do	125	0	0			
		<i>Rivière aux Raisins.</i>						
	William Robinson	Salary as Collector, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1857, at £75 per annum	18	15	0			
	do	Office Rent, do, at £30 per annum	5	0	0			
		<i>Carried over</i>	23	15	0	64221	4	6
						1240142	0	7

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
			8 Vic. cap. 4.	J. Scully	<i>Stratford.</i> —(Continued.) <i>Brought over.</i>	201	14	2	1240	142	0
		Salary as Landing Waiter, from 7th May to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum.	80	15	6	665	64	16
		<i>Toronto.</i>						
	W. F. Meudell	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	750	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Postages, Insurance, Boat, &c., from do to do	288	9	6			
	T. C. Scott	Salary as Surveyor, from do to do	300	0	0			
	J. McCarroll	do as Assistant do, from do to do	300	0	0			
	J. Cameron	do as 1st Clerk, from do to 30th April, 1857, at £250 per annum	83	6	8			
	E. R. Curzon	do as do, from do to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0			
	George Henderson	do as 2nd do, from do to do	250	0	0			
	James Woodhouse	do as 3rd do, from do to do	200	0	0			
	C. B. MacKay	do as 4th do, from 1st July to do, at £250 per annum	125	0	0			
	D. Delamere	do as 5th do, from 30th July to do, at £125 per annum	52	15	4			
	A. McPherson	do as Appraiser, from 1st January to do	218	15	0			
	J. P. Dunn	do as 1st Landing Waiter, from do to do	187	10	0			
	T. McCarthy	do as 2nd do, from do to do	125	0	0			
	H. Sinclair	do as 3rd do, from do to do	125	0	0			
	H. D. Wilson	do as 4th do, from do to do	125	0	0			
	Thomas Johnston	do as do, from do to do	93	15	0			
	J. Dorothy	do as do, from 1st April to do, at £125 per annum	93	15	0			
	J. G. Longworth	do as do, from do to do, at do	93	15	0			
	J. Perkins	do as do, from do to do, at do	93	15	0			
	G. P. Lander	do as do, from do to do, at do	93	15	0			

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				R. Knott	do as Preventive Officer, from 23rd September to do, at £25 per annum	6	15	8
	James Stitt	do as Locker, from 1st January to do	150	0	0			
	R. G. Paton	do as do, from do to do	125	0	0			
	William McKay	do as Housekeeper and Messenger, from do to do	98	15	0			
	W. F. Meudell	To enable him to pay for the Services of Extra Clerks, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	309	7	6			
	do	To do do for the Services of Lockers and Tide Waiters, for the year ended do	1390	16	3			
	Alexander Macauley	<i>Trenton.</i>				5925	5	11
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	100	0	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	10	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Horse Hire, Postages, &c., from do to do	16	17	6			
	John Bell	<i>Wallaceburgh.</i>				126	17	6
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	156	5	0			
	do	Arrears of Increase of Salary for the year 1856	31	5	0			
	do	Office Rent, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	10	0	0			
	do	Office Furniture, from do to do	5	5	0			
	J. Minton	Salary as Landing Waiter, from do to do	112	10	0			
	William Gurd	do as do, from 13th October to do, at £75 per annum	16	8	0			
	J. R. Yeilding	<i>Wellington.</i>				331	13	0
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	137	10	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	10	0	0			
	do	Fuel, Stationery, &c., from do to do	1	7	6			
	William Warren	<i>Whitby.</i>				148	17	6
	do	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	187	10	0			
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	10	0	0			
	do	Postages, &c., for the year ended do	1	14	6			
	R. Brennan	Salary as Landing Waiter, from do to do	125	0	0			
		<i>Carried over.</i>	324	4	6	75380	0	4
						1240	142	0

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
8 Vic. cap. 4.	F. F. Pole	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 18th June to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum.....	324	4	6	73380	0	4	1240142	0	7
		<i>Whitby.</i> —(Continued.)									
		<i>Brought over</i>	6619	0	0	391	3	6			
		<i>Windsor.</i>									
	J. F. Elliott.	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	350	0	0						
	do	Office Rent, from do to do	50	0	0						
	do	Fuel, Stationery, Office Furniture, Repairs to Custom House, Travelling Expenses, Taxes for the year 1856, Postages, &c., from do to do	53	10	11						
	do	To enable him to pay for the services of a Messenger, from do to do	19	10	0						
	W. Morton	Salary as Surveyor, from do to do	200	0	0						
	P. H. Morin	do as do, at Out Port of Sandwich, from do to do	150	0	0						
	A. Gordon	do as Clerk, from do to do	187	10	0						
	M. Cowan	do as Landing Waiter, from do to do	125	0	0						
	J. Dennison	do as do, from do to do	125	0	0						
	J. Marintelli	do as do, from do to do	125	0	0						
	J. Clarke.	do as do, from do to do	125	0	0						
	T. Perkins	do as do, from do to do	125	0	0						
	J. Stone	do as do, from do to do	125	0	0						
	J. Richardson.	do as Preventive Officer, from 12th March to 31st December, 1857, at £37 10s. per annum	30	4	2	1790	15	1			
		<i>Woodstock.</i>									
	J. Charles	Salary as Collector, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857	225	0	0						
	do	Office Furniture, Stationery, Postages, &c., for the year 1856	16	12	10						
	do	do do, for the year 1857	17	18	0						

George N. Matheson	Salary as Landing Waiter, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	100	0	0	359	10	10				
	<i>Customs Management Branch.</i>										
Derbshire & Desbarats.	For Printing Customs Forms, Stationery, &c.	1114	3	3							
Rollo Campbell	do do, do	1656	14	8							
M. Hayes	do do, do	200	0	0							
Parson & Tierney	For Advertising in Montreal "Commercial Advertiser," for Customs Branch, Inspector General's Office	4	13	6							
James Beatty	For do, for do	28	6	9							
Joseph Lesslie, Postmaster, Toronto	For Postage for do, do	73	15	5	3077	13	7				
	<i>Miscellaneous</i>										
Thomas Worthington	Salary as Inspector of Ports, Canada West, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	500	0	0							
do	For Travelling Expenses, incurred in the Inspection of Ports, Canada West	255	2	6							
Matthew Ryan	Salary as Inspector of Ports, Canada East, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	400	0	0							
do	For Travelling Expenses, incurred in the Inspection of Ports, Canada East	125	0	0							
J. W. Peachy	For preparing an Alphabetical Index, on subjects for reference	25	0	0							
M. R. Cumming	To pay Messrs. Muckle and Robarts, Clerks, Customs Branch, Inspector General's Office, for Extra Services, preparing Trade and Navigation Returns, for the year 1856	50	0	0							
J. M. Muckle	For Extra Services, preparing Trade and Navigation Returns, for the year 1855	25	0	0							
H. H. Duffill	For do in Customs Branch, Inspector General's Office, in the years 1854, 1855, and 1856	110	0	0							
J. A. Green.	For do in do, in 1856 and 1857	30	0	0							
J. W. Peachy & J. R. Audy	For do in do, in 1857	25	0	0							
P. Sheppard	Salary as Clerk, in Customs Branch, Inspector General's Office, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	282	18	4							
	<i>Carried over</i>	1778	0	10	78999	3	4		1240142	0	7

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
8 Vic. cap. 4.		<i>Duties Returned—(Continued.)</i> <i>Brought over.....</i>	3336	2	11	83261	2	2	1240142	0	7
		At the Port of Guelph	1	1	4						
		do of Hamilton	282	1	5						
		do of Kingston	36	7	1						
		do of Kingsville	2	0	0						
		do of London	149	15	0						
		do of Napanee	3	9	0						
		do of Oakville	0	15	0						
		do of Owen Sound	0	18	4						
		do of Paris	1	7	6						
		do of Prescott	19	9	9						
		do of Port Dalhousie	7	6	5						
		do of do Dover	24	1	8						
		do of do Darlington	0	8	6						
		do of do Hope	4	13	4						
		do of do Rowan	7	15	10						
		do of do Stanley	8	15	9						
		do of Stratford	29	3	1						
		do of Toronto	865	1	11						
		do of Wallaceburgh	43	8	4						
		do of Windsor	0	6	4						
		do of Woodstock	1	6	4						
						4805	9	10			
		LESS.—Balances at Debit of Collectors, 31st December, 1856	8755	0	2	88066	12	0			
		OFF.—Balances at Debit of Collectors, 31st December, 1857	3552	6	10	5208	2	4			
		Total, from Customs							82863	9	8

DEDUCTIONS OUT OF THE REVENUE FROM PUBLIC WORKS.

Welland Canal.

Thomas Parke	Salary as Collector of Tolls at Fort Colborne, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	500	0	0							
do	Fuel, Postage, Stationery, &c., for the do, do	18	5	0							
J. W. Verner	Salary as Clerk at Port Colborne, for the do, do	156	5	0							
James S. Schofield	do as do at do, for the do, do	75	0	0							
John S. Clark	do as Collector of Tolls at Port Dalhousie, for the do, do	250	0	0					749	10	0
do	Fuel, Stationery, Office Blinds, &c., for the do, do	40	17	8							
J. Callaghan	Salary as Assistant Collector of Tolls at do, for the do, do	187	10	0							
Andrew Murray	Salary as Collector of Tolls at Port Robinson, for the do, do	180	0	0					478	7	8
do	Office Rent and Postage, for the do, do	4	15	10							
Samuel Amsden	Salary as Collector of Tolls at Port Dunnville, for the do, do	187	10	0					184	15	10
do	Office Rent, for the do, do	15	0	0							
William Benson	Salary as Collector of Tolls at Port Maitland, from 1st January to 31st March, 1857, at £150 per annum.	37	10	0							
do	Office Rent, from do to do	6	5	0							
do	Fuel, Postage, Stationery, &c., for the years 1851, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1856	36	17	1							
William Newton	Salary as Collector, from 1st May to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum	83	6	8							
do	Office Rent, from 1st April to 31st December, 1857	18	15	0							
do	Stationery, Postage, &c., from do to do	3	13	9					186	7	6
R. Caley	Salary as Collector at the Port of St. Catharines, from the 1st January to 19th May, 1857, at £125 per annum, and from 20th May to 31st December, 1857, at £100 per annum	109	17	3					1801	11	0
	Carried over	109	17	3							
									1828005	10	8

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	£			s.			d.			Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	R. Caley		109	17	8				180	11	0				182	30	5
	Thomas Adams			3	11	10			113	9	1						
	do	Welland Canal.—(Continued.)															
	do	Brought over															
	do	Postage, Stationery, &c., for the year 1857															
	do	To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders, &c., on the above Canal, for the year ending 31st December, 1857	1028	10	7												
	do	do	3439	11	8												
	do	do	1032	18	5												
	do	do	1654	7	6												
	do	do	54	0	0												
	do	do	12	0	1												
	do	do	21	10	11												
	do	do	846	18	6												
	do	do	343	0	1												
	do	do	10	14	6												
	do	do	127	10	10												
	do	do	1178	5	11												
	do	do	662	18	4												
	do	do	76	18	5												
	do	do	739	6	3												
	do	do	32	8	0												
	do	do	12	1	4												
	do	do	49	14	1												
	do	do	23	10	6												
	do	do	166	7	6												
	do	do	146	15	8												
	do	do	13	18	4												
	do	do	90	17	7												
	do	do	210	16	7												

S. Smiley	do		1062	1	6												
J. W. Johnston	do		39	15	5												
Thomas Graham	do		10	12	6												
S. Amsden	do		99	16	8												
L. McCallum	do		43	11	9												
A. Lattimore	do		28	2	6												
Boomer, Brothers & Co.	do		194	0	10												
Chisholm & Minor	do		32	2	3												
William Marshall	do		22	18	9												
W. J. & J. McCalla	do		28	4	11												
T. G. Ridout, Cashier,	do																
Bank of U. C.		Expenses incurred by Bank of Upper Canada, in sending Special Messengers from St. Catharines to Port Colborne, between 15th May and 31st December, 1857, to receive Collections from Canal Tolls at the latter place, for Deposit therein	55	10	0				27	11	2						
James Cummings, Reeve of the Municipality of Chippawa		Miscellaneous.															
G. McNicken		Amount of Tolls due to the Municipality of Chippawa, for the year 1856, per Order in Council, 13th June, 1853	285	14	8												
		For Tolls levied on Saw Logs, &c., brought to his Mills, at Chippawa Creek, in the years 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855	350	11	3				636	5	11						
George Ellis		S. T. LAWRENCE CANALS.															
		Beauharnois Canal.															
do		Salary as Collector of Tolls at Beauharnois Canal, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	187	10	0												
do		Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., for do	18	0	0												
		To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders at do, for do	27	62	9	4											
		Carried over.	2967	19	4				2966	3	17	2					

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
George Ellis		<i>Beauharnois Canal.</i> —(Continued.) <i>Brought over</i>	2967	19	4	2967	19	4
		For Repairs on Beauharnois Canal, during the year ended 31st December, 1857	2430	7	4	2967	19	4
D. Phelan		<i>Cornwall Canal.</i> Salary as Collector of Tolls at Cornwall Canal, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	150	0	0	150	0	0
do		Travelling Expenses for the do	0	8	9	0	8	9
do		Fuel, Stationery, Postages, &c., for the do	4	15	0	4	15	0
do		To enable him to pay the wages of Lock Tenders at do, for the do	2090	13	4	2090	13	4
do		For Repairs on do, for the do	1049	7	9	1049	7	9
Frothingham & Workman		Hardware for Repairs on do, for the do	87	5	5	87	5	5
J. Mathewson & Son		For Oil supplied for do, during the do	124	13	11	124	13	11
A. McMillan		<i>Williamsburgh Canal.</i> Salary as Collector of Tolls at Williamsburgh Canal, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	187	10	0	187	10	0
J. Jellyman		do as Preventive Officer at do, for the do	93	15	0	93	15	0
A. McMillan		To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders, &c., for the do	1444	6	5	1444	6	5
do		For Repairs on do, for the do	463	16	8	463	16	8
J. Mathewson & Son		For Oil supplied, for the do	133	14	0	133	14	0
		<i>Lachine Canal.</i>	2323	2	1	2323	2	1
			5398	6	8	5398	6	8
			29668	17	2	29668	17	2
			1323005	10	3	1323005	10	3

A. Gough		Salary as Collector of Tolls at Lachine Canal, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	460	0	0	460	0	0
do		Office Rent for the year ended 31st October, 1857	60	0	0	60	0	0
do		Stationery, Printing blank forms, Fuel, Repairs, Horse-hire, cleaning and charge of Office, Postages, Office Furniture, &c.	156	3	6	156	3	6
do		To enable him to pay for Services of Extra Clerks, Tide Waiters, Messengers, &c., for the year ended 31st December, 1857	505	6	5	505	6	5
Bryan Hayes		Salary as Clerk, at Lachine Canal, for the do	250	0	0	250	0	0
S. M. Bouchette		do as Assistant do at do, for the do	187	10	0	187	10	0
P. C. Racine		do as Superintendent of Tide Waiters at do, for the do	250	0	0	250	0	0
J. White		do as Wharfinger at do, for the do	150	0	0	150	0	0
J. Dubruel		do as Sub-Collector at Lachine, for the do	250	0	0	250	0	0
do		Office Rent at do, for the do	20	0	0	20	0	0
G. W. Ross		Salary as Clerk at do, for the do	125	0	0	125	0	0
Thomas Hewitt		To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders, on do, for the do	2442	12	2	2442	12	2
do		do do for Repairs at do, for the do	4152	2	8	4152	2	8
Brown & Watson		For Repairs at do, for the do	1010	17	3	1010	17	3
John Ostell		For do at do, for the do	162	18	7	162	18	7
James Rigney		On Account of Steam Dredge on Lachine Canal	364	14	8	364	14	8
		<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>	10547	5	3	10547	5	3
J. Davidson		Salary as Collector of Tolls at Burlington Bay Canal, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	21775	18	2	21775	18	2
do		Allowance for Clerk at do, for the do	100	0	0	100	0	0
George Thompson		Salary as Ferryman at do, for the do	25	0	0	25	0	0
do		Arrears of do as do at do, for the years 1854, 1855, and 1856	75	0	0	75	0	0
		<i>Chambly Canal.</i>	45	0	0	45	0	0
H. D'Eschambault		Salary as Collector of Tolls at the Chambly Canal, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	210	0	0	210	0	0
do		Stationery, Expenses incurred in making Deposits, Cleaning Office, &c., for do	918	0	0	918	0	0
		<i>Carried over.</i>	21918	0	0	21918	0	0
			51684	15	4	51684	15	4
			1323005	10	3	1323005	10	3

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Chambly Canal.—(Continued.)</i>						
		<i>Brought over</i>	219	18	0	5168	15	4
John Brennan	do	Salary as Sub-Collector of Tolls at St. Johns, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	180	0	0			
Thomas Hewitt	do	Fuel, Stationery, Travelling Expenses, &c., for do	7	6	10			
	do	To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders, &c., for do	1083	10	3			
	do	do do for Repairs, for do	3006	0	7	4496	15	8
		<i>Melbourne Bridge.</i>						
W. Montgomery		Salary as Collector of Tolls, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	50	0	0			
		<i>Union Suspension Bridge.</i>						
Jonathan Messup		Salary as Collector of Tolls, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	75	0	0			
		<i>St. Ann's Lock.</i>						
John Barrett	do	Salary as Collector of Tolls, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	156	5	0			
	do	Stationery, Expenses incurred in making Deposits, &c., for the do	4	18	10			
	do	To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders, for the do	205	4	9			
	do	do do for Repairs, for the do	39	7	6	405	16	1
		<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>						

J. LeBeuf		Salary as Collector of Tolls, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	100	0	0			
Thomas Hewitt	do	To enable him to pay the Wages of Lock Tenders, for the do	267	3	2			
	do	do do for Repairs, for the do	445	1	0			
Frothingham & Workman		For Hardware supplied, during the do	37	2	5			
B. Chaffey		For Back Gates, do the do	1472	0	0	2421	0	7
		<i>Ottawa Slides.</i>						
E. Massé		Salary as Collector of Tolls, for the year ended 31st December, 1857	250	0	0			
Duncan Graham	do	To enable him to pay the Wages of Deputy Slide Masters, for the do	22	3	4			
	do	do do for Repairs, during the do	277	17	8			
H. Merrill		For Travelling Expenses, from 10th August, 1855, to 31st December, 1857	225	2	7			
	do	For Arrears of Increase of Salary, from 1st January, 1856, to 31st July, 1857	83	2	6			
Workman & Griffin		For Chains, Cables, Hardware, &c., for Repairs during do	546	15	1	3616	7	2
		<i>Trent Slides.</i>						
G. W. Ranney		Salary as Superintendent, from 1st July, 1856, to the 30th June, 1857	50	0	0			
Thomas Best		One year's Salary as Lock Tender, to 9th June, 1857	30	0	0			
William Clarke		For Repairs at Crooks' Dam, during the year, 1857	93	8	11			
J. Fowler		For do do	56	5	0	229	13	11
		<i>St. Maurice Slides.</i>						
E. Normand		Salary as Superintendent at St. Maurice Slides, for the six months' ended 31st December, 1856	150	0	0			
do		For Stationery and Postage	3	8	9			
Thomas Hewitt		To enable him to pay the Wages of Deputy Slide Masters, from 1st December, 1856, to 31st May, 1857	932	12	1	62479	14	9
		<i>Carried over.</i>	1086	0	10	1323005	10	3

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
		<i>Brought over</i>				7458	19	11	1390657	3	2
		<i>Surveys.—West.</i>									
T. N. Molesworth		Balance of Survey Town Plot of Wingham	2	18	6						
J. S. Peterson		On account of do of Townships Herschel, Montague, Wicklow, and McClure	1300	0	0						
J. L. P. O'Hanly		Balance of do of Algona	882	12	9						
J. Johnston		On account of do of Limerick, Wollaston, Dunganon, and Faraday, on Hastings Road	325	0	0						
H. O. Wood		do of do of Brudenell	643	12	1						
M. Deane		do of do of Galway, Cavendish, and Anstruther	1122	16	1						
Robert Hamilton		do of do of Somerville	18	0	3						
W. H. Deane		do of do of Buchanan	617	5	0						
Thomas F. Bower		do of do of Tudor	850	0	0						
Thomas F. Bower		do of do of Denbigh	186	3	6						
A. B. Perry		Balance of do of Barrie	830	12	11						
J. A. Snow		On account of do of Sebastopol	250	4	9						
John Kerr		do of do of Town Plot in Greenock and Brant	46	1	3						
T. F. Gibbs		do of do of Township of Ashby	930	0	0						
C. Rankin		do of do of Muskako	636	2	10						
R. Gilnour		Balance of do of Reserve A, Custom House Reserve, Southampton	11	1	8						
A. P. Savigny		On account of do of Lapis South of Lake Nipissing	250	0	0						
J. K. Roche		do of do of Township of Draper	380	0	0						
D. Sinclair		do of do of Lands Southward of Lake Nipissing and French River	450	0	0						
do		Balance of do of Matawan, Nipissing, and French River Road Line	56	13	7						
A. B. Perry		do of do of Township of Kalador	181	11	3						
John Lindsay		On account of do of do of Peterboro' and Victoria	100	0	0						

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
		<i>Brought over</i>				12898	16	5	1390657	3	2
		<i>Explorations of Roads.—Canada East.</i>									
William Fitzgerald		do of do of North of do	100	0	0						
F. Jones		do of do of South Canoto	768	0	0						
A. B. Perry		do of do of Abinger	240	0	0						
Quantin Johnstone		do of do of Limerick	1300	0	0						
J. Ryan		do of do of Macaulay	470	0	0						
L. Desauniers		For the Road Township of Cathart	219	0	0						
Jeté Leprohon		do do do Brandon	813	4							
L. H. LeBel		For Fleurian Road, County of Rimouski	215	0	0						
A. Boa		For Road to Howard, rear of Lachute	210	0	0						
J. J. Roney		For do at River Gatineau	74	13	9						
E. Casgrain		For do from Buckland to Kempt	50	0	0						
L. G. Fortin		For do do do	125	0	0						
C. A. Verrault		For do do do	115	0	0						
F. Belanger		For do from Masham to the Desert	65	0	0						
C. J. Bouchette		For do from Masham to the Desert	215	0	0						
C. A. Verrault		For the Elgin Road	712	6							
L. Dufresne		For the Kilkenny do	3	5	0						
D. S. Ballentyne		For Road from Black River to Iberville	115	0	0						
V. Desrochers		For do in Barford and Hereford	11	14	0						
R. Oughtred		For do in Buckland	25	15	0						
A. Ross		For do from Hunterstown to Matawin	11	15	0						
P. C. Rivard		For do from Rochemont to River Batiscan	40	4	4						
J. P. Derry		For do from Rochemont to River Batiscan	62	17	6				939	14	5
C. Unwin		For Road from Lake Simcoe to River Muskoka	560	8	4						
M. Deane		For do in the rear of Summerville	96	17	3						
A. Snow		For the Mississippi Road Line	325	0	0				982	5	7
Sundry Persons		For Advertising in Canada East, for the year 1857	257	15	2						
do		For do Canada West, for do	1361	8	10				1619	4	0
		<i>Carried over</i>				28894	0	4	1390657	3	2

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.		Currency.		Total Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
		3650	8 4	24827	17 5	1390657	3 2
	<i>Salaries—(Continued.)</i>						
	<i>Brought over</i>						
F. A. Tetu	Salary as Draftsman, from 12th June to 31st December, 1857, at £150 per annum	82	8 4				
J. R. Jack	do as Temporary do, from 10th September to do at 12s. 6d. per diem.....	32	10 0				
William Spragge.	Twelve months' Salary as Superintendent of Land Sales, to do	460	0 0				
William McD. Dawson.	Salary as do of Woods and Forests, from 1st January to 30th November, 1857, at £460 per annum.	421	13 4				
Thomas Hector	Twelve months' Salary as 1st Class Clerk, to 31st December, 1857	373	15 0				
H. J. Jones.....	Salary as do from 1st January to 17th July, at £300, from and 18th July to 31st December, 1857, at £340 per annum	318	8 4				
J. C. Tarbutt.....	Twelve months' as do, to 31st December, 1857.....	402	10 0				
W. F. Collins	do do as do, to do	402	10 0				
E. A. Genereux	do do as do, to do	360	0 0				
F. T. Roche	do do as do, to do, at £300, including arrears of £40 12s. 6d.	340	12 6				
J. Alley	do do as do, to do	300	0 0				
J. Morphy	do do as do, to do, at £300, including arrears of £15	315	0 0				
C. T. Walcot	do do as do, to do, at £300, including arrears of £15	315	0 0				
J. Tolmie.....	do do as do, to do	300	0 0				
Thomas Hammond.....	Salary as do, from 1st January to 17th July, at £270, and from 18th July to 31st December, 1857, at £300 per annum; including arrears of £9 9s. 1d.	309	9 1				

E. A. Hall	The same, including arrears.....	309	5 1				
W. F. Whicher	Twelve months' do as 2nd Class Clerk, to do	250	0 0				
P. M. Partridge	do do as do, to do	280	0 0				
V. E. Tessier	do do as do, to do, including arrears of £25 12s. 6d.	295	12 6				
T. Cherrier	do do as do, to do, do £25 12s. 6d.	295	12 6				
A. Kirkwood	do do as do, to do, do £25 12s. 6d.	295	12 6				
A. J. Taylor	do do as do, to do, do £25	250	0 0				
F. J. Dugal	do do as do, to do, do £20 10s.	245	10 0				
F. Chassée	do do as do, to do, do £20 11s. 8d.	245	11 8				
L. A. Robitaille	do do as do, to do, do £20 10s. 4d.	245	10 4				
C. Gannon	Salary as do, from 1st January to 28th February, at 10s. per diem, and from 1st March to 31st December, 1857, at £225 per annum.....	217	0 0				
D. A. Grant	do as do, from do to do, at do, and from do to do, at do	217	0 0				
J. V. Gale	do do as do, from do to do, at do, and from do to do, at do	217	0 0				
J. J. Prendergast	do as do, from do to 17th July, at £200, and from 18th July to do, at £225 per annum.....	211	7 2				
F. Bannister	do as do, from do to 31st May, and from 15th June to 31st December, at £225 per annum.	208	5 0				
A. A. Vanfelson	do as do, from 5th June to do, at do	128	15 0				
P. Derhshire	do as 3rd Class Clerk, from 8th July to do, at £150 per annum	72	7 3				
J. Innes	do as do, from 1st January to 17th July, at 7s. 6d. per diem, and from 18th July to do, at £150 per annum.....	142	7 10				
C. Caizac	do as Clerk, from 1st to 31st January, 1857, at 10s. per diem	15	10 0				
C. Garneau	do as do, from 2nd to 16th March, 1857, at do	7	10 0				
G. B. Couper	For 38 days' Salary as Temporary Clerk, at 12s. 6d. per diem	47	10 0				
G. Bradshaw	Salary as Messenger, from 1st January to 31st August, at £93 15s., and from 1st September to 31st December, 1857, at £125 per annum.....	104	3 4				
	<i>Carried over</i>	12685	10 1				
		26827	17 5			1390657	3 2

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
George Fisher.....		<i>Salaries.—(Continued.)</i> <i>Brought over</i>	12685	10	1	26827	17	5	1390657	3	2
E. Dumontier		Salary as Messenger, from 1st January to 31st August, at £93 15s., and from 1st September to 31st December, 1857, at £104 per annum.....	97	3	4						
Philip Cahill		Balance of do as do, to 31st December, 1857.....	92	15	0						
		Salary as do, from 1st January to 5th February, 1857, at £93 15s. per annum.....	9	2	3						
		Less—This Sum deducted for loss of time. £ 20 17 6 And the following amount re-paid on account of Advances made in Quebec, in September, 1855, as authorised in Council, 9th March, 1857	12884	10	8						
Sundry Agents, Canada East and West....		<i>Postages of Agencies</i> Amount paid them during the year 1857.....	147	3	0	12737	7	8			
Postmaster General...		<i>Office Postages.</i> Amount of the Postages for the Department for the year 1857				39	18	9			
J. Sautler & Co.		<i>General Disbursements.</i> For Fuel furnished	31	8	9						
Lindsay & Fitzgerald ..		For do	52	14	2						
J. Cousins		For do	12	10	0						
P. Rousseau		For do	58	10	0						

J. G. Beard.....	For do	7	10	0									
G. Wray	For do	43	17	6									
Toronto Gas Company.	For Gas	87	15	0									
do Water do	For Water	16	0	0									
Montreal Telegraph Company.....	For Telegraphic Communications	94	11	7									
Hearn & Potter	For Surveying Instruments and a Pentagraph	36	12	6									
William Spragg	For Expenses investigating J. B. Askin's Agency	52	12	6									
Charles Widder	For Expenses incurred in connection with Crown Land Agency, County of Huron	36	17	6									
R. Pinkerton	For Services as Clerk	95	0	0									
Pierre Fortin	For Travelling Expenses and Attendance, Toronto	45	0	0									
Leandre Vidal.....	For Translating the Commissioners' Annual Report into French	30	0	0									
Thomas Devine.....	For Travelling Expenses to Montreal on Public Service. For Oil Cloth	12	10	0									
Wyllie & Murray	For do	6	9	4									
Charles Crapper	For Lead Weights	3	11	3									
Cumming & Wells....	For Plumber Work.....	16	15	10									
Armstrong & Bier	For Photography	11	10	0									
John McGie	For Tinsmith's Work	40	13	5									
Hooker, Jacques & Co.	For Freight	3	3	8									
A. Côté	For Printing and Stationery	914	7	9									
Rollo Campbell	For do	6	7	0									
M. Hayes	For do	131	11	0									
Desbarats & Derbishire.	For do	793	15	4									
Henry Hope	For do	10	0	0									
J. V. Cremazie	For do	14	0	0									
Thompson & Co.....	For do	69	15	7									
Henry Rowsell	For do and Law Reports	65	5	0									
A. Dredge & Co.....	For Binding	222	12	1									
Various Persons.....	For subscriptions to various Newspapers, in 1857	54	16	8									
J. V. Gale	For investigating claims at Sandwich.....	23	9	4									
E. A. Genereux	For do H. Lor's Agency.....	42	0	7									
W. Wakefield	For valuing Water Lots at Toronto	7	10	0									
John Cochrane	For Report on Crown Lands Department	37	10	0									
Jacques & Hay	For Furniture supplied.....	88	0	3									
A. J. Russell	For preparing Commissioner of Crown Lands' Report, for the year 1856	80	0	0									
	<i>Carried over</i>	3256	3	7	12998	7	8	26827	17	5	1390657	3	2

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .			Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>General Disbursements.—(Continued.)</i>								
		<i>Brought over</i>			3256	3	7	26827	17	5
	James Bradshaw, Messenger	For certain trifling Disbursements for the Office, during 1857			267	4	2			
	George Fisher, do	do			30	13	9			
	C. Vale and others	For allowance for lodging Money			41	0	0			
	Sundry Registrars	Fees paid them for Extracts and Searches.			30	8	11			
	E. Dumontier	Four months' Allowance for Rent and Fuel as Messenger, to 31st December, 1857			23	2	0			
	H. Lewis	For Bellhanging			14	0	0			
	A. Stewart	For Carpenter's Work, for 1857 and 1858			14	8	3			
	J. Lovell	For ten copies of Directory, at 25s.			12	11	3			
	W. H. Thornhill	For arranging Thomas Steers' Accounts, per Order of Council, of 17th February, 1857			12	10	0			
	R. A. Harrison	For Costs in this Case.			44	0	0			
	A. McNabb	For Travelling Expenses and Attendance in do			49	1	7			
	T. Bouthillier	do			10	10	0			
	G. Davidson	do			12	10	0			
	Sundry Agents, East and West	For Costs in suit of Queen vs. Ely			28	16	6			
		Amount of Commission paid them, during the year 1857			3847	0	0			
		LESS—Commission for Clergy and School Services			3523	13	11			
					20368	1	7			
					6580	0	0			
					1029	0	0			
	M. Hamilton	<i>Huron and Bruce Commission.</i>						13788	1	7
		For Salary as Commissioner, from 1st September, 1856, to 30th November, 1857, at 50s. per diem								

Ogle R. Gowan	For Salary as Commissioner, from 1st September, 1856, to 12th December, 1857, at 50s. per diem	1192	15	5						
James Burns	For do as Clerk, to 30th November, 1857, at 10s. per diem	182	10	0						
M. Hamilton	For Contingent Expenses of the Commission	644	2	0						
Thompson & Co.	For Advertising	3	11	7			3051	19	0	
	<i>Ottawa and Opeongo Road.</i>									
Thomas P. French	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, for the Settlement of the Road from the River Ottawa to Lake Opeongo, to 31st December, 1857, at 20s. per diem	365	0	0						
do	For Postages, to do	10	7	9			375	7	9	
	<i>Hastings Road.</i>									
W. P. Hayes	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857, at 20s. per diem	365	0	0						
do	For Postages, to do	5	7	2			370	7	2	
Ebenezer Perry	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857, at 20s. per diem						365	0	0	
	<i>Addington Road.</i>									
	<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>									
Rev. B. Cronyn	Amount paid him and the Churchwardens of St. Pauls, as an Indemnity, under Order in Council of 8th April, 1857	299	15	0						
T. Delahanty	do Refunded on West half of lot 23 in the 3rd Concession of Hurdy	12	16	2						
S. Ceizac	do paid him under Order of Council of 13th May, 1857	30	0	0						
H. McQueen	For Survey of Boundary Line of Beverley	150	10	0						
T. P. French	For a Pamphlet as authorised in Council, 14th February, 1857	25	0	0						
A. P. Saker	For Survey of back Line of North Shore of Lake Huron	5250	0	0						
do	For Exploring Moravian Tract, in Oxford and Zone	16	17	6						
	For part of Amount of advances made to the Officers of the Department at Quebec, in September, 1855, and allowed as a Gratuity under Order of Council of 9th March, 1857	1612	2	7						
	<i>Carried over</i>	7897	1	3			44778	12	11	
										1890657
										8
										2

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	£			s.			d.			Currency.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
			3120	5	4				61186	16	11	1390657	9	2			
		<i>Brought over</i>															
		<i>Ontario Territory.</i>															
	Joseph F. Way	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857	360	0	0												
	M. Develin	do as Clerk	150	11	3												
	Joseph F. Way	For Office Rent and Taxes	29	15	11												
	do	For Printing, Postages, &c.	119	17	2												
		<i>Saguenay Territory.</i>															
	George Duberger	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857	300	0	0												
	do	For Office Rent	18	0	0												
	do	For Fuel, Postages, Travelling Expenses, &c.	28	10	9												
		<i>Madawaska Territory.</i>															
	J. V. Larue	Six months' Salary as Agent, to 30th June, 1857	87	10	0												
	do	For Stationery, Printing, and other Expenses to do	96	19	0												
	L. Labrecque and others	For Forest Ranging	54	0	0												
	P. M. Partridge	For Expenses proceeding to investigate the affairs of this Agency, as authorised in Council, 22nd May, 1857	57	18	0												
		<i>Huron and Superior Territory.</i>															
			206	7	9												

			250	0	0												
			44	11	6												
			73	1	9												
			11	5	0												
			378	18	3												
		<i>Lower St. Lawrence Territory.</i>															
	Charles J. Dubé	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857	175	0	0												
	do	For Office Rent and Taxes	45	1	4												
		For Travelling Expenses, Postages, Printing, and other Disbursements															
	George Smith and A. Wylie	For Guarding Timber															
		<i>Baie des Chaleurs Territory.</i>															
			220	1	4												
		<i>Lower St. Lawrence Territory.</i>															
	J. N. Verger	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857	150	0	0												
	do	For Travelling Expenses, Postages, and other Disbursements	37	18	8												
	J. G. Fair	For Forest Ranging	9	7	6												
	H. Lodge	For do	8	5	0												
		<i>Peninsula, Canada West Territory.</i>															
			205	11	2												
	N. Hammond	Twelve months' Salary as Agent, to 31st December, 1857	250	0	0												
	do	For Travelling Expenses, Postages, &c.	59	9	5												
	McLean Stewart	Twelve months' Salary as Collector of Timber Dues, Quebec, to 31st December, 1857	450	0	0												
	J. M. Bonacina	Salary as Clerk	287	10	0												
	McLean Stewart	Amount Allowed for Contingencies, as authorised in Council, 1st July, 1854	75	0	0												
	do	For effecting Insurance on Schooner, "William Jack," "507,"	310	9													
		<i>Carried over</i>															
			6303	9	1				61186	16	11	1390657	9	2			

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .			Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Lacolle.</i> —(Continued.)								
		<i>Brought over</i>			3	18	1	118	7	4
Thomas Gordon	For his Expenses attending the Seizure									
A. Holden	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	2	8	7	29	9	10	1460	487	12
		<i>Montreal.</i>								
T. Bouthillier	For Auctioneer and other Expenses	3	6	9						
John Jordan and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	14	15	5	18	2	2			
		<i>Philipsburgh.</i>								
P. P. Russell	For his per centage as Collector	1	7	3						
do	For his Expenses attending the Seizure	0	14	4						
James Henderson and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	16	15	11	18	17	6			
		<i>Paton.</i>								
James McVey	For his per centage as Collector	0	1	3						
F. J. Parker	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	0	15	10	0	17	1			
		<i>Russelltown</i>								
Robert Rodgers	For his per centage as Collector	3	5	6						
do	For his Expenses attending the Seizure	2	15	6						
do	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	39	11	7	45	12	7			
		<i>Stanstead.</i>								

S. Dickerson	For his per centage as late Collector	3	12	0						
do	For his Expenses attending the Seizures	4	3	0						
M. Dixon and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	57	4	6	64	19	6			
		<i>Sutton.</i>								
Benjamin Seaton	For his per centage as Collector	0	12	10						
do	For his Expenses attending the Seizure	1	15	0						
L. Boright	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	6	18	2						
		<i>Trout River.</i>								
J. H. Smith	For his per centage as Collector	0	0	6						
do	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	0	4	8						
		<i>Amherstburgh</i>								
Edmund Anderson	For his per centage as Collector	0	8	3						
do	For his Expenses	0	2	6						
James Henderson and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	5	4	11						
		<i>Brighton.</i>								
D. Y. Leslie	For his per centage as Collector	0	2	0						
do	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	1	8	0						
		<i>Brockville.</i>								
W. B. Simpson	For Expenses attending the Seizure	0	4	2						
Charles M. Kelly	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	2	8	10						
		<i>Bytown.</i>								
D. Graham	For his per centage as Collector	4	10	4						
do	For Auctioneer and other Expenses	1	13	7						
Alex. Hency and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	63	11	4	69	15	3			
		<i>Carried over</i>			385	6	1	1460	487	12

No. 12.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY PAID.	TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.			Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
					835	6	1	1460487	12	1
		<i>Brought over</i>								
		<i>Chatham.</i>								
	William Cosgrove	For his per centage as Collector	6	7	7					
	do	For his Expenses attending the Seizures	8	16	0					
	W. A. McCrae and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	75	4	6			90	8	1
		<i>Clifton.</i>								
	G. McMicken	For his per centage as late Collector	33	10	0					
	do	For Auctioneer and other Expenses	39	5	2					
	H. B. Rogers and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	398	14	7			471	9	9
		<i>Colbourg.</i>								
	W. H. Kittson	For his per centage as Collector	2	6	4					
	do	For Expenses attending the Seizure	1	0	8					
	A. Dixon and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	28	13	10			32	0	10
		<i>Colborne.</i>								
	Thomas Parke	For his per centage as Collector	3	7	0					
	do	For his Expenses attending the Seizure	2	5	0					
	J. W. Verner	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	2	18	8			5	10	8
		<i>Dickenson's Landing.</i>								
	R. K. Bullock	For his per centage as Collector	3	1	10					
	do	For his Expenses	3	15	1					

					43	6	11			
		<i>Dover.</i>								
	E. Webster	For his per centage as Collector	2	17	9					
	do	For his Expenses attending the Seizure	4	11	3					
	T. B. Barrett	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	33	10	8			40	19	8
		<i>Fort Eric</i>								
	Richard Graham	For his per centage as Collector	5	1	1					
	do	For his Expenses	2	0	0					
	William Murray and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	62	14	9			69	15	10
		<i>Goderich.</i>								
	David Lawson	For his per centage as Collector	0	7	0					
	do	For his Expenses	4	0	0					
	John McIntosh	For his proportion as Seizing Officer	1	16	0			6	3	0
		<i>Hamilton.</i>								
	John Davidson	For Expenses attending certain Seizures	32	14	10					
	do	For his per centage on One Seizure	1	8	9					
	William Pring and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	42	7	1			45	10	8
		<i>Hope.</i>								
	W. E. Whitehead	For his per centage as Collector	2	5	0					
	do	For his Expenses attending the Seizure	1	10	0					
	P. Gaul and others	For their proportion as Seizing Officers	27	17	6			31	12	6
		<i>Kingston.</i>								
	James Hopkirk	For his per centage as Collector	9	11	4					
		<i>Carried over</i>								
			9	11	4			1682	4	0
								1460487	12	1

No. 13.

STATEMENT of Payments made by the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, during the year 1857, on Account of the undermentioned Public Works, as provided in Estimates of the years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, under Acts 16 Vic., cap. 156; 18 Vic., caps. 4 & 90; 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 86; and 20 Vic. cap. 17.

UNDER WHAT Acts.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount.			Total Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
18 Vic. caps. 4 & 90, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	Thomas Adams	<i>Welland Canal.</i> To pay the Engineer Establishment, for year ended 30th November, 1857. For Materials and work done For Professor's services For Land dam es For Travelling expenses For work done		1500	0	0					
	John Brown			14084	2	0					
	Richard Millar				58	3	9				
	James Bishoprick				10	19	0				
	S. D. Woodruff				75	0	0				
	James Rigney				616	8	6				
					£	16339	13	3			
						154	15	0			
									16184	18	3
		Less—The following sum received from Thomas Adams, Paymaster, for Land Sales on the line of the Welland Canal									
		<i>S. T. LAWRENCE CANALS.</i> <i>Lachine Canal.</i>									
	Thomas Hewitt	To pay Engineer Establishment, from December, 1856, to 30th November, 1857		706	15	4					
	H. Y. Read	For Materials and Work done		1875	0	0					
	B. Chaffey	For Lock Gates		1567	17	0					
	Kingston Marine Railway Company	On account of Contract for Steam Dredge		280	0	0					
		<i>Carried over.</i>		4429	12	4					
							16184	18	3		

No. 13.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT ACTS.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
18 Vic. cap. 90, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	T. Doucet	<i>Lachine Canal.</i> —(Continued.) <i>Brought over</i>	4420	12	4	16184	18	8
	H. D. Hope		7	2	6			
		For Professional Services	0	13	4			
		For Advertising				4487	8	2
	Andrew Hodge	<i>Beauharnois Canal.</i>	472	18	7			
	D. Labonté		For Materials and Work done	180	0	0		
	B. Chaffey	For do	2262	0	0	2864	18	7
		For Lock Gates						
	Andrew Hodge	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>	1467	18	10			
	B. Chaffey		For Materials and Work done	821	0	0		
	George Badgate	For Work done	25	0	0			
	D. Prielan	For Two months' Salary as Foreman	26	5	10			
	do	To pay Engineer Establishment, for July, 1857	16	6	8			
		For Services in connection with the Canal						
	A. McMillan	<i>Williamsburgh Canal.</i>	162	10	8			
	do		To pay Engineer Establishment, from December, 1856, to 30th June, 1857	33	19	11		
	Andrew Elliott	do	195	0	0			
		do				2356	11	4
	A. Elliott.	<i>Junction Canal.</i>	5898	1	1			
	A. McMillan		Being in full for Completion of Work	30	18	6		
		To pay Engineer Establishment, for June, 1857				391	10	7

UNDER WHAT ACTS.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount.			Total Currency.				
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
	C. Alley	For Professional Services in the Case of Taylor vs. Counter	46	5	9					
	John Page		For Travelling Expenses	7	0	0				
						5982	5	4		
	Thoms Hewitt	<i>General Expenditure.</i>	51	16	3					
	A. Elliott		For Work done at St. Lawrence Rapids	804	2	10				
	John Rankin	For do at Galops Rapids	330	6	11					
	John Page	For payment in full for Mooring Piers, St. Lawrence Rapids	81	13	9					
		For Travelling Expenses				1267	19	9		
	George Matthews	<i>St. Lawrence and Champlain Canal.</i>				45	0	0		
		For 30 Sets of Maps for Report of Sub-marine Engineers								
								17845	13	9
	N. Burwash	<i>Ottawa Works.</i>	400	4	3					
	D. McIntosh		For Work done	56	6	3				
	D. Graham		For do	525	4	4				
	B. Donaher		For do	233	18	4				
	Duffon & Bell		For do, Chats Lake	478	1	7				
	James Goodwin		For do, Petewaya	829	8	7				
	C. Johnston, junior		For do, Chaudière	250	0	0				
	Moses Holt, senior		For do, L'Original	149	16	0				
	William Stubbs		For do, Ottawa River	115	17	0				
	George Foxton		For do	206	16	1				
	H. R. Symmes		For do, do	1978	7	11				
	John Page		For Travelling Expenses	29	8	9				
	J. Matthews	For do, Little Chaudière Rapids	11	15	0					
	T. McCord	For Professional Services	30	6	10					
	William Armstrong	For Advertising	1	4	0					
	D. Graham	To pay Engineering Establishment on Chats Canal for December, 1856, and Ottawa Works for October, November, and December, 1857	830	17	4					
						6207	13	0		
		<i>Improvement of Navigation between Lake Chaudière and Lake Chats.</i>								
	McDonald & Schram	For Work done at Chats Canal	3500	0	0					
						6207	13	0		
		<i>Carried over.</i>	3500	0	0					
						38530	12	0		

No. 13.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT ACTS.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
18 Vic. caps. 4 & 96, 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	John Page	Light House, Point Pelée Reef.—(Continued.) Brought over	6537	14	8	4751	15	3
	James Gleason Charles Garth. M. Hayes and others F. P. Rubidge.	For Travelling Expenses Light House, Snake Island, Lake Ontario. For Work performed for the above For a Lantern For Advertisements For Travelling Expenses	552	13	9	6544	14	8
	John Brown do do A. G. Robinson Thomas Godfrey G. A. Philpotts P. Barber	Harbours, &c., Lake Huron. For Work done at Inverhuron Harbour For do at Penetangore do For do at Chantry Island do For three months' Salary as Superintendent, to the 31st December, 1856. For six do as Foreman, to 1st November, 1857 For Professional Services For Work done	956	5	0	658	14	9
	J. F. McDonald George Molloy	Pier and Harbour Works, Lake Erie. For Salary as Foreman, for August, 1857 For do as Superintendent, Port Stanley Harbour, from 4th April to 31st December, 1857	30	0	0	4641	12	2
	F. P. Rubidge John Page Port Bruce Harbour Company.	For Travelling Expenses For do, to Port Stanley Harbour For Work done at Port Bruce	145	12	6	703	12	3

UNDER WHAT ACTS.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	P. Laurencel O. Rouillard N. Larue M. Patry J. F. Bradshaw J. B. Derome John Page François Baby	Light Houses below Quebec. For Salary as Superintendent of Light House, Cap Rosier For Balance of do as do, at Forteau Bay For Salary as do, at Anticosti For do as do, at Belle Isle To pay P. Laurencel, O. Rouillard, N. Larue and M. Patry, £200 each, as Superintendents of Light Houses. For Salary for August and September, as Foreman For Travelling Expenses For Conveying the Chief Engineer of Public Works and others, to fix sites for Light Houses, at Labrador.	260	0	0	5407	3	4
	François Baby do E. Gingras Pierre Gauvreau	Landing Piers below Quebec. Balance due for Work performed For Repairs done For Salary of late P. Gingras, Superintendent of Rivière Ouelle Pier, for November and December, 1856 For Three months' do as Superintendent	2936	5	0	6423	19	11
	F. A. Rolph L. Shickluna James Rigney Calvin & Breck Rice Lewis & Son	Dredge Vessel and Steam Pumps, &c. For Towing of Dredge Vessels at Narrows For Turn-buckles for Steam Dredge For Work done For Conveying a New Steam Dredge from Kingston to Beauharnois Canal For Sundries, for Dredge at Narrows, Lake Simcoe	17	10	0	447	13	8
	F. P. Rubidge F. A. Rolph James Rigney	Dredging and Buoying at Picton and Presque Isle. For Travelling Expenses For Towing Steam Dredge For Dredging Expenses	12	10	0	76	7	6
	James Rigney	Dredging Channel at Narrows Bridge. For Work performed thereat	25	0	0	89	0	0
		Carried over	38	17	6	7250	4	6
			469	50	1	46950	1	6

No. 13.—(Continued.)

UNDER WHAT Acts.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount.			Total Currency.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
19 & 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17.	W. Shanly	<i>Surreys, East and West, and Contingencies.—(Continued.)</i> <i>Brought over.</i>	190	16	2	147	233	8 6
	For Balance of Plans, Surveys, and Estimates, of Thorold and Niagara Canal		287	10	0			
	R. L. Innes	For Work done in Marmora	400	0	0			
	T. A. Begly	To pay Sundry Expenses, connected with Surveys	94	8	0			
	L. Lemieux	For Travelling Expenses	105	0	0			
	H. H. Killaly	For do	300	0	0			
	P. Bouchard	For Work done on Malbaie, and Grande Baie Road	84	19	9	1462	8	11
		<i>Ottawa.</i>						
	D. Graham	For Work done	6029	6	11			
	W. Shanly	For do	1065	11	2			
	do	To pay Sundry Accounts	308	3	9			
	do	For Salary as Engineer, for half year ended 21st July, 1857	250	0	0			
	do	For Services, &c.	533	5	11			
	James Bell	For Sundries furnished	900	0	0			
	A. Asileford	For do	89	5	4			
	E. Bourke	For do	52	10	0			
	D. Graham	To pay Sundry Accounts	267	14	4			
	Desbarats & Derbishire.	For Stationery, &c., supplied	55	18	6			
	Ruggles Wright	For Land purchased at the Gatineau for Lumbering purposes	9551	15	11			
			500	0	0	31610	6	1
		Total, Public Works				176843	14	7

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 14.

STATEMENT of Tonnage Duties Collected during the Season of the Navigation, of the year 1857, at Quebec and Montreal, under Act 6 Will. IV. cap 35, continued by the 20th Vic. cap. 16, and sums paid thereout to provide for the Medical Treatment of Sick Mariners.

QUEBEC.

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.			RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Philip Wells, Treasurer.	Balance of the Expenses of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital at Quebec, for the year 1856.....	656	17	9	By amount of Tonnage Duties collected at Quebec, during the Season of 1857.....	2461	16	4
do	On Account of the same, for the year 1857.....	3500	0	0	By this sum voted in the Estimates of 1857, to meet the excess of the expenses of the present year as per Act 20 Vic. cap. 17..	1500	0	0
Archibald Campbell and J. W. Dunscomb ..	8 Vic. cap. 12. To enable them to relieve Shipwrecked and Destitute Seamen during the Winters of 1856-7, and 1857-8.....	300	0	0	By Balance carried to unprovided Statement of this year marked A.....	495	1	5
	Total.....	4456	17	9	Total.....	4456	17	9

No. 14.—(Continued.)

MONTREAL.

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.		RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	
		£	s. d.		£	s. d.
	To Amount carried to next year.....	236	6 2			
				15.....	128	17 9
				By Balance from last year as per Statement No.		
				By Amount of Tonnage Duties collected at Montreal during the Season of 1857.....	107	8 7
	Total.....	236	6 2	Total.....	236	6 2
				By Balance brought down.....	236	6 2

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 15.

STATEMENT of Moneys arising from the Sale of School Lands in Canada West, during the year 1857, under Act 2 Victoria, cap. 19, amended by Act 16 Victoria, cap. 186.

EXPENDITURE.	Currency.			RECEIPTS.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To this sum transferred to Upper Canada Grammar School Investment Fund	12500	0	0				11823	2	11
To do do Upper Canada Grammar School Income Fund	2265	8	11	1738	5	0			
							984	1	0
							100	0	0
							125	0	0
Total	£ 14765	8	11	Total	£ 14765	8	11		

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 16.

STATEMENT of the Amount of Fees received on Marriage Licenses, during the year 1857, in Canada West.

EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.			RECEIPTS.			CURRENCY.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
To Amount transferred to Upper Canada Building Fund, as authorised by Act 20 Vic. cap. 8....	35036	10	8				29234	10	5	
				By Balance from Statement No. 17 of last year....						
				By Amount of Fees received on 5,603 Licenses, at £1 each	5603	0	0			
				Less.—Proportion of Printing and Postages.....	138	9	9			
				By Cash received from the Treasurer, City of Hamilton	5464	10	3			
				By Discount on £7500, invested in Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, in September, 1857	150	0	0			
					187	10	0	5802	0	3
Total	£35036	10	8	Total	£35036	10	8			

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 18.

A SCHEDULE of Consolidated Municipal Debentures, Canada West, Issued under the authority of the Act 16 Vic., cap. 22, prior to 31st December, 1857, the same bearing Interest at 6 per cent. per annum, on account of the several Municipalities hereunder enumerated.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Amount Currency.			Amount Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount per Public Accounts, 1856, No. 20, to the 31st December, 1856				1771665	6	8
Counties of Northumberland and Durham	17000	0	0			
do of Hastings	* 9999	6	8			
Township of Elizabethtown	† 26333	6	8	53332	13	4
			£	1824998	0	0
Less.—This Amount redeemed by the Townships of Moulton and Sherbrooke	800	0	0			
do do of Middleton	500	0	0			
				1300	0	0
Total, Currency			£	1823698	0	0

* This includes £8000 0s. 0d. Sterling Debentures.

† This do £21500 0s. 0d. do do.

W. CAYLEY,

Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 19.

A STATEMENT of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Sinking Fund, Upper Canada, constituted under the authority of Act 16 Vic., cap. 22, shewing the Amount received from the several Municipalities, as also, the Expenses payable therefrom, up to the 31st December, 1857.

P A Y M E N T S.	Currency.		R E C E I P T S.	Currency.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Salary to L. F. Dufresne, for one year ended 31st December, 1857, for keeping the Books connected with the Municipal Loan Account.....	275	0 0	By Balance as per Public Accounts No. 21, up to 31st December, 1856.....	4707	0 5
To Arrears of Increase of Salary, from 1st July to 31st December, 1856, at £25 per annum.....	12	10 0	The following sums received from the Treasurers of the several Municipalities hereunder enumerated, on account of Interest at 2 per cent. on Municipal Loan Debentures, applicable to the purpose stated in the Act above referred to:—		
To this Amount paid Rawdon, Wright, and Edson, for Steel Plates and Blank Debentures.....	526	12 5	City of London, on £93850, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	998	10 0
			do of Ottawa, on £50000, on account from 1st January to 1st July, 1855.....	204	6 1
			Town of Brantford, on £125000, on account of arrears of Interest, due from 1st January, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.	1685	2 4
			do of Barrie, on £3000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857.....	60	0 0
			do of Colborne, on £125000, on account of arrears of Interest, due from 1st July, 1854, to 1st July, 1856.....	865	9 4
			do of Cornwall, on £3600, from 1st January, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	60	0 0
			do of Dundas, on £18000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	130	0 0
			do of Goderich, on £25000, Balance due from 1st January, 1855, to 1st July, 1856.....	76	9 8

To this Amount of Debentures redeemed by the Municipality of the Townships of Moulton and Sherbrooke.....	800	0 0	do of do, on £25000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	250	0 0
To do do, of Middleton.....	500	0 0	do of do, on £25000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857.....	42	15 2
			do of Guelph, on £20000, Balance due from 1st January to 1st July, 1856.....	129	9 7
			do of do, on £20000, on account from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	97	5 0
			do of Simcoe, on £25000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856.....	226	14 7
			do of Port Hope, on £215000, on account, from 1st July, 1855, to 1st January, 1856.....	40	17 2
			do of Woodstock, on £25000, Balance due from 1st January to 1st July, 1856.....	127	15 2
			do of do, on £25000, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	21	4 6
			do of Belleville, on £5000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	85	15 0
			do of Brockville, on £100000, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	50	0 0
			do of Niagara, on £70000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856.....	109	8 7
			do of Prescott, on £25000, Balance due from 1st July, 1854, to 1st January, 1855.....	70	10 2
			do of do, on £25000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1855.....	16	6 7
			do of Peterborough, on £25000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	49	2 3
			do of do, on £25000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857.....	250	0 0
			do of St. Catharines, on £47500, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857.....	124	19 10
Carried over.....£	2114	2 5	Carried over.....£	58317	5 9

No. 19.—(Continued.)

P A Y M E N T S.	C u r r e n c y.		R E C E I P T S.	C u r r e n c y.		C u r r e n c y.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	2114	2 5	<i>Brought over</i>			53317	5 9
To Balance brought down	62399	0 1	Village of Chippawa, on £6500, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857			60	0 6
			do of Stratford, on £25000, on account, from 1st January, 1856, to 1st January, 1857			56	5 10
			County of Oxford, £5000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857			100	0 0
			do of Huron and Bruce, on £127000, on account of arrears of Interest due, from 1st July, 1854, to 1st July, 1857			2960	1 7
			do of Essex, on £3000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857			80	0 0
			do of Perth, on £22000, Balance due, from 1st July, 1855, to 1st January, 1856	95	0 0		
			do of do, on £22000, from 1st January, 1856, to 1st July, 1857	660	0 0		
			do of Elgin, on £20000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857			755	0 0
			do of Lincoln, on £12000, from 1st January, 1856, to 1st July, 1857			400	0 0
			do of Northumberland and Durham, on £102000, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857			360	0 0
			do of Lambton, on £4000, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858			1020	0 0
			do of Hastings, on £29400, on account, from 1st January, 1856, to 1st July, 1857			80	0 0
			do of Lanark and Kenfrew, on £200000, on account, from 1st July, 1855, to 1st July, 1857			603	13 0
			do of Grey, on £4000, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857.			2323	14 5
						40	0 0

P A Y M E N T S.	C u r r e n c y.		R E C E I P T S.	C u r r e n c y.		C u r r e n c y.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	64513	2 6	Township of Canborough, on £2000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857			20	0 0
			do of Brantford, on £12500, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857			250	0 0
			do of Middleton, on £12500, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	12	10 0		
			do of do, on £750, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858	15	0 0		
			do of do, on £750, on account, from 1st January, 1858, to 1st January, 1859	11	14 8		
			do of Ops, on £20000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856			39	4 8
			do of Berthier, on £10000, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857			66	16 10
			do of Wainfleet, on £5000, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858			100	0 0
			do of Moulton and Sherbrooke, on £4200, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858			100	0 0
			do of Hope, on £15000, from 1st July, 1855, to 1st July, 1856			84	0 0
			do of do, on £15000, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	300	0 0		
			do of Elizabethtown, on £12166 18s. 4d., on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	59	10 4		
			do of Norwich, on £50000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856			359	10 4
			do of Windham, on £25000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856			97	17 10
			For Amount received from Township of Middleton, on account of redemption	500	0 0		
			For do from Townships of Moulton and Sherbrooke, on do	310	0 0		
			<i>Carried over</i>			63435	13 8
						503	10 0
						63939	3 8

No. 19.—(Continued.)

P A Y M E N T S.	Currency.		R E C E I P T S.		Currency.		Currency.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	64513	2 6					63989	3 8
			For Amount of Interest at 6 per cent. on arrears of Interest at 8 per cent., due as follows:—					
			County of Perth, to 31st December, 1856	45	7 11			
			do of Elgin, to 1st July, 1857	18	1 6			
			do of Lincoln, to do	30	3 2			
			do of Northumberland and Durham, to do	76	0 0			
			For Contingencies reimbursed by City of London	89	10 5		169	12 7
			For do do by Towns of Barric, Cornwall, Dundas, Chatbam, and Belleville	17	17 8			
			For do do by Villages of Paris and Chip-pawa	16	7 10			
			For do do by Counties of Perth, Elgin, Lincoln, Northumberland, Durham, Lambton, and Grey	264	18 4			
			For do do by Townships of Camborough, Brantford, Bertie, Middleton, Stanley, Wainfleet, Monton, and Sherbrooke	15	12 0			
Total, Currency	64513	2 6	Total, Currency				404	6 3
							64513	2 6
			By Balance brought down				62399	0 1

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 20.

A STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Payments on account of Interest on the Consolidated Municipal Loan Debentures, Upper Canada, issued under authority of Act 16 Vic., cap. 22, up to 31st December, 1857.

P A Y M E N T S.	Currency.		R E C E I P T S.	Currency.		Currency.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Balance as per Public Accounts No. 22, to 31st December, 1856	56674	15 10	By Amount received from the Treasurers of the several Municipalities, hereunder enumerated, on account of Interest accrued on the Consolidated Municipal Loan Debentures, deducting 2 per cent., as stipulated by the above Act, to form a Surplus Fund:—				
Amount paid to the holders of the outstanding Municipal Loan Debentures on account of Interest thereon, up to the 31st December, 1857, viz:—			City of London, on £98850, from the 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	2815	10 0		
			do of Ottawa, on £50000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1855	612	18 3		
			Town of Brantford, on £125000, balance due, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856	2542	4 4		
			do of do, on £125000, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	2363	2 8		
To Interest for One Year, to 31st December, 1857, on £1,545,807			do of Barrie, on £3000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857.	4905	7 0		
6s. 8d. currency, at 6			do of Cobourg, on £125000, on account of arrears due, from 1st July, 1854, to 1st July, 1856	180	0 0		
per cent.	£92748	8 10	do of Cornwall, on £3000, from 1st January, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	2596	8 1		
			do of Dundas, on £13000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857	180	0 0		
To do, for half year to 31st December, 1857, on			do of Goderich, on £25000, balance due, from 1st January, 1855, to 1st July, 1856	390	0 0		
£182,500, at 6 per cent.	5475	0 0		2293	9 1		
			<i>Carried over</i>	2293	9 1	11680	8 4
<i>Carried over</i>	£98223	6 10					

P A Y M E N T S.	CURRENCY.			R E C E I P T S.	CURRENCY.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	163943	2	10				
County of Grey, on £4000, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857							45185 13 4
Township of Carborough, on £2000, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857							120 0 0
do of Brantford, on £12500, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857							60 0 0
do of Ops, on £20000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856							750 0 0
do of Bertie, on £10000, from 1st January to 1st July, 1857							200 10 8
do of Wainfleet, on £5000, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858							300 0 0
do of Moulton and Sherbrooke, on £1200, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858							300 0 0
do of Hope, on £15000, from 1st July, 1855, to 1st July, 1856							252 0 0
do of do, on £15000, on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857				900 0 0			
do of Elizabethtown, on £12166 13s. 4d., on account, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857				178 11 1			
do of Middleton, on £1250, from 1st July, 1856, to 1st January, 1857							1078 11 1
do of do, on £750, from 1st January, 1857, to 1st January, 1858							293 13 8
				37 10 0			
				45 0 0			

do of do, on £750, on account, from 1st January, 1858, to 1st January, 1859				35 4 0				117 14 0
do of Norwich, on £50000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856								304 0 8
do of Windham, on £25000, on account, from 1st January to 1st July, 1856								182 8 5
By Balance carried down							£ 49094 11 10	
							114848 11 0	
Total, Currency	£	163943	2 10					£ 163943 2 10
To Balance brought down	£	114848	11 0					

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 21.

A SCHEDULE of Consolidated Municipal Debentures, Canada East, issued under the authority of Acts 16 Vic., cap. 22, and 18 Vic., cap. 13, prior to the 31st December, 1857, the same bearing Interest at Six per cent. per annum; on account of the several Municipalities hereunder enumerated.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Amount Currency.			Amount Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount per Public Accounts, 1856, No. 23, to the 31st December, 1856				214250	0	0
City of Montreal	100000	0	0			
Town of Three Rivers	7500	0	0			
Township of Shefford	14375	0	0			
do of Tring	5000	0	0			
do of Granby	7500	0	0			
do of Ascot and Westbury	2000	0	0			
County of Shefford	17500	0	0			
Parish of St. Romuald d'Etchemin	5000	0	0			
do of St Romuald d'Farnham	7500	0	0			
Borough of William Henry	5000	0	0			
Village of Laprairie	1000	0	0			
do of St. Marie de Monnoir	1000	0	0			
				173375	0	0
Total, Currency			£	387625	0	0

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 24.

STATEMENT of Debentures redeemed under Authority of Act 12 Vic., cap. 5, to 31st December, 1857.

No.	NAME OF WORKS.	1849.			1850.			1851.			1852.			1853.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Chambly Canal	20000	0	0												
2	Welland do	1000	0	0												
3	Desjardins do	600	0	0	12000	0	0	1250	0	0				12390	0	0
4	Chambly Road Trust.....				17000	0	0	4400	0	0						
5	Montreal do				13000	0	0	2000	0	0						
6	Quebec do				5590	0	0	6100	0	0				33780	0	0
7	Cobourg Harbour				3000	0	0				100	0	0	22092	0	0
8	St. Lawrence Improvements				3000	0	0									
9	Thames River Bridge.....				1500	0	0									
10	Trent do				1333	6	8	666	13	4						
11	Home District Roads				500	0	0							660	0	0
12	Grand River Navigation				500	0	0									
13	Erie and Ontario Railroad.....				4000	0	0									
14	Oakville Harbour				2500	0	0									
15	Port Hope do				2000	0	0									
16	War Losses				610	0	0	12410	0	0				38490	0	0
17	Insurrection Losses													500	0	0
18	Hamilton and Brantford Road													1000	0	0
19	Queenston and Grimsby do													2000	0	0
20	Kingston and Napanee do													4388	17	9
21	Inland Waters, Newcastle District				2000	0	0							270	0	0
22	York Road							1000	0	0				8900	0	0
23	Yonge Street do							600	0	0				500	0	0
24	Carried over	21600	0	0	68533	6	8	28426	13	4	1980	0	0	121110	17	9
	£															

No. 24.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME OF WORKS.	1849.			1850.			1851.			1852.			1853.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>	21600	0	0	68532	6	8	28426	13	4	1930	0	0	12110	17	9
24	Roads and Bridges							19000	0	0						
25	Chatham Bridge							359	0	0						
26	Burlington Bay Canal							6500	0	0						
27	Brantford Bridge							1000	0	0						
28	Kettle Creek Harbour							5500	0	0	500	0	0			
29	Sterling 5 per cent. Debentures															
	<i>Subsequent to Union.</i>															
30	Public Works, 9 Vic. cap. 66				13179	0	3	150	0	0	2787	0	0	117500	0	0
31	do 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 34				1950	0	0	1600	0	0				2050	0	0
32	do 12 Vic. cap. 5				11003	7	4	9192	18	1	9280	5	1	76943	0	0
33	do 13 Vic. cap. 32				107	0	0	1812	14	11	2100	0	0	250	0	0
34	do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 18													750	0	0
35	do 7 Vic. cap. 34										2212	10	0	8034	0	0
36	do 11 Vic. cap. 9															
	Totals, Currency	21600	0	0	94172	14	3	73541	6	4	18809	15	1	326687	17	9

No. 24.—(Continued.)

No.	1854.			1855.			1856.			1857.			Currency			Totals.			Remarks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.												
1																					
2	18900	0	0	6237	10	0	993	10	11					20000	0	0					
3														36536	0	11					
4														17000	0	0					
5	1000	0	0				3750	0	0					19000	0	0					
6														51530	0	0					
7														33882	0	0					
8														3000	0	0					
9														3000	0	0					
10														1500	0	0					
11														2600	0	0					
12														1160	0	0					
13														500	0	0					
14														4000	0	0					
15														2500	0	0					
16	1120	0	0	200	0	0								2000	0	0					
17														54660	0	0					
18														500	0	0					
19														1000	0	0					
20														2000	0	0					
21														4988	17	9					
22	800	0	0											2270	0	0					
23														5700	0	0					
														1100	0	0					
Carried over	£			6437	10	0	4743	10	11					269826	18	8					
	16820	0	0																		

Carried over £

No. 24.—(Continued.)

No.	1854.			1855.			1856.			1857.			Currency.			Totals.			Remarks.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
<i>Brought over.</i>	16820	0	0	6437	10	0	4743	10	11	225	0	0	269826	18	8	1823405	18	8	
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19000	0	0	.....	.....	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	359	0	0	.....	.....	.....
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6500	0	0	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	0	0	.....	.....	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6000	0	0	.....	.....	.....
29	260975	0	0	561373	6	8	54199	3	4	144172	10	0	1020720	0	0	.....	.....	.....
30	7000	0	0	3088	5	0	3000	0	0	47800	0	0	194504	5	3	.....	.....	.....
31	375	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5375	0	0	.....	.....	.....
32	14306	2	6	109797	10	6	54977	18	1	.....	.....	.....	285501	1	7	.....	.....	.....
33	7950	0	0	415	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12684	14	11	.....	.....	.....
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	0	0	.....	.....	.....
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10246	10	0	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Totals, Currency	£297426	2	6	631161	12	2	116920	12	4	192197	10	0	.....	.....	.....	1832467	10	5	

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 25.

A STATEMENT shewing the Amount at Credit of the Sinking Fund of the Province of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1857, the same being invested in reduced 3 per cent. Annuities.

I T E M S .	Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
By Amount as per Statement No. 32, Public Accounts of 1856, Currency, £733893 18s. 6d.	603200	9	9
By half year's Dividend, to 5th April, 1857, on £482100 18s. 0d. Sterling, 3 per cent.	7231	10	3
By gain on Investment of £7231 10s. 3d. Sterling	650	4	11
By half year's Dividend, to 10th October, 1857, on £489982 13s. 2d. Sterling, at 3 per cent.	7349	14	9
By gain on Investment of £7349 14s. 9d., Sterling	1026	0	8
By half year's Dividend, to 5th January, 1857, on £71086 18s. 9d., Sterling, at 3 per cent Consolidated Annuities	1066	6	0
By gain on Investment of £1066 6s. 0d., Sterling	68	1	3
By half year's Dividend, to 5th July, 1857, on £72221 6s. 0d, Sterling, at 3 per cent. Consolidated Annuities	1083	6	4
By gain on Investment of £1083 6s. 4d., Sterling	97	8	2
By Amount transmitted for Investment in 3 per cent. Consols	60000	0	0
 Sterling.....£	 681773	 2	 1
 Currency	 829490	 12	 1

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 26.

A STATEMENT of Debentures issued on behalf of various Special Accounts, for which the Government is partially liable up to the 31st December, 1857.

O N W H A T A C C O U N T.	A U T H O R I T Y.	A m o u n t.		R E M A R K S.
		£	s. d.	
Quebec Fire Loan	9 & 10. Vic. caps. 62 & 35	82025	0 0	The Government liable for Interest at 6 per cent, towards which 4 per cent is to be collected from the parties to whom the Loan is made.
Law Society, Upper Canada	9 Vic. cap. 33	23000	0 0	Principal and Interest paid out of Law Fees, U.C.
Upper Canada } Lunatic Asylum	9 Vic. cap. 61, and 12 Vic. cap. 32	21750	0 0	do do Assessment, do.
Building Fund. } Normal School	13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	30000	0 0	do do do do.
Court Houses, Lower Canada	12 Vic. cap. 112, and 18 Vic. cap. 164 ..	47657	9 10	do do Law Fees, Lower Canada.
St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad	14 & 15 Vic. cap. 73	486656	13 4	do do Payments in England on £400,000, Sterling.
Great Western Railroad	do do	936833	6 8	do do do on £770,000 Sterling.
Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad	do do	577916	13 4	do do do on £475,000, Sterling.
Grand Trunk Railroad	do do	3298991	13 4	Until the amount is expended as authorised, the interest is payable out of moneys derived from Investment in 3 per cent. Consols, and by the Company.
Consolidated Municipal Loan, U.C.	16 Vic. cap. 22	1823698	0 0	The Interest payable by the several Municipalities, and the redemption of same provided by the Municipal Loan Sinking Fund.
Consolidated Municipal Loan, L.C.	do, and 18 Vic. cap. 13	387625	0 0	do do do.
	Total, Currency	7716163	16 6	

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 27.

RECAPITULATION of the Public Debt of Canada, shewing the rate of Interest, when payable, and the Annual Amount of Interest payable thereon, on the 31st December, 1857.

AUTHORITY.	WHERE PAYABLE.						T O T A L S,			RATE OF INTEREST.		ANNUAL INTEREST.					
	WITHIN THE PROVINCE.			IN LONDON.			C U R R E N C Y.			INTEREST.		INTEREST.					
	Held on Account of Special Fund		Held on Account of Individuals.		Held on Account of Special Fund.		Held on Account of Individuals.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.									
Acts, Upper Canada .....	.....	.....	116706	3	1	.....	.....	302453	18	2	186117	15	1	9305	17	9
Acts, Lower Canada ...	52816	13	4	114540	0	0	.....	167356	13	4	3650	0	0	6980	3	4
Imperial Guarantee Loan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50700	0	0	164	5	0
Acts, Province of Canada...	108867	6	8	278412	0	11	1825000	0	0	0	1825000	0	0	5650	6	8	
Totals, Currency	161184	0	0	509658	4	0	2685974	3	6	1	3072753	11	1	78000	0	0	
							4896721	18	7		5367564	2	7	13842	9	2	
											5367564	2	7	167754	5	3	
											£	279739	7	2

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 28.

A MEMORANDUM of the outstanding Debentures, representing the Public Debt of the Province of Canada, on the 31st December, 1857, and shewing when the same becomes redeemable.

MATURITY.	Debentures issued under Acts of Lower Canada, the Government being liable for Interest thereon.			Currency Debentures issued under various Provincial Acts.			Sterling Debentures issued under various Provincial Acts.			Total Amount of Debentures.		
	Currency.			Currency.			Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Past due.....				50	0	0				50	0	0
1858							48058	6	8	48058	6	8
1859				3653	13	5	20075	0	0	23728	13	5
1860				13963	6	8				13963	6	8
1861	3000	0	0	1350	0	0				4350	0	0
1862	700	0	0	5000	0	0				5700	0	0
1863				18686	5	0	825227	15	1	843914	0	1
1864				1000	0	0	365000	0	0	366000	0	0
1865	3650	0	0	1900	0	0	544397	10	0	549947	10	0
1866	23420	16	8	8655	6	3	329716	13	4	361792	16	3
1867				460	0	0				460	0	0
1869				12500	0	0	608	6	8	13108	6	8
1870				10600	0	0				10600	0	0
1871	23420	16	8	66287	18	8				89708	15	4
1872				161973	8	2	42461	13	4	204435	1	6
1873	47000	0	0	6180	10	0				53180	10	0
1874				34466	2	6	608333	6	8	642799	9	2
1875				20617	10	0				20617	10	0
1876	23420	16	8	32321	10	0				55742	6	8
1877				11595	0	0				11595	0	0
1878				80225	0	0				80225	0	0
1879												
1880							573171	13	4	573171	13	4
1881	22934	3	4	12000	0	0	486666	13	6	521600	16	10
1882							852396	13	4	852396	13	4
Time not fixed.	19810	0	0				608	6	8	20418	6	8
Totals£	167356	13	4	503485	10	8	4696721	18	7	5367564	2	7

W. CAYLEY,

Inspector General

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 29.

STATEMENT of Moneys paid the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the Purchase of the several undermentioned Public Works, in virtue of the Acts 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 57, and 19 Vic. cap. 5; and repayment of Loans to Incorporated Companies, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857.

BY WHOM PAID.	PARTICULARS OF PAYMENT.	NAMES OF WORKS.	AMOUNT CURRENCY.		
			£	s.	d.
G. M. Ryckman	On Account of 3rd Instalment of 5 per cent..	Hamilton and Port Dover Road	153	10	0
James Beatty	3rd Instalment of 5 per cent.....	Toronto Roads	3755	0	0
J. Biglow	Balance of 4th Instalment of do	Whitby Harbour	893	8	4
		Total, Receipts.....£	4801	18	4

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 30.

STATEMENT of the Tonnage Duties collected at the Port of Quebec, during the year 1857, under Act 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 25, amended by Act 20 Vic., cap. 124, and appropriated towards the expenses of the Quebec River Police.

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.	Currency.			R E C E I P T S.			Currency.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
John Maguire, Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Quebec.	Amount of the Pay and Contingencies of the Force, for the Season of 1857	2752	18	9	Balance brought from last year as per Statement No. 19, Page 224						67	7	9
do, do	To pay John Quinn one year's Rent of Dock, to 30th April, 1857.	25	0	0	By Amount of Tonnage Duties collected at the Port of Quebec, during the Season 1857, £2351 0 2								
		2777	18	9	By Net Amount of Sales of Effects picked up by the Police, and sold by Harbour Master, in virtue of this Act, 6 8 3						2357	8	5
	To Balance carried to next year	396	17	5	By Amount voted in Estimates 1857, under 20 Vic. cap. 17, to meet the Deficiency of this Service						750	0	0
	Total	3174	16	2	Total						3174	16	2
					By Balance brought down.						396	17	5

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 31.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, in Account with the PROVINCE OF CANADA.

1857.		1857.		1857.		1857.		1857.		1857.		1857.	
Dec. 31..	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	To Balance from last year	20788	1	10				297	16	11			
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada West:—												
	Crown Instalments ..£41487 13 9							183	16	3			
	Less—Improvement Fund							290	0	0			
	Mines							982	5	7			
	Surveyors' Fee Fund							1110	14	11			
	Casual Fees												
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon...£2779 0 0							4788	5	5			
	Crown Domain							1361	8	10			
	Less—Seigniorial Fund 367 12 5							54	7	6			
	Crown Instalments							141	5	0			
	Crown Quit Rents							3276	8	2			
	Crown Arrears of Rent							65	0	0			
	Location Fees												
	Redemption of Scrip												
	By Expenditure, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon							1050	18	8			
	Crown Domain							925	10	4			
	Crown Surveys							7453	19	11			
	Exploration of Roads							989	14	5			
	Inspection of Agencies							803	8	2			
	Crown Advertising							257	15	2			
	Crown Inspections							14	15	0			
	Carried over							11446	1	8			
	£							30683	16	3			
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada West:—												
	Sundry payments refunded												
	Surveys, Ordinary ..£12898 16 5												
	do, Special..... 167 7 6												
	do, Lake Huron. 5250 0 0												
	Exploration of Mines												
	do of Roads												
	Roads												
	Inspection of Agencies, Ordinary												
	do of do, Huron												
	Commission..... 3051 19 0												
	Crown Advertising												
	Crown Inspections												
	Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors												
	Agents												
	Redemption of Scrip												
	By Expenditure, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon												
	Crown Domain												
	Crown Surveys												
	Exploration of Roads												
	Inspection of Agencies												
	Crown Advertising												
	Crown Inspections												
	Carried over												
	£												
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon...£2779 0 0												
	Crown Domain												
	Less—Seigniorial Fund 367 12 5												
	Crown Instalments												
	Crown Quit Rents												
	Crown Arrears of Rent												
	Location Fees												
	Carried over												
	£												
	To Balance from last year	20788	1	10				297	16	11			
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada West:—												
	Crown Instalments ..£41487 13 9							183	16	3			
	Less—Improvement Fund							290	0	0			
	Mines							982	5	7			
	Surveyors' Fee Fund							1110	14	11			
	Casual Fees												
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon...£2779 0 0							4788	5	5			
	Crown Domain							1361	8	10			
	Less—Seigniorial Fund 367 12 5							54	7	6			
	Crown Instalments							141	5	0			
	Crown Quit Rents							3276	8	2			
	Crown Arrears of Rent							65	0	0			
	Location Fees												
	Redemption of Scrip												
	By Expenditure, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon							1050	18	8			
	Crown Domain							925	10	4			
	Crown Surveys							7453	19	11			
	Exploration of Roads							989	14	5			
	Inspection of Agencies							803	8	2			
	Crown Advertising							257	15	2			
	Crown Inspections							14	15	0			
	Carried over							11446	1	8			
	£							30683	16	3			
	To Territorial Revenue, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon...£2779 0 0												
	Crown Domain												
	Less—Seigniorial Fund 367 12 5												
	Crown Instalments												
	Crown Quit Rents												
	Crown Arrears of Rent												
	Location Fees												
	Redemption of Scrip												
	By Expenditure, Canada East:—												
	Seigniority of Lauzon							1050	18	8			
	Crown Domain							925	10	4			
	Crown Surveys							7453	19	11			
	Exploration of Roads							989	14	5			
	Inspection of Agencies							803	8	2			
	Crown Advertising							257	15	2			
	Crown Inspections							14	15	0			
	Carried over							11446	1	8			
	£							30683	16	3			

No. 32.

STATEMENT of the UPPER CANADA IMPROVEMENT FUND of the years 1855, 1856 and 1857.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Improvement Fund of 1855.....	45121	13	2	Paid on account of Fund of 1855,			
do do of 1856.....	14413	9	0	as below	86471	1	1
do do of 1857.....	14343	14	7	Balance	87407	15	8
Total	£ 73878	16	9	Total.....	£ 73878	16	9

STATEMENT of the Amounts paid to the several Municipalities in Upper Canada, on account of the Improvement Fund of 1855.

		Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bruce	Paid David Gibson, 1855	6000	0	0			
do	do do, 1856	1249	13	7	7249	13	7
Huron	do do, 1855	2000	0	0			
do	do do, 1856	2516	9	3	4516	9	3
Grey	do do, do				5000	0	0
Wellington	do do, do				2277	11	5
Perth	do do, do				678	15	6
	Total Amount paid, in 1855 and 1856.	£	19722	9	9		
Addington	Camden	6	9	1			
do	Sheffield	210	10	7			
do	Kaladar	12	8	0			
Carleton	Fitzroy	70	13	1			
do	Goulborne	97	11	9			
do	Gower, North	4	11	3			
do	Gloucester	174	6	5			
do	Huntley	131	7	2			
do	March	20	6	10			
do	Tarbolton	104	14	9			
do	Osgoode	46	6	10			
do	Nepcan	3	9	3			
do	Bytown, Town	32	0	0			
do	Richmond, Village	12	0	0			
Dundas	Matilda	45	18	1			
Durham	Cavan	6	8	9			
do	Clarke	17	14	7			
do	Hope	1	12	0			
do	Manvers	5	16	6			
	Carried forward	£ 1004	4	11	19722	9	9

No. 32.—(Continued.)

		Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>		1004	4	11	19722	9	9
Elgin	Aldborough	24	4	0			
do	Dunwich	6	0	10			
do	Southwold	195	19	10			
do	Yarmouth	148	0	8			
Essex	Amherstburg, Town	19	7	0			
do	Colchester	21	9	11			
do	Gosfield	5	12	0			
do	Maidstone	29	5	10			
do	Mersey	30	8	2			
do	Rochester	6	6	2			
do	Tilbury West	57	2	8			
do	Sandwich	31	4	0			
Frontenac	Bedford	73	4	5			
do	Olden	3	1	7			
do	Oso	17	17	9			
do	Loughborough	29	1	10			
do	Pittsburg	0	16	0			
do	Hinchinbrooke	223	1	4			
do	Palmerston	9	12	0			
Grenville	Edwardsburg	66	18	9			
do	Oxford	12	7	0			
do	Wolford	15	5	1			
do	Johnston, Town	18	10	9			
Grey	Artemisia, one-fifth	100	8	2			
do	Bentinck do	222	0	0			
do	Euphrasia do	57	16	9			
do	Collingwood do	15	12	3			
do	Derby do	81	17	4			
do	Egremont do	240	8	5			
do	Glenelg do	164	2	2			
do	Holland do	123	9	6			
do	Melancthon do	93	10	2			
do	Normanby do	175	8	3			
do	Osprey do	209	8	6			
do	St. Vincent do	9	16	3			
do	Sullivan do	203	15	2			
do	Sydenham do	321	15	1			
do	Meaford, Town do	34	8	0			
do	Durham, Town do	77	8	7			
do	Thornbury, Town do	55	0	5			
Haldimand	Walpole	53	0	0			
Halton	Nassagaweya	13	5	11			
Hastings	Hungerford	6	8	0			
do	Huntingdon	5	1	8			
do	Marmora	35	15	0			
do	Rawdon	12	14	8			
do	Sydney	0	16	6			
do	Thurlow	3	7	9			
do	Tyendenaga	3	8	1			
do	Lake	20	0	0			
Kent	Camden	28	9	11			
<i>Carried over</i>		4417	14	8	19722	9	9

No. 32.—(Continued.)

		Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>	4417	14	8	19722	9	9
Kent	Zone	290	15	3			
do	Chatham	151	8	1			
do	Dover, East	84	4	6			
do	Harwich	420	12	2			
do	Howard	2	18	0			
do	Oxford	23	19	6			
do	Raleigh	11	5	8			
do	Romney	5	10	0			
do	Tilbury, East	62	10	5			
Lambton	Brooke	92	6	8			
do	Enniskillen	76	2	5			
do	Dawn	16	2	0			
do	Euphemia	14	18	6			
do	Moore	59	16	2			
do	Plympton	14	4	0			
do	Warwick	85	19	2			
do	Corunna, Town	69	5	8			
do	Errol, do	0	12	0			
do	Sombra	16	2	2			
Lanark	Drummond	19	9	11			
do	Bathurst						
do	Sherbrooke, East	71	11	1			
do	Pakenham	82	8	5			
do	Lanark	35	6	0			
do	Darling	35	4	7			
do	Burgess, North	26	17	3			
do	Dalhousie	18	7	0			
do	Sherbrooke, North	3	14	5			
do	Lavant	16	0	0			
do	Montague	8	1	10			
do	Elmsley, North	4	0	0			
do	Beckwith	41	4	2			
do	Ramsay	29	12	10			
do	Perth	11	17	0			
Leeds	Bastard	18	16	6			
do	Brockville, Town	19	4	6			
do	Elizabethtown	17	9	5			
do	Leeds	20	9	7			
do	Lansdowne	0	14	0			
do	Yonge	2	1	1			
do	Escot	1	4	0			
Lennox	Adolphustown	1	10	0			
Lincoln	Grimsby	49	0	0			
do	Cnistor	11	4	2			
Middlesex	Adelaide	70	9	10			
do	Caradoc	10	4	0			
do	London	10	9	0			
do	Lobo	15	17	0			
do	Metcalfe	29	15	1			
do	Mosa	7	7	0			
do	Westminster	438	19	3			
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£ 7044	15	6	19722	9	9

No. 32.—(Continued.)

		Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>		7044	15	6	19722	9	9
Norfolk	Charlotteville	10	11	2			
do	Houghton	198	6	0			
do	Middleton	453	15	3			
do	Walsingham	14	17	0			
do	Windham	8	0	0			
Northumberland	Brighton	14	14	0			
do	Cramahe	10	3	6			
do	Murray	13	13	5			
do	Seymour	108	17	3			
Ontario	Brock	15	2	0			
do	Mara	100	6	5			
do	Rama	1	14	0			
do	Pickering	10	10	5			
do	Reach	18	13	10			
do	Scott	3	9	0			
do	Thorah	30	6	0			
do	Uxbridge	2	6	3			
Oxford	Blandford	356	1	9			
do	Oxford, East	18	3	9			
do	Oxford, West	5	0	0			
do	Zora, East	8	13	0			
Peel	Albion	3	15	0			
Peterborough	Asphodel	12	13	11			
do	Belmont	12	1	2			
do	Douro	85	5	3			
do	Dummer	74	8	0			
do	Burleigh	33	7	0			
do	Otonabee	18	18	4			
do	Peterborough, Town	165	15	3			
do	Smith	32	14	1			
do	Harvey	48	12	4			
do	Ennismore	13	18	3			
Prescott	Caledonia	122	2	1			
do	Hawkesbury, East	6	15	2			
do	Alfred	91	9	3			
do	Plantagenet, North	169	19	2			
do	Plantagenet, South	303	17	4			
Renfrew	McNab	220	0	1			
do	Ross	260	11	8			
do	Horton	165	7	5			
do	Bagot	75	13	0			
do	Blythefield	20	0	6			
do	Admaston	189	19	0			
do	Bromley	26	19	2			
do	Westmeath	150	8	9			
do	Pembroke	8	14	10			
do	Stafford	43	18	11			
do	Brougham	19	2	11			
do	Grattan	32	0	3			
do	Wilberforce	169	17	8			
do	Alice	28	3	2			
<i>Carried over</i>		£ 11004	8	5	19722	9	9

No. 32.—(Continued.)

		Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>	11004	8	5	19722	9	9
Russell	Cumberland	188	13	0			
do	Clarence	201	13	1			
do	Cambridge	284	0	0			
do	Russell	361	0	0			
Simcoe	Adjala	68	8	10			
do	Essa	166	19	0			
do	Tosorontio	73	16	3			
do	Gwillimsbury West ..	217	3	6			
do	Innisfil	77	18	10			
do	Medonte	108	0	11			
do	Mono	76	10	0			
do	Mulmer	122	17	9			
do	Nottawasaga	248	0	5			
do	Matchedash	59	2	10			
do	Sunnidale	269	12	0			
do	Tecumseth	83	15	6			
do	Orillia, South	110	0	5			
do	Flos	245	1	2			
do	Oro	44	10	3			
do	Barrie, Town	104	17	0			
do	Tiny	187	1	8			
do	Penetanguishino	7	19	7			
do	Tay	14	7	7			
do	Vespra	74	5	5			
do	Orillia, North	12	8	0			
Stormont	Cornwall	20	0	4			
do	Roxborough	6	11	6			
do	Osnabruck	1	9	8			
Victoria	Eldon	112	2	7			
do	Emily	77	8	2			
do	Ops	156	14	5			
do	Verulam	113	3	5			
do	Somerville	965	5	11			
do	Fencelon	117	12	1			
do	Bexley	359	19	4			
do	Lindsay, Town	195	2	0			
Welland	Crowland	5	2	6			
do	Stamford	4	0	0			
do	Wainfleet	12	3	0			
do	Willoughby	10	0	0			
Wentworth	Ancaster	26	11	6			
do	Flamborough, West	1	0	0			
do	Beverley	24	7	6			
do	Flamborough, East	7	15	3			
York	Gwillimsbury, East	33	16	2			
do	Gwillimsbury, North	17	10	0			
do	York	35	10	0			
do	Georgina	66	1	2			
do	Keswick, Town	16	18	5			
	Total Amount paid, in 1857			£	16748	11	4
	Total, paid			£	86471	1	1
	<i>Carried forward</i>			£	86471	1	1

No. 32.—(Continued.)

	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>				86471	1	1
Unpaid—Bruce, County	1880	16	2			
do Huron, do	1872	4	6			
do Perth, do	311	9	8			
do Wellington, do	530	8	1			
do Grey, do	3745	1	10			
do Carleton, Marlborough	54	3	6			
do Elgin, Bayham	22	18	7			
do Glengarry, Lochiel	4	0	0			
do Grenville, Augusta	18	10	0			
do do, Gower, South	0	8	0			
do Halton, Esquusing	0	15	0			
do Hastings, Madoc	13	5	8			
do do, Elzevir	5	17	2			
do Kent, Shrewsbury, Town	104	10	0			
do Northumberland, Haldimand	1	18	0			
do do, Tick Island	1	4	0			
do do, Trent Port	2	18	4			
do Oxford, Woodstock	121	5	0			
do Peel, Toronto	0	17	8			
do Victoria, Mariposa	4	19	2			
do Island of St. Joseph	459	0	10			
do Sault Ste. Marie	43	15	0			
do Balance omitted in Apportionment	0	5	11			
Total Amount unpaid, 31st December, 1857			£	8650	12	1
Amount of Improvement Fund, 1855			£	45121	13	2

(Signed.) JOHN LANGTON,
*Auditor.*AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 12, 1858.W. CAYLEY,
*Inspector General.*INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 33.

STATEMENT relative to Banks under the Act 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 21, from December 31st, 1856, to December 31st, 1857.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Capital, being Provincial Securities, issued under Act 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 21, and deposited with Receiver General.		Amount of Notes outstanding registered, countersigned, and delivered to Banks, by the Inspector General.		Circulation.		Liabilities, including Circulation.		Assets.		Charge for Registration, for year ending December 31st, 1857.
	December 31st, 1856.	December 31st, 1857.	December 31st, 1856.	December 31st, 1857.	Dec. 31st, 1856.	Dec. 31st, 1857.	Dec. 31st, 1856.	December 31st, 1857.	December 31st, 1856.	December 31st, 1857.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Bank of British North America	682833.33	478893.33	680173.00	478264.00	377765.00	199319.00	377765.00	199319.00	682833.33	478893.33	923.00
† Zimnerman Bank	109800.00	35017.00	109800.00	35000.00	109800.00	35000.00	109800.00	35000.00	109800.00	35017.00	50.15
† Niagara District Bank ..	76000.00	36469.00	76000.00	36466.00	76000.00	36466.00	76000.00	36466.00	76000.00	36469.00	50.00
† Molson's Bank	26000.00	.....	14761.00	.....	14761.00	.....	14761.00	.....	53227.37	.....	50.00
Provincial Bank	120000.00	120000.00	120000.00	120000.00	120000.00	117485.00	130533.76	123035.00	250533.76	243085.00	51.92
Bank of County of Elgin ..	100000.00	100000.00	79950.00	100000.00	79950.00	49690.00	103308.38	104278.99	204466.20	207243.10	56.00
Total	1114633.33	770319.33	1080684.00	769730.00	778276.00	437960.00	812168.14	498148.98	1376860.66	1000647.43	\$ 581.07

* Bank of British North America is incorporated by Royal Charter, and issues \$1 and \$2 Notes only under this Act.
 † Thus marked, acting also under Charter, and withdrawing their Notes issued under this Act.
 ‡ Molson's Bank has ceased to operate under this Act, but acts under Charter.
 § This Sum is placed to credit of Casual Revenue, for 1858.

AUDIT OFFICE,
 Toronto, March 4, 1858.
 INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Toronto, February, 1858.

(Signed.) JOHN LANGTON,
 Auditor.

W. CAYLEY,
 Inspector General.

No. 34.

STATEMENT of the EDUCATIONAL FUND, CANADA WEST.

LEGISLATIVE SCHOOL GRANT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year.....	8249	17	2	46466	13	5
Additional Salaries, 1855 and 1856, charged on Consolidated Fund	1150	0	0	9441	7	0
Proportion of £90,000 Grant, for 1857.....	46508	3	3			
Total	55908	0	5	55908	0	5

GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year	48098	19	0	51052	6	8
Receipts during the year.....	10684	10	9	7500	0	0
Gain on Investment.....	187	10	0	7500	0	0
Carried over	58965	19	9	66052	6	8

No. 34.—(Continued.)

GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	58965	19	9	<i>Brought over</i>	66052	6	8
Balance over invested	9568	19	10	Deducted for Improvement Fund, 1857	2482	12	11
Total	68534	19	7	Total	68534	19	7

GRAMMAR SCHOOL INCOME FUND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance from last year	11521	9	10	Amount invested	5000	0	0
Interest on Investments	3748	5	0	Warrants to Chief Superintendent	11962	6	7
Receipts during the year	984	1	0	Balance	3089	4	3
Gain on Investment	125	0	0				
Annual Grant, 47 Geo. III, cap. 46	2500	0	0				
Undrawn Balance of Estimate of 1856	388	17	2				
Estimate of 1857	788	17	10				
Total	20051	10	10	Total	20051	10	10

No. 34.—(Continued.)

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, in Account with the EDUCATIONAL FUND, CANADA WEST, for the year 1857.

Dr.

Cr.

Balance, January 1st.			Warrants.			Other Receipts.			Balance, December 31st.			S E R V I C E.			Balance, January 1st.			Expenditure.			Balance, December 31st.				
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
247	10	0	30869	8	6				178	10	2	Common Schools	172	11	11	30875	6	9	467	10	0				
1578	14	5	500	0	0							Schools in poor Townships				280	0	0	212	5	11				
468	12	5	3050	0	0	597	2	2				Normal School				5013	10	8	418	15	10				
2898	16	0										Building Fund				4416	7	7	3338	4	6				
			5191	13	5	5958	17	2				School Libraries				10711	2	1							
			1500	0	0	127	0	0	205	16	11	Superannuated Teachers	554	15	1	1278	1	10							
			700	0	0	510	0	0	4051	1	7	Museum	3821	1	4	935	10	3	192	5	5				
			450	0	0	136	15	11				Journal of Education				586	15	11	6706	5	7				
			11962	6	7							Grammar Schools				6978	5	0							
			2000	0	0				2074	14	8	Model Grammar Schools				6034	14	8							
			312	10	0				62	10	0	Inspectors of Grammar Schools				250	0	0							
			262	10	0				69	12	6	Depository Clerks	125	0	0	508	2	6							
			1680	11	6							Separate Schools	91	10	0	1896	5	11							
												Totals	4764	18	4										
£9898	3	7	58429	0	0	7092	15	3	6642	5	10					65392	12	2	11899	14	2				

No. 35.—(Continued.)

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Appropriations of 1856 and 1857	1000	0	0	Amount invested	1000	0 0
Interest on Investment	17	13	5	Warrants to Chief Superintendent	221	14 6
Balance	204	1	1			
Total	£ 1221	14	6	Total	£ 1221	14 6

SUPERIOR EDUCATION INVESTMENT FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year	59941	15	10	Amount invested	53715	0 0
Less—Income of 1856	11727	12	9			
Collections for 1857						
Commutation Fund—Balance from last year				48214	3	1
do Collections for 1857				344	13	0
				2494	5	0
				267	17	7
Balance over-invested				2394	1	4
Total	£ 59941	15	10	Total	£ 53715	0 0

No. 35.—(Continued.)

SUPERIOR EDUCATION INCOME FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Annual Grant	5000	0	0	6146	7	9	6021	7	9
Interest on Investments	2803	15	0	125	0	0	1898	5	1
Revenue collected	3263	16	1				2000	0	0
Balance of Legislative School Grants	9041	16	9				2500	0	0
							4348	15	0
							3851	0	0
Total	20109	7	10				20109	7	10

NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Appropriation of 1856	2000	0	0				3028	2	4
Less—Expended do	106	14	11				2967	8	1
Appropriation of 1857									
Balance									
Total							5995	10	5

Warrants in favour of McGill College.....
do on Certificates of Board of Works..

Total

No. 36.

THE TRINITY HOUSE, MONTREAL, in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA, for the year 1857.

		Dr.			Cr.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January	1, 1857									
do	do	912	0	8	By Light Houses, Construction of	429	10	0		
February	4, do	1000	0	0	do, Contingencies, Repairs, &c.	462	15	11		
do	do	1000	0	0	By Light Vessels, Construction of	3580	0	0		
March	26, do	1000	0	0	By do Additional for Lamp Houses	353	7	5		
April	26, do	1000	0	0	By do Contingencies, Repairs, &c.	767	17	7		
May	21, do	1000	0	0	By do Supervision of Construction	106	13	4		
do	28, do				By do Plans and Supervision	112	7	3		
August	6, do	12	18	0	By Oil Account	554	6	2		
September	12, do	500	0	0	By Salaries of Officers of Trinity House	611	5	0		
do	do	1000	0	0	By Wages of Light Keepers	569	0	6		
November	21, do	1000	0	0	By Contingencies	272	12	6		
December	3, do	12	0	0	By Balance	617	3	0		
					Total	8436	18	8		
		8436	18	8	Total	8436	18	8		

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 4th, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 37.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC, in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA, for the year 1857.

		Dr.		Cr.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January	1, 1857		12	3		0	0
	To Balance on hand	1486			2185		
April	30, do		8	2	1554	14	11
May	16, do		6	2	325	0	0
do	To Harbour Master, on account of Salvage	16			380	10	1
do	To do	25			1395	9	0
do	To Proceeds of Sale of Anchors and Chains	24		1	584	16	6
do	To Warrant	1800		0	455	0	0
July	1, do	2200		0	275	9	5
do	To do	1500		0	109	14	10
October	1, do		9	1	660	14	4
do	To do	31		0	587	11	7
November	2, do		0	0	19	0	8
do	To Harbour Master	1750			130	14	5
do	To Warrant				8833	15	9
	Total		15	9			
	Total	£			£		
	By Salaries to Trinity House Officers						
	do Light House Keepers						
	By Pensions						
	By Harbour Office						
	By Oil for Light Houses, &c.						
	By Light House Contingencies						
	By Light Ship, Navigation of						
	By Light Ship, Contingencies						
	By Buoys and Beacons						
	By Contingencies						
	By Expenses raising Wreck, Barque "Medina"						
	By Professional Services						
	By Balance on hand, 31st December, 1857						

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, February 25, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

THE SUPERVISOR of CULLERS at QUEBEC, in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA, for the year 1857.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Ch.	£	s.	d.
To Amount of Fees received for Measuring, Culling, and Counting the undermentioned Timber, &c., viz:—							By Balance from 31st December, 1856	888	0	3
White Pine, Basswood, and Butternut	5624	15	7				By Amount of Fees paid Sundry Cullers at Quebec	10265	4	4
Red Pine, Oak, Elm, Ash, Birch, Tamarack, Maple, Beech, Spruce, Hemlock, and Walnut	2130	5	0				By do do Sorel	57	8	10
Oak, Birch, and Walnut, measured and culled	87	1	11				By Salary of Supervisor, Quebec	500	0	0
Oars, measured, culled, and counted	211	4	7				By do Deputy do, Sorel	300	0	0
Masts and Boltsprits, measured and culled	123	14	7				By Salaries of Clerks, Quebec	2700	12	0
Spars—Red Pine, measured	183	2	9				By Contingent Disbursements, Quebec	586	0	6
do Spruce, do	114	8	4				By do do, Sorel	10	5	6
do Tamarack, do	0	4	4				By paid J. A. Dorval for measuring Timber, by authority of Commissioner of Crown Lands	19	14	9
Staves, Standard	1496	8	2				By Balance on hand, 31st December, 1857	116	7	4
do, West India	757	0	10							
Deals, culled	2476	15	4	12505	17	11				
do, counted	127	17	5							
Planks and Boards, culled	187	1	2							
do do, counted	10	1	5							
Lathwood, Cords	416	19	3							
	£	13575	13	9						
Less—Amount outstanding, 31st December, 1857		1069	15	10						
To Fees outstanding, 31st December, 1855, since received		230	19	9						
To do, 31st December, 1856, do		50	1	4						
					281	1	1			

To received for Duplicate Specifications			6	12	5
To Fees received at Sorel			85	6	6
To Warrant on Surplus Fee Fund	1564	15	7		
To received from Commissioner of Crown Lands	1000	0	0		
Total			2564	15	7
			£	15443	13
					6
			Total	£	15443
					13
					6

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 10th, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

THE UPPER CANADA BUILDING FUND in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA.

1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1860.	
Jan.	June	Jan.	June	Jan.	June	Jan.	June	Jan.	June
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1. To Balance	156041 1 11	1. By amount set apart for some local purpose in Upper Canada, by the Seigniorial Act 18 Vic. caps. 3 & 18, the same having been constituted part of the Upper Canada Building Fund, by 20 Vic. cap. 8.	156000 0 0	1. By Interest on the above to date	6041 1 11	1. By Balance brought down	156041 1 11	1. By Interest thereon to date	8592 18 11
31. To Balance	164634 0 10	31. By Balance brought down	164634 0 10	31. By Interest thereon to date	164634 0 10	31. By Balance brought down	164634 0 10	31. By Interest thereon to date	164634 0 10
1857.		1857.		1857.		1857.		1857.	
June 30. To paid on account of Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Lunatic Asylum Fund	675 0 0	1. By Balance brought down	164634 0 10	1. By Balance at credit of Marriage License Fund	31907 14 7	1. By Balance at credit of Lunatic Asylum Fund	41477 12 10	1. By Receipts of Marriage License Fund	335 0 0
do To do Interest on Debentures, Lunatic Asylum Fund	66 0 0	do do do	1 19 11	do do do	214	do do do	214	do do do	184
July 31. To do on account of Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, do	1212 19 4	do do do	30 10 1	do do do	214	do do do	214	do do do	184
do do Interest on Debentures, do	787 10 0	do do do	19 16 1	do do do	184	do do do	184	do do do	184
Sept. 30. To do on account of Lunatic Asylum Fund, Toronto	1007 7 11	do do do	15 2 8	do do do	158	do do do	158	do do do	158

1858.		1859.		1860.		1861.		1862.	
Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
do To do Interest on Debentures, do	124 10 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	75 0 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	304 10 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	21750 0 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	30000 0 0
do To do for Debentures (£7500) for Marriage License Fund	7312 10 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, Lunatic Asylum Fund	542 9 4	do To do Debentures redeemed, do	2500 0 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	75 0 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	304 10 0
Oct 31. To do Interest on Debentures, Lunatic Asylum Fund	542 9 4	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	2500 0 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	75 0 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	304 10 0	do To do Interest on Debentures, do	21750 0 0
do do Interest on Debentures, do	2500 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	75 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	304 10 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	21750 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	30000 0 0
Nov. 30. To do Interest on Debentures, do	75 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	304 10 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	21750 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	30000 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	196115 16 1
Dec. 31. To do Interest on Debentures, do	304 10 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	21750 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	30000 0 0	do do Interest on Debentures, do	196115 16 1	do do Interest on Debentures, do	12490 18 3
do To Amount of Debentures outstanding 9 Vic. cap. 61	21750 0 0	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	30000 0 0	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	196115 16 1	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	12490 18 3	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	12490 18 3
do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	30000 0 0	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	196115 16 1	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	12490 18 3	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	12490 18 3	do To do of do 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68	12490 18 3
Balance of Interest	196115 16 1	Balance down	262473 12 8	Total	£ 262473 12 8	Total	£ 262473 12 8	Total	£ 262473 12 8

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, February 19th, 1858.

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 40.

SEIGNIORIAL FUND, in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA.

1856.		£	s.	d.	1855.		£	s.	d.		
Jan.	31.	To Sundry Payments, <i>vide</i> Appendix to Journals No. 49, 1856	6526	10	6	June	1.	By amount Capitalized at 6 per cent. from the average Revenue for the last five years, of sources of Revenue applicable to the Act, say £12,516 13s. 4d., constituting a Capital of, <i>vide</i> Appendix to Journals, 1856, No. 49	362795	11	9
do	do	To Interest on do, to date, <i>vide</i> do, do	139	19	1	do	do	do. By amount voted by Legislature.			
do	do	To paid George Futroyc, services connected with Account	250	0	0	do	do	do. By amount at Credit of Computation Fund, established under 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 111	4184	9	9
do	do	To Interest thereon, to date, from June 1st	10	1	4	do	do	do. By Receipts on account of the Commutation Fund, to date	14611	4	5
		Balance	371388	1	1	1856.			907	15	10
						Jan.	31.	By 245 days' Interest on the above Capital	378314	12	0
						do	do	do. By Receipts on account of the Commutation Fund, to date	871388	1	1
Dec.	31.	To Sundry Payments, <i>vide</i> Appendix to Journals, 1857	5090	3	0	Feb.	1.	By Balance	20451	15	8
do	do	To Interest to date, <i>vide</i> do do, No. 36	1063	2	1	do	31.	By Interest to date.	831	15	7
		Balance	340204	7	3	do	do	do. By Receipts on account of Commutation Fund	392171	12	4
									£		

1857.		£	s.	d.	days	1856.		£	s.	d.	days	
March	14.	To paid S. Lelievre, for expenses of Commission	2000	0	0	292	Jan.	1.	By Balance	340204	7	3
May	9.	To do do, do	2000	0	0	236	March	31.	By Receipts from Commutation Fund	87	13	10
July	10.	To do do, do	2000	0	0	174	June	30.	By do do do	98	4	8
Sept.	11.	To do do, do	2000	0	0	111	Sept.	30.	By do do do	200	6	9
Dec.	1.	To do do, do	2000	0	0	30	Dec.	31.	By do do do	31	7	2
August	11.	To do do & Angers, to pay Printers of Seigniorial Reports	680	16	0	142			Interest to date	18655	18	5
October	26.	To do do do, do	323	15	2	66			Total	359527	18	1
Dec.	7.	To do do do, do	89	12	5	24						
Feb.	21.	To do do City Bank, to pay Seigniors	10088	1	3	313						
March	9.	To do do do, do	5047	16	6	297						
July	25.	To do do Banque du Peuple, do	12372	17	7	159						
August	11.	To do do Bank of Upper Canada, do	3255	14	9	142						
Dec.	2.	To do do, Banque du Peuple, do	436	15	11	29						
		Balance of Interest										
		Balance	317226	8	6							
		Total	359527	18	1							

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, February 19th, 1858.

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,

Inspector General.

No. 41.

THE SEIGNIORIAL TENURE COMMISSION in Account with the PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT, for the year ending December 31st, 1857.

Dr.		Cr.		£	s.	d.
To Balance on hand, January 1st, 1857	1558	By Salaries to Commissioners	1825	0	0	0
To Warrants	10000	By Travelling	40	0	0	0
		By Salaries to Secretary and Surveyors	706	5	0	0
		By Travelling	12	0	0	0
		By Surveyor's Office	290	2	6	7
		By Miscellaneous	58	18		
		By Treasurer's Office, Salaries of	553	1	3	6
		By Postages	63	1	6	3
		By Stationery	68	6	3	6
		By Miscellaneous	272	9	6	6
		By Publishing Notices	10	18	0	0
		By Preparing Schedules	944	11	9	9
		By Professional Services	100	0	0	0
		By Montreal Branch	6250	0	0	0
		By Balance	364	1	5	
Total, Currency	11558	Total, Currency	11558	15	9	9
To Balance on hand, January 1st, 1858	364			1	5	5

No. 41.—(Continued.)

MONTREAL BRANCH of SEIGNIORIAL TENURE COMMISSION in Account with the PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT, for the year ending December 31st, 1857

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Balance on hand, January 1st, 1857	705	12	8	By Salaries to Commissioners	1825	0	0
To Receipts from Québec	6250	0	0	By Travelling Expenses of	418	15	0
				By Salaries to Secretary and Surveyors	523	15	0
				By Salaries of Clerks and Messengers	333	18	7
				By Professional Services	275	0	0
				By Preparing Schedules	2332	18	3
				By Publishing Notices	121	2	5
				By Office Expenses	268	18	4
				By Printing and Stationery	258	15	0
				By Rent	150	0	0
				By Preparing Plans	80	0	0
				By Copying Documents	18	7	7
				By Balance	454	2	6
Total, Currency	6955	12	8	Total, Currency	6955	12	8

Balance on hand, January 1st, 1858 .. £ 454 2 6

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 12th, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

ABSTRACT OF PAYMENTS made in the year ending December 31st, 1857, out of the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Canada, on account of the several Services constituting the Civil List, according to the provisions of the Provincial Acts, 9 Vic., cap. 114, and 14 & 15 Vic., caps. 173 & 174, and the Schedules thereunto annexed, the Amounts being stated in Sterling Money.

	Amount provided for by 9 Vic., cap. 114.			Reductions authorized by 9 Vic. cap. 114, and 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 173, in consequence of the death or resignation of then existing Incumbents.			Amounts paid, in the year 1857, on the authority of various Acts.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	SCHEDULE A.								
The Governor General.....	7000	0	0				6999	19	8
The Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, Upper Canada.....	1500	0	0				1500	0	0
The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.....							1125	0	0
The Four Puisne Judges.....	3600	0	0	342	13	10	3600	0	0
The Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor.....	1125	0	0				1125	0	0
The Two Vice-Chancellors.....							1800	0	0
The Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, Lower Canada.....	1500	0	0	375	0	0	1125	0	0
The Three Puisne Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Lower Canada.....	2700	0	0	360	0	0	2700	0	0
The Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Lower Canada.....	1100	0	0	200	0	0	1125	0	0
The Three Puisne Judges of the Superior Court of Lower Canada.....	2700	0	0				2700	0	0
The Additional Judges of the Superior Court.....							5906	14	1
The Resident Judge, Three Rivers, (duties otherwise performed).....	900	0	0						
The Two Circuit Judges, Gaspé.....	950	0	0				1049	3	8
The Additional Circuit Judges.....							3683	5	11
The One Circuit Judge of St. Francis, (duties otherwise performed).....	500	0	0						
The Pensions to Judges.....	1999	18	1				1333	14	10
The Attorney and Solicitor General and their Offices.....	3510	0	0	360	0	0	4314	7	6
The Court of Vice-Admiralty.....	425	0	0				675	0	0
	1395	0	0				3380	0	0
	270	0	0				450	0	0
	£ 31174	18	1	1637	13	10	44542	5	8
	0	0	4						
	£ 31174	17	9						
	1637	13	10						
	£ 29537	3	11						
	Amount of Schedule A								

The Circuit Allowances to Judges.....	1395	0	0				3380	0	0
The Permanent Clerk of the Crown Law Department.....	270	0	0				450	0	0
	£ 31174	18	1	1637	13	10	44542	5	8
	0	0	4						
	£ 31174	17	9						
	1637	13	10						
	£ 29537	3	11						

Less.—Fractions in converting into Sterling

33 Less.—Reductions authorised

Amount of Schedule A

ABSTRACT OF PAYMENTS made in the year ending December 31st, 1857, out of the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Canada, on account of the several services constituting the Civil List, according to the provisions of the Provincial Acts 9 Vic. cap. 114, and 14 & 15 Vic. caps. 173 & 174, and the Schedules thereunto annexed, the amount being stated in Sterling money.

	Amounts provided for by 9 Vic. cap. 114.			Reductions authorized by 9 Vic. cap. 114, and 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 173, in consequence of the death or resignation of then existing Incumbents.			Amounts paid, in 1857, on the authority of various Acts.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	SCHEDULE B.								
The Governor's Secretary, his Office and Contingencies.....	1732	17	8				3003	12	8
The Provincial Secretary and his Office.....	3980	15	8	180	0	0	5550	4	9
The Provincial Registrar and his Office.....	975	0	0				1452	14	5
The Receiver General and his Office.....	2070	7	10	180	0	0	3711	9	11
The Inspector General and his Office.....	8620	8	0	180	0	0	9406	6	5
The Attorney General and his Office.....	2630	0	0	180	0	0	3673	13	4
The Executive Council Office.....	1885	7	10				5829	12	11
The Management of Public Works.....	676	19	9				874	9	5
The Emigrant Agent and his Contingencies.....	5000	0	0	2645	9	2	2354	10	10
The Pensions, other than Judges.....									
	£ 22571	16	9	3365	9	2	35856	14	8

Carried over

No. 42.—(Continued.)

SCHEDULE B.

	Amounts provided for by 9 Vic. cap. 114.			Reductions authorized by 9 Vic. cap. 114, and 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 178, in consequence of the death or resignation of then existing Incumbents.			Amounts paid, in 1857, on the authority of various Acts.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	22571	16	9	3365	9	2	35856	14	8
The Indian Annuities	5999	8	0				5989	10	0
The Contingencies of Public Offices	6750	0	0				12062	6	6
LESS.—Fractions in converting into Sterling.....	£ 35321	4	9	3365	9	2	53908	11	2
	0	0	4						
LESS.—Reductions authorized.....	£ 35321	4	5						
	8365	9	2						
Amount of Schedule B.....	£ 31955	15	3						

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount of Schedule A.....	29537	8	11			
Amount of Schedule B.....	31955	15	3			
Total.....	£ 61492	19	2			
				Total.....	£ 98450	16 10
				Paid on account thereof	£ 44542	5 8
				Paid on account thereof	£ 53908	11 2

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 15, 1858.

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 43.

STATEMENT of the Amount of Fees received by certain Officers connected with the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada, including the Payment of their Salaries and Disbursements, for the year ended the 31st December, 1857, in virtue of the Acts 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 37, and 16 Vic., cap. 196.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.		R E C E I P T S.		Total Currency.		Total Currency.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
	<i>Sheriffs.</i>		<i>Sheriffs.</i>					
W. S. Sewell	Amount of the Salaries and Disbursements of his Office, Quebec, for the year ended 30th September, 1857		By Amount of Fees received by the Sheriff of Quebec, during the year ended 30th September, 1857		1047	9	5	
John Boston	do, Montreal		By do Montreal, do		1718	12	8	
Isaac G. Ogden	do, Three Rivers		By do Three Rivers, do		243	2	5	
George F. Bowen	do, Sherbrooke		By do Sherbrooke, do		141	7	4	
L. M. Coudée	do, Ottawa		By do Ottawa, do		76	14	10	
O. Martineau	do, Kamouraska		By do Kamouraska, do		215	0	11	
Martin Shephard	do, Gaspé, 30th June, 1857		By do Gaspé, do		23	1	6	
	<i>Prothonotaries and Clerks of Circuit Courts.</i>		<i>Prothonotaries and Clerks of Circuit Courts.</i>		3460	8	8	
					4640	6	10	
					4640	6	10	
					6310	16	5	
					6310	16	5	
					4640	6	10	
					4640	6	10	
					6310	16	5	
					6310	16	5	
					4640	6	10	
					4640	6	10	
					6310	16	5	
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					6310	16	5	
					6310	16	5	
					4640	6	10	
					4640	6	10	
					6310	16	5	
					6310	16	5	
					4640	6	10	

No. 43.—(Continued.)

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.		Total Currency.		R E C E I P T S.	Currency.		Total Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Monk, Coffin, & Pineau	<i>Prothonotaries and Clerks of Circuit Courts.—(Continued.)</i> <i>Brought over</i>	6310	16 5	4640	6 10		12904	17 5	3460	8 8
Edward Barnard	Amount of the Salaries and Disbursements of their Office at Montreal, including the Salaries of the Clerks of the several Courts, for the year ended 30th September, 1857	7406	10 9				1131	11 6	14086	8 11
	do, Three Rivers, do	1189	2 11	14906	10 1					
	<i>Clerks of the Crown.</i>									
Green & Doucet	Amount of the Salaries and Disbursements of their Office, at Quebec, for the year ended 30th September, 1857	396	12 11				3	0 8		
A. M. Delisle	do, Montreal, do	470	12 1				8	8 4		
Edward Barnard	do, Three Rivers, do	55	0 0						11	9 0
	<i>Clerks of the Peace.</i>			922	5 0					
Green & Doucet	Amount of their Salaries and Disbursements of their Office, for the year ended 30th September, 1857	1587	19 0				332	14 3		
Delisle and Brehaut	do, Montreal, do	1368	10 5				53	4 5		
L. U. A. Genest	do, Three Rivers, do	502	0 8	3408	10 1		67	18 5	98	18 1

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.		Total Currency.		R E C E I P T S.	Currency.		Total Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Short & Morris	<i>Prothonotaries, Clerks of the Circuit Courts, and of the Crown and Peace.</i> Amount of the Salaries and Disbursements of their several Offices, at St. Francis, for the year ended 30th September, 1857, including the Salary of the Clerks	1108	17 0				875	5 5		
A. Lafontaine	do, Ottawa, do	588	13 6				156	16 0		
Chalou & Dery	do, Kamouraska, do	575	0 0				310	13 3		
John Wilkie	do, New Carlisle (Gaspé), from 1st July, 1856, to do	293	15 0				53	6 3		
Peter Winter	do, Percé (Gaspé), for year ended do	187	10 0				14	0 6		
	<i>Clerk of the Court of Appeals.</i>			2703	15 6				910	7 5
J. U. Beaudry	Amount of the Salaries and Disbursements of his Office, for the year ended 30th September, 1857			650	3 5				1088	2 8
Felievre & Angers	Balance of the Expenses towards Compiling and Publishing the Decisions of the Tribunals in Lower Canada, for 1856	211	4 0						20391	14 9
do	On Account of the same, for the year 1857	511	9 4						7562	9 6
	Total			732	18 4				27954	4 3

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

STATEMENT shewing the Amount of Surplus Fees received from the Treasurers of the several Counties in Upper Canada, under the Acts 8 Vic, cap. 13, and 13 & 14 Vic, cap. 53, during the year 1857.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	C u r r e n c y .			R E C E I P T S .	C u r r e n c y .		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Daniel O'Connor	Treasurer, County of Carleton, being to make up the deficiency of the Fund, for paying the Salary of the Judge, to 30th June, 1857	198	19	8	61	1	0	
George Bullock	do do Essex, to do	273	7	5	52	11	6	
F. LePan	do do Grey, to 31st December, 1856	4	1	8	7	5	0	
A. P. Farrell	do do Haldimand, to 30th June, 1857	112	15	5	39	11	3	
George Brown	do do Halton, to do	111	17	10	2	2	8	
F. McAnnamy	do do Hastings, to 31st December, 1856	6	7	1	160	5	7	
George Brown, jun.	do do Huron and Bruce, to do	180	19	8	76	1	11	
A. Charteris	do do Kent, to do	46	3	4	502	2	1	
A. Vidal	do do Lambton, to 30th June, 1857	188	10	1	853	17	3	
D. McDougall	do do Lincoln, to do	127	7	8	191	19	11	
J. L. Schofield	do do Leeds and Grenville, to do	208	13	6	20	11	2	
William Frazer	do do Lanark and Renfrew, to do	236	5	8	20	2	1	
Henry Groff	do do Norfolk, to do	76	6	5	430	3	1	
William Paxton	do do Ontario, to 31st December, 1856	17	19	5	291	14	4	
James Kintrea	do do Oxford, to do	3	5	8	604	15	4	
					529	10	7	

Received the following Amount of Surplus Fees during 1857, from the Treasurers of the County of Brant
 do from the do of Elgin
 do from the do of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington
 do from the do of Grey
 do from the do of Hastings
 do from the do of Huron and Bruce
 do from the do of Kent
 do from the do of Middlesex
 do from the do of Northumberland and Durham
 do from the do of Ontario
 do from the do of Oxford
 do from the do of Perth
 do from the do of Simcoe
 do from the do of Wellington
 do from the do of Waterloo
 do from the do of Wentworth

A. McGregor	do do Perth, to do	62	18	4	1481	17	1
R. J. Chapman	do do Prince Edward, to 30th June, 1857	261	2	6	10	5	8
William Sheridan	do do Peterborough and Victoria, to do	204	16	10			
J. W. Marston	do do Prescott and Russell, to do	399	9	4			
R. McDonald	do do Stormont, Dundas, and Garry, to do	253	2	5			
E. Lally	do do Simcoe, to 31st December, 1856	12	0	0			
William Hewat	do do Wellington, to do	10	3	5			
A. Thompson	do do Welland, to 30th June, 1857	147	7	8			
	To Balance carried down	3144	1	0			
	Total	2448	16	6	5592	17	6
		5592	17	6			
	By Balance brought down				2448	16	6
	Total				5592	17	6

from the do of York and Peel
 do from J. A. Macdonald, as collected from Thomas Bailey and his Sureties

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
 Inspector General.

No. 45.

STATEMENT of payments made by the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on Warrants issued during the year ended 31st December, 1857, on account of the Expenditure under the Estimate 1847, as provided by Act 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 34.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	Currency.		
		£	s.	d.
Thomas Andrews	For Work done at the Court House, at Quebec	33	15	0
A. Letarte	For do do, do	86	2	11
	Total.....	119	17	11

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 46.

STATEMENT of Moneys collected at Montreal under Acts 12 Vic., cap. 112, and 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 94, on account of Law and other Fees, and for Duties on Tavern Licenses, issued for the City and County of Montreal, during the year 1857, the same being applicable towards the erection of the New Court House, Montreal, and also the payments made on account thereof, during the year 1857.

CASH ACCOUNT.

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.		RECEIPTS.		Currency.		Currency.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Sundry Persons							1913	13	1
To Amount of Interest paid on Debentures, issued on account of this Fund, viz:—									
Interest for one year, to 31st December, 1857, on £15000, at 8 per cent.	1200	0 0	By Balance from Statement No. 38, of last year						
do on £8100, redeemed during the year, being for broken periods.....	3	16 8	12 Vic. cap. 112.						
Ann—Due on account of former years	1203	16 8	By Amount received from John Boston, Sheriff, Montreal, during 1857	655	14 1				
£	2235	3 7	By do from Messrs. Monk, Coffin & Papineau, Prothonotary, do, do	2179	19 6				
Less.—Amount unpaid on 31st December, 1857	342	0 0	By do from G. H. Ryland, Registrar, do, do	289	2 9				
Carried over			Carried over	3124	16 4		1913	13	1

No. 46.—(Continued.)

CASH ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.	Currency.		RECEIPTS.		Currency.		Currency.			
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
	<i>Brought over</i>			1898	3 7	12	<i>Via cap. 112.—(Continued.)</i>	3124	16 4	1813	13 1
Sundry Persons	Interest for one year, to 31st December, 1857	1500	0 0				<i>Brought over</i>	2086	14 0		
	ADD—Due on account of former years	683	19 4				By Amount received from Revenue Inspector, Montreal, for Duty on Tavern Licenses in the City and County of Montreal, during 1857			5161	10 4
	Less—Amount unpaid on 31st December, 1857	2183	19 4								
	Interest short charged in 1856	777	0 0	1406	19 4					6475	8 5
	To amount of Debentures redeemed during the year 1857			122	8 0					5047	7 6
	Total		£	8100	0 0		By Balance carried to next year				
			£	11522	10 11		Total			11522	10 11
	To Balance brought down		£	5047	7 6						

No. 46.—(Continued.)

DEBENTURE ACCOUNT.

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.	Currency.		RECEIPTS.		Currency.	
		£	d.	£	d.	£	d.
D. McNevin	To Amount of Expenditure from Statement No. 38 of last year	1784	12 11	68763	9 7		
C. Garth	For work done, in full	584	0 6				
William Rice	For do	61	15 2				
Robert Benn	For do	243	13 11				
Frothingham and Workman	For do	30	4 0			65000	0 0
H. Benjamin	For Carpets	10	12 0				
Robert Benn	For Balance of Furniture	234	3 7				
T. Clark	For Painting and Glazing	307	8 10				
T. Doucet	For Professional services	3	10 0			7487	9 6
Ostell and Perrault	For Moneys expended during 1855 and 1856	109	5 0				
James Davison	For Premium of Insurance on £5000, Phoenix Company	37	10 0				
H. L. Routh	For do £5000, Royal do	25	0 0				
William Lunn	For do £1250, Equitable do	6	5 0				
J. H. Maitland	For do £5000, Liverpool and London do	37	10 0				
W. S. Macfarlane	For do £4000, Unity do	29	0 0				
Rae & Mitchell	For do £2000, Times & Beacon do	12	10 0				
N. H. Gault	For do £2750, British American do	20	12 6				
Jean Chabot	For examining claims of Laberge, Labelle, and Pominville, for work done	125	0 0				
J. W. McLellan & Co.	In full for work done	61	6 6				
	Total			3723	19 11	72487	9 6
	To Balance brought down			7487	9 6		

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 48.

STATEMENT of Moneys arising from Law and other Fees, collected in the County of Kamouraska, and of the Payments made thereout towards the Erection of a Court House and Gaol at that place, during the year 1857, under Act 12 Vic. cap., 112

CASH ACCOUNT.

TO WHOM PAID.	EXPENDITURE.	Currency.		RECEIPTS.	Currency.		Currency.	
		£	d.		£	d.	£	d.
Sundry Persons.....	To Amount of Interest paid on the sum of £2238 15s. during the year 1857, for Debentures negotiated on Account of this Fund, viz. :— Interest for one year to 31st December, 1857, on £2007, on which the Interest became due in May, June, November, and December, at 6½ per cent. do do, on £231 15s. on which the Interest became due in February and August, at 7½ per cent.	130	9 1	By Balance from Statement No. 39 of last year	154	12 3	By Amount of Fees received from Messrs. Chalou and Déry, Prothonotary, Kamouraska, during 1857	75 1 3
	£	146	13 6					

Ann.—Due on Account of former years.....	77	17 8	By do from J. G. Taché, Registrar, do do	60	4 5
Less.—Amount unpaid on 31st December, 1857.....	224	11 2			
To Balance carried to next year.....	138	12 8			135 5 8
Total.....	289	17 11	Total.....	289	17 11
	£		By Balance brought down.....		203 19 5

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Net Revenue and Expenditure of the Consolidated Fund, for the years 1855, 1856, and 1857.

EXPENDITURE.	1855. Currency.		1856. Currency.		1857. Currency.		R E V E N U E.		1855. Currency.		1856. Currency.		1857. Currency.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Interest on Public Debt.....	219470	12 11	225223	15 7	281036	12 5	Customs	813819	11 3	1028905	9 2	898938	14 2	
Civil Government	65021	19 3	56030	10 3	58512	19 5	Excise	16700	17 3	20532	8 3	26971	17 3	
Administration of Justice	109353	11 11	114254	8 5	126351	15 3	Territorial	76330	0 5	25656	6 9	34555	14 9	
Provincial Penitentiary	15000	0 0	13939	11 2	12300	0 0	Bank Imposts	22459	9 10	22142	14 2	18844	10 1	
Legislation	96697	15 4	117444	17 4	126433	14 9	Revenue from Public Works	36242	9 1	51765	7 5	34655	7 1	
Education	106738	1 8	97514	1 6	110009	8 6	Militia Fines, &c. ....	.....	.....	11	5 0	50	17 0
Hospitals and Charities	39317	8 0	38756	18 10	45832	11 10	Fines and Forfeitures, including	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geological Survey	1574	19 11	5481	14 7	6596	12 6	Seizures	2784	8 10	2336	14 9	2430	10 1	
Militia and Enrolled Force	28050	0 6	36107	14 11	41535	13 4	Casual Revenue	43945	12 7	80402	8 2	45496	19 9	
Light Houses and Coast Service.	32894	6 3	27994	4 1	33701	17 8	Law Fee Fund, 12 Vic., caps. 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emigration	2466	1 11	6383	18 7	3971	12 9	& 64	6717	9 5	6914	4 8	8318	19 3	
Pensions	11419	18 6	9820	8 0	11672	17 1	General Post Office .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37024	14 9

Public Institutions.....	9904	15 5	8322	5 10	9436	12 9	Total	£	1019059	18 8	1238666	18 4	1107388	4 2
Ocean and River Steam Service.	42647	12 4	39849	17 10	55447	9 9								
Police	5514	18 6	4733	9 1	5818	8 9								
Miscellaneous Printing	5447	2 3	2095	19 8	2901	15 9								
Public Works and Buildings.....	68479	10 11	92787	16 6	73295	1 11								
Indian Annuities	9855	0 0	8755	0 0	8855	0 0								
Census	1838	3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....				
Sinking Fund	86151	5 7	60848	14 5	73000	0 0								
Agriculture	17660	10 0	17955	13 3	22518	1 1								
Removal of Seat of Government.	.....	.....	9215	8 11	2092	2 10								
Miscellaneous	19950	16 10	57198	5 0	11794	12 7								
Post Office Services, for years 1856 and 1857 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69010	2 2								
Total	£	989448	11 6	1050714	13 9	1192325	3 1							

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Ordnance Estates and Property in Canada, during the years 1856 and 1857, under the Authority of the Act 19 Vic., cap. 45.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	C u r r e n c y.			R E C E I P T S.	C u r r e n c y.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
William F. Coffin	Salary as Ordnance Land Agent, from 11th September, 1856, to 31st December, 1857, at £500 per annum.....	658	0	1	By Amount received from William F. Coffin ..	948	2	0
F. P. Austin	Nine months' do as Clerk, to do, at £175 per annum	181	5	0	By Balance carried to next year	5158	5	7
Philip Cahill	Eleven do do as Messenger, to do, at £38 15s.	85	18	9				
W. F. Coffin	To pay Salaries of Establishment at Ottawa, including Travelling Expenses and Contingencies, to do	582	7	6				
do	do Expenses of Surveying Ordnance Lands at London and Chatham, and preparing Plans	10	15	6				
do	do Contingencies of Seigniory of Sorel, including Printing	91	16	9				
do	do Services in Surveying Lands sold on Toronto Common.....	207	14	11				
do	do expenses of management of Bytown Estate, to 30th June, 1857	23	17	3				
do	do two Arbitrators for valuing H. H. Killaly's property	20	0	0				
do	do Thomas Patterson, for Grading Streets, Ordnance Reserve, Toronto.....	606	9	0				

do	do Land Surveyor McConnell, for Surveying Lots 21 and 23, Gore of Gloucester	36	10	7				
M. C. Cameron	To enable him to purchase a block of Land on the Garrison Reserve, Toronto.....	3060	0	0				
Dennis Boulton & Co. ..	To pay Thomas Patterson, for work done on Ordnance do	151	19	0				
do ..	do For Professional services, Superintending Improvements on do	49	6	3				
Thomas Patterson	For work done on do	227	17	6				
G. F. Baillargé	For Salary for November, 1857, for preparing Plans, &c., for work at the Cascades	29	3	4				
John S. Killaly	do as Engineer, Ordnance Canals.	133	6	8				
	Total	6101	7	7	Total	6101	7	7
	To Balance brought down	5153	5	7				

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 53.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, in Account with the PROVINCE OF CANADA, for the year ending, September 30, 1857.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Letters remaining in the hands of Postmasters, September, 1856	970	9	5				Balance from last year	41817	4	9	21458	9	11
Balances due by Postmasters	1131	7	8	2101	17	1	Conveyance of Mails, by Land						
Amount of Postages paid in money—Letters.	118664	0	9				do, to and from Railroad Stations	7588	13	7			
do do —Newspapers.	2027	3	2				do do, by Steamboat	4922	11	0			
do do —Way Letters.	1466	4	8				do do, by Railroad	20370	8	0			
do collected by Letter Carriers	913	0	7				do do, for back quarters	676	9	10			
Rents of Merchants' Boxes	1028	11	1				Making and Repairing Mail Bags, &c.	1432	12	8			
Stamps Sold	9443	16	3				Total, Conveyance	76802	19	10			
Stamps charged Postmasters	1309	17	0				Salaries and Commissions	62542	15	8			
Miscellaneous Receipts	878	2	4				Stationery, Printing, and Advertising	4412	10	2			
DEDUCT—Missent and misdirected Letters	£	135730	15	10			do Allowance to Postmasters	1444	6	2			
		5151	0	5			Travelling Expenses	455	2	2			
Less—British Postage, included in above	£	130579	15	5			Tradesmen's Bills	1275	4	3			
		14614	7	9			Rents and Taxes	1941	18	6			
Warrants for Salaries		3140	2	7			Fuel and Light	1309	13	9			
do for Advance on leaving Quebec		671	16	8			Miscellaneous Disbursements	1021	1	7	151205	12	1
do do for British Postage		19790	1	4			Letters remaining in Office	1120	16	9			
do accountable		10000	0	0			Balances due by Postmasters	1405	12	4			
Balance due to Great Britain		11023	7	9			Paid Receiver General				2526	9	1
do to be made good		31022	18	0			Total				18500	0	0
Total											198715	11	1

No. 55.

STATEMENT of Moneys paid to COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES in UPPER CANADA,
in the year 1857, Act 16 Vic., cap. 11.

			£	s.	d.	
June	20, 1857 ..	To paid Richard L. Denison, Treasurer	3650	0	0	
July	20, do ..	do do, do	1850	0	0	
August	11, do ..	do do, do	800	0	0	
	do 11, do ..	do do, do	1350	0	0	
September	24, do ..	do do, do	968	17	6	
November	20, do ..	do do, do	250	0	0	
December	24, do ..	do do, do	150	0	0	
			£	8518	17	6
Balance reserved, according to the Act 19 Vic., cap. 47, sec. 5, to be placed at the disposal of the Board of Agriculture for Upper Canada			3330	6	1	
Total			£	11849	3	7

STATEMENT of Moneys paid to COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES in LOWER CANADA,
in the year 1857, Acts 16 Vic., cap. 18, and 19 Vic., cap. 47.

			£	s.	d.	
March	28, 1857 ..	To paid R. N. Watts, President	1127	1	1	
do	14, do ..	do do, do	388	15	0	
July	18, do ..	do John Yule, do	400	0	0	
	do do, do ..	do do, do	1000	0	0	
	do 20, do ..	do do, do	460	12	6	
September	5, do ..	do Joseph Perrault, Secretary	860	0	0	
	do 24, do ..	do do, do	2503	0	0	
	do 30, do ..	do do, do	400	0	0	
October	5, do ..	do do, do	800	0	0	
	do 17, do ..	do do, do	1700	0	0	
November	7, do ..	do do, do	781	2	6	
	do 13, do ..	do do, do	991	2	6	
January	6, 1858 ..	do Thomas Chagnon, do	437	10	0	
Total			£	11849	3	7

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,
*Auditor.*AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 26, 1858.W. CAYLEY,
*Inspector General.*INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No.

STATEMENT of the Revenue arising from Tavern Licenses in Canada East, made thereout to the different Municipalities in Lower Canada, and ended 31st December, 1857, as authorized by Acts 8 Vic., cap. 72 ;

P A Y M E N T S .	C u r r e n c y .					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Under Act 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 94.</i>						
Amount received by the Revenue Inspectors for the District of Montreal, from Duties arising from Tavern Licenses, issued during the year 1857, in the City and County of Montreal, and transferred to the Special Fund, for the Building of the Court House at Montreal, in the said District				2086	14	0
<i>Under Act 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 63.</i>						
Amount received by the Revenue Inspector for the District of Ottawa, for Duties arising from Tavern Licenses, issued during the year 1857, and transferred to the Special Fund, for the Building of the Court House at Aylmer, in the said District				245	14	0
<i>Under Act 8 Vic. cap. 72.</i>						
Amount received by the Revenue Inspectors for Duties arising from Tavern Licenses, issued during the year 1857, and paid over to the different Municipalities, in the undermentioned Districts, viz. :—						
Montreal—No. 1 Division	37	16	0			
do do 2 do	292	10	0			
Quebec	2	14	0			
St. Francis	190	11	6			
Gaspé	6	6	0			
Bonaventure	18	11	2			
Magdalen Islands	4	10	0			
				552	18	8
Total, Currency	£			2885	6	8

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

56.

received between the 1st January and 31st December, 1857, and of the Payments towards the erection of Court Houses at Montreal and Aylmer, during the year 12 Vic., cap. 112; and 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 94.

R E C E I P T S .	C u r r e n c y .																																																																																																																																																																					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.																																																																																																																																																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">D I S T R I C T S .</th> <th rowspan="2">No. Licenses.</th> <th colspan="2">Gross Collections.</th> <th colspan="2">Expenses of Collection.</th> <th colspan="2">Net Revenue.</th> <th rowspan="2">£</th> <th rowspan="2">s.</th> <th rowspan="2">d.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>£</th> <th>s. d.</th> <th>£</th> <th>s. d.</th> <th>£</th> <th>s. d.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MONTREAL, No. 1, Division..</td> <td>194</td> <td>1346</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>184</td> <td>12 0</td> <td>1211</td> <td>8 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>do, No. 2, do ..</td> <td>100</td> <td>1326</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>50</td> <td>9 7</td> <td>1275</td> <td>10 5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>QUEBEC</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td> <td>6 0</td> <td>2</td> <td>14 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST. FRANCIS</td> <td>30</td> <td>211</td> <td>15 0</td> <td>21</td> <td>8 6</td> <td>190</td> <td>11 6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>THREE RIVERS</td> <td>6</td> <td>30</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>3</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>27</td> <td>0 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GASPÉ</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>2 6</td> <td>0</td> <td>14 0</td> <td>6</td> <td>8 6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTTAWA</td> <td>39</td> <td>273</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>27</td> <td>6 0</td> <td>245</td> <td>14 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BONAVENTURE</td> <td>2</td> <td>25</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0 11</td> <td>22</td> <td>10 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MAGDALEN ISLANDS</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td> <td>10 0</td> <td>4</td> <td>10 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totals</td> <td>£ 467</td> <td>3226</td> <td>17 6</td> <td>240</td> <td>11 0</td> <td>2986</td> <td>6 6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LESS—Balances outstanding, 31st December, 1857</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>161</td> <td>19 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF—Balances outstanding, 31st December, 1856</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>19 8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>150</td> <td>19 10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total, Currency</td> <td>£</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2885</td> <td>6 8</td> <td>£</td> <td>2885</td> <td>6 8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							D I S T R I C T S .	No. Licenses.	Gross Collections.		Expenses of Collection.		Net Revenue.		£	s.	d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	MONTREAL, No. 1, Division..	194	1346	0 0	184	12 0	1211	8 0				do, No. 2, do ..	100	1326	0 0	50	9 7	1275	10 5				QUEBEC	3	3	0 0	0	6 0	2	14 0				ST. FRANCIS	30	211	15 0	21	8 6	190	11 6				THREE RIVERS	6	30	0 0	3	0 0	27	0 0				GASPÉ	1	7	2 6	0	14 0	6	8 6				OTTAWA	39	273	0 0	27	6 0	245	14 0				BONAVENTURE	2	25	0 0	2	0 11	22	10 1				MAGDALEN ISLANDS	2	5	0 0	0	10 0	4	10 0				Totals	£ 467	3226	17 6	240	11 0	2986	6 6				LESS—Balances outstanding, 31st December, 1857				161	19 1						OFF—Balances outstanding, 31st December, 1856				10	19 8			150	19 10		Total, Currency	£					2885	6 8	£	2885	6 8
D I S T R I C T S .	No. Licenses.	Gross Collections.		Expenses of Collection.		Net Revenue.			£	s.	d.																																																																																																																																																											
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Total, Currency	£					2885	6 8	£	2885	6 8																																																																																																																																																												

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 57.

STATEMENT shewing the Balance of Legislative Grants for Public Works, &c., authorized to be raised by Loan, the Debentures paid and redeemed during 1857, and the balance negotiable under the provisions of the Act 12 Vic. cap. 5, to the 31st December, 1857.

A P P R O P R I A T I O N S .	Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For Balance authorised to be negotiated to the 31st December, 1856, per Public Accounts, of 1856, No. 31.....				970011	3	7
For Amount of Appropriation, under Act 20 Vic. cap. 17.....				325000	0	0
For do of Debentures redeemed, per Statement No. 24.....				192197	10	0
			£	1487208	13	7
LESS.—Debentures issued under Act 12 Vic. cap. 5.....	475767	17	10			
do do do 18 Vic. cap. 4.....	226385	16	8			
do do do 18 Vic. caps. 3 & 103.....	86944	8	8			
do do do 12 Vic. cap. 58, and 16 Vic. cap. 17..	66868	10	2			
do do do 7 Vic. cap. 34.....	491	4	8			
				856457	18	0
Balance negotiable on 31st December, 1857....			£	630750	15	7

W. CAYLEY,

Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 58.

STATEMENT of Moneys arising from the Sale of Common School Lands, including Rent, Interest, &c., in that part of the Province heretofore called Upper Canada, pursuant to an Act of Canada, 12 Vic., cap. 200, during the year 1857; also, shewing the Deductions therefrom, and the Balance at Credit of that Fund, on the 31st December, 1857.

Date.	EXPENDITURE.	Currency.		Date.	RECEIPTS.	Currency.	
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
December 31, 1857.	To Commission on Collections, £15168 19s. 4d., at 6 per cent.	909	16 7	December 31, 1856 ..	By Balance from last year, per Statement No. 49 Public Accounts ...	95488	18 7
	To amount paid Joseph Kirk, Survey of Town Plot of Troubridge	128	9 10	December 31, 1857 ..	By Amount of Receipts from Sales per Commissioner of Crown Lands	13417	16 3
	To do paid A. McNabb, Auctioneer's account	27	0 0		By do of Interest on do	1698	18 1
	To do paid do, Inspecting Lots at Southampton	33	15 0		By do of Rents on do	47	5 0
	To do, available for the Upper Canada Improvement Fund for 1858, under Act 16 Vic., cap. 159	3563	11 3		By one year's Interest on Investments of £102966 13s. 4d. currency, to 31st December, 1857	6178	0 0
	To Balance carried down	112418	15 7		By Arrears of Interest on Investments of £3000 do, to 1st July, 1856, Quebec Turnpike Trust Certificates	250	10 4
	Total, Currency	117081	8 3		Total, Currency	117081	8 3
December 31, 1857 ..	By Balance brought down			December 31, 1857 ..	By Balance brought down	112418	15 7

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Amount of Debentures, (the Interest of which is Interest thereupon remaining

	DEBENTURES.					
	Amount outstanding on 31st December, 1856.			Amount outstanding on 31st December, 1857.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Loan for Public Works, various Acts, at 5 per cent.. }	505825	5	1	66675	0	0
do do, do, at 6 per cent.. }				428095	5	1
Rebellion Loss, Lower Canada, 12 Vic. cap. 58, at 6 per cent ..	8715	6	3	8715	6	3
Quebec Fire Loss, at 6 per cent ..	89270	0	0	82025	0	0
Lunatic Asylum, 9 Vic. cap. 61, and 12 Vic. cap. 32, at 6 per cent ..	24250	0	0	21750	0	0
Lunatic Asylum, Normal Schools, and other Public Buildings in Upper Canada, 13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 & 68, at 6 per cent ..	30000	0	0	30000	0	0
Montreal Court House, 12 Vic. cap. 112, at 8 per cent.	23100	0	0	15000	0	0
do do, 18 Vic. cap. 164, at 6 per cent..	25000	0	0	25000	0	0
Kamouraska do, 12 Vic. cap. 112, at 6½ and 7 per cent ..	2238	15	0	2238	15	0
Aylmer do, 12 Vic. cap. 112, at 7½ per cent ..	4918	14	10	4918	14	10
do do, 18 Vic. cap. 164, at 6 per cent.	500	0	0	500	0	0
Law Society, 9 Vic. cap. 83, 18 Vic. cap. 122, and 20 Vic. cap. 64, at 6 per cent ..	7000	0	0	23000	0	0
Municipal Loan Fund, Upper Canada, 16 Vic. cap. 22, at 6 per cent ..	1771664	0	0	1823698	0	0
do do, Lower Canada, 18 Vic. cap. 13, at 6 per cent ..	214250	0	0	387625	0	0
Total	£ 2700732	1	2	2919241	1	2

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

59.

payable in Canada,) outstanding on the 31st December, 1857, and also, the unpaid at the same date.

	INTEREST.									Interest paid during the year.			Interest remaining unpaid on 31st December, 1857.			
	Remaining unpaid on 31st December, 1856.			For the year, including broken periods.			Total due.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
}	6925	16	0	3333	15	0	}	36287	11	9	32276	3	3	4011	8	6
				26028	0	9										
	619	3	10	522	18	4		1142	2	2	606	2	1	536	0	1
	2866	18	3	4957	10	5		7824	3	8	6418	10	8	1405	13	0
	558	0	0	1412	9	4		1970	9	4	1487	9	4	483	0	0
	145	10	0	1800	0	0		1945	10	0	1840	10	0	105	0	0
	1081	6	11	1203	16	8		2235	3	7	1893	3	7	342	0	0
	688	19	4	1500	0	0		2183	19	4	1406	19	4	777	0	0
	77	17	8	146	13	6		224	11	2	85	18	6	138	12	8
	124	0	6	368	18	1		492	18	7	341	4	2	151	14	5
	8	17	6	30	0	0		38	17	6	23	17	6	15	0	0
				420	0	0		420	0	0	337	10	0	82	10	0
	44041	16	2	106541	7	5		150583	3	7	107268	7	0	43314	16	7
	6954	0	7	15020	8	2		21974	8	9	11643	7	11	10331	0	10
	64037	1	9	163285	17	8		227322	19	5	165629	8	4	61693	16	1

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 61.

THE PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA, for Permanent Improvements, in the year ending December 31st, 1857.

Dr.		Cr.		£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand, 31st December, 1856	4	By the Laundry Buildings		2229	16	8
To Warrants	4465	By Lavatory, Bath Rooms and Water Closets		1884	15	10
		By Original Plans of Asylum		150	0	0
		By Architect's Commission		205	14	9
Total, Currency	£ 4470	Total, Currency	£	4470	7	3

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 29, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

No. 62.

THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, in Account with the PROVINCE of CANADA, for the year 1857.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.		£	s.	d.
January 1, 1857...	To Balance in hand				1052	15	0	By Hospital	186	17	5	
December 31, do ..	To Warrants				16400	0	0	By Contingencies	204	5	8	
	To Penalty Bonds				250	0	0	By Wood and Coal	2108	18	7	
	To Cash from Military Authorities ..				2816	2	2	By Prison Buildings	4235	5	3	
	To Proceeds of Sale of Pork	160	1	8				By Clothing and Bedding	2303	2	3	
	To do of Sale of Old Bones	23	4	4				By Provisions	7645	4	7	
	To Cash from Stone Shed	630	10	4	193	6	0	By Oakum	117	6	2	
	To do from Carpenters' Shop	119	9	3				By Stable	345	19	11	
	To do from Tailors' do	52	5	7				By Library	23	17	2	
	To do from Rent Account	78	15	10				By Convicts	124	3	9	
	To do from Oakum	120	6	5				By Salaries	8587	19	8	
	To do from Lime Kiln	3	3	6				By Oil, Candles and Soap	349	8	4	
	To do from Matron's Room	22	9	4				By Furniture and Tools	49	4	10	
	To do from Stable	34	4	9				By Stationery	65	18	10	
	To do from Sundries	15	3	5				By Lunatic Asylum	1117	11	6	
	To Cash from Convict Contract ..				1076	8	5	By Balance in hand, 31st December, 1857	27465	4	1	
	Labour, viz. :—								1362	11	4	
	Cabinet Shop	1951	1	10								
	Shoemakers	4476	1	2								
	Blacksmiths	1858	7	4								
	Agriculturalists	1555	19	6	9886	9	10					
	Total				28927	15	5	Total				28927

AUDIT OFFICE,
Toronto, March 29th, 1858.

(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

No. 63.

STATEMENT of Payments made to Municipalities, Canada West, ex-Municipalities' Fund, Canada West, 18 Vic. cap. 2, and 19 Vic. cap. 16.

C O U N T Y.	M U N I C I P A L I T Y.	Year.	No. of Returns.	No. of Rate-payers.	No. of Receipts.	Rate.	Amount of Distribution.		
							£	s.	d.
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Township of Adolphustown	1855	6	161	374	at 28s. 11 ¹ / ₂ d.	232	18	11
Middlesex	do Adelaide	1856	1	442	301	do	190	12	3
Elgin	do Alborough	do	2	375	14	do	161	14	5
Peterborough and Victoria	do Asphodel	do	3	429	157	do	185	0	2
Wellington	do Arthur, Minto, and Luther	do	4	1621	124	do	699	1	1
Grey	do Artimesia	do	5	503	331	do	216	18	5
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	do Adolphustown	do	6	162	172	do	69	17	3
Huron and Bruce	do Ashfield	do	7	415	207	do	178	19	4
do and do	do Arran	do	8	407	338	do	175	10	5
York and Peel	do Albion	do	9	759	88	do	327	6	5
Prince Edward	do Ameliasburgh	do	10	545	248	do	235	0	8
Northumberland and Durham	do Alnwick	do	11	175	161	do	75	9	3
Prescott	do Alfred	do	13	222	6	do	95	14	9
Simcoe	do Adjala	do	14	425	285	do	183	5	7
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	do Amherst Island	do	15	200	205	do	86	5	0
Wellington	do Amaranth	do	16	369	99	do	159	2	7
Renfrew	do Admaston	do	17	256	211	do	110	8	0
Essex	do Anderson	do	18	284	269	do	122	9	6
Prince Edward	do Athol	do	19	267	111	do	115	2	11
Wentworth	do Ancaster	do	20	621	139	do	267	16	2
Essex	Town of Amherstburgh	do	21	420	240	do	181	2	6
Brant	Township of Burford	1855	82	893	370	do	1161	16	10
Grey	do Beninck	1856	22	992	220	do	427	16	0
Wellington	do Brighton	do	23	730	80	do	310	10	0
Perth	do Blanchard	do	24	534	160	do	230	5	9

Brant	do Brantford	do	25	1084	173	do	467	9	6
Oxford	do Blenheim	do	26	858	258	do	367	17	1
Elgin	do Bayham	do	27	867	55	do	373	17	11
Wentworth	do Beverley	do	28	785	102	do	338	10	7
Leeds and Grenville	do Burgess and Bastard	do	29	618	70	do	266	10	3
Brant	do Burford	do	30	831	281	do	358	7	4
Lambton	do Brooke	do	31	173	42	do	74	12	2
Bruce	do Bruce	do	33	517	326	do	222	19	2
Ontario	do Brock	do	34	547	100	do	235	17	11
Huron and Bruce	do Bidolph	do	35	484	274	do	208	14	6
Wentworth	do Binbrooke	do	36	275	142	do	118	11	11
Renfrew	do Bagot, Blythfield, and Brougham	do	37	214	226	do	92	5	9
Welland	do Bertie	do	38	486	362	do	209	11	9
Lambton	do Bosanquet	do	40	414	30	do	178	10	9
Oxford	do Blandford	do	41	201	201	do	86	13	7
Renfrew	do Bromley	do	42	156	228	do	67	5	6
Bruce	do Brant	do	43	563	27	do	242	15	10
Wentworth	do Barton	do	45	532	262	do	229	8	6
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	do Bedford	do	46	165	97	do	71	3	1
Peterborough	do Belmont	do	47	358	22	do	154	7	9
Waterloo	Village of Berlin	do	48	485	296	do	209	3	2
Peel	do Brampton	do	49	452	152	do	194	18	1
Northumberland and Durham	do Bowmanville	do	50	617	112	do	266	1	7
Simcoe	Town of Barrie	do	52	299	329	do	198	18	10
Brant	do Brantford	do	53	1581	79	do	681	16	2
Hastings	do Belleville	do	54	1495	222	do	644	14	5
Russell	Township of Cumberland	do	55	294	114	do	126	15	9
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengary	do Cornwall	do	56	658	35	do	288	15	3
Durham	do Clarke	do	57	1205	71	do	519	13	8
Norfolk	do Charlottetville	do	369	540	125	do	232	17	6
Peel	do Caledon	do	58	608	247	do	260	0	10
Welland	do Crowland	do	59	301	238	do	129	16	2
Grey	do Collingwood	do	60	181	137	do	78	1	1
Prescott and Russell	do Clarence	do	61	412	92	do	177	13	6
Lincoln	do Clinton	do	62	361	183	do	165	18	8
Durham	do Cartwright	do	63	401	250	do	172	18	7
Northumberland and Durham	do Cramahé	do	65	576	156	do	248	8	0
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengary	do Charlottenburgh	do	66	955	52	do	411	16	10
	Carried over			38646		£	15488	17	11

No. 63.—(Continued.)

C O U N T Y.	M U N I C I P A L I T Y.	Year.	No. of Return.	No. of Rate-payers.	No. of Receipts.	Rate.	Amount of Distribution.		
							£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over.</i>					At 28s. 11½d.	15488	17	11
Kent	Townships of Camden and Zone	1856	67	33646	253	do	19418	6	6
Middlesex	do	do	68	452	146	do	256	11	10
Leeds and Grenville	Crosby, North	do	69	595	68	do	125	9	10
Huron	do	do	70	291	295	do	106	19	0
Haldimand	do	do	71	148	118	do	63	16	6
do	Cayuga, South	do	382	521	285	do	224	13	8
do	Cayuga, North	do	72	230	131	do	99	3	9
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Canborough	do	73	1344	199	do	579	12	0
Leeds and Grenville	Camden, East	do	74	806	50	do	131	19	3
York and Peel	Crosby, South	do	75	930	28	do	401	1	3
Essex	Chinguacousy	do	76	370	216	do	159	11	3
Lincoln	Colchester	do	77	318	195	do	137	2	9
Prescott and Russell	Caista	do	78	230	299	do	99	3	9
Bruce	Carrick	do	79	423	327	do	182	8	5
Haldimand	Village of Caledonia	do	80	269	231	do	116	0	2
Welland	do	do	81	324	312	do	139	14	6
Kent	do	do	82	878	149 & 239	do	378	12	9
Stormont	Town of Chatham	do	83	406	87	do	175	1	9
Kent	do	do	84	847	179	do	149	12	11
Bruce	Township of Chatham	do	85	331	325	do	142	14	11
Northumberland and Durham	do	do	86	220	4	do	419	12	2
Grey	Culross	do	88	274	291	do	94	17	6
Middlesex	Darlington	do	89	386	167	do	118	3	3
Peterborough and Victoria	Derby	do	90	406	119	do	166	9	3
Peterborough	Dummer and Burleigh	do	91	378	297	do	175	1	9
Kent	Douro	do	92	218	126	do	163	0	3
Lambton	Dover, East and West	do	92	218	126	do	94	0	3
	Down	do				do			

Lanark	Drummond	do	93	518	39	do	223	7	9
Oxford	Dereham	do	94	691	257	do	297	19	10
Elgin	Dorchester, South	do	96	340	2	do	146	12	6
Perth	Downie	do	97	598	91	do	257	17	9
Lanark	Dalhousie, Sherbrooke, and Levant	do	98	230	230	do	134	2	4
Elgin	Dunwich	do	99	702	309	do	302	14	9
Waterloo	Dumfries, North	do	100	650	284	do	280	6	3
Erant	Dumfries, South	do	101	500	286	do	241	10	0
Middlesex	Dorchester, North	do	102	603	117	do	260	0	11
Haldimand	Dunn	do	103	176	196	do	75	18	0
Wentworth	Town of Dundas	do	104	889	58	do	383	7	7
York and Peel	Township of Etobicoke	1855	117	561	378	do	811	13	11
Grey	Egremont	1856	105	863	306	do	372	3	4
Wellington	Erin	do	106	699	101	do	301	8	11
do	Eramosa	do	107	439	268	do	189	6	4
Haltou	Esquesing	do	108	944	32	do	407	2	0
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Ernesttown	do	109	995	204	do	429	1	11
Victoria	Emily	do	110	515	96	do	222	1	10
Leeds and Grenville	Edwardsburgh	do	111	730	90	do	164	16	3
Middlesex	Eckfrid	do	112	360	360	do	163	17	6
Perth	Elice	do	113	582	251	do	250	19	9
Bruce	Eiderston	do	115	349	310	do	150	10	1
York and Peel	Etobicoke	do	116	548	315	do	236	6	6
Lambton	Euphemia	do	117	354	29	do	152	13	3
Perth	Easthope, North	do	118	422	164	do	181	19	9
Leeds and Grenville	Emsley	do	119	212	1	do	91	8	6
Lambton	Emanikilleu	do	120	116	18	do	50	0	6
Simcoe	Essa	do	121	320	303	do	138	0	0
Victoria	Eidon	do	122	290	246	do	125	1	3
Perth	Easthope, South	do	123	318	219	do	137	2	9
Peterborough	Ennismore	do	124	153	264	do	65	19	7
Grey	Euphrasia	do	125	465	335	do	200	10	8
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Fredericksburgh	do	127	613	317	do	264	7	1
Stormont	Finch	do	128	376	86	do	162	3	0
Victoria	Fitzroy	do	129	398	127	do	171	12	9
Wentworth	Fenelon and Bexley	do	130	314	314	do	181	2	6
Simcoe	Flamborough, West	do	131	663	282	do	285	18	4
	Flos	do	132	135	193	do	58	4	5
	<i>Carried over.</i>			64360		£	29304	1	5

No. 63.—(Continued.)

C O U N T Y.	M U N I C I P A L I T Y.	Year.	No. of Return.	No. of Rate-payers.	No. of Receipt.	Rate.	Amount of Distribution.
							£ s. d.
Middlesex	Township of London.....	1856	195	104581	104	At 28s. 11½d.	48478 11 1
do	City of London.....	do	196	1800	13	do	776 5 0
Norfolk	Township of Middleton.....	1855	207	5684	376	do	2451 4 6
Huron and Bruce	do Morris and Hullett.....	do	175	352	377	do	509 6 2
Middlesex	do do.....	do	208	474	377	do	264 15 7
Dundas	do Mosa.....	1856	197	695	123	do	708 19 4
Elgin	do Matilda.....	do	198	805	186	do	299 14 5
Northumberland and Durham	do Malahide.....	do	199	498	95	do	347 8 1
Carleton	do Manvers.....	do	200	187	176	do	214 15 3
Essex	do March.....	do	201	288	89	do	80 12 11
Middlesex	do Mersea.....	do	203	529	128	do	124 4 0
Perth	do Mosa.....	do	205	442	278	do	228 2 8
Hastings	do Mornington.....	do	373	170	353	do	190 12 3
Essex	do Marmora and Lake.....	do	206	286	283	do	73 6 3
Prince Edward	do Maidstone.....	do	207	642	88	do	123 6 9
Middlesex	do Marysburgh.....	do	208	320	150	do	276 17 3
Wellington	do Metcalfe.....	do	224	366	188	do	157 16 9
Simcoe	do Maryborough.....	do	239	525	96	do	223 8 2
Northumberland	do Mono.....	do	210	476	272	do	245 16 3
Hastings	do Murray.....	do	211	514	12	do	205 5 6
Grey	do Madoc, Elzevir, and Tudor.....	do	212	469	20	do	221 13 3
Lambton	do Melancthon and Proton.....	do	215	321	181	do	292 5 2
Victoria	do Moore.....	do	214	212	243	do	354 1 1
Simcoe	do Mariposa.....	do	215	212	316	do	91 8 6
Essex	do Mulmer.....	do	216	227	345	do	227 5 4
Haldimand	do Malden.....	do	217	203	261	do	87 10 11
Northumberland and Durham	do Molton and Sherbrooke.....	do	218	578	261	do	249 5 3
Ontario	do Monaghan, South.....	do	219			do	
	do Mara and Rama.....	do				do	

Carleton	do Marlborough.....	do	220	356	287	do	153 10 6
Peterborough and Victoria	do Monaghan, North.....	do	374	218	328	do	94 0 3
Simcoe	do Medonte.....	do	221	527	322	do	217 5 4
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	do Mountain.....	do	222	500	319	do	225 12 6
York and Peel	do Markham.....	do	380	1248	140	do	538 4 0
Huron and Bruce	do Morris.....	do	223	284	210	do	122 9 6
Huron	do McGillivray.....	do	225	536	351	do	231 3 0
Renfrew	do McNab.....	do	226	325	23	do	140 3 2
Huron	do McKillop.....	do	227	270	300	do	120 6 4
Grey	do Normanby.....	do	228	713	84	do	307 9 7
Wellington	do Nichol.....	do	229	520	56	do	224 5 6
Halton	do Nelson.....	do	230	716	141	do	308 15 6
Simcoe	do Nottawasaga.....	do	232	774	63	do	333 15 9
Carleton	do Nepean.....	do	233	608	202	do	260 0 11
Halton	do Nassagaweya.....	do	234	434	242	do	187 0 6
Middlesex	do Nissouri, West.....	do	235	427	265	do	184 2 10
Oxford	do do, East.....	do	281	553	214	do	238 9 8
Lincoln	do Niagara.....	do	236	349	842	do	150 10 1
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Village of Napanee.....	do	238	357	120	do	153 19 2
Simcoe	Township of Oro.....	1855	252	620	380	do	897 1 3
Kent	do Orford.....	do	256	277	381	do	400 15 8
Simcoe	do Orillia.....	1856	239	196	255	do	84 10 6
Carleton	do Osgoode.....	do	240	692	11	do	298 8 6
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	do Osnabrock.....	do	241	694	170	do	299 5 9
Victoria	do Ops.....	do	242	620	182	do	267 7 6
Simcoe	do Oro.....	do	243	419	313	do	180 13 10
Peterborough	do Otonabee.....	do	244	693	260	do	298 17 2
Brant	do Oakland.....	do	245	179	333	do	77 3 10
Haldimand	do Oneida.....	do	246	370	105	do	159 11 3
Kent	do Orford.....	do	247	306	332	do	131 19 3
Oxford	do Oxford, East.....	do	248	348	252	do	140 1 6
Brant	do Onondaga.....	do	249	344	348	do	158 7 0
Oxford	do Oxford, West.....	do	250	298	298	do	128 10 3
do	do Oxford, North.....	do	251	214	163	do	92 5 9
Grey	do Osprey.....	do	252	398	85	do	171 12 9
Leeds and Grenville	do Oxford.....	do	253	719	93	do	310 1 5
Carleton	do City of Ottawa.....	do	254	1895	86	do	817 4 4
Ontario	do Village of Oshawa.....	do	255	394	132	do	169 18 3
			144126			£	66922 9 11

Carried over

No. 63.—(Continued.)

C O U N T Y.	M U N I C I P A L I T Y.	Year.	No. of Return.	No. of Rate-payers.	No. of Receipt.	Rate.	Amount of Distribution.		
							£.	s.	d.
				14+126		At 28s. 11½d.	60922	9	11
Welland	Township of Pelham	1855	274	407	371	do	588	17	7
Ontario	do	1856	256	921	145	do	397	3	8
Northumberland and Durham	Percy	do	257	644	197	do	277	14	6
Frontenac, Lennox and Addington	Pittsburgh and Howe Island	do	258	585	74	do	252	5	7
Wellington	Pikington	do	259	571	153	do	246	4	11
do	Pashinch	do	260	658	64	do	283	15	3
Lambton	Plympton	do	262	439	192	do	189	6	5
Lanark	Pakenham	do	263	328	224	do	141	9	0
Prescott	Plantagenet, North	do	264	319	169	do	135	16	10
do	do, South	do	265	216	147	do	93	3	0
Welland	Pelham	do	266	455	215	do	196	4	5
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Portland, Hinchbrooke, and Keenebcc.	do	267	574	48	do	247	10	9
Wellington	Peel	do	268	729	116	do	314	7	7
Brant	Town of Paris	do	269	604	144	do	286	7	0
Peterborough	do	do	270	747	190	do	322	2	11
Northumberland and Durham	Port Hope	do	272	1185	266	do	511	0	8
Prince Edward	Pictou	do	273	407	67	do	175	10	4
Waterloo	Village of Preston	do	275	572	106	do	246	13	6
Kent	Township of Romney	do	278	87	209	do	37	10	5
Russell and Prescott	do, Russell and Cambridge	do	275	253	10	do	82	7	4
Kent	Raleigh	do	279	571	178	do	246	4	11
Lanark and Renfrew	Ross	do	280	771	227	do	120	6	4
Ontario	Reach	do	281	771	57	do	332	9	11
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Richmond	do	282	582	134	do	262	12	7
Hastings	Ravdon	do	283	609	355	do	183	5	2
Haldimand	Rainham	do	284	309	5	do	207	0	0
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	Roxborough	do	285	480	180	do	207	0	0
Essex	Rochester	do	286	209	343	do	90	2	7

Carleton	Village of Richmond	do	287	116	148	do	50	0	0
Perth	do, Stratford	1855	288	68	382	do	98	7	9
Frontenac	Township of Sheffield, Caledon, and Angelsea	1856	289	555	46	do	239	6	11
Peterborough	do, Smith and Harvey	do	289	489	245	do	210	17	7
Grey	Sydenham	do	290	827	189	do	350	12	11
do	St. Vincent	do	291	375	51	do	161	14	4
Hastings	Sidney	do	292	877	356	do	378	4	2
Lambton	Sarnia	do	293	507	152	do	244	10	4
Haldimand	do, Seneca	do	294	518	186	do	223	7	9
Renfrew	do, Stafford and Alice	do	295	179	16	do	77	3	11
Elgin	Scarborough	do	296	681	311	do	293	13	7
York and Peel	Southwold	do	297	808	288	do	348	9	0
Huron	Stanley	do	297	547	236	do	251	17	0
Northumberland	Seymour	do	298	584	344	do	285	17	11
Prince Edward	Sophiasburgh	do	300	522	108	do	225	2	3
Huron	Stephen	do	301	281	339	do	121	3	7
Lambton	Sombra	do	302	399	19	do	172	1	5
Welland	Stamford	do	303	691	45	do	297	19	11
Bruce	Saugeen	do	304	342	9	do	147	9	9
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	Storrington	do	305	450	282	do	194	1	3
Wentworth	Saltfleet	do	306	505	290	do	217	15	7
Essex	Sandwich	do	307	880	384	do	357	18	9
Ontario	Scott	do	308	235	159	do	100	9	8
Norfolk	Town of Simcoe	do	310	379	81	do	163	8	10
Elgin	do, St. Thomas	do	311	509	24	do	219	10	2
Perth	Village of St. Marys	do	314	305	159	do	131	10	7
Ontario	Township of Sevgog	do	315	93	271	do	40	2	2
Haiton	do, Trafalgar	do	316	1921	107	do	526	11	2
Hastings	do, Tyendinaga	do	317	1133	121	do	488	12	1
Norfolk	Townsend	do	318	756	8	do	326	0	6
Peel	Toronto	do	319	1086	194	do	460	11	6
Simcoe	Tecumseth	do	320	566	143	do	244	1	9
Ontario	Thorah	do	321	222	60	do	95	14	9
Essex	Tilbury, West	do	322	220	340	do	94	17	6
Simcoe	Tay and Tiny	do	323	179	213	do	77	3	11
Welland	Thorold	do	324	621	175	do	267	16	1
Huron	Tuckersmith	do	325	488	341	do	210	9	0
Carleton	Torbolton	do	326	97	177	do	41	16	8
	Carried over		178012				81938	15	4

No. 63.—(Continued.)

C O U N T Y.	M U N I C I P A L I T Y.	Year.	No. of Return.	No. of Rate-payers.	No. of Receipt.	Rate.	Amount of Distribution.		
							£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>			178012		At 28s. 11½d.	81988	15	4
Kent	Township of Tilbury, East	1856	327	351	82	do	151	7	4
Simcoe	do		328	112	263	do	48	6	0
Hastings	Tossonito	do	329	1032	337	do	445	1	0
York	Thurlow	do	330	11093	198	do	4783	17	1
Hastings	City of Toronto	do	331	314	358	do	135	8	3
Welland	Village of Trenton	do	332	344	297	do	148	7	0
Ontario	do Thorold	do	333	515	53	do	222	1	10
Huron	Township of Uxbridge	do	334	475	270	do	204	16	11
Simcoe	do Osborne	do	335	236	21	do	101	15	6
Victoria	Vespra and Summitale	do	336	307	26	do	132	7	10
York and Peel	Verulam and Sommerville	do	337	972	40	do	419	3	6
Elgin	do Vaughan	do	338	266	347	do	114	14	3
Waterloo	Village of Vienna	do	339	756	372	do	1093	16	3
Huron	Township of Wellesley	1855	340	506	221	do	218	4	0
Middlesex	do Wananosh and Turnberry	1856	341	648	267	do	279	9	0
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	do Williams	do	342	684	203	do	294	19	6
Leeds and Grenville	do Williamsburgh	do	343	502	94	do	216	9	9
Lincoln and Welland	do Walford	do	344	355	345	do	153	1	11
Waterloo	do Wamfleet	do	345	223	54	do	96	3	4
Ontario	do Willoughby	do	347	797	323	do	343	14	2
Waterloo	do Wellesley	do	348	1215	115	do	523	19	5
Ontario	do Whitby	do	349	1881	158	do	595	11	1
Waterloo	do Waterloo	do	350	551	83	do	237	12	9
Norfolk	do Woodhouse	do	351	502	277	do	216	9	7
Lambton	do Warwick	do	352	489	254	do	210	17	3
Frontenac	do Wolfe Island	do	353	994	59	do	428	13	3
York and Peel	do Whitechurch	do	354	946	208	do	407	19	3
Middlesex	do Westminster	do	355	501	321	do	216	1	2
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	do Winchester	do	356			do			

Waterloo	do Wilmot	do	357	882	130	do	380	7	3	
Norfolk	do Woolwich	do	358	695	133	do	299	14	4	
Ontario	do Walsingham	do	359	552	302	do	288	1	0	
Essex	Town of Whitby	do	360	614	72	do	264	15	9	
Halimand	Village of Windsor	do	361	240	155	do	103	10	0	
Leeds	Township of Walpole	do	362	732	233	do	315	13	6	
do	do Yonge and Escot, Rear	do	363	319	275	do	137	11	4	
do	do do, Front	do	364	487	206	do	210	0	5	
Elgin	do Yarmouth	do	378	1148	166	do	495	1	6	
York and Peel	do York	do	365	1432	33	do	617	11	0	
do	do	do	366	276	103	do	119	0	6	
Oxford	Town of Yorkville	do	367	575	162	do	247	19	4	
do	do	do	368	669	259	do	284	12	6	
Total, Payments to 31st December, 1857							£	98138	2	10
The following Amount apportioned to the undermentioned Municipalities not paid up, to 31st December, 1857.—										
Northumberland and Durham	Township of Hope	1855	164	751		do	1086	12	1	
Leeds and Grenville	do Augusta	1856	12	979		do	355	18	10	
Lanark and Renfrew	do Burgess, North	do	32	178		do	76	15	3	
Lanark	do Beckwith	do	39	392		do	169	1	0	
Lanark and Renfrew	do Bathurst and Sherbrooke, South	do	44	779		do	335	18	10	
Leeds	Town of Brockville	do	51	1015		do	437	14	5	
Durham	Township of Cavan	do	64	709		do	305	15	1	
Russell and Prescott	do Cambridge	do	370	1021		do	26	14	9	
Northumberland and Durham	Town of Cobourg	do	95	115		do	461	17	5	
Lanark	Township of Darling	do	114	245		do	49	11	11	
do and Renfrew	do Elmsby, North	do	126	908		do	105	13	2	
Leeds and Grenville	do Elizabethtown	do	154	557		do	391	11	6	
Huron and Bruce	Town of Goderich	do	160	815		do	240	4	2	
Northumberland and Durham	Township of Hope	do	189	408		do	321	9	4	
Lanark and Renfrew	do Lanark	do	202	369		do	175	19	0	
Norfolk	do Middletown	do	204	569		do	159	2	7	
Lanark and Renfrew	do Montague	do	231	940		do	245	7	7	
Oxford	do Norwich	do	237	654		do	405	7	6	
Lincoln	Town of Niagara	do				do	282	0	9	
<i>Carried over</i>							£	103780	18	0

No. 63.—(Continued.)

C O U N T Y.	M U N I C I P A L I T Y.	Year.	No. of Returns.	No. of Rate-payers.	No. of Receipts.	Rate.	Amount of Distribution.		
							£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>			225156		At 28s. 11¼d.	103780	18	0
Renfrew	Township of Pembroke	1856	261	119		do	51	6	4
Prescott	Town of Prescott	do	271	607		do	261	15	4
Lanark and Renfrew	do Perth	do	274	637		do	274	14	2
do	Township of Ramsay	do	277	553		do	238	9	7
Grey	do Sullivan	do	299	466		do	200	19	3
Lincoln	Town of St. Catharines	do	309	1818		do	568	7	9
Lanark and Renfrew	Village of Smith's Falls	do	312	220		do	94	17	6
Perth	do Stratford	do	313	294		do	126	15	9
Renfrew	Townships of Wilberforce, Grafton, and Frazer	do	339	330		do	142	6	3
Norfolk	do Windham	do	346	504		do	243	4	6
Renfrew	do Westmeath	do	355	276		do	119	0	6
Oxford	Town of Woodstock	do	377	816		do	351	18	0
	Surplus not apportioned						432	16	3
	Total amount for Distribution, in 1857			231156			108887	9	2

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

A.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1857, in payment of various Expenses of the Civil Government of Canada, and for which a Supply is required.

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Ocean and River Steam Service.</i>						
Joseph Hudon.....	For Boarding Canadian Mail Steamers on inward Trips, to obtain the News conveyed by them, to Telegraph to Quebec.....	25	0	0			
J. Picard.....	do do do	25	0	0			
F. Baby	Being 80 per cent. on Amount for Towage, Lower St. Lawrence	2096	2	7			
					2146	2	7
	<i>Legislature.</i>						
E. A. Genereux	For preparing Marginal Notes, of French version of the Statutes of last Session.	50	0	0			
Desbarats & Derbyshire.....	Balance for Printing and Binding the Statutes of last Session, and Storage of the same	2200	19	7			
F. Fortier	On Account of the Expenses of the General Elections	275	0	0			
Desbarats & Derbyshire	Balance for General Printing, for the year 1857				2525	19	7
					213	3	8
	<i>Militia and Enrolled Force.</i>						
T. G. Ridout	For a Bill of Exchange on London, for £265 Os. 10d. Sterling, to pay Hibbert & Co. for accoutrements for the Militia of Canada	322	9	4			
J. D. G. Tulloch....	Balance of the Pay of the Enrolled Pensioners, to 31st March, 1858	44	12	0			
T. G. Ridout.....	To pay for Stores from Military Store Office, Montreal, for Volunteer and Enrolled Pensioners' Force	4129	0	7			
G. F. DeRottenburg.	do Edmonstone, Allan, & Co., the proportion of general charges, per Steamship "Canadian," on Military Stores for Militia	119	13	5			
do ..	For Excess of Expenditure over and above the Grants for Militia Service, in the Estimates of 1857, (for particulars see Statement No. 12, page 88	2581	4	7			
					7196	19	11
	<i>Carried over</i>			£	12082	5	9

A.—(Continued.)

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>				12082	5	9
	<i>Penitentiary.</i>						
D. A. McDonell..	Balance of the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary, including the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, for the year 1857				5649	1	3
	<i>Public Institutions.</i>						
D. Buchan	On Account of the Salaries, &c., of the Toronto Observatory, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1857	300	0	0			
Ridout, Brothers....	For Sundries furnished the do	8	4	8	308	4	8
	<i>Hospitals and Charities.</i>						
J. McKirdy.....	Balance of expenses of Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, for 1857	259	17	0			
E. Coatsworth.....	For work done at do do	17	10	0	277	7	0
	<i>Fisheries.</i>						
J. M. Ferres	For Premium of Insurance on the Schooner "La Canadienne."	210	0	0			
George T. Davie....	For Harbours and Wintering the same ...	195	10	0			
J. Ferguson.....	For two New Boats for do	46	0	0			
P. Fortin.....	On Account of the Salaries of himself, Captain, and Crew of do, and other Expenses, for the season of 1857	115	10	3	567	0	3
	Balance of the Payments on account of Emigration, as per Statement No. 17 of this year				1887	4	4
	do of Tonnage Duties at Quebec, as per Statement No. 14 of this year				495	1	5
	<i>Administration of Justice.</i>						
W. S. Sewell	On Account of the Disbursements of his Office as Sheriff, Quebec, for half year ended 31st December, 1857	4000	0	0			
John Boston	do do, Montreal, for do ..	4000	0	0			
J. G. Ogden.....	do do, Three Rivers, for do ..	450	0	0			
G. F. Bowen	do do, Sherbrooke, for do ..	500	0	0			
J. A. Panet.....	do as Coroner, Quebec, for do ..	1075	0	0			
Joseph Jones	do do, Montreal, for do ..	104	13	11			
Toussaint Trudeau, and others	Balance of Expenses as Commissioners appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Quebec Turnpike Road Trust	322	6	1			
J. B. Earkin	On account of do in re-Corrigan	400	0	0			
G. A. Philpotts	do of do in do	291	0	0			
	<i>Carried forward</i>£	11143	0	0	21216	4	8

A.—(Continued.)

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Administration of Justice.—(Continued.)</i>						
	<i>Brought forward</i>	11143	0	0	21216	4	8
John Rose	For Travelling Expenses in re- Hôspice de la Charité	45	0	0			
	<i>Rent, Repairs, &c., Public Buildings.</i>				11188	0	0
J. Chabot	For three years' Rent of Crown Domain Office, Quebec, to 1st May, 1856	90	0	0			
Heirs Sewell	For three months' do of Rooms, Union Buildings, Quebec, to 1st May, 1857 ..	10	0	0			
J. W. Brent	For two years' Rent of Lots adjoining the Building occupied by the Executive Council, to 1st October, 1857	522	7	6			
G. Ridout	Six months' rent of Building occupied by the Executive Council and other Departments, to 31st December, 1857	75	0	0			
J. M. Strachan	Three do of Albany Chambers occupied by various Departments, to 30th September, 1857	100	0	0			
Thomas Bailey	Six do of Building occupied by the Receiver General's Office, to 31st October, 1857	150	0	0			
R. Edwards	Three do of Mechanics' Institute occupied by the Crown Land and other Departments, to 30th September, 1857	94	0	0			
W. Kissock and others	For Insurance on Furniture in the Government House effected in the Montreal and other Companies	146	2	6			
R. Britton	For Taxes on Buildings occupied by the Government	56	13	4			
Toronto Water Works	For Water furnished, during the year 1857 ..	31	2	6			
C. Vale	For Iron Doors, &c., for Parliament Buildings.	65	18	9			
Plunderleath & Snarr	For Work done do do	399	14	8			
W. Wishart	For do do do	468	17	0			
Walton & Netting	For do do do	75	0	0			
Jacques & Hay	For Furniture do do	127	4	6			
A. McIntosh	For Roofing do do	115	0	0			
Betley & Kay	For Carpets do do	88	14	8			
R. Lewis & Son	For Hose do do	47	6	0			
Quebec Gas Company	For work done do do	174	5	5			
A. Hamilton	For Painting do do	100	4	10			
C. W. Heath	For work done do do	149	13	5			
do	For work done to Government House and Public Offices	907	1	3			
E. Berry	For do do do	99	10	0			
G. Harding	For do do do	16	2	3			
John McGie	For do do do	65	0	0			
Cuming & Wells	For do do do	63	19	0			
	<i>Carried over</i>	£ 4238	17	7	32404	4	8

A.—(Continued.)

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Rents, Repairs, &c., Public Buildings.—</i> (Continued.)							
<i>Brought over</i>		4233	17	7	32404	4	8
John Carr	For Work done to Government House and Public Offices	148	5	2			
William Jameson ..	For do do do	46	12	9			
John Nixon	For do do do	82	18	4			
E. Coatsworth	For do do do	25	0	0			
McChesney, Brothers	For Lumber for do do	89	8	7			
Jacques & Hay	For Furniture for do do	57	17	0			
William Steers	For Fuel for do do	56	5	0			
H. Lewis	For Repairs, &c., Crown Land Office	37	2	4			
John Nolan	For Cartage	5	5	0			
R. Clancy	For Disbursements as Gardener, Chateau St. Louis, Quebec	65	2	6			
E. Rousselle	For work done at do	11	10	6			
J. Cantillon	For Taxes on Spencer Wood Property	8	19	2			
L. Cohn ..	For Metallagaphic Labels	11	15	0			
J. Thompson and others	For work done on the College Avenue	91	13	4			
Cumberland & Storm.	For Balance of account for furnishing Plans, &c., of Public Buildings	2760	1	0			
do do ..	do in connection with the Post Offices at Kingston and Toronto	82	10	0			
T. McGreevy	For work done and materials provided by the Contractor and delivered for the Custom House, Quebec	8099	0	0			
D. Luck	For Disbursements incurred by him as Keeper of Old Government House, Montreal.	54	11	0			
O. Fiset	For one month's Salary	16	13	4			
<i>Public Works.</i>					15934	7	7
P. Gauvreau	For travelling expenses as Superintendent of Landing Piers below Quebec	6	10	0			
James Cotton	For work done at Port Stanley Harbour	1882	19	8			
J. K. Creed	Balance of Salary and travelling expenses, as late overseer at do	239	2	0			
James Rigney	For work done removing portion of Bridge at Narrows, Lake Simcoe, as obstruction of the Navigation, and effectually repairing the same	1188	9	4			
A. G. Robinson	For travelling expenses in connection with the same	11	10	8			
F. Baby	For conveying His Excellency, the Administrator of the Government, from Sorel to Toronto	720	0	0			
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					4048	11	8
T. G. Ridout	To enable him to pay C. A. Clark, Deputy Commissary General, Montreal, the following amount, incurred by the Commissariat of Canada, for the Provincial Government, up to 31st December, 1856..	1764	7	2			
<i>Carried forward</i>		£ 1764	7	2	52387	3	11

A.—(Continued.)

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Miscellaneous.—(Continued.)</i>							
<i>Brought forward</i>		1764	7	2	52387	3	11
T. G. Ridout	To enable him to pay the proportion payable by Canada for Exploration Survey of a Grand Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec	416	5	9			
M. R. Cumming	For a Draft on New York for two Iron Safes for Receiver General's Department	265	2	6			
T. G. Ridout	For a Bill of Exchange for £97 10s. at 1 per cent. premium, being for Subscription to the "Canadian News," London, from March, to 31st December, 1857	120	5	0			
William Kent	On account of Special Services rendered in the preparation of a new and more elaborate Indices to the Upper Canada Land Grants, from the year 1794 to 1825, as per Order of Council of 9th of March, 1857	30	0	0			
A. Gun	For Expenses incurred in disembarking 20 Russian Guns, and placing them on the Champ de Mars, Montreal	4	18	11			
John Hamilton	For the Conveyance of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government and Suite from Toronto to Montreal	150	0	0			
D. Graham	To pay Sundry Accounts connected with the Governor General's visit to Ottawa	20	15	3			
H. Merrill	Balance of do do do	68	19	7			
W. H. Draper	The following Sum advanced him in England by Messrs. Glyn, Mills and Co., £425 Sterling, equal to	517	1	8			
G. G. Dunlevie	For Professional Services in connection with Spencer Wood Property	7	7	6			
					3365	3	4
<i>Civil Government.</i>							
W. C. Crofton.....	Twelve months' Salary as Clerk, Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, to 31st December, 1857	300	0	0			
P. M. Vankoughnet .	On account of the Contingencies of the same.	750	0	0			
C. E. Anderson	Additional Salary as Deputy Receiver General, from 9th October, 1855, to 31st December, 1857, at £40 per annum....	£ 88	19	6			
T. D. Harington....	Balance of the Contingent Expenses of the several Departments of the Government, for the year 1857, (for particulars see Statement No. 12, page 52).....	7553	10	9			
					8692	10	3
Total, Currency .....		.....£			64444	17	6

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

B.

STATEMENT of Payments made during the year 1857, in pursuance of the under-mentioned Authorities, for which a provision is required.

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Additional Salaries to Officers of the Govern- ment, consequent upon the Classification under the Civil Service Bill, 20 Vic. cap. 24.</i>						
	Provincial Secretary's Office	656	2	6			
	Provincial Registrar's Office	171	13	4			
	Receiver General's Office	574	15	0			
	Inspector General's Office	376	0	10			
	Executive Council Office	616	15	5			
	Adjutant General's Office	133	15	0			
	Department of Public Works	305	15	5			
	Crown Law Department	262	10	0			
	Salary of a Clerk to the Board of Examiners under this Act, from 6th July to 30th September, 1857, at £50 per annum. . .	11	16	4			
					3109	3	10
	<i>Allowances varying from one to two months. —Salary to Clerks in the Government Departments by way of Compensation on the Removal of the Seat of Government from Quebec to Toronto.</i>						
	Governor General's Secretary's Office.....	225	1	6			
	Provincial Secretary's Office.....	664	10	4			
	Provincial Registrar's Office.....	189	13	2			
	Receiver General's Office	325	8	11			
	Inspector General's Office.....	927	7	9			
	Executive Council Office	341	16	5			
	Adjutant General's Office	456	0	10			
	Department of Public Works	223	9	5			
	Crown Law Department	369	15	10			
	<i>Carried forward.....</i> ..£	3723	4	2	3109	3	10

B.—(Continued.)

NAME.	SERVICE.	Currency.			Total Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Allowance varying from one to two months.— (Continued.)</i>						
	<i>Brought forward</i>	3728	4	2	3109	3	10
	Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics	278	8	4			
	Legislative Assembly.....	250	0	0			
	Legislative Council.....	16	13	4	4268	5	10
T. G. Ridout	Amount appropriated by Government for Liabilities incurred in securing Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States, as recommended by a Committee of the House of 8th June, 1857				10000	0	0
Reverend F. Martin.	Rector of College St. Marie, to enable him to procure from the Archives in Rome, such Copies of Documents as may relate to the History of Canada, for the Par- liamentary Library, as per Address of 2nd October, 1854				125	0	0
Thomas Amiot	Seven months' Allowance for Superintending the Printing of the "Edits et Ordon- nances" of Lower Canada, from 8th November, 1856, to 8th June, 1857, at £50 per annum, as per do of 8th June, 1858				29	3	4
	Total, Currency			£	17531	13	0

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February, 1858.

ERRATA.

All the Statements prepared by the Auditor, dated in March, should be February,
1858.

ESTIMATE

OF

CERTAIN EXPENSES OF THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT

OF THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA,

For the Year 1858, for which a Supply is required.

SERVICE.	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Adjutant General-of Militia Department.</i>				
Salary of Six Clerks, \$1,600, \$1,100; three, at \$1,000; one, at \$750; one Messenger, at \$500	6950	00		
do of two Inspecting Field Officers of Volunteer Militia, Upper and Lower Canada, for 1858, at \$1,600 each.	3200	00		
do of the Provincial Aid-de-Camp, for do	1600	00		
do eight Store-keepers of Armories, at \$300 each, for do	2400	00		
do nineteen Assistant Adjutant Generals, at \$120 each, for do	2280	00		
Maintenance of sixteen Troops of Cavalry, each ten days Drill, for do	17664	00		
do seven Field Batteries of Artillery, each fifteen days Drill, for do	15819	60		
do five Companies of Foot Artillery, for do	2115	00		
do ten Companies of Riflemen, fifty men, ten days Drill each	\$ 5640.00			
do twenty-eight do do, seventy do, do	21392.00			
do twelve do do, eighty-two do, do	10608.00			
	37640	00		
Contingent Expenses for Postages, Stationery, Printing, Repairs of Accoutrements, Transport of Arms, Travelling Expenses of Inspecting Field Officers, and all other Incidental Expenses attending the Active Force, for the year ended 31st December, 1858.....	8000	00		
<i>Carried over</i>	\$ 97168	00		

S E R V I C E .	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Adjutant General of Militia Department.—(Continued.)</i>				
<i>Brought over</i>	97168	00		
Care of Arms, Rent of Armories, Gun Sheds and Magazines, and Pay of Storemen and Caretakers of Armories of the Active Force	5000	00		
Fuel for Established Armories and Harness Rooms throughout the Province during Winter	800	00	102968	00
<i>Legislative Council.</i>				
Salary of the Speaker	3200	00		
do of the Clerk	2000	00		
do of the Assistant Clerk and French Translator	1600	00		
do of the Law Clerk	1000	00		
do of the Chaplain and Librarian	800	00		
do of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod	400	00		
do of the Serjeant-at-Arms	400	00		
do of the Head Messenger	400	00		
do of the Door Keeper	240	00		
do of Three Messengers for the Session, at \$180 each	540	00		
Contingent Expenses	38800	00		
Indemnity to the Members for their attendance, at \$ per diem, including travelling at 10 cts. per mile, for the distance between the place of residence of such Member, and the place at which the Session is held	39200	00	83580	00
<i>Legislative Assembly.</i>				
Salary of the Speaker	3200	00		
do of the Clerk	2000	00		
do of the Assistant Clerk	1600	00		
do of the Law Clerk and English Translator	2000	00		
do of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	600	00		
Contingencies of do do	400	00		
Salary of the Serjeant-at-Arms	400	00		
Contingent Expenses (exclusive of Indemnity to Members)	280000	00	240200	00
<i>Salaries and portions of Salaries of Deputies, Clerks and Messengers, in the Public Departments, not paid out of the Civil List.</i>				
Governor General's Secretary's Office	201	00		
Provincial Secretary's Office	6876	40		
Provincial Registrar's Office	3650	00		
Receiver General's Office	8629	00		
Inspector General's Office	9018	87		
Customs Branch	6480	00		
Auditor Public Accounts	7400	00		
Executive Council Office	4155	00		
Department of Public Works	15073	00		
Bureau of Agriculture	9010	00	70498	27
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$	497241	27

S E R V I C E .	Amount.		Amount.		
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
<i>Brought forward</i>			497241	27	
<i>Pensions to Officers and Servants of the late Legislative Bodies of Upper and Lower Canada.</i>					
William Ginger, as late Serjeant-at-Arms to the Legislative Council, Lower Canada	266	66			
Samuel Waller, as Clerk of Committees, to do	400	00			
William Coates, as Writing Clerk to do, Upper Canada..	583	34			
John Bright, as Messenger of Legislative Council of do	80	00			
Louis Gagné, do do, Legislative Assembly, Lower Canada..	72	00			
			1352	00	
<i>Other Pensions.</i>					
Jacques Brien, for wounds received in the Public Service	80	00			
Pierre Bouchard, do do	100	00			
Mrs. Widow Antrobus	800	00			
Mrs. Catherine Smith, as Widow of the late Mr. Justice Pyke .	400	00			
Widow McCormick	400	00			
G. B. Faribault, as late Assistant Clerk of the Legislative Assembly	1600	00			
			3380	00	
<i>Hospitals and other Charities.</i>					
Aid to the Toronto Hospital	8000	00			
do do do for (County Patients)	6000	00			
do Indigent Sick at Quebec,					
do do Montreal, 2 at \$4,000	8000	00			
do Corporation of General Hospital at Montreal	5000	00			
do Emigrant and Marine Hospital, Quebec,					
do Kingston General Hospital, 2 at \$6,000	12000	00			
do Hamilton Hospital	3200	00			
do Relief of Indigent Sick at Kingston	3000	00			
do to Indigent Sick at Three Rivers,					
do Toronto House of Industry, 2 at \$2,800	5600	00			
do St. Patrick's Hospital, Montreal	2000	00			
do Les Sœurs de la Providence, at Montreal,					
do London Hospital, two at \$1,400	2800	00			
do to General Hospital des Sœurs de la Charité, at Montreal,					
do Kingston Hotel Dieu Hospital, 2 at \$1,000	2000	00			
do Protestant Orphans' House and Female Aid Society, at Toronto,					
do Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Toronto,					
do Kingston Orphan Asylum,					
do Hamilton Orphan Asylum,					
do do Roman Catholic do,					
do Protestant Hospital at Bytown,					
do Roman Catholic do do,					
do Montreal St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, 8 at \$800	6400	00			
<i>Carried over</i>	\$	64000	00	501973	27

S E R V I C E .	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Hospitals and other Charities.—(Continued.)</i>				
<i>Brought over</i>	64000	00	501973	27
Aid to Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum,				
do Montreal House of Refuge,				
do University Lying-in Hospital at Montreal,				
do do under the care of Sœurs de la Miséricorde,				
do Lying-in Hospital at Toronto,				
do Asylum of the Good Shepherd, at Quebec,				
do Hospice de la Maternité, at Quebec,				
do Deaf and Dumb Institution, Montreal, eight, at \$600	4800	00		
do Ladies' Benevolent Society, Montreal, for Widows and Orphans,				
do Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Quebec,				
do Male Orphan Asylum, Quebec,				
do Charitable Association of the Ladies of the Roman Catholic Asylum, at Montreal,				
do Managers, Protestant Female Orphan Asylum, Quebec,				
do Eye and Ear Institution, Montreal,				
do Montreal Dispensary,				
do Montreal Home and School of Industry,				
do Public Nursery for Children of the Poor, nine, at \$400	3600	00		
do Canada Military Asylum for Widows and Orphans, Quebec	200	00		
do towards support of Lunatic Asylum, at Toronto,				
do do do temporary do, at Beauport, near Quebec, two at \$56,000	112000	00		
			184600	00
<i>Various Public Institutions.</i>				
Aid to the Medical Faculty, McGill College,				
do School of Medicine, Montreal,				
do do Kingston,				
do do Toronto,				
do Canadian Institute, at Toronto, five at \$1000	5000	00		
do do City of Ottawa,				
do Athenæum, Ottawa, two at \$400	800	00		
Literary Associations and Mechanics' Institutes now organized, who have complied with the requirements of the Law..	20000	00		
			25800	00
<i>Carried forward</i> .....		...\$	712873	27

S E R V I C E .	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>			712878	27
<i>Contingent Expenses of the Administration of Justice.</i>				
In Upper and Lower Canada, not otherwise provided for	180000	00		
For Support of Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston	52400	00		
Additional Salary to John Black, Clerk in Registrar's Office, Court of Chancery	300	00		
do do William Stanley, do Master's Office, do ..	300	00		
Salary of a Clerk of Process, Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, U.C.	1400	00		
do of an Extra Clerk, Attorney General's West Office	400	00		
do Clerk in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, U.C.	600	00		
do Clerk of Assize, Toronto	1200	00		
Additional Salary to Permanent Clerk, Crown Law Department do do to Judge Vice Admiralty Court, Quebec	560	00		
	1111	14	238271	14
<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>				
Allowance to keepers of Depots of Provisions on the River St. Lawrence for the relief of Shipwrecked persons	800	00		
For providing provisions for such Depots	1400	00		
Allowance to Pieré Brochu for residing on Kempt Road, to assist Travellers thereon, do Jonathan Noble for the same purpose do to a resident at the foot of the Metapedia for do, do to do at Assametuagan, for do, four at \$100	400	00		
For the Expense of Printing and Binding the Laws	24000	00		
For other Printing and Subscription to, and Advertizing in, the Official Gazette	10000	00		
For Expense of distributing the Laws	3400	00		
To meet unforeseen expenses in the various branches of the Public Service	6000	00		
Proportion of the Expenses of keeping up Light-Houses on Isles of St. Paul and Scatterie, in the Gulf	3000	00		
To defray the Expenses of the Quebec Observatory	2400	00		
do do of the Toronto do	4800	00		
New Indian Annuities	4400	00		
Expenses of protecting the Fisheries in the Gulf	7800	00		
For the temporary maintenance of the Rideau and Ottawa Canal, from 1st April, 1858, to 31st March, 1859	32000	00		
One Year's Rent of the Protestant Burial Ground in St. John Suburbs, Quebec	93	00		
Aid to the Board of Agriculture, Upper Canada	4000	00		
do do Lower Canada	4000	00		
To make good various Incidental Expenses of the Civil Gov- ernment, incurred during the year 1857, as detailed in Statement A, of the Public Accounts, laid before the Legislature	257779	50		
To make good those payments made under resolution of the Legislature, as per Statement B	70126	60		
Aid to Parliamentary Grant, under Act 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 106, to Indians, Lower Canada	400	00		
<i>Carried over</i>	\$ 486798	00	950644	41

S E R V I C E .	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Miscellaneous Items.—(Continued.)</i>				
<i>Brought over</i>	486798	00	950644	41
Expenses for the Services of 150 of the Embodied Pensioners, on permanent duty in Upper Canada, for 1858	17600	00		
Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of Land	8000	00		
Aid toward Emigration Expenses for the present year	12000	00		
Amount required to meet the deficiency of Expenses of Water Police, Quebec, for the present year	3000	00		
For the Expenses of the River Police of Montreal, for 1858, \$9,000; of which to be borne by the Harbour Commissioners, \$3,700 — Balance required.....	5300	00		
For Tug Service between Montreal and Kingston	24000	00		
For do below Quebec, do	54000	00		
Aid to Louis Vincent, an infirm Indian Schoolmaster, Huron Tribe	100	00		
do to Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper and Lower Canada, \$500 each	1000	00	561798	00
<i>Education.</i>				
Aid towards Superior Education Income Fund, Lower Canada. do do Upper Canada	20000	00		
	20000	00	40000	00
Distributed as follows:—				
	\$	cts.		
Aid to Upper Canada College.....	4444	42		
do Victoria College	3000	00		
do Queen's College	3000	00		
do Regiopolis College, Kingston	3000	00		
do Grammar School Fund, Upper Canada..	3755	58		
do St. Michael's College, Toronto	2000	00		
do Bytown College	800	00		
	\$20,000	00		
Additional Sum for Common Schools, Upper and Lower Canada			160000	00
[\$4,000 of which out of the Lower Canada share for Normal Schools.]				
Total, Currency.....		\$	1712442	41
N.B.—The amount required to pay Railroad Companies, viz.:—				
On £3,111,500, Sterling, at 6 per cent.....			908558	00
On \$2,311,666.67, Currency, at do			138700	00
		\$	1047258	00

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, May, 1858.

G E N E R A L E S T I M A T E

Of the probable Amount of the PUBLIC EXPENDITURE, including Expenses of Collection of Revenue, &c.; and also, the GROSS REVENUE of the CONSOLIDATED FUND of the PROVINCE of CANADA, for the Year 1858.

Under what Acts Authorized.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		HEADS OF REVENUE.	Amount.	
		\$	cts.		\$	cts.
	Appropriation for the Sinking Fund	300000	00	Customs	3920000	00
	Interest on Public Debt	1120000	00	Excise	120000	00
Act 9 Vic. cap. 114	Amount of Civil List	295538	27	Public Works	412000	00
	<i>Permanent Charges provided for by Legislative Enactments.—Lower Canada.</i>			Territorial	420000	00
Act 55 Geo III, cap. 10	Militia Pensions, Lower Canada	6000	00	Bank Imposts	80000	00
do 1 Will. IV, cap. 16	Ground Rent of late Parliament Buildings, Quebec	4444	43	General Post Office	160000	00
do 1 Will. IV, cap. 6, continued by 16 Vic. cap. 20.	Reward for the Destruction of Wolves	140	00			
do 2 Vic. cap. 2	Expenses of Police Magistrates, &c., in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal	6000	00			
do 3 Vic. cap. 16	For Expenses of Houses of Correction, Lower Canada	800	00			
	<i>Carried over</i>	1732922	70	<i>Carried over</i>	5112000	00

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the probable Amount of the PUBLIC EXPENDITURE, &c.—(Continued.)

Under what Acts Authorized.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		HEADS OF REVENUE.	Amount.	
		\$	cts.		\$	cts.
	<i>Brought over</i>	1732922	70	<i>Brought over</i>	5112000	00
	<i>Upper Canada.</i>			Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures	21200	00
	Militia Pensions	12000	00	Casual Revenue	200000	00
	<i>Under Acts of the Province of Canada.</i>			Law Fee Fund, 12 Vic. caps. 63 & 64.	33200	00
do 20 Vic. cap. 44	Salary of nine Judges, Superior Court, seven at \$3,200 two at \$2,800 per annum	28000	00			
do 8 Vic. cap. 13	Pension to a retired District Judge, Upper Canada	400	00			
do 5 Vic. cap. 58, and 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 117	Contingent Expenses of the Administration of Criminal Justice in Upper Canada	96000	00			
do 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 86	Pension to the Widow of the late Chief Justice Vallières de St. Real	800	00			
do 12 Vic. cap. 50 & 83, and 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 48.	Grant for Common Schools	200000	00			
do 12 Vic. cap. 33	Indemnity to Members during the present Session	72000	00			
do 12 Vic. cap. 64	Salary of the Chancellor and other Officers, established under this Act	20000	00			
do 12 Vic. cap. 63	Salary of Chief Justice, Judges, and other Officers under this Act	34000	00			
	<i>Carried down</i>	2196122	70	<i>Carried down</i>	5366400	00

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the probable Amount of the PUBLIC EXPENDITURE, &c.—(Continued.)

Under what Acts Authorized.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		HEADS OF REVENUE.	Amount.	
		\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Act 18 Vic. cap. 89	<i>Under Acts of the Province of Canada.—(Continued.)</i>	2750969	03	<i>Brought over.....</i>	5366400	00
	<i>Brought over</i>	40000	00			
	Per centage on Salaries of Public Officers					
	Expenses of Collection of Public Revenue, viz:—					
	Customs and Excise	658000	00			
	Public Works	100000	00			
	Fines and Forfeitures, including					
	Seizures	3548969	03			
	Territorial Revenue	1712442	41			
	Repairs of Public Works					
	Amount of Estimate to be provided for year 1858	5261411	44	Total Estimated Revenue for 1858. \$	5366400	00
	Total Estimated Expenditure for 1858					

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, May, 1858.

FIRST REPORT

OF

THE SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



TORONTO :

JOHN LOVELL, PRINTER, CORNER OF YONGE AND MELINDA STREETS.

1858.

ORDER OF REFERENCE.

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

FRIDAY, 26th February, 1858.

Resolved,—That a Select Standing Committee of Public Accounts be appointed to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to it by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

Ordered,—That

THE HON. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. BROWN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. FERRES,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. STARNES,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. GALT,
MR. JOHN CAMERON,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. HOGAN, and
MR. WHITE,

Do compose the said Committee.

Attest,

W. B. LINDSAY,

Clerk of Assembly.

FIRST REPORT.

THE Standing Committee on PUBLIC ACCOUNTS beg leave to present their FIRST REPORT :—

Your Committee have, in obedience to the Order of Reference, proceeded to the investigation of the Public Accounts of the Province, and, having examined several witnesses touching such investigation, they respectfully beg leave herewith to report, for the information of Your Honorable House, the proceedings and evidence taken before them up to the present time.

The whole, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, 28th June, 1858.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Friday, 9th April, 1858.

THE COMMITTEE MET.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

The Hon. **MR. CAYLEY,**
MR. FOLEY,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. BROWN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. HOGAN, and
MR. WHITE.

Read the Order of Reference.

Resolved,—That the Chairman move the House to reduce the quorum of the Committee to seven members.

The Committee deliberated.

Adjourned till Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Monday, 12th April, 1858.

THE COMMITTEE MET.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. STARNES,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. J. CAMERON, and
MR. WHITE.

Read the Minutes of the last meeting.

The printed Public Accounts for 1856 were laid upon the table, and after some deliberation, it was

Ordered,—That Mr. *Dickinson* and Mr. *Langton* be desired to attend the Committee forthwith.

Pursuant to the order of the Committee—

John Langton, Esquire, attended, and was examined ;

Ques. 1 Will you please to state to the Committee the mode in which the Public Accounts are made out, with the changes that have been made since the appointment of the Board of Audit ; the authority by which the expenditure at each of the several Departments is made, and whether the gross receipts are in all cases paid in to the Receiver General ?—I hand in Report of the Board of Audit, of 19th March, 1858, addressed to the Inspector General, and will furnish the remaining information at the next meeting of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT ADDRESSED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, LAID BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

BOARD OF AUDIT, Toronto, 19th March, 1858. .

SIR,—Upon the occasion of presenting to you the Public Accounts for the year 1857, for your signature, the Board of Audit desire to lay before you the system by which they are at present checked and audited.

The Books in the Deputy Inspector General's Office, and in the Auditor's Office, so far as the payments are concerned, are each kept independently from the Warrants upon which all payments are made, and the comparison of these books at the end of the year, forms a check upon any error or omission which might have crept into either. The payments may be divided into three classes.

(1.)—Payments of fixed amounts, and for definite objects, with respect to which no further Audit is required than to ascertain that the Warrants are regularly acquitted, and that the service is duly authorized, both of which circumstances are noted in both offices. Of this nature are Salaries, Grants to Public Institutions, &c.

(2).—Payments for services rendered of a variable character, where, besides the points above referred to, it is necessary to ascertain whether the services charged for have been rendered, and whether they are charged at the proper rate.

The auditing of these payments varies according to the nature of the service. If they are on account of the expenses of collecting the ordinary revenue, they are examined and certified by the Commissioner of Customs, or the Deputy Inspector General. If they relate to the administration of Justice, they are, according to the Audit Act, checked in the Deputy Inspector General's Office. If they relate to the payment of Interest on the Public Debt, they are also by the Act placed under the superintendence of the Deputy Inspector General, with an additional check from the books in the Receiver General's Department. An improved system has latterly been introduced, in this respect, both in the issuing and redeeming of coupons, and the payment of Interest is so given in the Accounts of this year, as to show how much was on account of arrears, how much for the current year, and what amount remains still outstanding. If the payments are on account of a branch of the Public Service, which is under the charge of a Department of the Executive, the Warrants issue upon the application of that Department, the only examination before the Warrants issue being whether there is any authority for the payment, but the details form a subject for audit afterwards, when the Quarterly Accounts are sent in. Of the latter character are all payments on account of Public Works, and some of the larger payments of other Departments, and such Warrants as are occasionally issued upon a special Order in Council belong to the same division. All the other warrants of this class issue after audit, upon the recommendation of the Auditor, to whom the applications and accounts are referred.

(3).—Accountable Warrants—with respect to which an entirely new system has been introduced during the last year. The several Accountants have now no power over the funds placed to their credit in the Bank, except upon official cheques, which state upon the face of them the purpose for which the money is drawn. These official cheques are, every month, sent by the Bank to the Audit Office. Several advantages arise from the new system. As the money remaining unexpended, on the accountable warrants, is as much public money as that still standing in the name of the Receiver General, the Government can, at the end of each month, ascertain the sum which remains on hand, and still subject to their control. Even if the parties, to whom the Funds have been entrusted, should be dilatory in rendering their proper Quarterly Accounts, the Auditor can ascertain, from the cheques, the state of each Account, and by a comparison of the cheques with the vouchers, when received, he can see whether any money has been, even temporarily, diverted to other purposes than those authorized. The expenditure, under accountable warrants, is audited as in the former class—those relating to the Customs and the Administration of Justice, being in charge of the Commissioner of Customs and the Deputy Inspector General, respectively, and all others in that of the Auditor.

All the payments in the two first classes are given in detail, in Statement No. 12, in the Unprovided Statement marked A, or in some of the Statements of expenditure on account of Special Funds, as submitted by the Deputy Inspector General. In many cases also, when the accounts are rendered in time, and the payments are not of too minute a character, the details of the expenditure under accountable warrants are given in the same statements from the accounts after audit, instead of charging the accountable warrants themselves, as in the instance of the Crown Land Department and the Militia. In other cases, the accountable warrants only appear in the General Statement, and the Auditor has furnished separate Statements of the manner in which the money has been expended. In the case of the Department of Public Works, and in some few other instances, all

the payments being made by separate warrants, the whole expenditure of the year is given from that source by the Deputy Inspector General; and each separate payment may be considered as of the nature of an accountable warrant, the checking of which comes subsequently under the supervision of the Auditor, as the Accounts and Vouchers are sent in.

By a late Order in Council, the practice which formerly prevailed, of the Bank making advances on the credit of the Province, under the name of Imprest Accounts, has been abolished; and for the future no payment can be made except upon a regular Warrant, and no Department can overdraw the amount which has been placed at its disposal. Under this system the Public Accounts would shew the exact expenditure of the year out of the public purse; but the accounts now submitted shew, in some instances, the details of a larger expenditure than that which is as yet charged against the Province or the Special Funds, because all the warrants for finally closing the accounts of the advances of the Bank had not issued at the end of the financial year. There will hereafter be only one exception to this rule, if, indeed, it may be considered an exception. The Monthly Pay Lists of the Departments, as well as those connected with the Customs, having been certified by the proper officer, are checked and entered in the Inspector General's Department, and the Bank is authorized by the Receiver General to pay them, a Quarterly Warrant issuing to the Bank to cover the aggregate amount.

The gross revenue, from all sources, is now paid in to the Receiver General, and the expenses of collection are defrayed by warrants, the few minor exceptions which continued to exist, having been assimilated to the rest of the system at the end of the year. The revenue from the Customs, Excise, and Tolls, is audited by the Commissioner of Customs and the Deputy Inspector General, the Returns being checked by the former, and the Deposits to the credit of the Receiver General being compared with the Returns in the office of the latter, where all accounts of sub-accountants connected with these branches of the revenue are kept. The Territorial Revenue, and the Receipts of the Post Office, are exclusively under the supervision of the Crown Lands and Post Office Departments; they check the Returns of the various Agents and Deputy Postmasters, and the results, as rendered with their quarterly accounts, are compared with the payments to the Receiver General by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

WILLIAM DICKINSON,

Acting Deputy Inspector General.

The Honorable the Inspector General.

Ques. 2. Have you verified the Debentures held for special funds, as shown in the Statement for 1856, £573,625 13s. 4d., and where are the same deposited?
—Yes. The securities are lodged in the Receiver General's Safe, and in the Banks.

(Witness withdrew.)

W. Dickinson, Esquire, Deputy Inspector General, was called.

The Committee desired Mr. Dickinson to furnish the following information:

1. Balance sheet of 31st December, 1856, by way of establishing correctness of General Statement, and of the Annual Statement.

	£	s.	d.
2. Statement of Roads and Bridges, Upper Canada	513,670	16	4
3. do do Lower Canada	313,498	12	5
4. Miscellaneous	235,048	0	11
5. Provincial Penitentiary	34,207	15	0
6. Explanation respecting— Loans to Incorporated Companies, “ how made ? “ what security ? “ if any Return of Principal or Interest has been made ?			
7. Quebec Loan.—Statement of Account.			
8. Statement showing Cash Balance ; where deposited.			

(Witness withdrew.)

Adjourned till 12 o'clock noon to-morrow.

Tuesday, 13th April, 1858.

THE COMMITTEE MET.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. STARNES,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. HOSAN,
MR. WHITE.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

It was

Resolved—That in future the Committee do adjourn if a Quorum be not present within fifteen minutes from the appointed time of meeting.

John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts, was again called.

Ques. 3. Will you state more fully to the Committee the mode in which you verified the Debentures held for Special Funds?—The Debentures in which the Special Funds are invested are deposited principally in the Receiver General's Safe, under the joint lock of the Receiver General and the Inspector General, and partly in the different Banks. I received from the banks certificates of the amounts held by them, and on the 17th of January, 1857, I counted over the Debentures in the Receiver General's Safe, and by comparison of the amounts found there with the changes of investment which had taken place since January 1st, according to the Inspector General's books, I ascertained that the amount given in page 4 of the Public Accounts of 1856 is correct.

Ques. 4. Will you state what decision has been come to in regard to the extension of statements Nos. 3 and 12, for the purpose of shewing the whole expenditure of the Province under every head?—I understand that it is the intention of the Inspector General that the Statements should for the future include the whole expenditure.

The witness handed in a written reply to Question No. 1, as promised at the last meeting, as follows :

The report of the Board of Audit to the Inspector General, which is embodied in his report appended to the Public Accounts of 1857, sufficiently explains the manner in which the Public Accounts are audited and made out.

The changes which have been made since the appointment of the Board of Audit have been introduced gradually. The rendering of quarterly accounts, the change in the period of the financial year, and the uniform ending of the quarters, were amongst the first changes. Several improvements were introduced into the form of the published accounts of 1856 by transferring to the Consolidated Fund some accounts which only rendered the statement of affairs (No. 1) complicated—by including in Statement No. 12 some payments which formerly appeared elsewhere—and by the addition of separate subsidiary statements of the details of expenditure, which had often not been included in the Public Accounts at all. Still more improvements of a similar character have been introduced into those of 1857 ; but it would be desirable to extend still further Statement No. 12 and the abstract of it, Statement No. 3, by including in them all the expenditure of the country, whether chargeable on the Consolidated Fund or not, and by deducting under each head the amounts not provided for, or chargeable on special funds.

The Crown Lands Department set the example of paying in the gross Revenue, from immediately after the passing of the Audit Act, and in 1857 the same system was introduced into the Customs, and in the two last quarters into the Post Office. At the close of the year 1857 there remained only three exceptions to the rule, the Supervisor of Cullers, the Money Order Branch of the Post Office, and the fees on Letters Patent received by the Bureau of Agriculture. In 1858 the gross Revenue will be paid in, in all cases, unless the Law Fee Funds in Upper and Lower Canada be considered an exception. The salaries of County Judges in Upper Canada, and those of several law officers in Lower Canada, are paid partly by fees, any deficiency being made up from the Consolidated Fund, and the surplus, in those cases where a surplus exists, being paid to the Receiver General. Perhaps it might be more correct if the Law fees were placed upon the same footing as the rest of the receipts. There remain, however, some public accountants who are in the receipt of money from other sources than the Government ; as the Penitentiary, the Lunatic Asylum, the Trinity Houses, and the Superintendents of Schools ; but the casual receipts in all these cases are small, except in the case of the Penitentiary and the Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, where the amounts received in 1857 were respectively £11,375 5s. and £7,092 15s. 3d.

In all the public departments hereafter the salaries will be paid upon a uniform system, by monthly payments advanced by the Bank and covered by a quarterly warrant. This method, which has long prevailed in the other departments, was introduced in 1857 into the Department of Public Works, and in the latter half of the year into the Post Office ; but up to the end of the year the Crown Lands Department continued to pay its own salaries out of its accountable warrants.

Since the commencement of the present year, no payment can be made except upon a regular warrant, and no advance can be made by the Bank to any Department. From the beginning of 1857, the payment of Board of Works'

certificates by the Bank was stopped; but the Imprest Account was not finally abolished till the end of the year, and at the commencement of the present year all the accounts for advances had not yet been closed.

One of the greatest improvements lately introduced has been that of accountable warrants, to be drawn against by official cheques, as explained in the report above alluded to—a system which commenced with the year 1857. Before the establishment of the Board of Audit, this branch of the accounts was one of the most imperfect. There was hardly any check upon the numerous accountable warrants, and no separate accounts were kept or published of them, the sub-accountant's ledger being confined to those parties who were engaged in the receipt of public moneys, and not in its expenditure.

Until the Board of Audit was constituted, the cash and securities were imperfectly checked. When Mr. Morrison succeeded Colonel Taché, as Receiver General, the securities held on account of Special Funds had not been counted over since the last change in that office, many years before. They are now examined every year: and this duty has been rendered easier and safer by the numerous small debentures, of which the investments consist, being consolidated where practicable, by exchanging them for a few large ones not payable to bearer, but to the Receiver General's order, and without coupons. The Inspector General has, since the commencement of the present year, obtained the sanction of the Executive Council to a further change, by which the Special Funds are to be allowed interest on their quarterly balances, and any investments held on account of them are to be consolidated into one account, to be called the "Special Fund Investment Account." This will be a great gain to the Special Funds, which were often very irregularly invested; and it will very much simplify this important branch of the accounts, and prevent the suspicion of favoritism in the selection of debentures for investment. The cash, also, was only imperfectly checked. The Receiver General's books, at the end of every year, were compared with those of the Banks, and a statement of differences was made out. Such differences must always exist, as cheques drawn by the Receiver General are often not presented for some time, and deposits to his credit are made, of which he is not advised till long afterwards, or *vice versa*. Since the new system of paying in the gross revenue has been introduced, the number of such irregularities in transmitting certificates of deposit has very much increased. In one Department alone—the Crown Lands—which only commenced paying direct to the Receiver General after the passing of the Audit Act, in June, 1855, the unexplained differences have increased from something less than £400 at the end of 1855, to more than £1,500 at the end of 1857, causing a corresponding difference in the balance as given by me from their vouchers, in Statement No. 31 of the accounts of 1857, and as given by the Deputy Inspector General from his books, in Statement No. 1. Many of these differences had been running on unexplained for a long time, when I compared the cash balances at the end of 1856; but, since the close of 1857, they have been engaged in the Receiver General's office in clearing up the difficulties, and expect very soon to bring their statement of cash into accordance with the Bank books; after which a particular clerk is to have charge of this subject, and the balances are to be cleared monthly.

A better system of checking the interest on the Public debt has been commenced, and the whole subject is presented in a much clearer manner in this year's Public Accounts. The Debentures themselves have always been signed by the Receiver General and the Inspector General or their Deputies, but the coupons were only signed by a clerk in the Receiver General's office; and as the payments of the coupons were very imperfectly checked, it is evident that there was a great opening for possible fraud. The Board of Audit called attention to this loose sys-

tem at the beginning of 1857, and the coupons are now countersigned in both offices. The coupons, as sent out from our agents in England, are checked off in books prepared for that purpose; but there was so heavy an arrear in this respect to bring up, that the checking has not yet reached the current time.

With regard to the other Departments which are engaged in the receipt and expenditure of public money, the Board of Works makes all payments by warrants which are granted in its certificates, some of the minor expenses being defrayed by warrants issued to paymasters, whose accounts become afterwards subjects for audit.

The Crown Land Department has hitherto paid all its expenditure out of accountable warrants, but it is proposed by the present Commissioner to reduce the amount of these warrants, separate warrants issuing where practicable, on applications from him similar to Board of Works certificates.

It is also proposed to place the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics on the same footing, and that the fees on Patents, its only receipts at present, should be paid like other fees to Mr. Harrington.

With respect to the Post Office, from the great number of small payments to postmasters and mail contractors, it is doubtful whether much change can be conveniently made in the present system, which is as follows. They have three distinct Bank Accounts—the expenditure account, which consists of the accountable warrants on one side and the cheques drawn against them on the other—the Revenue account, to which all remittances from Postmasters are carried, and which is balanced weekly or oftener by transferring the whole to the credit of the Receiver General—and the Money Order account, in which there are no receipts or payments, properly so called, the whole account consisting of drafts upon, and deposits with the several agencies of the Bank.

Witness withdrew.

It was

Resolved—That the daily proceedings of the Committee be printed, for the use of the members.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

Tuesday, 20th April, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. WHITE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. STARNES,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. FERRES, and
MR. SOMERVILLE.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

The Chairman read the Order of the House referring to the Committee the Public Accounts for 1856 and 1857.

W. Dickinson, Esquire, Deputy Inspector General, and *Joseph Cary*, Esquire, of the Inspector General's Department, were called in and examined :

The Chairman put the following questions to Mr. *Cary* :

Ques. 5. Will you state to the Committee the nature of the check upon the accountable Warrants previous to the establishment of the Board of Audit.

Ques. 6. State the system adopted in the Inspector and Receiver General's Departments to secure the accurate checking of the securities held on account of Special Funds prior to the establishment of the Board of Audit.

Witness stated that he would hand in a written answer to the above questions at the next meeting of the Committee, and then withdrew.

The Chairman then put the following questions to Mr. *Dickinson* :

Ques. 7. Does the Statement No. 1, in the Public Accounts of 1856, exactly correspond with the balance sheet of the Ledger of the Inspector General's Department?—It exactly corresponds, except that the debentures are subdivided according to the Acts under which they were issued.

Ques. 8. Are the accounts with the several collectors kept in your department? Where are the balances due by them shown, and why do they not appear in the General Balance Sheet?—Yes, the accounts are kept in the Inspector General's Department: the balances outstanding are shown at the close of the Custom's Statement, folio 16, particulars of which can be furnished from our sub-Accountant's ledger if they are required. These balances are deducted from the gross Revenue, and thereby made to agree with the cash receipts.

Ques. 9. Will you furnish the Committee with the particular balances forming the sum of £20,643 8s. 6d., together with explanations as to the periods for which the same have been due. The same with reference to Excise and Canal Collections?—I will furnish it at the next meeting of the Committee.

Ques. 10. Will you state why the Consolidated Fund Account (Statement No. 2) has been charged with "Losses, &c.," to the amount of £274,628 10s. 11d.?—In the Public Accounts of former years, the items referred to appeared in the Statement of Affairs, which account is intended to represent the expenditure on account of Public Works, and the debentures issued on account of them, as also the assets and liabilities of the Province; but as the two first could not be considered assets, it was thought better to withdraw them from the statement of affairs, and carry the sums to the Consolidated Fund; and the other items being more properly applicable to the same account, they were transferred in like manner.

Ques. 11. Referring to the deduction from Consolidated Fund Balance (Statement 3, page 11) of £5,656 5s. 10d., and to detailed statement thereof (page 259), please to state what these payments are, and why only chargeable in 1856?—These are payments made in the year 1856, being balances of appropriations provided for under estimate of 1847.

Ques. 12. Are you able to give the Committee any explanation why so great delay occurred as that the amount remained unexpended from 1847 to 1856.—The payment was made in 1856, and I can ascertain from the accounts rendered when the amount was actually expended.

Ques. 13. Is the statement (No. 6) of Territorial Revenue prepared by the Crown Lands Department, and can you furnish the explanations required by the Committee?—It is prepared by the Crown Lands Department, which can best furnish the explanation required.

Ques. 14. How is the statement of Bank duties verified?—The statement is rendered to the Department of the Inspector General under oath and checked by the audit office. The total amount in circulation is given, and a certificate of the deposit is transmitted to the Receiver General's Department, the amount of which is entered to the credit of the Bank in the Inspector General's Department and must correspond with the amount as rendered by the audit office.

Ques. 15. By whom is statement No. 8 prepared, and where can the Committee receive the necessary explanation?—The returns of revenue are rendered to the Inspector General's Department, and are checked with regularity; but with reference to the expenditure, I beg to refer to the Public Works Department for such explanation as may be required.

The witness then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 A. M.

Wednesday, 21st April, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. WHITE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. J CAMERON,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. FERRES,
MR. BROWN. and
MR. CHAPAIS.

Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

The Chairman read the following answers to questions 5 and 6, from Mr. Cary :

1.—Previous to the establishment of the Board of Audit, all accountable warrants issued were charged in the Appropriation Book, to the Account of the Officers in whose favor they were severally issued, as payments in advance on account of the Contingent Disbursements of their respective offices. When the period arrived for their rendering accounts, care was taken to see that credit was given for the sums so advanced during the preceding half year or quarter, as the case might be, and a final warrant was issued for the balance due after the audit of such Accounts.

The whole amount so paid within the year, either by accountable or final warrants, formed the sum stated in the Annual Public Accounts, as the amount paid for such service.

2.—Prior to the establishment of the Board of Audit, the Special Fund Debentures were placed in the joint charge of the Receiver General's and the Inspector General's Departments, being deposited in a chest secured by two locks, one key being in the custody of Mr. Reiffenstein, on the part of the Receiver General, and the other kept by myself, as Deputy Inspector General.

The Debentures were put up in six separate parcels, according to the months in which the semi-annual dividends became due, with a list of the particulars contained in each parcel. Thus, the Debentures on which the Interest was payable in the months of January and July, formed one parcel; those on which the Interest was payable in February and August, formed another, and so on, embracing the whole twelve months of the year.

As the Interest became payable each month, the chest was opened and the parcel required taken out, in order that Mr. Reiffenstein might prepare a statement of the Interest payable to each Special Fund for that month, and the Re-

ceiver General's cheque was given for each separate amount, in favor of some person of his Department.

These cheques, after having been examined, entered, and countersigned by myself, were presented by the person in whose favor they were drawn, at the Bank, and the amount of each deposited in the Bank to the credit of the Receiver General's Department, on account of the particular Special Fund to which they were to be credited.

The Bank certificate of each such deposit being produced to me, due entry was made thereof, and the sums credited to each fund, in the Books of the Inspector General's Office.

These proceedings being completed, the Debentures were verified with the list of the parcel, and replaced in the chest and locked up.

The same proceeding took place next month; consequently every Debenture so secured, underwent an examination and counting over twice in each year.

W. Dickinson, Esquire, Deputy Inspector General, called in and examined.

The Chairman put the following questions:

Ques. 16. By whom are the statements of Seizures, &c., No. 9, furnished, and what check exists upon their accuracy?—The fines and forfeitures are furnished by the Clerks of the Peace and of the Crown in Lower Canada, and by the Sheriffs and Magistrates in Upper Canada. The Department checks the accuracy of these accounts as rendered; the accounts of seizures are rendered by the Collectors, which are entered in the books of the Inspector General's Department, and checked by the Customs Branch. The Government have no means of knowing whether these returns are correct.

(By *Mr. Foley*.)

Ques. 17. What descriptions of penalties come under the head of "Fines and Forfeitures" in Statement No. 9; what do Sheriffs, and what do Magistrates return?—I will hand in a written answer at the next meeting of the Committee.

Ques. 18. Are all seizures returned to your Department, or are your entries confined to those seizures on which sales are actually made, and the money paid over? How are seizures disposed of?—Yes, my entries are confined to the seizures on which the money is actually paid over; on receiving the report of the Collector, the Commissioner of Customs makes his report and submits it for the approval of the Inspector General, that is when application is made for restoration; if no application is made the goods are sold and the proceeds divided between the seizing officer and the Government.

Ques. 19. By whom are the Returns of patents, licenses and commissions in statement No. 10 furnished, and what check have you on the accuracy of the accounts rendered to you? Does the Board of Audit examine the accounts?—Mr. Harrington furnishes the Returns which the Board of Audit examines; Mr. Langton has charge of the checking of these accounts, and will be able to inform the Committee as to the check he employs.

Ques. 20. How are the payments made by Mr. Harrington, as received, or at stated intervals?—The money is paid in to the Receiver General at the time of rendering the monthly returns.

Ques. 21. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement of all debentures issued since 6th March, 1848; under what authority; for what purpose; where and when payable; to whom sold, and at what rate; to conclude all, whether the Province is directly or indirectly liable, distinguishing the objects for which issued?—I will prepare an answer.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 22. Will you be good enough to explain the item, page 31, of receipt from Thomas McGinn of £132 10s. paid him through error in 1855?—Owing to a change in the mode of making the payment, two warrants issued for the same purpose, which being discovered, Mr. McGinn was called on to refund the amount overpaid him, which he did.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 23. Does the same answer apply to the item on page 30, relative to O. Martineau, Sheriff of Kamouraska, of £22 15s.?—A warrant issued in favor of O. Martineau for the amount stated to enable him to pay the salary of a turnkey for the quarter ending 31st March, 1856, but in consequence of the office being vacant for that period the amount sent was refunded.

(By Mr. *Dubord.*)

Ques. 24. Can you furnish Mr. F. Baby's account current with the Province since 1852, with the dates of the money paid; also, the dates of the credit side; the same with regard to Mr. Fiset and Mr. Gauvreau?—I cannot; the Board of Works keeps these accounts.

Witness withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned till Friday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Friday, 23rd April, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. SIMARD,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. SOMERVILLE, and
MR. WHITE.

There being no quorum at a quarter past 11, A.M., the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned until Monday, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Monday, 26th April, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. SIMARD,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. WHITE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. FERRES, and
MR. BUCHANAN.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. *Dickinson* called in and examined.

The following questions were put from the Chair :

Ques. 25. Referring to statements 9 and 11, can you inform the Committee whether any arrears are due by Clerks, Magistrates, or others, and can you state whether any recognizances have been estreated and not paid? Will you furnish a statement of the names of parties who have not made returns, and for what periods they are in arrears? What steps have been taken to enforce returns and recover payment?—I will furnish the return and the report required.

Ques. 26. How are the payments made in Statement No. 12 audited?—There is a distinction between the first part of the payments and the others. With reference to the interest on the Sterling Debentures, payable in England, an arrangement has been entered into with the Bank of Upper Canada, to provide for the dividends as they fall due, which is semi-annually, in London. The statement of the amount paid to the respective agents is then submitted, and application made for a warrant to cover the amount. A warrant issues thereon, if found correct, in favor of the cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada. With reference to the half year ending 31st December, a Journal entry is made, charging the interest account, and crediting the Bank of Upper Canada, and the vouchers are subsequently produced, and a Warrant is issued for the payment thereof. The Sterling Interest has been charged in full to the Province by the London agents up to this time, without reference to any unclaimed dividends, and the coupons have not yet been before the Board of Audit, but are now being checked in the Receiver General's Department.

Ques. 27. Are you able to state what amount, if any, of unpaid dividends remains in the hands of the London agents, and do they furnish any such statement?—I am not. No such statement has been furnished to the Inspector General's Department, but it is probable that correspondence on the subject may have taken place with the Receiver General's Department.

Ques. 28. For what period have the coupons for interest payable in London remained without audit?—It has not heretofore been the practice to make any returns of the coupons which were retained in London; the system has been

altered within the last two years and all the paid coupons have been transmitted and are now being checked in the Receiver General's Department.

Ques. 29. State the practice in regard to the payment of interest on debentures payable in the Province?—The coupons are presented at the Receiver General's Office to be entered and countersigned, accompanied by a statement of the debentures on which such interest has been paid, which payments are entered in a debenture book where the correctness of the interest is ascertained.

Ques. 30. Are such coupons subsequently audited, and how are they finally cancelled; will you state the past and present practice?—I will make particular answer at the next meeting of the Committee.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 31. Would it not be well, as additional security, that the coupons should be sent along with the cheque, paying it to the Inspector General's Department, to be marked as paid on countersigning the cheque?—Yes; I think it would.

Ques. 32. How is it that the Bank of England charges only one-half per cent. for payment of the interest on the £1,500,000 stg. Imperial Loan, and the agents for the Province paying other dividends charge one per cent. for similar service; is it done by special agreement or is it the usual charge of the respective parties?—It is done by special agreement.

Ques. 33. How are the payments under the head of Civil Government audited—amounting to £56,030 10s. 3d.?—As regards salaries an appropriation book is kept in the Receiver General's Office, and a quarterly warrant issues for the amount in favor of each party; these warrants are checked by the Inspector General's Department, other payments are made on application through the Secretary's Department, which are referred to the Inspector General's Office, and if found to be authorised and correct, a warrant is recommended to be issued, which goes through the same form as the preceding.

Ques. 34. How are the payments audited under the head of Administration of Justice—amounting to £114,254 8s. 5d.?—The accounts for the Administration of Justice are checked in the Inspector General's Department, the accounts themselves do not go before the Auditor except in special cases.

Ques. 35. How are the expenses of the Penitentiary audited; is any detailed account furnished thereof?—A detailed account is furnished, accompanied by vouchers, which is audited by the Auditor.

Ques. 36. There appear to be many items under the head of "Expenses of the Legislature," which are not paid by the Clerk of the respective houses. By what authority are these paid and by whom audited?—They are all paid under the authority of Parliament, but any items of unusual character are submitted to Council; the greater portion of these items, including the expenses of elections, are audited by the Auditor.

Ques. 37. How are the payments audited under the head of education?—The returns are made to the audit office, and warrants issue on the Auditor's recommendation being certified in the Inspector General's Office. Mr. Ryerson renders a detailed account of his expenditure, supported by vouchers, to the Audit Office. Mr. Chauveau makes similar returns.

Ques. 38. How are the payments audited under the head of Agriculture?—Application is made by the Bureau of Agriculture, and the amount payable to the several Counties being checked, if found correct a warrant issues in favor of the Treasurer of the Board of Agriculture, and does not form a subject for further audit.

Ques. 39. Please to give the same information as to the other heads of expenditure in statement No. 12?—I will furnish the statement required.

Mr. *Dickinson* then handed in the following returns in accordance with the request of the Committee, April 12th, 1858 :

- No. 1. Balance sheet of 31st December, 1856, under the respective heads of
Customs Revenues,
Crown Seizures,
General Excise,
Public Works.
- No. 2. Statement of Roads and Bridges, Upper Canada.
- No. 3. Statement of Roads and Bridges, Lower Canada. *
- No. 4. Statement of accounts headed Miscellaneous Items.
- No. 5. Loans to Incorporated Companies.
- No. 6. Statement of Quebec Loan.
- No. 7. Statement of cash balances on 31st December, 1856.

Mr. *Dickinson* also stated that the amount of £34,207 15s. relative to the Provincial Penitentiary, of which a statement was also asked, was expended prior to the union.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11½, A. M.

Tuesday, 27th April, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, in the chair.

The HON. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. FERRES,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. J. CAMERON, and
MR. WHITE,

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. *Dickinson* handed in detailed answers to questions 30 to 39, as follows :

No. 30. Such coupons have not heretofore been sent to the Inspector General's Office to be audited and cancelled, but the Board of Audit have recommended such a course, in order that they may be checked off against the payment of interest in the Debenture Book.

No. 39. (Showing the manner in which various accounts in statement No. 12 are audited.)—*Hospitals and Charities*.—Most of these are absolute grants, the details of the expenditure of which do not form a subject of audit. Some, as the Lunatic Asylums at Toronto, Beauport, and of the Commissioners for the Relief of the Indigent Sick, are audited by the Auditor.

Geographical Survey—Audited by Auditor.

Militia and Enrolled Force—Audited by Auditor.

Light Houses—are included in the Board of Works Accounts, and are audited by Auditor.

Emigration—Audited by Auditor.

Pensions—Audited by Auditor.

Public Institutions—Absolute grants not audited.

Ocean and Steam River Service—Included in the Board of Works Accounts, and audited by the Auditor.

Police—Accounts audited with the Administration of Justice in the Inspector General's Office.

Miscellaneous Printing—Audited by Auditor.

Public Works and Buildings—Audited by Auditor.

Indian Annuities—Warrants acquitted by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Seigniorial Tenure—Audited by Auditor.

Sinking Fund—Accounts kept in the Inspector General's Office

Removal—Audited with Board of Works Account by Auditor.

Miscellaneous—Either paid by account or audited by Auditor.

Deductions from Customs—Audited by Commissioner of Customs and Deputy Inspector General.

Deductions for Public Works—Audited by Auditor.

Deductions for Territorial—Audited by Auditor.

Deductions for Seizures and Excise—Audited by Commissioner of Customs and Deputy Inspector General.

On motion of Mr. *Cameron*, it was *Ordered*,

That the President and Secretary of the Desjardins Canal Company be directed to attend the Committee on Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M., with statement of the affairs and books of accounts of the said Company.

Ordered also, That the Deputy Inspector General be requested to correspond with the President and Secretary of the Grand River Navigation Company,—Of the Grantham Academy,—Of the Tay Navigation Company,—and of the Oakville Harbour Company, requesting a statement of their assets, and any proposition they may have to make with regard to the debt they owe the Government.

It was *Ordered*,

That Mr. *Dickinson* be requested to furnish the following statement, viz :—

Detailed statement of Roads and Bridges in Upper and Lower Canada, showing disposition made of each, if sold, to whom, and on what terms; with an account current of each sale, and what steps have been taken to collect amounts in default; if unsold, whether the same are of any value, and what?

Also a copy of Special Report on Quebec Fire Loan.

Explanation of balance of £54,048 due by the Crown Lands Department (page 6 Public Accounts, 1857.)

Statement of Cullers' Fund.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 A. M.

Wednesday, 28th April, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. J. CAMERON.
MR. FERRES, and
MR. CHAPAIS.

Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

W. Dickinson, Esquire, Deputy Inspector General, handed in a statement of expenditure on Harbours and Light houses in Upper and Lower Canada—No. 8.

W. Dickinson, Esquire, examined :

Ques. 40. In the revenue from the Rideau and Ottawa canals, no deduction for costs of collection or repairs is made; why is this the case, and where will the Committee find the particulars of this outlay in the Public Accounts? The tolls were collected by the lock-keeper, who handed over the sum to the resident Engineer, who deposited it to the credit of the Receiver General. For the particulars of outlay for repairs, &c., see Public Accounts of 1857, page 109,

(By Mr. Hogan.)

Ques. 41. Were any further payments made on account of Port Stanley Harbour than those mentioned in your general answer; if so, for what, and what was the amount?—In addition to the amount expended on the Port Stanley Harbour, which appears in statement of Harbours and Light-houses, £3,394 12s. 7d. was paid out of tolls in 1851 and 1852.

Ordered,—That Mr. Harrington, of the Executive Council Office, be requested to appear at the next meeting of the Committee.

Ordered,—That the following questions be forwarded to Mr. Dickinson with a request that he will reply to them in writing at the next meeting of the Committee.

Ques. 42. In what securities is the Sinking Fund of £829,490 12s. 1d. invested; in whose name does the investment stand?

Ques. 43. Why is the sinking Fund invested in the manner stated; is there any impediment, and, if so what, to its being invested in Sterling Debentures of the province?

Ques. 44. What amount of arrears are now due on the Great Western Railroad Sinking Fund, and when was the last payment made?

Ques. 45. Has any interest been paid by the Quebec Tdrnpike Trust on Loan of £33,882, if so, when and to what amount?

Ques. 46. Please to furnish balance sheet of Collector's Accounts for Customs, Excise, Crown Seizures and Public Works, at 31st December, 1857.

Ques. 47. Referring to your reply to question 12, that you would ascertain when the amount of £5,656 5s. 10d. was expended under appropriation of 1847, please to state particulars?

Ques. 48. Please to furnish the Committee with the accounts and vouchers of the Sheriffs of Quebec and Montreal, for 1856 and 1857; also, of the Coroners of Quebec and Montreal for the same years.

Ques. 49. Please to furnish account of J. Trudeau and others for the expenses of enquiring into the affairs of the Quebec Turnpike Trust in 1857, page 63; also, amounts of £200 and £250 paid C. Alleyn in 1856, page 67; also, account of Trudeau and others, in 1857, page 63, £76 7s. 2d. and £46 10s., enquiry as to Montmorency Bridge.

Ques. 50. Please to furnish accounts and vouchers of the Penitentiary for 1856 and 1857, as rendered by Mr. McDonnell and D. Lichfield.

Ordered.—Also, that the following questions may be forwarded to Mr. Begly of the Board of Works Department, with a request that he will attend the Committee on Friday next at 11 A. M., with replies in writing.

Ques. 51. In the Accounts of 1856 and 1857 there appear to be large sums paid for repairs on Public Works and on new works; please to state under what authority such repairs are executed; what supervision exists upon the character of the Works, and the price paid; also, whether the new works upon the existing canals are executed under contract, and if so, how such contracts are granted; whether by public tender or by private bids, and if in the latter case competition is sought; also, the same information as to other new works?

Ques. 52. The Committee request that the Board of Works will furnish the account current of the Province with Mr. François Baby, under the Board of Works, showing all the amounts paid him, and the sums and services for which he has received credit, for each year since 1852, with the dates of each transaction, also showing the balance due to or by him?

Ordered.—Also, that Mr. Russell, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, be requested to attend the Committee on Friday, and to furnish replies to the following questions:

Ques. 53. Under what authority has the expenditure on surveys, in 1856, of £20,293 16s. 4d., and in 1857, of £20,352 16s. 4d., been carried on; what system of remuneration exists, and what check is there upon the outlays so made by the Surveyors?

Ques. 54. Under what authority has the expenditure on roads, in 1856, of £27,142 17s. 4d., page 132, and in 1857, of £32,205 12s. 2d., page 108, been carried on; are such works done under contract, by tender or private bargain; state the system?

The Committee then adjourned until Friday, at 11½ A. M.

Friday, 30th April, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. FERRES,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SOMERVILLE, and
MR. WHITE.

Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. Dickinson examined.

Witness handed in the following answers :

Ques. 55. In what securities is the Sinking Fund of £829,490 12s. 1d. invested ; in whose name does the investment stand ?—Investments on account of the Sinking Fund are made in three per cent. consols, purchased in the names of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies as Co-Trustees, by whom the requisite steps are taken for investment in the same stock of all dividends accruing to the Fund.

Ques. 56. Why is the Sinking Fund invested in the manner stated ; is there any impediment, and if so, what, to its being invested in the Sterling Debentures of the Province ?—The Act 10 and 11 Vic. cap. 2, authorizes the Governor in Council to set apart a sum yearly out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province as shall be equal to four per cent. on the Guaranteed Loan, say £1,500,000 sterling, and to apply the same as a Sinking Fund for paying off the said debt in such manner as the Governor in Council shall deem most advisable. There is no impediment to the investments on account of the Sinking Fund being made in Provincial Sterling Debentures, provided the Imperial Government would be satisfied with the security.

Ques. 57. What amount of arrears are now due on the Great Western Railroad sinking fund, and when was the last payment made ?—The amount of arrears due on the Great Western Railroad Sinking Fund, is \$288,350. The last payment was on 5th November, 1855.

Ques. 58. Has any interest been paid by the Quebec Turnpike Trust on Loan of £33,882, if so, when, and to what amount ?—No interest has been paid on the Loan of £33,882.

Ques. 59. Referring to your reply to question 12, that you would ascertain when the amount of £5,656 5s. 10d. was expended under appropriation of 1847, please to state particulars ?—A warrant was issued on an application of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated 6th March, 1856, for £5,450, in payment of the balance of the Colonization Grant, being balance of grant for £20,000 appropriated in 1847, accompanied by a memorandum, of which the following is a copy :

MEMORANDUM.

In August, 1850, when the Department was in Toronto, the Commissioner of Crown Lands allowed £10,000 (of the £14,550 already received) to be placed at the credit of the Lower Canada Branch; consequently, the £5,450 now required is to cover the expenditure on roads in Upper Canada, for the under-mentioned purposes, the requisite vouchers for which are on file:

Durham Road,—

Surveys	£1,444 18 11	
Road Contracts, &c.....	2,855 11 10	
Salary of Agent	734 1 3	
	<hr/>	£5,034 12 0

Toronto and Sydenham Road,—

Surveys	£1,064 3 1	
Road Contracts, &c.....	2,959 7 4	
Salary of Agent	719 12 2	
	<hr/>	£4,743 2 7
Printing, Stationery, &c.....		199 2 6
Balance unexpended.....		23 2 11
		<hr/>
		£10,000 0 0

In payment of the other items of £191 15s. 6d. and £14 10s. 4d., warrants were issued on the certificates of the Public Works Department, which I now produce, accompanied by vouchers of the expenditure of the three several items, amounting in all to £5,656 5s. 10d.

Mr. *Dickinson* also handed in the following statements, in accordance with the instructions of the Committee of the 27th instant :

“Statement of Cullers’ Fund.”

DR.

CULLERS’ FUND in account with the Provincial Government.

CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.			
1847. March 31..	To amount invested in Provincial Debentures issued under Act 9 Vic. cap. 61.....	4750	0	0	By cash received from John Sharples, Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec.....	4750	0	0		
1850. April 13..	To John Sharples, Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec, being to enable him to meet the current expenses of his office.....	200	0	0	By interest to date on investments.....	3072	16	8		
1855. April 30..	To John Sharples, Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec, being to enable him to discharge certain official liabilities of his office.....	250	0	0	By Balance.....	941	18	11		
1856. July 20..	To Wm. Quinn, Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec, to enable him to meet the contingent expenses of his office.....	1000	0	0						
1857. April 1..	To Wm. Quinn, do do do	1564	15	7						
Decem'r 31..	Hon. L. V. Sicotte, to enable him to pay Supervisor of Cullers to meet the expenses of his office.....	1000	0	0						
	Balance.....	£	8764	15	7			8764	15	7
		£	941	18	11					

WM. DICKINSON,
Acting D. I. G.

Inspector General's Office,
Toronto, April 27th, 1858.

Explanation of balance of £54,048 due by the Crown Lands Department (page 6 Public Accounts, 1857.)

The Auditor has furnished me with the following explanation of the balance at the debit of the Crown Lands Department:

The large balance against the Crown Lands Department consists principally of the amounts due by agents and others, and the great increase during the year of nearly £33,000, is in consequence of these balances against the agents having increased. When the agent's returns are received, he is charged with the sales or timber dues, and the Government has credit for them, and if the money is not paid to the Receiver General, it remains as a balance against the agent in the Crown Lands books, and against the Department in those of the Province. Thus when, on investigation into Mr. Baines' case, it was found that he had made sales of lands in former years, and reported them, they were carried into the books, and increased the nominal territorial revenue, and the balance against the department. The increase in 1857 from this case alone was £21,563 16s. 11d. It is to be observed that the territorial revenue, as given in the Public Accounts, is not the amount paid to the Receiver General, but the amount carried to the credit of Government in the books of the Crown Lands Department, and during the year 1857 the amount paid to the Receiver General fell short of the nominal territorial revenue and revenue of special funds by upwards of £34,000.

I append an analysis of the balance sheet of the Department, 31st December, 1857, to shew more clearly how the balance against it is made up:

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
28 old personal accounts which have barely altered for years, and may be looked upon as had debts	2013	10	0				21 old personal accounts which should have been closed	106	6	0							
5 old accounts, also bad debts...	358	11	6				2 other old accounts, do	170	9	4							
40 Land Agents	5554	9	2				31 Land Agents						276	15	4		
P. Ely	6041	9	9			2372	1	6					1327	15	8		
T. Baines	31061	13	11										76	18	0		
9 Timber Agents				42657	12	10	2 Timber Agents										
Advance of salaries				35235	18	4	Outstanding Tolls	1272	19	11							
				190	14	5	Outstanding Timber Dues	20805	14	9				22078	14	8	
				£	80456	7	1	Bank of Upper Canada						3081	1	10	
								Government						53685	11	7	
														£	80456	7	1

It is to be observed of the large amount of upwards of £35,000, which stands against nine timber agents, must not be considered as all due by them; they are charged with the timber dues, a considerable portion of which it is believed may also be counted as bad debts. It is also to be remarked that the balance here given does not correspond with that in the Public Accounts. As the certificates of deposit are sent in, the Government is charged, and the agents are credited by the Crown Lands Department; but the Receiver General does not sometimes receive his duplicate of the certificate for some time after, or occasionally receives it before the Department get theirs. From this cause, as I explained in my evidence before the Committee, there is always a difference in the balances of the two departments.

Mr. Russell attended and handed in the following answers:

Ques. 60. Under what authority has the expenditure on surveys, in 1856, of £20,293 16s. 4d., and in 1857, of £20,352 16s. 4d., been carried on; what system of remuneration exists, and what check is there upon the outlays so made by the Surveyors?—The expenditure was made under the authority of Orders in Council,

on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The Surveyor and his party are paid by the day; the general rate is 20s. per day for the surveyor, 5s. for the chain-bearer, and 3s. for men, with 2s. 6d. per day for rations. During the last two years the rate of wages of the men has been in some cases higher, under special authority from the Department, on Order in Council. The only other expenses of the field work are for transport of party and provisions. By order in Council the plans and returns of surveyors are paid for at fixed rates, —by the square inch for plans, and each hundred words for field books and reports. The surveyor is obliged to keep a diary, which he returns to the Department as a check upon the time, besides vouchers for his expenditure. The Deputy Surveyor General's branch examines the surveyors' plans and returns, and ascertains whether every day is properly accounted for, and if the surveys have been correctly and scientifically performed.

Ques. 61. Under what authority has the expenditure on roads, in 1856, of £27,142 17s. 4d., page 132; and in 1857, of £32,205 12s. 2d., page 108, been carried on; are such works done under contract, by tender or private bargain? state the system.—The money was granted by Parliament in one sum, for Colonization Roads. The allocation of the amount for each road was made by Order in Council. In the case of Upper Canada the recommendation was made by the Minister of Agriculture, under whose authority and instructions the expenditure was carried on, excepting the surveys, which were made and paid for by the Crown Lands Department. In Lower Canada the recommendation and expenditure were made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Dr. Boutillier, the Inspector of Agencies, has the supervision of the roads, and the outlay thereon, which is done by day work under foremen; he has the entire control of all the works in Lower Canada, subject to the Commissioner.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday, the 3rd May, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Monday, 3rd May, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. FERRES, and
MR. WHITE.

There being no quorum present at 11½ A. M., the Committee adjourned until 5th day of May, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Wednesday, 5th May, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. FERRES,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. CHAPPAIS,
MR. SIMARD, and
MR. WHITE.

Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. *Begly*, Secretary to the Board of Works, attended and handed in the following reply to question 51, with reference to the authority and manner under which repairs to the public works, as well as new works are carried on.

“Repairs are made under the authority of Orders of the Governor General in Council; new work under the appropriations made by the Legislature; the supervision of the work is under the Superintendent or an Engineer; the price paid is the contract price, or, in some cases, prices fixed on by the Engineer, approved of by the Department. When work is done or materials delivered, an estimate or account is made out and certified to by the resident Engineer or Superintendent, which, on being received in the office of the Department, is examined with the contract, or, if no contract, by the Engineer of the Office, and if correct, the amount is paid.

“New works on canals, &c., are executed under contract, generally on tenders received by public advertisement; the work is given to the person tendering lowest, unless some special objection may exist; in such cases the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council is requisite in accordance with the statute.

“Repairs to canals cannot usually be let by contract or public competition, the nature of the work not being known until the water is let out, and as the repairs have to be made generally in the month of April, there is not time to advertise.

“Work is sometimes let on private bids to competition among parties who it is known can perform the work well; this is not the case on works of great extent.”

Examination of Mr. *Begly* continued.

Ques. 62. Will you please to state what preliminary steps are taken by the Department before proceeding to obtain the sanction of the Governor in Council for the execution of repairs?—Previous to the opening of the navigation the engineer or superintendent makes a report as to the state of the work, with an estimate of what he supposes the repairs will cost. On that a report is made to the Council by the Commissioner, and the necessary authority is obtained.

Ques. 63. Does the Department obtain the sanction of Council before proceeding with works for which appropriations are made by Parliament?—They do now.

Ques. 64. Is it now the invariable practice of the Department to obtain the sanction of Council before proceeding with any new work or large repairs?—It is; but in case of the breaking of a lock-gate or other emergency, the Superintendent considers himself authorised to proceed with the repairs at once.

(By Mr. *Hogan.*)

Ques. 65. Will you please to state the date when the present practice of obtaining the sanction of Council was determined upon?—I will furnish a reply to-morrow.

Ordered, That the President and Secretary of the Desjardins Canal Company be directed to attend the Committee on Tuesday next.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11½, A. M.

Thursday, 6th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. LE BOUTILLIER,

MR. WHITE,

MR. SOMERVILLE,

MR. DUBORD,

MR. MATTICE,

MR. FERRES,

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,

MR. CHAPAIS, and

MR. BUCHANAN.

In the absence of Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Ferres* was appointed Chairman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Begly* attended, and handed in the following reply to question 65, as to the date when the present practice of obtaining the sanction of Council was determined on :

Since the 16th June, 1857, it has been invariably the case to obtain the sanction of the Governor in Council previous to the expenditure of any money under Legislative grants; for some years previous to that date it had been generally the case to do so, but there may be, and I believe are, some exceptions.

Mr. *Begly* also handed in the account current of the Province with Mr. François Baby.

(By Mr. *Dubord.*)

Ques. 66. To Mr. *Begly*.—Can you name the exceptions you refer to since 1852?—I will do so as soon as possible.

Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Dickinson*, Deputy Inspector General, attended and handed in a series of returns which had been asked for by the Committee, and which are enumerated in the accompanying statement as follows:—

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 1st May, 1858.

SIR,—I beg to furnish statements of the following Roads and Bridges which have been sold, with particulars, as required, accounts of which have been handed over to the Attorney General, to collect the balances due thereon, viz :

Roads sold to Incorporated Companies.

- No. 1. The Toronto Roads.
- “ 2. The Hamilton and Brantford Road.
- “ 3. The London and Brantford Road.
- “ 4. The Hamilton and Port Dover Road.
- “ 5. The Dundas and Waterloo Road.

Roads sold, &c., to Municipal Bodies in Upper Canada.

- No. 1. The Kingston and Napanee Road.
- “ 2. The Port Hope and Rice Lake Road.
- “ 3. The London and Port Stanley Road.

The other Roads and Bridges not enumerated are unproductive, (with the exception of the “Union Suspension, and Dunnville Bridges,”) for particulars of which I beg to refer to the statement furnished on the 26th April, ultimo.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. DICKINSON,

Acting Deputy Inspector General

A. T. Galt, Esq.,
Chairman Com. on Pub. Accts.

Mr. *Dickinson* also handed in—

- Balance Sheet of Public Works of 1857.
- Balance Sheet of Crown Seizures, 1857.
- Balance Sheet of General Excise, 1857.
- Balance Sheet of Customs Revenue, 1857.

(By Mr. *White*.)

Ques. 67. To Mr. Dickinson.—Please to state the amount of small debentures, from ten dollars upwards, issued by the Government, and the amount redeemed?—The books of this Department show the amount of small debentures issued by the Government to have been £661,702, and the same amount redeemed, in addition to which £497 10s. has been redeemed by the Bank of Upper Canada; this excess arises from a package of these debentures having been abstracted by a clerk, temporarily employed by the Receiver General's Department to assist in checking them when about to remove from Montreal to Toronto, in 1849-50, and for the deficiency the Government have received security.

Witness withdrew.

Mr. *White* proposed that the following questions should be sent to Mr. *Dickinson*, and they were ordered to be sent accordingly.

Ques. 68. Please give a statement of amount due from Incorporated Companies or other parties, who may have purchased harbors under the authority of 12 Vic. cap. 5.

Ques. 69. Will you obtain information as to what progress, if any, has been made towards the collection of the amounts stated to be overdue from the Toronto Road Company, and other incorporated companies and municipalities, which have purchased Roads, Bridges, and Harbours, and communicate the same to the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11½ o'clock A.M.

Friday, 7th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. FERRES,
MR. WHITE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. MATTICE, and
MR. J. CAMERON.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Dickinson* attended, and handed in a reply to question 62 with respect to collection of arrears due from various Corporations and Municipalities which have purchased public works, as follows :

“ Hereunder I furnish the required information, obtained from the Law Officers of the Crown.”

Dundas and Waterloo Road Co.

May 4th, 1858. Verdict obtained against the Company for £52,000 the amount of their bond.

Brantford Road Co.

February 20th, 1858. *Sci. fa.* Issued proceedings still pending.

Hamilton and Port Dover Co.

April 3rd, 1858. Proceedings had to issue ready for trial.

Ingersoll and Brantford Road Co.

May 4th, 1858. Verdict for £12,200, amount of Company's bond.

Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.

Interest regularly paid.

Middlesex and Elgin.

No security, under consideration of law officers.

Town of Cobourg.

Do.

Toronto Roads Co.

Proceedings at law commenced, but stayed in consequence of a proposition for a settlement.

Cobourg Harbor Co.

No security, under consideration of law officers.

Port Dover Harbor Co.

Proceedings commenced against Woodstock and Lake Erie R. and Harbor Company, the purchasers of this Harbor, and now ready for trial.

Port Whitby and Lakes Scugog, Simcoe and Huron Road Co.

Proceedings at law commenced against sureties, but abandoned in consequence of their adducing proof of having satisfied their liability.

Rondeau Harbor Co.

Possession resumed under special writ by the Crown.

Mr. *Dickinson* also handed in a statement of the names of parties who are in arrears with reference to statements Nos. 9 and 11, Public Accounts 1856, in reply to question 25.

The following questions were then put to Mr. *Dickinson* :

Ques. 70. Has the interest on the Montreal Turnpike Trust (£47,000) been duly paid?—There have been no receipts on account of such interest for the last two years; for statement of arrears due at that period, I refer to Return furnished Committee of Public Accounts, *vide* Appendix 1854.

Ques. 71. Have any steps been taken to obtain payment of such interest?—None that I am aware of.

Ques. 72. Will you furnish a statement of Collectors of Customs in default, with the nature and position of proceedings taken against them and their securities—this return to have reference to such parties as do not appear in the Balance Sheet furnished, as well as any Collectors who may be in such return?—I will furnish the statement required.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

Monday, 10th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. FERRES,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SIMARD, and
MR. BUCHANAN.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Galt* reported that he and Mr. Ferres had gone through the accounts of Sheriffs for Lower Canada, and that they had found nothing worthy of notice except that the witnesses were sometimes kept for ten or fourteen days, when, by a little arrangement they need only be kept for a much shorter period. With regard to Coroners' accounts they requested Mr. Langton to be in attendance to give evidence as to the nature of the charges made in some of them, which appeared to be of the most extravagant character. They had also desired him to produce the accounts of the Inquest at the Desjardins Canal accident, and that at Longueuil.

Mr. *Langton* being in attendance, the following question was put from the Chair :

Ques. 73. Will you please to state to the Committee the nature of the charges made by the Coroners of Montreal and Quebec, and considered by you as objectionable? Will you also state the scale of fees paid to Coroners in Upper Canada, with the relative cost of the accidents at Longueuil and Desjardins Bridge?

Observations on Coroners' Accounts, L. C.

Ans. Since Mr. Jones, Coroner, Montreal, was allowed 2 guineas a day extra on the Longueuil Inquest he has made the same charge when employed more than one day. This charge I have reserved and submitted to Council.

Both Mr. Jones and Mr. Panet charge frequently for the same person as Clerk taking evidence, and as interpreter. One of these charges I have reserved and submitted to Council.

Both Coroners appear to me to summon an unnecessary number of medical men. In the Longueuil Inquest the charge is £106 8s. 4d., in that arising from the burning of the steamer Montreal, £22 3s. 4d., and in some of the minor inquests two, three or more doctors are often examined.

When an inquest has lasted more than one day Coroner Panet charges £1 3s. 4d. a day extra for the doctor's attendance, whereas it appears to me that having given his evidence he can no longer be required.

There does not appear to be any fixed charge for summoning witnesses and examining them.

When there are more bodies than one, £2 a body are charged, although forming only one inquest, and the constable's charges for summoning each Jury, although the same Jury continues to sit. In Upper Canada the charge is £1 per inquest, and no more was ever allowed when there were more bodies than one, until the Desjardins Bridge accident, when £1 per body was allowed.

I submit as requested, a statement of the entire expenses attending the Longueuil and Desjardins accidents, and a schedule of the fees paid by Government in Upper Canada; any other charges are borne in Upper Canada by the Municipality, except in special cases when the Attorney General authorizes the charge.

The whole question of their charges is now before the Government, having been submitted by me in connection with the accounts of the Inquest *in re* steamer Montreal.

In Upper Canada, service of physicians at inquests are chargeable to Municipal Funds under Act 13 and 15 Vict., cap. 56, Geo. 7.

I also submit a copy of some minutes on Coroner Panet's last accounts which were objected to by me as unnecessarily high.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Mr. Langton also handed in a statement of Expenses incurred at the inquest on bodies killed by the explosion of the Grand Trunk Railway Steamer at Longueuil, on the 10th June, 1856, showing the total amount of the expense to be £1647 8s. 10d.

Also, a statement of the inquest held in consequence of the accident at the Desjardins Bridge as paid by Government, amounting in all to £362 7s. 6d.

Also, a statement of fees allowed by statute to Coroners in Upper Canada.

Also, remarks on the accounts rendered by J. A. Panet, Esquire, Coroner for the District of Quebec, during the half year ending 31st December, 1857.

Ques. 74. What are the rates fixed by the Order in Council for the remuneration of Commissioners and their Clerks?—By the Order in Council of January 20, 1857, in cases where professional gentlemen are appointed by the Government to inquire into and report upon subjects requiring the assistance and judgment of professional gentlemen:

£5	per day	if the Commissioners	are employed	for less than	5 days.
£4	do	do	do	do	10 do.
£3 10s.	do	do	do	do	10 do. or over.

In other cases, where professional or non-professional gentlemen are appointed, £3 10s., £2 10s., and £2, respectively, for the periods above mentioned. In cases where the Commissioners are gentlemen in the employment of the Government at an annual salary, a sum not to exceed £1 5s. per day. The Clerk or Secretary not to receive in any case more than 15s. per day, when the Commission authorizes the appointment of a Clerk or Secretary. The Commissioner and Clerk are allowed in addition their actual travelling expenses when employed at any distance from their places of abode.

Mr. *Harrington*, of the Provincial Secretary's Office, called in and examined :

Ques. 75. Are the accounts for contingencies of public offices in your charge?—The greater part, as recapitulated in the Public Accounts, are paid by me, but not all.

Ques. 76. Are you not then responsible for all those charges?—No; I am not.

Ques. 77. Do you then, in point of fact, only supervise and pay such accounts as you are specially directed to pay; and is there not a large amount paid on the sole responsibility of the several Departments, without your knowledge?—I only pay such as I am ordered. I have no knowledge of the amounts paid in the Crown Lands and Postmaster General's Departments, in the Bureau of Agriculture, in the Department of the Militia, and in a portion of the Inspector General's Department.

(By Mr. *Somerville*.)

Ques. 78. Can you state how and by whom the prices of the various articles furnished the Public Departments are checked?—There is an Order in Council directing the Heads of Departments to certify the accounts before they are paid.

Ques. 79. Do you exercise any control yourself over such expenditure?—I do not exercise the least control; I am obliged to pay every account properly certified by the Head of the Department.

Ques. 80. Will you please to state to the Committee the cause of the large charge appearing in each Department for subscriptions to newspapers?—The amount covers the cost of advertising as well as of subscriptions.

Ques. 81. The Committee observe that year by year a large and constant increase occurs in the sums paid for contingencies; can you explain the cause, and can you suggest any mode of reducing the outlay?—At the time of the Union it was thought that about £7,000 would cover the whole cost of the six Departments then existing under Schedule B. That went on for the first two or three years, but after that every year found a change in the system of government. The departments were increased and divided, and the accounts of the additional departments not being paid, their heads began to obtain separate Orders in Council for themselves, which increased the amount. I believe, also, that the price of things got up, but the main cause of the increase appears to be that the heads of departments complained of being obliged to make a requisition to a mere clerk for what they wanted, and they would get things themselves, and this is the system at present. The remedy is to appoint some one person to order everything in the shape of contingencies, and make him alone responsible. Since the Seat of Government has been moving about, the contingencies have further increased, as everything is out of place, the departments distant from each other, and constant losses occurring which require fresh expenditure.

Ques. 82. Please to state the amount paid by you in 1857?—£15,352 4s., including £2,102 4s., paid in January, 1858, on account of 1857.

Ques. 83. The amount in the Public Accounts appears to be (including the £2,102 4s.) £17,815 8s.; can you explain this?—There are items included in the Public Accounts, as published, which I know nothing about; such as George Futvoye, £200; David Luck, £126.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 84. Are the charges made by Desbarats & Derbyshire for printing and stationery according to contract—or does each department make its own arrange-

ments?—Each department orders what it wants, and certifies the accounts. I am not aware of any contract.

Ordered,—That the Department of Public Works be requested to furnish the accounts current of the Province with Mr. Fiset and Mr. Gauvreau.

Mr. *Dickinson* handed in the following returns asked for by the Committee :

Account of Port Whitby and Lakes Scugog and Simcoe and Huron Road Company.

Statement of public works sold to Incorporated Companies and other parties, under Act 12 Vic., cap. 5.,

Together with the accounts current of the various harbors, as follows :

• Cobourg Harbor.

Oakville Harbor.

Port Dover Harbor.

Whitby Harbor.

Rondeau Harbor.

Also, statement of Collectors of Customs in default, with the nature and position of proceedings against them.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, 11th May, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. GALT,

MR. CHAPAIS,

MR. MATICE,

MR. LEBOUTILLIER,

MR. FERRES, and

MR. WHITE:

There being no quorum at 11.45, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at half-past 11 a. m.

Wednesday, 12th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. FERRES,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. WHITE, and
MR. HOWLAND.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman reported that he had yesterday, in connection with some members of the Committee, taken the evidence of the Officers of the Desjardins Canal Company, who had attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

The evidence was read, and ordered to be placed on the minutes.

*Minutes of Evidence of the Officers of the Desjardins Canal Company, taken by
MR. GALT, 11th May, 1858.*

Alexis F. Begue, President of the Desjardins Canal Company, and *R. W. Suter*, Secretary of the Company, attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

The following questions were put to Mr. *Begue*.

Ques. 85. Will you please to furnish the Committee with a Statement of the affairs of the Desjardins Canal Company?—I hand in a statement of the affairs of the Company as required, prepared and certified by the Secretary. (See Return of statement of affairs of the Desjardins Canal Company.)

Ques. 86. Can you state the whole amount of outlay upon the Canal?—The whole outlay consists of the private capital £4740 8s., with the Loan of £17,000 from the Government, and the accruing tolls.

Ques. 87. Have any dividends been paid on the private stock, and if so, when was the last paid, and what was the amount?—No dividends have ever been paid on the private stock.

Ques. 88. Do the tolls keep the canal in repair?—They have done so for the last ten years.

Ques. 89. Can you explain why the revenue of the Canal has fallen off so much within the last three years?—One of the principal causes of the falling off of the tolls has been the obstructions to the navigation, caused by the Great Western Railway Company. As early as the fall of 1851, when the Great Western was being constructed, obstructions were placed in the old channel, in the

construction of the coffer dam. In 1852, the Great Western Company found that they could not make a bridge over the canal, and they proposed to fill up the old channel and make a new cut. The Canal Company was to pay the Great Western £12,500 for the new cut, and £500 for the bridge, by the agreement of 7th June, 1852, and a clear navigation, by the new cut, was to be open before the old one was closed. During the winter of 1852-53 the old channel was obstructed before the new one was open, and the Great Western Company paid \$1,800 to forwarders on account of the obstructions in the old channel. In 1853, the obstructions still existed, and no vessel could come up to Dundas. The Great Western Company have not yet completed their contract. These facts are more particularly explained in a return made by the collector in a reply to the Provincial Secretary, made on the 5th May, 1858, and contained in a return to an address before the House.

Ques. 90. Have the sums of £12,500 and £500 been paid to the Great Western Company, and if not, in what position does the liability stand?—£10,000 has been paid, and £3,000 is still due.

Ques. 91. From what fund was the £10,000 paid?—From the Municipal Loan Fund.

Ques. 92. Have the Desjardins Canal Company obtained a loan from the Town of Dundas for this purpose, and to what amount?—They obtained a loan of £13,000.

Ques. 93. On what security was the loan obtained?—On the security of a mortgage on the canal, the Government having waived their claim, in accordance with a statute passed for that purpose in 1852.

94. What are the present expenses of managing the canal, irrespective of repairs?—The whole expense is about £110.

Ques. 95. By the Collector's letter of 5th May, referred to in answer 89, it appears that the Great Western Railway have very seriously interfered with the navigation; have any steps been taken to remedy this?—We have protested against the interference of the Great Western Railway several times, and the Solicitor of the Company has threatened them with legal proceedings. The Great Western Company contend that they have completed their contract, which we deny; and it was agreed that each should furnish an engineer to report upon the work, and that in case these two disagreed, they should appoint a third; this has been done, and the engineer on behalf of the Canal Company reported that the Great Western Company had not completed their contract, which they then undertook to do. We still say that they have not done it, and keep back the £3000 as a set off, and the matter now stands in that position.

Ques. 96. Has much complaint existed in the town of Dundas from the interruption to the navigation?—Very numerous complaints are made by commercial men generally.

Ques. 97. Do the regulations of the Great Western Company respecting the opening of the Draw Bridge interfere with the business of the Canal?—Certainly they do.

Ques. 98. What is the low water depth in the Canal?—Last fall it was as low as seven feet.

Ques. 99. Are the Great Western Company bound to increase this depth.—Yes, to nine feet.

Ques. 100. Do you consider that the private proprietors have any value whatever from the stock originally subscribed?—I consider that the stock has a value.

Ques. 101. On what do you found your opinion of its value?—The tolls may rise, and the manufacturing interests of Dundas may bring business which will ultimately raise the value of the stock.

Ques. 102. The Canal debt to the town of Dundas is £13,000; on what terms was it obtained?—The Canal Company took it on the terms on which it was obtained from the Government.

Ques. 103. The amount payable on the town debt is then £1040 per annum, and £38,233 11s. 3d. is also due the Province on which interest is payable, whilst the largest tolls ever obtained give only £1579 1s. 3d. in 1852; do you consider there is any expectation that the tolls will ever nett £3,500 per annum?—I hope that in a few years they will.

Ques. 104. Can you furnish a list of private stockholders?—I will furnish a list.

Ques. 105. By whom are the Directors elected; how many; and is the election annual?—There are five elected by the stockholders, two by the town, and two by the Government.

Ques. 106. Who are the Government Directors?—John McKenzie and Hugh Moore, both of Dundas.

The Chairman reported that by desire of the Committee he had, with Mr. *Ferres*, examined the accounts of Trudeau and others, for the Commissions on the Montmorenci Bridge, and on the Quebec Turnpike Trust, and while it appears that the amounts charged have all been properly applied, it is their duty to submit to the Committee that it appears that the Order in Council fixing the remuneration of the Commissioners only authorized the lower rate of remuneration to certain of the Commissioners, as in the case of the Bridge it does not appear that the services of two legal gentlemen and an engineer were professionally required. Nor in the case of the Quebec Turnpike Trust does any necessity appear for retaining professionally a medical gentleman, even if a member of the legal profession and an engineer might possibly be required. It is also to be regretted that such large sums as £429 18s. 6d. and £1663 18s. 11d. should have been expended on these inquiries, especially in the latter case, where the Government has, up to this time, been required to pay the interest on the Trust Bonds for £33,882.

Ordered, That the following questions be sent to Mr. Dickinson.

Ques. 107. Will you explain why the sums paid for commission on Montmorenci Bridge, £429 18s. 6d. (less £250 paid on account), and for commission on Quebec Turnpike Trusts, 1663 18s. 11d., by two warrants for £179 18s. and £1663 18s. 11d., are not so entered in the public accounts, but are charged as follows: Page 63, Trudeau and others, £76 7d. 2d. and £1445 4s. 2d., and page 308, £322 6s. 1d., none of which sums agree with the warrants, though the total is the same.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 108. Please explain why the deduction or abatement, in the purchase of the Oakville Harbour, was made; and at whose instance was it made?

Ques. 109. The Committee observe in a memorandum by you relative to the Port Whitby and Lakes Scugog, Simcoe, and Huron Road Company, that the law proceedings against the securities for the road were abandoned in consequence of their adducing proof that their liability was satisfied; in what manner was this liability satisfied?

Ques. 110. They also observe your memorandum respecting the Rondeau Harbor Company, that the Government have resumed that work, if so, under what circumstances, and how is it that the Company still appear in the accounts with charges entered against them down to 1st January, 1858?

Ordered, That the President and Secretary of the Cobourg Harbor Company be directed to appear before the Committee, on Wednesday next, at 11½ A.M., with a statement of the affairs and accounts of the Company.

Also, That the President and Secretary of the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway and Harbor Company be directed to appear on Thursday week, at the same hour, with a statement of the affairs and accounts of the Port Dover Harbor.

Also, That the President and Secretary of the Port Whitby and Lakes Scugog, Simcoe and Huron Road Company be directed to appear on Friday week, with a statement of their affairs and accounts.

Ordered, That the following questions be forwarded to Mr. *Begly*:

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 111. When did the account with Mr. James Cotton for dredging and other works at Port Stanley Harbor commence; what was paid to Mr. James Cotton for raising the "Royal Oak," or other schooners wrecked in Port Stanley Harbor; and what correspondence has taken place with the Board of Works in relation to such wreck or wrecks; and were not such wreck or wrecks attributable or claimed to be attributable to the *laches* of the contractors? Please to furnish an account current of the payments made at different periods to James Cotton, for or on account of the Port Stanley Harbor.

Ques. 112. Please to furnish the account of John Brown for work performed for various light-houses in Upper Canada, shewing whether such work was performed by contract, or by Order in Council, or by direction of the Board of Works.

Also, state for what work at Point Pelée Reef, C. W. Heath was paid £1,374 14s. 3d.

Also, the account of S. Derbishire, amounting to £2,972 6s. 9d., for Light House apparatus.

Also, the account of F. Baby, shewing the exact cost of freight, &c., of light apparatus from Havre to Toronto.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday, at half-past 11, A.M.

Friday, 14th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, Esquire, Chairman.

MR. HOWLAND,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. FERRES,
MR. MATTICE, and
MR. SIMARD.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Ordered, That Mr. Hogan and Mr. Dubord be requested to examine the accounts of Mr. James Cotton and of Mr. John Brown with the Board of Works, and report thereon to Committee.

Ordered, That Mr. Langton be requested to furnish the vouchers and accounts of Messrs. Desbarats and Derbyshire for 1856 and 1857 for the payments under the head of "Expenses of the Legislature."

Also, a statement of all moneys paid George Festvoye in 1856 and 1857, stating the amount and nature of service.

Also, accounts and vouchers for sums paid in 1856 and 1857 to D. B. Read and A. Polette, page 80, 1856, and page 73, 1857.

Also, statement of salaries paid by Mr. Chauveau in 1856 (page 83), £725 15s. 3d.; also a statement by whom the said salaries are fixed and explanation of the increased amount paid in 1857; also please state the principal items of contingencies in 1856.—£1,046 2s. In 1857, £971 2s. 9d.

Ordered, That Mr. Langton be requested to attend the Committee on Monday.

Ordered, That Mr. Ferres and Mr. Mattice be requested to examine the accounts of Election Expenses for 1856 and 1857, and report thereon to the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday at half-past 11, A. M.

Monday, 17th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. WHITE,
MR. FOLEY, and
MR. SIMARD.

There being no quorum at half-past 11 o'clock, the Committee was declared adjourned pursuant to the call of the Chair.

Tuesday, 18th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. FERRES,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. MATTICE, and
MR. HOGAN,

In the absence of Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Ferres* was requested to take the Chair.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

A list of shareholders in the Desjardins Canal Company was presented.

Mr. *Dickinson* handed in the following replies to questions 107, 108, 109, and 110 :

Ques. 107. With reference to the mode in which certain sums were paid for commissions on Quebec Turnpike Trust and Montmorenci Bridge. — The amount which should have been charged as the expenditure of the Commissions of Enquiry into the Quebec Turnpike Trust is £1,663 18s. 11d., and not £1,767 10s. 3d., as stated in the Public Accounts, making an excess of £103 11s. 4d., which difference is short charged on account of Commissions of Enquiry on Montmorenci Bridge, the amount being stated to be £76 7s. 2d. in place of £179 18s. 6d.

Ques. 108. With reference to abatement in price of Oakville harbour?—The accompanying statement is submitted in explanation of the credit referred to on the 30th June, 1852, say, of £500, which was erroneously stated to be an abatement from the purchase money. (See statement of account with R. K. Chisholm.)

Ques. 109. With reference to sureties of Port Whitby and Lake Scugog Road Company?—With reference to the Port Whitby and Lakes Scugog, Simcoe, and Huron Road Company, the sureties were bound only for payment of one-tenth of the purchase money, which sum has been paid, and they the sureties in consequence absolved.

Ques. 110. With reference to resumption of the Rondeau Harbour?—I beg to substitute a correct statement of the account of the Rondeau Harbour Company in place of that previously furnished, the Accountant not having been made aware of the fact of the Government having resumed that work when such account was made up.

Mr. *Dickinson* also sent in the special report on the Quebec Fire Loan.

A communication was read from D. Brodie, of Cobourg, stating that the Cobourg Harbour was now in the hands of the Municipality of that town.

Ordered,—That the Mayor of Cobourg be directed to attend the Committee on Friday next with a statement of the affairs and accounts of the Harbour.

Mr. *Langton* attended and handed in the following statements asked for by the Committee.

Vouchers and Accounts of Messrs. Desbarats & Derbyshire.

Statement of moneys paid George Futvoye.

Accounts and Vouchers of Moneys paid D. B. Read and A. Polette.

Statements of salaries, &c., paid Mr. Chauveau.

The following questions were then put to Mr. *Langton* :

Ques. 111. Referring to the account current of the Superintendent of Education for Canada West, it appears that on the 1st January, 1856, there were a series of balances under different heads in his hands, amounting altogether to the large sum of £23,248 12s. 2d. ; and again on the 1st January, 1857, corresponding balances, amounting to £5,128 5s. 3d. ; can you inform the Committee whether these large balances are accidental or usual?—The monthly balances in the hands of the Superintendent of Education since January 1, 1856, have varied considerably in amount, being rarely less than three or four thousand pounds, and sometimes more for a short period. Since then the object has been to supply him with funds from time to time to meet all his probable wants for the various services without leaving any unnecessary balance in his hands, but prior to that date he had often large balances for long periods.

Ques. 112. Can you state what the average monthly balances were in 1854 and in 1855?—I cannot give the monthly balances for 1854, but the accounts in my office give the balances for the year 1855, and I will give the details to-morrow. My recollection is that from the middle of 1855 he had an average balance in his hands of upwards of £20,000.

Ques. 113. Is the money advanced him by warrant left entirely at his disposal to be paid away on his own checks, without their being vized by any other officer?—Yes ; but since 1857 we require all accountable warrants to be drawn for on official checks, which are sent by the Bank to the Auditor monthly. Previous to that arrangement being made, all public accountants kept their money in any Bank they chose, and drew for it as they chose.

Ques. 114. In what Bank were the large balances of 1854, 1855, and 1856 deposited, and was interest allowed on them by the Bank ; and if so, did such interest go to the credit of the public or to the private credit of Dr. Ryerson?—They were deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada, which allowed Dr. Ryerson interest upon them. The interest went to his private account.

Ques. 115. Has Dr. Ryerson been called upon to refund the amount of interest received by him on such balances, and if so, has he paid it into the public chest, and what was the amount?—An Order in Council was passed requiring Dr. Ryerson to refund the interest he had received, but I am not aware that it has been paid. The amount was about £1,500.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11½ A. M.

Wednesday, 19th May, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. FERRES,
MR. SOMMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE, and
MR. FOLEY.

There being no quorum at a quarter to 12, the Committee adjourned.

Thursday, 20th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. FERRES,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. BROWN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. MATTICE, and
MR. SOMMERVILLE.

In the absence of Mr. Galt, Mr. Ferres took the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman reported, that he had yesterday, in connection with Mr. Foley, Mr. White, and Mr. Buchanan, taken the following evidence from Mr. Langton :

Ques. 116. By the Report of the Board of Audit, the Committee understand that accountable warrants are now at the credit of the Government with the Banks, and the balances are no longer at the private control of the Accountant; is it not so?—That is the system at present.

Ques. 117. Have balances of a similar kind to those referred to in question 106, been in the hands of Mr. Chauveau, Superintendent of Education East?—I do not think that any large balances ever accumulated in the hands of the Superintendent East; large sums were frequently paid him for distribution amongst municipalities, but there appears to have been no delay in the distribution excepting from the fault of the municipalities themselves.

Ques. 118. Do you check the pay lists and general disbursements for the militia and enrolled force?—Yes.

Ques. 119. Refer to page 101, of Public Accounts for 1856, where £2147 0s. 2d., and page 95 of Public Accounts for 1857, where £3279 7s. 11d. are charged for pensions paid through the Receiver General; what pensions are these; how are the

pensioners paid, and for what services are the pensions granted?—The payment of these pensions is in the hands of the Receiver General; I will give a detailed statement of the account at the next meeting.

The Chairman also handed in a Statement furnished by Mr. Langton, of the monthly balances in the hands of the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, for the years 1854, 1855, and 1856.

Dr. *Beatty*, Mayor of Cobourg, attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

Mr. *Smart*, Secretary of the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway and Harbour Company, also attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

The following questions were put to Dr. *Beatty* from the Chair.

Ques. 120. Is the Cobourg Harbour Company still in existence?—It is not.

Ques. 121. To whom does that harbour now belong?—To the Municipality of the Town of Cobourg.

Ques. 122. Under what arrangements with the Government for the £10,000 advanced to that Company was the transfer effected to the Town of Cobourg, and at what date?—By the reduction of the £10,000 to £4,000, to be paid one-third in ten years, one-third in fifteen years, and one-third in twenty years; the transfer was made in 1850.

Ques. 123. What amount of private stock was there at the date of transfer; and what is the present total amount of funded indebtedness of the Harbour on which interest is payable?—I do not recollect the precise amount of private stock previous to the transfer, but at the time of the transfer the private shareholders reduced their investment to £3,900; at the present time the Government debt is £4,000, the consolidated private stock £3,900, and there are £13,318 of new debentures; the whole exists in the form of debentures on which interest is payable half-yearly.

Ques. 124. Are the accounts of the harbour kept separate from the other accounts in the books of the town?—No; but the accounts of the harbour are so kept as to show every year the revenue and the expenditure.

Ques. 125. Can you give a debit and credit statement of that account from 1st January, 1854?—I hand in a statement of the account from 1851.

Ques. 126. Are there works at this moment under contract for improving the harbour?—None under contract, but we are making improvements by day labour.

Ques. 127. Does the present income of the harbour cover the expenditure?—It more than covers it.

Ques. 128. How happens it then that the harbour is in arrear to the Government, £720, on account of interest?—So far as I know, the only reason why these arrears have not been paid, is because the coupons have not been presented at the Clerk's office where they are payable. I have never heard of a coupon being presented without being paid. I have, however, not been in the Council for three years previous to the present year.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 129. Whose duty is it to see that the coupons are duly presented?—I should suppose it is the duty of the parties who hold them.

Ques. 130. The Town of Cobourg purchased from the Government the Port Hope and Rice Lake Road, for £4600, in 1851; are the accounts of that road kept separate in the books of the corporation?—They are.

Ques. 131. Did the Town issue debentures for the £4600 in favour of the Government?—Not that I am aware of.

Ques. 132. That account exists then as an open debt of the Corporation to the Government? Is there any other debt on the road beyond that to the Government?—It does. There is no other debt.

Ques. 133. Is the revenue of that sufficient to keep the road in repair and pay interest on the debt?—It is.

Ques. 134. The Committee observe a balance due to the Government on account of that road, of £600; why is that?—I cannot say why the balance exists. I am not aware of its ever having been applied for.

The following questions were then put by *Mr. Brown* :

Ques. 135. Does the Corporation of Cobourg own the whole stock of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway?—The Corporation of Cobourg hold £125,000 of stock; there is about £6000 of private stock which makes up the whole.

Ques. 136. Are you, as Mayor of Cobourg, a Director of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway Company?—I am.

Ques. 137. Is the Company bankrupt?—It cannot pay its debts.

Ques. 138. What is the amount of its debts, and in what shape do they now stand?—£100,000 sterling of Company's bonds, and a floating debt of which I do not know the amount.

Ques. 139. To what date has the Company paid the interest on its Debentures?—Up to 1st July, 1857.

Ques. 140. Does the Company now run the Road, or is it leased—and if leased, to whom is it leased—and on what terms?—The Company leased the road on the 1s. February, 1857, to D'Arcy Boulton, who was to pay the Company £9000 per annum, half yearly in advance, until a certain amount was expended on the Rice Lake Bridge, and then he was to pay £10,000 per annum.

Ques. 141. Has Mr. Boulton paid the said rent in accordance with his agreement?—The first year the rent was paid up to February, 1858; for the next half year the rent has not been paid.

Ques. 142. Was the said year's rent paid by Mr. Boulton in cash?—It was paid in Company's Bonds which were used to pay the debts of the Company.

Ques. 143. What was the value in the market of said Bonds?—I do not know. They were depreciated.

Ques. 144. Would they have brought fifty per cent. cash in the market?—I cannot say.

Ques. 145. Were the Debentures due?—They had 17 years to run.

Ques. 146. Did you, as a member of the Railway Board, assent to that transaction; and if so, have you any objection to state your reason for agreeing to it?—The agreement was that Mr. Boulton was to pay the £9,000 in cash; he found he could not do so, and he said he would give £10,000 in Bonds, and we found we could make use of them to pay our debts, and therefore accepted his offer.

Ques. 147. Did you re-issue the said debentures at par in payment of your debts?—I think we parted with them on the same terms that we accepted them.

Ques. 148. To which of your creditors did you pay any of the said Debentures?—The only part I can trace was paid to Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, I think £5,000; and I think Henry Covert holds £5,000 for money advanced by him.

Ques. 149. Will you be good enough to inform the Committee how they can obtain full information as to the debts of the Company which were discharged by the re-issue of the said Debentures?—The only person would be Mr. Goodeve.

Ques. 150. Was it arranged, before you accepted the Debentures from Mr. Boulton, that they should be paid over to Messrs. Cameron and Covert ?

This question was objected to by the Chairman on the following grounds :
 "The Chairman, *pro. tem.*, objects to this investigation on the ground that this Committee is named by the House to examine the items of public accounts and not to inquire into the affairs of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway."

Mr. *Brown* moved that the question be now put to the witness, which was carried in the affirmative on the following division :

Yeas—Messrs. Buchanan, Somerville, Hogan, Foley, Mattice, LeBoutillier, White, and Cameron.

Nays—Mr. Ferres.

Ans. My impression is that the Directors understood they could make use of the Debentures to pay their debts, but I do not recollect that they knew to whom they could be paid.

Ques. 151. How much was the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company to receive from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, under the Grand Trunk Relief Act of last session ?

This question was also objected to by Mr. Ferres, on the same ground as the preceding ; but it was ordered to be put on the same division.

Ans. We understood that the Company was to receive £35,000.

Ques. 152. How much has it received of said aid under the Grand Trunk Act ?
 —About £18,000.

Ques. 153. Do you know whether the said sum of £18,000 came from the Grand Trunk Railway Company or from the Provincial Government ?—So far as I know, we have only had to do with the Grand Trunk Company. The first part of the fund, I think, came from the Government. £10,000 was received before I became a member of the Board. If you would send for the people who have the books of the Company, you would get all the information you want.

Ques. 154. In what shape was the said sum paid over to the Company—by cheque, in cash, or otherwise ?—I cannot say how the first monies were paid ; monies lately have been paid by the Grand Trunk Company in cash upon the estimate of the engineer as the work was done. It is to the Grand Trunk Company only that we apply.

Ques. 155. How was the said sum of £18,000 employed ?—Principally in filling in the Rice Lake bridge, so far as I know.

Ques. 156. Has the Government ever applied to the Company to refund any part of the said £18,000 ?—Not that I am aware of.

Ques. 157. Have the Company a proposal now on foot to borrow £50,000, giving a first mortgage on the road as security ; and is part of the said sum, if obtained, to be applied in refunding to Government any portion of said £18,000 ?—The Company have applied to the Legislature for a bill to enable them to issue £50,000 of Preferential Bonds, which, so far as I know, are to be applied to giving the Grand Trunk security for £25,000, and the balance is to be employed to complete the road.

The witness then withdrew.

Mr. Brown called the attention of the Committee to the fact that a return ordered on the 21st April of all Debentures issued by the Provincial Government had not been sent down for the information of the Committee, and moved that a letter be addressed to the Inspector General on the subject, which was agreed to.

On motion of *Mr. Brown*, it was *Ordered*, That the Inspector General be called on to furnish a statement of all the "Special Funds" in the hands of the Government—the balances at the credit or debit of each such fund, and the manner in which the several sums at the credit of said Special Funds are respectively invested.

On motion of *Mr. White*, it was *Ordered*, that the following question be forwarded to *Mr. Dickinson* :—

Ques. 158. Did the Government sell the Oakville Harbour, and if so, to whom; at what time, and for what amount?

Ordered, That the following question be handed to the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada :—

Ques. 159. It has been communicated to this Committee that in the years 1854, 1855 and 1856, a large sum of public money was in your hands—that you deposited said money in the Bank of Upper Canada—that you received £1,500 or thereby from the Bank as interest on said deposits—that you have been called on by Order of Council to refund said sum of interest, but have not done so. Will you be good enough to explain this matter to the Committee?

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11½, A.M.

Friday, 21st May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, ESQUIRE, Chairman.
 HON. MR. CAYLEY.
 MR. HOGAN,
 MR. CHAPAIS,
 MR. SOMERVILLE,
 MR. FOLEY,
 MR. BUCHANAN,
 MR. FERRES,
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. MATTICE, and
 MR. J. CAMERON.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received and read from the Deputy Inspector General, stating that the return of debentures applied for by the Committee was being prepared, and would be laid before them with as little delay as possible.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. *Cayley*, it was

Ordered, That the whole of the proceedings of the Committee be published on the authority of the House being obtained.

The following communication was handed in from Mr. *Begly*, giving answers to questions 104 and 105, and enclosing certain returns therein mentioned :

“The account with Mr. James Cotton, for work at Port Stanley harbour, commenced under contract dated 25th November, 1850, on which he has been paid the sum of £15,637 8s. currency.

“A second contract was passed, dated 20th November, 1852; on this there was paid £11,357 1s. 9d.

“On a third contract, dated 17th May, 1856, the contractor has received estimates amounting to £8,946 0s. 9d.

“Previous to the above contracts having been entered into, there was a contract with Messrs. Cotton and Rowe, which amounted to £200, and was paid.

“I now produce a copy of the account with Mr. John Brown, for work performed under his contracts for Light Houses, &c., Lake Huron. I also produce the accounts current with Mr. Olivier Fiset and Mr. Pierre Gauvreau.

“I also furnish a statement of the amounts paid to Messrs. Saulter & Company, of Paris, through Mr. Derbyshire.

“The other documents required are being prepared.”

Mr. *Cameron* informed the Committee that he had been requested by Dr. *Ryerson* to state that in consequence of having been engaged during the day in attendance upon a Committee of the House, he (Dr. *Ryerson*) had been unable to prepare the explanation in answer to question 159.

Mr. *Smart*, Secretary of the Great Southern Railway, with which the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway Company has been amalgamated, attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

The following questions were put from the Chair :

Ques. 160. Was the Port Dover Harbour purchased by the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway Company?—Yes.

Ques. 161. Are you prepared to furnish the Committee with the statement of the affairs and accounts of the Port Dover Harbor?

Witness stated in reply, that having been in Toronto since he received the notice to attend the Committee, he had not been able to prepare the required statement.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 162. By whom are the accounts of the harbor kept?—They are kept by the Harbor Master and are audited by me.

Ques. 163. Do you receive revenue from any portion of your works other than the harbor?—We receive revenue from lands.

Ques. 164. Can you furnish the Committee with a statement of the revenue derived by the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway Company from the harbor since it came into their possession, and with a statement of the outlay upon it?—I will furnish the statement required.

Ques. 165. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement of the revenue derived by the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railway Company from lands, and where are such properties situated?—I will furnish the statement.

The witness then withdrew.

Mr. *John Bigelow*, Secretary of the Port Whitby and Lakes Scugog, Simcoe and Huron Road Company, attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

The following questions were then put from the Chair :

Ques. 166. Are you prepared to furnish the Committee with a statement of the affairs and accounts of the Company?—I hand in a statement of the affairs of the Company up to January, 1857; also, a statement of the cash transactions of the Company up to January, 1858. (See statement of affairs of Port Whitby Road and Harbor Company.)

Ques. 167. There appears to be a balance of £4,233 11s. 5d. due by the Company. Why has this sum remained unpaid?—The receipts of the harbor and of the road have not been sufficient to pay it.

Ques. 168. What expenditure have you made on the road, and in what state is it now?—£5,000 have been expended from the tolls; the road is now macadamized and is in fair order, except that portion of it within the town of Whitby.

Ques. 169. Does any other mortgage exist upon the road and harbor besides that due the Government?—There is no other debt.

Ques. 170. Do you soon expect to be in a position to meet your liability to the Government?—We do not; there has been a falling off in the receipts of the harbor of over £1,000 within the last year, which we attribute to the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway. The receipts from the tolls are higher than they were the preceding year, which proves that there has been as much traffic as usual, but that it has been diverted from the harbor. We also require extensive repairs to the harbor.

Ques. 171. What is the present income of the Company?—The receipts of the harbor for last year were £964 18s.; the receipts of the road £930 10s.; from these sums the expenses of collection have to be paid; of these sums £294 is in arrear.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 172. Has an offer been made to the Company by the municipality of the town of Whitby, for the purchase of that portion of the road passing through the town?—There is a correspondence going on as to whether this Company or the town are the owners of that portion of the road, and the matter is to be referred to the Judges.

Ques. 173. Will you furnish a statement of your assets and liabilities, and also an estimate of work required in the harbor?—I hand in the statement required.

Ques. 174. What amount of private stock has been subscribed, and how much has been paid?—£25,000 has been subscribed, of which about ten per cent. has been paid up.

Ques. 175. Have any dividends been paid to the shareholders, and what?—None.

Ques. 176. Will you furnish a list of the stockholders, with the amounts paid?—I hand in the list required.

Ques. 177. When was the last call made on the shareholders, and has it been paid in full?—In November, 1855; only a very small amount has been paid.

Ques. 178. Have any steps been taken to recover payment?—No.

Ques. 179. How much is due on that call?—The call was for £1,000, of which £975 is unpaid.

The witness then withdrew.

The Committee adjourned until Wednesday next, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Friday, 28th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to a call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, ESQUIRE, Chairman.

MR. DUBORD,

MR. LE BOUTILLIER,

MR. CHAPAIS,

MR. FOLEY,

MR. BUCHANAN,

MR. MATTICE,

MR. FERRES,

MR. SIMARD,

MR. J. CAMERON,

MR. HOWLAND,

Hon. MR. CAYLEY,

MR. HOGAN,

MR. WHITE, and

MR. BROWN.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Galt* called the attention of the Committee to the minutes of the 12th May, with reference to the report made by himself and Mr. *Ferres*, upon the accounts of Trudeau and others, in the matter of the Quebec Turnpike Trust. It appeared that the amount allowed to Dr. Poulin was incorrectly stated in that report, and that he had been paid according to the rate allowed by the Council. Mr. *Galt* therefore begged to be allowed to correct the minutes in this respect.

The Chairman stated that he had received a communication from Dr. Ryerson, in reply to question No. 158 by the Committee. The communication was opened and read, as follows :

Ques. It has been communicated to this Committee that in the years 1854, 1855 and 1856, a large sum of public money was in your hands—that you deposited said money in the Bank of Upper Canada—that you received £1,500, or thereabouts, from the Bank, as interest on said deposits—that you have been called upon by Order of Council to refund said sum of interest, but have not done so. Will you be good enough to explain the matter to the Committee?—I understand it to be the wish of the Committee that I should give a full explanation of the system, as well as facts, involved in the foregoing statement and question.

In compliance with the request of the Committee, I beg to state as follows:—

1. There has been more or less public money at my credit at the Bank during the last twelve years—since 1846.

2. From 1851 to 1855 the Bank of Upper Canada allowed me at the rate of three per cent. per annum on all half yearly balances of money at my credit in the Bank, whether public or private; but the Bank has allowed me nothing on any balances of money at my credit there since November of 1855, or before February of 1851.

3. In reference to what the Bank allowed me during three years on half yearly balance of moneys at my credit, I hereby append a copy of the amount in detail, which I transmitted to the Honorable the Inspector General, December 29, 1856, in connection with a letter in which I explained the circumstances under which the allowance had been made, and discontinued upwards of twelve months previous, and the reasons for which I prayed the decision of the Governor General in Council as to whether I was not justly entitled to £1,375 19s. 9d. of the sums allowed by the Bank, stating at the same time that “I would rather sustain any loss than receive directly or indirectly a penny which was not in accordance with law as well as with justice.” I have as yet received no answer to that letter; nor has any Order in Council been communicated to me on the subject.

4. As the whole matter is now subject to the judgment of the Committee, I beg to submit to their consideration the following explanations and facts:—

In 1850, the Legislaturè made provision out of an Upper Canada Fund for the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings for the Normal and Model Schools—a site consisting of a square of nearly eight acres, which with the Normal and Model School buildings and their appendages, and including the accommodations for the education offices and depositories, the enclosure and planting of the grounds, has cost under £25,000—less than the present value of the land. At the request of the Council of Public Instruction, I made proposals to the different Banks, with a view of getting some allowances for the deposit of such building fund until it should be expended. The Bank of Upper Canada offered the best terms. The amount allowed on the balances of such fund was £192 17s. 2d., which amount I charged myself with, crediting it to the Building Fund, as the books show, though the allegation is persisted in that I have not accounted for it, and it is included in the £1,500, which I am erroneously said to refuse to refund. This is the first item mentioned in the appended financial statement A.

2. In regard to allowance made by the Bank on the other moneys mentioned in the appended statement A, I may remark that it arose from an incidental application on the part of Mr Hodgins during my absence in England in 1851, that the Bank would allow me something on the amount of the quarterly warrants for my salary not called for—an arrangement which I never should have thought of myself. The reply was that three per cent. per annum on the balances of all moneys at my credit in the Bank would be allowed me. On learning the fact after my return from England in 1851, I ascertained that I was not held responsible for more than the amount of moneys paid through me by Government for school purposes, and that in the circumstances I was entitled to any incidental advantages connected with the payment of such moneys. This occurred the year before the payment of School Grants was transferred to me. The legal responsibility and circumstances respecting these grants were as follows:—The 12th clause of the 35th section of the School Act of 1850 (under which I hold office) provides that the Chief Superintendent shall “be responsible for all moneys paid through him in behalf of the Normal and Model Schools, and shall give such security for the same as shall be required by the Governor.” The

terms of my Bond were in harmony with the provisions of the Statute, which, it will be seen, did not contemplate my being responsible for, or paying any school moneys except those expended for the support of the Normal and Model Schools—all other school moneys having hitherto been paid, and until two years afterwards, at the office of the Honorable the Receiver General, pursuant to my apportionment and notification. But in 1852, after the removal of the Seat of Government from Toronto to Quebec, I was directed to pay, as well as apportion, all Common School moneys for Upper Canada, and in the following year, 1853, I was directed to do the same in regard to all Grammar School moneys. Down to the end of 1856 I was personally responsible for the custody, as well as payment, of all school moneys. Since then school moneys are deposited according to an official form and official instructions, as may be seen by the appended printed circular C, from the Inspector General's Department, and I am responsible for nothing but the cheques I give for the payment of such moneys. The appended statement, B, shows the amount of moneys I received and accounted for from 1850 to 1856. The whole amount was £237,333 6s. The amount for which I was responsible, and which I was authorized to pay according to the School Act of 1850, was £20,284 13s. 3d. The amount which I paid and accounted for by special instructions, and not provided for by law, was £218,751 1s. 2d. The whole amount received and paid by me down to the end of 1856, when personal responsibility ceased for all moneys beyond the amount of my cheques, was £304,159 6s. 3d.—for the payment and even receipt of every farthing of which I have accounted by every species of voucher that could be demanded. Now, for the receipt, safe-keeping, payment, and administration of the law in regard to the expenditure of these large sums of money from 1850 to 1856, and which the law did not require me to do, I have received no compensation beyond the incidental advantage the Bank allowed me on half-yearly balances at my credit from 1851 to 1855. My salary during that period was but £500 per annum—equal during the greater part of the time, on account of the increased and unprecedented dearness of living, to little more than £250 in 1850, when the salary was decided upon, and less than was allowed to senior clerks in some of the public departments.

On this point I beg further to remark, that down to the beginning of 1857, I never received any instruction as to where I should deposit moneys for which warrants were issued on my behalf, or whether I should deposit them at all, so that I might have employed them as I pleased, provided they were paid when, and in the manner provided by law; but I deposited them in the bank and applied them simply to the purposes for which they were intended. (2) That though I used not only official cheques for public school moneys, but a distinct form of official check for each branch of the School Fund which I had to pay out, yet no distinction was made in the deposits between public and private moneys; and I felt myself no more obligated to account for any allowance the Bank was pleased to make on such deposits than to account for any other private money; and I felt not a little surprised when in 1856, several months after the Bank had ceased making me any allowance on balances of money at my credit, I was called upon to account for such allowance which I regarded as my own. (3) That it is, I submit, without precedent as it is without reason or justice, that a public officer should, in addition to his duties prescribed by law, act as treasurer and paymaster for the sum of more than £200,000 without any compensation for such extra official responsibility and labor. (4) That though I always labored to the utmost of my power without regard to amount of salary, and was unwilling to apply to the Government for increase of salary or compensation for extra labor and responsibility, yet I felt that I was entitled to much more than the contingent advantage granted me by the Bank—an advantage which I had received on small deposits of public and private money during a year before I undertook the task

of receiving and paying as well as apportioning public school grants, and which could not but have had some influence upon me in assuming such extra official responsibility and labor—an advantage, however, which the Bank afterwards withdrew, as it had granted it, at its own pleasure, without any reference to the Government; but the withdrawal of which, though it prompted me to seek as well as feel, the need of some more certain remuneration, made no difference in the manner in which I performed the work I had undertaken, in addition to my official duties imposed by law.

I therefore respectfully submit to the Committee, whether under all the circumstances, I am not justly entitled to a much larger compensation than I have received for my extra official responsibilities and labors, especially from 1851 to 1855, when the Bank thought proper to change its policy of allowing any thing on the deposits of private or public money, when an increase was first made to my salary, and when the School Act 18 Vic., cap. 132 required me to account for all School moneys which shall come into my hands as Chief Superintendent of Education.

I now proceed to the other part of the statement made to the Committee relative to the balances of School moneys in my hands the 1st January 1854, 1855 and 1856.

This statement would seem to imply that there were no balances during preceding years, and that the balances during the years mentioned were caused for a particular purpose; whereas there always have been certain balances, sometimes larger and sometimes smaller at the end of each year, arising from the non-payment of portions of the School grants, apportioned at the beginning of the year, on account in some cases of the requirements of the law not having been complied with, or in others from the money not having been applied for. I hereto append the copy of a statistical statement (marked D) of the receipt and payments of the School grants for Upper Canada from 1846 to 1856, prepared during my absence in Europe, and transmitted (May 3, 1856) to the Board of Audit through Mr. Langton, a few days after my return. It will be seen by this statement that there were balances of School moneys at the end of each year from 1846, and that the balances were less at the end of 1852, the end of the first year the payment of School moneys was transferred to me, than during any of the previous years when the payments were made at the office of the Receiver General.

As to the balances at the end of the year 1855, or 1st January, 1856, in the course of an examination of the accounts of my department which Mr. Langton commenced in December 1855, and which was continued in a correspondence between him and Mr. Hodgins (I being absent in Europe) during some two or three months, Mr. Hodgins, in transmitting the accounts for 1855 to the Board of Audit, explained, in a letter addressed to Mr. Langton dated January 26, 1856, the amount and causes of the balances at the end of that year under each of the twelve heads under which the accounts of the department were rendered. I trust the Committee will call for a copy of that statement and explanation. Various questions, requests and answers ensued, which terminated in a letter from Mr. Langton, of which the following is a copy:

“AUDITOR’S OFFICE, TORONTO,

“February 28, 1856.

“SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 16th, received this day with the accompanying vouchers. The explanations and further elucidation of the different items formerly remarked upon are satisfactory, and your balance as finally corrected is £23,248 12s. 2d.

“I may be permitted to remark, that had the audit and approval of the Council of Public Instruction respecting some of these items been, as you say

“they were, “reasonably supposed to be final,” there would have been no provision in the Act that I also was to audit your accounts. If they are to come before me at all, I must call your attention to any inaccuracies or deficiencies which I may observe, and the facility with which you have supplied all further information which I required not only proves, what I never doubted, the admirable system which pervades the whole of your department, but also the “reasonableness of my demands.”

“(Signed,)

JOHN LANGTON,

“Auditor.”

“J. G. Hodgins, Esquire,
“Deputy Superintendent of Education.”

If the explanations then given as to the causes of these balances were not satisfactory to the Board of Audit, I see not why further explanations were not demanded, or a representation not made to the Governor General in Council, that I might have had an opportunity of explanation when the circumstances were fresh. But for the further information of the Committee, I may remark, that in addition to the simple reception and payment of school moneys which has devolved upon the Educational Department of both Upper and Lower Canada before 1857, that of Upper Canada has had charge of the Normal and Model Schools since 1846, of the Grammar School Fund, and of the Depositories for Public Libraries and School Apparatus since 1852. After the passing of the Grammar School Act, in 1853, the payment of the Grammar School Fund was transferred to me. By the supplementary School Act of 1853, a further appropriation of £4,000 was made for Common School purposes—£500 for schools in new and poor townships—£550 for the further support of the Normal and Model Schools—£450 for the *Journal of Education*—£500 for an Educational Museum—and £500 for the relief of worn-out Common School teachers. In another short Grammar and Common School Act, passed in May, 1855, further provision was made for Common Schools in Upper Canada, in addition to which £1,000 per annum was granted for the establishment and support of a Model Grammar School; £250 for the inspection of Grammar Schools; £2,500 for providing Grammar and Common Schools with maps and apparatus; £3,500 (in addition to £3,000 provided by the School Act of 1850) in further aiding in the establishment and extension of Public Libraries; £500 in further support of Superannuated teachers; £350 for two assistant Depository Clerks.

Now the payment and accounting for the expenditure of all these moneys, in addition to the payment of the general grants for grammar and Common Schools, has been devolved on me, apart from the duties imposed upon me by the School Act of 1850, under which I hold office. Several of these grants are payable at the end of each half-year, a short time before which a warrant for them is usually issued in my favour, and they stand as a balance against me on the 1st day of each year, though they are forthwith paid out, as fast as the returns required by law on which they are payable are received. Whether as a positive instruction and uniform practice, these payments have not been made within twenty-four hours after they become payable by law, can be best attested by Thomas Hodgins, Esq., L. L. B., Barrister at Law, who, from 1850 to within a few weeks, has been the auditor of all school accounts, and on whose reports as to their correctness all school moneys have been paid.

Then as to the only one of the above-mentioned grants that I could expend or retain at my own pleasure—the grant of £500 per annum for the Educational

Museum—before the end of 1853 I had arranged to procure specimens of all the minerals which have been collected in Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and I also began to collect specimens of Canadian Natural History. Then in view of the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1855, I allowed it to accumulate until then, when in the last month of 1855, and the first two months of 1856, I paid for models and objects of art which I had collected in London, Paris, Belgium, Germany, and Italy, not only the amount of the fund in hand, but that which would be payable to it for three or four years thereafter—though the whole of it appeared as a balance against me on the 1st January, 1856.

Again, as to the grant for the Model Grammar School, I got it allowed for 1854, so that by the first of July, 1855, two thousand pounds were in hand to erect the building which was intended at first to be small, not exceeding a cost of £2,000. I got the plans prepared, and at a meeting of the Council of Public Instruction, held the 6th day of June, 1855 (a few days before I left for Europe), the plans were agreed upon, and advertisements for tenders to erect the building were issued. On the opening of the tenders, a fortnight after I left for Europe, it was found that the lowest of them exceeded, by more than one-third, the whole sum provided for the erection of the building, and the Council determined not to proceed until I should return and obtain additional funds—so that the building which I had expected would be erected and paid for in the summer and autumn of 1855, was not proceeded with at all, and the £2,000 provided for that purpose remained unexpended, and formed part of the balances in the bank at the end of the year.

Lastly, as to the larger balances of the Grants for Public Libraries and School Maps and Apparatus. The working of that great branch of the Department was commenced in 1853, and matured in 1855, when I was enabled by a special grant to appropriate one hundred per cent. on amounts raised to purchase maps and apparatus as well as libraries—though by aid of the Library Grant I had previously procured and supplied maps, &c., at cost, without making an appropriation. To procure the supplies of books, maps and apparatus in England and the United States, I required a credit in London of some £2,000 or £3,000, and about the same in New York, and at first a larger credit as the purchases were larger. As the Municipalities did not advance anything until the books were available, I required the whole amount from the Legislative Grants necessary to purchase them. The exact amount required each year could not be calculated in advance until after two or three years' experiment. The sum expended in those importations in 1853, including freight, &c., was £6,967 0s. 10½d.; the sum expended for the same purposes to meet the demands in 1854, was £13,561 7s. 2d. I suppose that at least an equal sum would be required to meet the demands in 1855, and arranged to provide it before leaving for Europe in June of that year; but the demands by local Municipalities and school sections fell off nearly one half that year as compared with those of the preceding year, and declined still further in 1856, but have advanced in 1857 beyond 1854. As it has been a rule to provide supplies only from time to time to meet the demands, a large portion of the library and map and apparatus grants available for 1855 (and which were received by me only as they were payable by law), was not required, but remained as an unexpended balance at the end of the year. But had the demands of Municipalities and school sections for libraries, maps and apparatus in 1855 equalled those in 1854, the sum provided (exclusive of the provision made for the erection of the Model Grammar School Building, and my purchases for the Educational Museum) would not have been sufficient to meet the demands, and keep up the requisite credit in New York and London.

Such is my explanation in regard to the balances at my credit at the Bank at the close of each of the three years during which I established and matured a sys-

tem that has already saved the country many thousands of pounds, and conferred upon it many important advantages. I leave the nature and extent of the work done, from the cost of the grounds and buildings to the completion of the Library and School Map and Apparatus system, to bear witness to the economy and care which have been exercised throughout; I leave the Depositories and Museum to attest whether my travels abroad (needed in 1855 to restore sinking energies), were hours of idle indulgence or of ceaseless application to the objects of my department and the interests of the public; and in view of those facts, in view of the duties imposed upon me by the Act under which I hold office, in view of the large sums of money I have paid and accounted for without the authority of any statute, in view of what I have done and what I have received in comparison with the head of any other Public Department in the country, I respectfully submit to the Committee whether I am not entitled to a much larger compensation than I have yet received. I do not ask for it. It has not been with me to apply for special remuneration for special services; I have labored to the utmost and best I could whether my remuneration was less or more; but when it has been attempted to extract from me the last farthing of a casual advantage granted and withdrawn at the pleasure of the Bank, and to throw suspicions upon provisions made for giving effect to what has cost me immense labor to prepare and establish, and what the Earl of Elgin has termed "the crown and glory of our Institutions," I have felt myself impelled to claim remuneration for what I should never have otherwise mentioned, but which has been liberally granted, in every civilized country, and never refused in Upper Canada, in similar cases.

E. RYERSON.

Education Office,
Toronto, 25th May, 1858.
To the Chairman
of the Committee on Public Accounts.

STATEMENT A.

INTEREST received from the Bank of Upper Canada.

		<i>I.—Council of Public Instruction Building Fund Account.</i>				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1851.		Interest received for the preceding six months.....				43	2	2			
August	2..	Do	do	do	98	12	10				
December	26..										
1852.		Do do do				34	10	0			
June	30..										
1853.		Do do do				16	12	7			
January	24..										
								192	17	7	
		<i>II.—Legislative Grammar and Common School Grants Account.</i>				£	s.	d.			
1853.		Interest received for the preceding six months.....				64	2	0			
January	17..	Do	do	do	4	5	9				
July	18..										
1854.		Do do do				43	17	8			
January	24..										
July	18..	Do	do	do	17	0	0				
1855.		Do do do				120	8	0			
January	30..										
May	31..	Do	do	do	23	11	0				
December	31..	Do	do	do	165	14	3				
Total from 1852 to 1855.....								438	18	8	
		<i>III.—Other Miscellaneous Accounts and Private Account, including Library Grants from 1853 to 1855.</i>				£	s.	d.			
1851.		Interest received for the preceding six months.....				22	15	0			
May	6..	Do	do	do	39	11	6				
December	26..										
1852.		Do do do				35	18	3			
July	7..										
1853.		Do do do				41	11	0			
January	27..										
July	18..	Do	do	do	42	18	1				
1854.		Do do do				103	5	0			
January	24..										
July	15..	Do	do	do	167	0	0				
1855.		Do do do				94	5	0			
January	30..										
July	30..	Do	do	do	132	5	0				
December	31..	Do	do	to Nov., 1855.....	257	13	3				
Total from 1851 to 1855								937	2	1	
								£	1568	18	4
Less—£192 17s. 7d. credited to Building Fund Account ..									192	17	7
Balance of interest received.....								£	1376	0	9

STATEMENT B.

STATEMENT of the Annual Expenditure from 1850 to 1856.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount expended during 1850.....				7318	5	3
Do do 1851.....				11443	18	4
Do do 1852.....				29547	15	0
Do do 1853.....				38147	11	4
Do do 1854.....				42776	10	5
Do do 1855.....				45956	18	0
Do do 1856.....				56260	2	10
Expended on behalf of the Education Office, from 1850 to 1856.....				5882	4	10
				£237333	6	0
Expenditure, including Education Office, during 1857.....				66826	0	3
				£304159	6	3
Less—Normal School Grant 1850, 1 and 2, at £1500.....	4500	0	0			
Do 1853 to 1856, at £2050.....	8200	0	0			
Education Office, 1850 to 1856.....	5882	4	10			
Expenditure of 1857, including Education Office.....	66826	0	3			
				85408	5	1
				£218751	1	2

C.

(Circular.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

Toronto, 1st January, 1857.

SIR,—By an Order in Council dated 31st December, 1856, it is ordered that when any officer shall be entrusted with money for the public service to be hereafter accounted for, he shall receive a cheque upon the Bank of Upper Canada, on account of which he can only draw by official cheques, which are signed by him in his name of office, and state the purpose for which the cheque is drawn. You are requested to observe this regulation with regard to the sum which is now placed at your credit, and to transfer to the same account any balance which may remain of the sums formerly paid to you under accountable warrants, and to draw for the future only on official cheques, the blanks for which will be furnished by the bank.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

Depy. Insp. Gen.

STATEMENT D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Upper Canada proportion of the Legislative School Grants, as per the Public Accounts and Education Office Accounts.

Amount paid to	Public Accounts.			Education Office Account.			Amount granted.	Public Accounts.			Education Office Accounts.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1846.							1846.						
Common Schools.....	20827	2	6	20827	2	6	Grant.....	21000	0	0	21000	0	0
London District Mosas....	24	17	8	24	17	8	Balance.....	444	2	11	479	10	7
Lot No. 3, Sydenham....	10	0	0	10	0	0							
Village of Sydenham....			Next year.			10	0						
London Dis. M. S., St. Thos.	32	8	2	32	8	2							
Johnstown District, M. S.	50	0	0	50	0	0							
Dalhousie District, M. S..			Next year.			25	7						
Normal School.....	500	0	0	500	0	0							
	21444	2	11	21479	10	7		21444	2	11	21479	10	7
1847.							1847.						
Balance.....	444	2	11	479	10	7	Grant.....	21000	0	0	21000	0	0
Common Schools.....	20505	19	11	20596	0	8½	Balance.....	1655	10	5	1585	11	8½
Dalhousie District, M. S..	25	7	8										
Village of Sydenham....	10	0	0			Last year.							
Midland District, M. S....	20	0	0										
Johnstown District, M. S.	50	0	0			Next year.							
Normal School.....	1600	0	0	1600	0	0							
	22655	10	6	22655	11	8½		22655	10	6	22585	11	8½
1848.							1848.						
Balance.....	1655	10	6	1585	11	8½	Grant.....	21000	0	0	21000	0	0
Common Schools.....	19247	18	0	19247	18	4	Balance of former						
Midland District, M. S...			Last year.			20	0	years, if it is to					
Johnstown District, M. S.			Last year.			50	0	be included....	1655	10	6		
Midland District, M. S....	25	0	0					*Bal. overdrawn as					
Ottawa Poor School.....	10	0	0			Next year.		stated in Public					
Arthur Do	10	0	0					Accounts for 1848.	1867	18	0		
Dalhousie District, M. S..			Next year.			20	0						
Normal School, from the													
grant of 1848, to	1707	2	0										
make up £21,000..													
From grant of 1849.....	*1367	18	0										
	24023	8	6	23623	9	7½		24023	8	6	23636	9	7½

* From this year the Public Accounts reckoned the Normal School year to 31st March, while the Education Office continued to make its accounts up to 31st December. By this means the Normal School Grants are in advance of our account, or £375, being the quarter's instalment of the £1,500 grant.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Upper Canada proportion of the Legislative School Grants, &c.—(Continued.)

Amount paid to	Public Accounts.			Education Office Accounts.	Amount granted.	Public Accounts.			Education Office Accounts.					
	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1849.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	1849.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Balance supposed to have been so changed to balance the account...	1655	10	6	} 2623 9 7½	Grant.....	21000 0 0	Balance.....	21000	0	0	2491	6	1½	
Additional balance.....	1466	18	0											
Common schools.....	18822	16	2	18822	16	6								
Midland Dist. M. S., 1848.														
Do do 1849.	25	0	0		25	0	0							
Ottawa Poor Schools.....	} Last year.				Next year.									
Arthur do						10	0	0						
Dalhousie District, M. S..	20	0	0		10	0	0							
*Normal School, to 31st March, 1850.....	} 2250 0 0				Last year.									
Education Office, to 31st December, 1849.....						2000	0	0						
Mount St. Patrick Poor School.....	10	0	0		Next year.									
	24151	4	8	23491	6	1½		24151	4	8	23491	6	1½	
1850.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	1850.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Balance.....	3151	4	8	2491	6	1½	Grant.....	21000	0	0	21000	0	0	
Common schools.....	18973	12	8	18973	13	10½	Balance.....	4368	0	4	3700	0	0	
Midland District, M. S....	} Last year.				25	0	0							
Mount St. Patrick Poor School.....						10	0	0						
Normal School to 31st March, 1851.....	} 2500 0 0				2500	0	0							
Education Office to 31st December, 1850.....						500	0	0						
Libraries.....	500	0	0		500	0	0							
School Architecture.....	200	0	0		200	0	0							
Township of Uxbridge for 1849 and 1850.....	43	3	0		Next year.									
	25368	0	4	24700	0	0		25368	0	4	24700	0	0	
1851.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	1851.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Balance.....	4368	0	4	3700	0	0	Grant.....	25000	0	0	25000	0	0	
†Common Schools.....	18908	11	0	18983	18	6	Balance.....	2976	11	4	2427	1	6	
Tship of Uxbridge 1849'50					43	3	0							
Libraries.....	2000	0	0		2000	0	0							
School Architecture.....	200	0	0		200	0	0							
Nor. Sch. to 31st Dec. 1852	} 2500 0 0				2500	0	0							
Ed. Office to 31st Dec. 1851						27976	11	4		27427	1	6		

* The Education Office charged the Normal School Grant to 31st December of each year, the Public Accounts in this and the preceding year (1848) and following years charged it to the 31st March of each year following their charge.

† During this year the apportionment which the Education Office charged Belleville and Chippawa was not paid; thereby leaving a balance in favor of Upper Canada of £75 7s. 6d. Of this, £21 1s. 6d. was paid Chippawa next year in Receiver General's office.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Upper Canada proportion of the Legislative School Grant, &c.—(Continued.)

Paid.	Public Accounts.	Educ. Office Accounts.	Granted.	Public Accounts.	Educ. Office Accounts.
1852.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1852.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance.....	2976 11 4	2427 1 6	Grant.....	25000 0 0	25000 0 0
Common Schools.....	18774 18 7	19000 0 0			
Do, Chippawa, 1851 .	21 1 6	Last year.			
Normal School.....	2500 0 0	2500 0 0			
Sch. Architecture, '52, '53	400 0 0	Applied for [Jan., 1853, Next year.			
Balance.....	327 8 7	1072 18 6			
	25000 0 0	25000 0 0			
	25000 0 0	25000 0 0		25000 0 0	25000 0 0
1853.			1853.		
Common Schools.....	22750 13 0	22750 13 0	Balance.....	327 8 7	1072 18 6
Normal School.....	2500 0 0	2500 0 0	Grant.....	31000 0 0	31000 0 0
Libraries to end 1854.....	9500 0 0	6500 0 0	Balance.....	6873 4 5	2077 14 6
Our Acct. to end 1853 ...			{ See next y'r		
Architecture to end 1853.	Last year.	400 0 0			
Do for 1854.....	200 0 0	Next year.			
Library and Museum for 1853 and 1854.....	1000 0 0	{ 500 0 0			
Pensions.....	500 0 0	{ See next y'r			
Nor. Sch. & J. of E., 1853	1000 0 0	Next year.			
Do, 1st Qr. of 1854 to 31st March.....	250 0 0	Educa. Office			
Poor Schools.....	500 0 0	y'r'e'g Dec. 31			
	38200 13 0	34150 13 0		38200 13 0	34150 13 0
1854.			1854.		
Balance.....	6873 4 5	2077 14 6	Grant.....	31000 0 0	31000 0 0
Common Schools.....	22728 9 2	22728 9 2	Balance.....	6324 15 1	5504 3 8
Balance of Grant, 1852 ..	225 1 6	.....		
Normal School.....	2500 0 0	2500 0 0			
N. Sch. & J. E. to Mc'h 31.	1000 0 0	1000 0 0			
E. O. to 31st Dec.....			{		
Libraries, 1853.....	Last year.	3000 0 0			
Do, 1854.....	3000 0 0	3000 0 0			
Pensions, 1853.....	Last year.	1000 0 0			
Do, 1854.....	500 0 0				
Library and Museum....	Last year.	500 0 0			
Poor Schools.....	500 0 0	500 0 0			
Architecture.....	Last year.	200 0 0			
	37524 15 1	36504 3 8		37324 15 1	36504 3 8

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Upper Canada proportion of the Legislative School Grant, &c.—(Continued.)

Paid.	Public Accounts.		Educ. Office Accounts.		Granted.	Public Accounts.		Educ. Office Accounts.	
	1855.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1855.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Balance.....	6324	15 1	5504	3 4	Grant of 1854....	7500	0 0	7500	0 0
Common Schools.....	24642	10 6	30642	10 6	Proport'n of £50000	25837	17 4	25837	17 4
Additional Grant, 1854 ..	6000	0 0			do £25000	12918	18 8	12918	18 8
Normal School.....	2500	0 0	2500	0 0	*Balance	5510	9 7	4689	18 2
Libraries, Maps, &c., and Clerks	6350	0 0	6350	0 0					
School Architecture	200	0 0	200	0 0					
Nor. Sch. and J. of E.	1000	0 0	1000	0 0					
Provl. Library & Museum.	500	0 0	500	0 0					
Poor Schools	500	0 0	500	0 0					
Supd. Teachers, 1855....	1000	0 0							
Additional Grant, 1854 ..	500	0 0	1500	0 0					
Model Gram. Schs.....	1000	0 0							
Do, for 1854.....	1000	0 0	2000	0 0					
Gram. Sch. Inspectors ...	250	0 0	250	0 0					
	51767	5 7	50946	14 2		51767	5 7	50946	14 2

BALANCES.

According to Public Accounts.			According to Education Office.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Balance overdrawn to 31st March, 1856.....		5510 9 7	*Balance to 31st Dec, 1855.....		4689 18 2
<i>Overcharged in Pub. Accts.</i>			But there was not paid of the amounts we certified to the Inspector General, and charged against Upper Canada, until we examined the Public Accounts, as published since 1846, the sum of.....		54 8 7
Nor. School, Qr. 1848 (on £1500)	375 0 0		Leaving as our actual Balance		4635 9 7
Do. 1849 (on £1000)..	250 0 0				
N.S. and J. E., Qr. 1853 (on £1000).....	250 0 0				
The above are for the Quarters ending 31st March, after our Accounts are closed—we close 31st Dec.		875 0 0			
Upper Canada's Balance is		4635 9 7			
			Or £54 8s. 7d. less than shown in the Statement sent by the Auditor of Public Accounts.		

Education Office,
Toronto, 28th April, 1858.

(Supplementary Answer.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR UPPER CANADA.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Toronto, 25th May, 1858.

SIR,—In addition to the statement and explanations which I transmit in reply to the question proposed by the Committee of Public Accounts, I beg herewith to enclose, for the information of the Committee, a memorandum in reference to three entries on page 76 of the printed Public Accounts for 1857. Those entries appear to me to convey an erroneous impression in regard to the receipts and expenditures of this Department.

I also enclose blank forms of cheques and receipts, which have been used for several years, and blank forms of returns from Municipalities, &c., on the filling up and transmission of which the School Grants are paid; also a paper explaining the duties of the Department, and the manner of performing them, in each branch of its work.

Though the Committee might not think it worth while to print these papers I have thought the members of it might be disposed to acquaint themselves with the mode of procedure in financial matters which has been pursued in this Department from the beginning, and which is precisely the same now as in former years, except in the additional work of making out quarterly returns.

I have the honor to be, sir,

A. T. Galt, Esquire, M. P.,
Chairman of Committee on Public Accounts,
Legislative Assembly.

Your obedient servant,
E. RYERSON.

MEMORANDUM on the statement in the Public Accounts of 1857, page 76.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Warrant for £6000 (entered in the Public Accounts as follows: "for the support of Common Schools for the quarter ending 31st March, 1857,") includes the following amounts received 6th February:						
Grammar School Fund, half year.....	3824	3	3			
Superannuated Teachers, do	500	0	0			
Grammar School Inspectors, do	187	10	0			
Depository Clerks.....	262	10	0			
Libraries	1225	16	9			
						6000 0 0
Warrant for £33000, received 1st August, thus divided:						
Common Schools.....	30869	8	6			
Poor Schools	500	0	0			
Separate Schools.....	1630	11	6			
						33000 0 0
Warrant for £5500, received 1st June. . . . } £12000 Do £6500, received 24th October } entered in the Public Accounts as follows: "To meet certain expenses of the Department of Public Instruction, &c., during 1857." They were not to meet certain expenses of the Department, but for the following accounts:						
Libraries (1st June).....	2175	0	0			
Do (24th October)	1790	16	3			
Superannuated Teachers (1st June).....	500	0	0			
Do (24th October).....	500	0	0			
Grammar School Fund.....	4209	3	4			
Museum and Practical Science	700	0	0			
Model Grammar School 1856 and 1857).....	2000	0	0			
Grammar School Inspectors	125	0	0			
						12000 0 0

Education Office, Toronto, 25th May, 1858.

Ordered,—That a letter be addressed to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, enclosing an extract from the above communication, in which reference is made to an Order in Council, passed in relation to a letter addressed by Dr. Ryerson to the Government, on the 29th December, 1856; and that the Provincial Secretary be requested to furnish the Committee with a copy of the Order referred to, and of any correspondence that may have taken place in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. *Foley*, it was.

Ordered,—That the answer of Dr. Ryerson, and the papers accompanying the same be referred to Mr. *Langton* for such observations as he may have to offer as Auditor General of Accounts; and that he do furnish the Committee with copies of all correspondence bearing upon the question and reply from Dr. Ryerson, especially a letter from Mr. Hodgins, of 26th January, 1856; also, report on Dr. Ryerson's letter of 29th December, 1856.

Mr. Langton being in attendance, the following question was put from the Chair :

(By Mr. *Buchanan*.)

Ques. 180. Between 1851 and 1855, had the Government Departments generally, or any of them, any public arrangement to receive interest from the Bank of Upper Canada?—There were some special deposits in the Bank of Upper Canada, and other Banks, bearing interest; but the bulk of the deposits did not bear interest.

Ques. 181. For what sum of money does Dr. Ryerson, as Superintendent of Education, give security? Who are his sureties? and what is the date of their bond?—I will hand in a statement to-morrow.

The Chairman presented the following returns :

From Mr. *Langton*—Statement of Pensioners.

From Mr. *Dickinson*—Statement of balances of Special Funds; also, answer to question 157, stating that he could find no record of the sale of the Oakville Harbor.

From Mr. *Smart*—Statement of affairs of Port Dover Harbor.

Mr. *Hogan* and Mr. *Dubord* presented the following report of the result of their investigation into various accounts with the Department of Public Works, as follows :

The Sub-Committee to whom was referred the investigation of the Accounts of the Board of Works by the General Committee on Public Accounts, beg to make the following reports to the said General Committee :

1st—The Sub-Committee found it necessary, on account of their other engagements, and the extent of the investigations they had to make, to divide their labours, Mr. *Dubord* taking the accounts for Lower Canada, and Mr. *Hogan* those for Upper Canada.

2nd—Mr. *Dubord*, in accordance with this arrangement, procured an account current with Mr. *Baby*, and made the following digest of it, the figures being compared and found correct by both of your Sub-Committee.

3rd—Mr. *Dubord*, also, drew up the following observations and opinions upon the entire account of Mr. *Baby*; upon the manner in which he did the work he was employed or authorized to do by the Board of Works; upon the charges for the said work; upon the absence of contracts for it; and upon the account and transactions generally with the Government,

All of which your Sub-Committee beg to submit.]

H. DUBORD,
J. S. HOGAN.

Toronto, 28th May, 1858.

After an examination of Mr. *Baby's* account, which cannot be expected to be very minute, as I had not all the papers, I beg to lay the following remarks before the Committee. The amount paid for the different piers below Quebec, exclusive of other accounts which are not before us, is £183,774 10s. 3d. The original sum voted for these works was only £32,000. In my opinion an unjustifiable expenditure to serve some other purpose has been incurred, and I have very little doubt that, after getting the particulars, the Committee will find, at least by the experience I have had after visiting some of the work, that an immense sum might have been saved.

Another item in Mr. *Baby's* account is the sum paid for Lighthouses, amounting to £81,651 6s. 10d. This amount, placed to the credit of Mr. *Baby*, does not agree with the particulars or vouchers which I have seen at the Board of Works; but, as those accounts will soon be placed before the Committee, it will be their duty to inquire more strictly into the matter. On examining these accounts at the office of the Board of Works I found, to my great surprise, that they are made in the name of Mr. *Gauvreau*, the overseer of the works on the part of the Government, and that no copy of the original account has been fyled. I have no hesitation in saying that the price marked for almost every article for the construction of the lighthouses is extravagant, and far above the market price. This work was given to Mr. *Baby* on condition that for advances and purchases and money furnished for the completion of those lighthouses, he was to receive a commission of ten per cent., it was his duty therefore to place before the Government all the accounts relating to that work. If he has done so, Mr. *Gauvreau* ought to have fyled the same with his certificates. This mode of performing the Government work is unjustifiable. Mr. *Baby* not being a practical man, the work has cost far more than it would have done, had it been given out for competition, to experienced men, with good security; and the fact of giving a commission of ten per cent. on goods purchased, and wages paid, might be the cause of such a large expenditure. Another sum of £18,140 for freight on goods, and passage of the engineer to different lighthouses is to be added. This sum will appear to any man conversant with the St. Lawrence, and the rates of freight, to be most exorbitant. On the same account a charge of £225 for supplies, another of £300 paid to French mechanics, another of £4,725 for the loss of the steamer *Doris*, have been made, making in all a sum of £105,041 6s. 10d., exclusive of other expenses incurred by the Government.

On the same account current, I found that a sum of £302 15s., and another of £720, have been paid to Mr. *Baby* for conveyance of the Governor. It is left to the Committee to approve or not. I would merely remind them that in former times the Duke of Richmond, Lord Dalhousie, and other Governors, when travelling through the Province, used to take passage with other travellers, without considering that it was at all derogatory to their dignity.

I cannot account for a sum paid in 1854 of £1,320, and in 1855 of £540 for the protection of the fisheries. In 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857, £3,605 have been paid for emigration service, and £497 10s. for service at Grosse Isle. I cannot find out by what authority these sums were paid.

After recapitulating the sums paid to Mr. Baby from 1854 to 1858 for the services rendered by his steamers, including tug boats, I find that the enormous sum of £82,756 8s. 9d. has been placed to his credit.

Finally, for the road from Canada to New Brunswick, £9,800 has been paid. For Temiscouata, £8,478 has been paid. Upon these sums I cannot make any remarks, although I see in Mr. Fiset's account several sums paid for the same.

During the last day or two I have received Mr. Fiset's account, as well as that of Mr. Pierre Gauvreau. On first appearance they seem to be of a curious nature, but I have not had time to examine them carefully.

H. DUBORD.

On motion of Mr. *Brown* the report was received.

Ordered, That Mr. Dickinson be requested to furnish a statement of all the Expenditure of the Province during the year 1857, under every account, including payments for Railway Companies and Municipal Loan Funds, Public Works, &c.; and also a statement of the gross Receipts of the Province for 1857, whether comprehended under ordinary revenue or derived from the sales of Debentures, or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. *Brown* it was

Ordered, That a return be obtained of all Debentures purchased by Government on account of Special Funds,—the date of each purchase,—the respective parties from whom each purchase was made,—the price paid showing what allowance (if any) was made for the accrued interest.

Ordered, That the Chairman ask leave for the Committee to sit to-morrow.

The Committee then adjourned.

Saturday, 9th May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, Esquire, Chairman.
 MR. FERRES,
 MR. HOGAN,
 MR. FOLEY,
 MR. CAMERON,
 MR. MATTICE,
 MR. WHITE,
 MR. SIMARD, and
 MR. DUBORD.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Langton* being in attendance, the following question was put from the Chair :

Ques. 182. Will you please to furnish the Committee with such observations as you may wish to offer upon Dr. Ryerson's letter referred to you for report?—I herewith hand in my report to the following effect :

Observations of the Auditor upon the answer of the Chief Superintendent of Schools to a question by the Committee on Public Accounts.

“There are only two points in the answer of the Chief Superintendent, referred to me by the Committee, upon which I desire to make any remark.

“At page 9, the Chief Superintendent, after giving an extract from a letter written by me to the Deputy Superintendent, February 20th, 1856, (the date February 28th in the copy is an error) adds: “If the explanations given as to the causes of the balances were not satisfactory to the Board of Audit, I see not why further explanations were not demanded, or a representation not made to the Governor General in Council, that I might have had an opportunity of explanation when the circumstances were fresh.” I desire to remark that the letters which passed between me and Mr. Hodgins had reference only to the vouchers furnished with the accounts of 1855, and not to explanations as to the cause of the balances in hand given by him in his letter of January 26, accompanying the accounts. Upon this subject I reported to the Inspector General as soon as I had audited the accounts, viz., February 12th.

“In a separate letter the Chief Superintendent calls the attention of the Committee to three items in the Public Accounts for 1857, which he thinks are erroneously stated. When the Chief Superintendent applies to the Secretary for a warrant, the application is sent to the Inspector General's Department, and having been reported upon by me is sent back to the Secretary with the Deputy Inspector General's certificate that a warrant may issue to a certain amount. The warrant issues in the Secretary's office, and the Public Accounts are made up from the warrants, with the wording of which the entries in question are strictly in accordance. I may also remark that the warrant for £33,000, and the two warrants which together make up the sum of £12,000, are strictly in accordance with the wording of the Superintendent's own applications, which I herewith submit.”

The Committee thereupon referred to the documents submitted, and the application for £33,000 was found as stated by the auditor. The applications for £12,000 for expenses of the Department they found to be accompanied with statements in detail of the manner in which the funds were to be applied.

Mr. *Langton* also handed in copies of the following correspondence bearing upon the question and reply of Dr. Ryerson, as ordered by the Committee:—

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 31st December, 1855.

SIR,—With respect to the application of the Superintendent of Education, Canada West, for the issue of warrants quarterly, in advance, on account of certain annual appropriations, upon the ground that he has been requested by me to furnish quarterly accounts of his expenditure, I beg leave to report :

That the issue of warrants quarterly instead of annually would have its convenience when the accounts of expenditure are rendered quarterly; but the only ground upon which warrants can be asked for in advance is, that there is not other-

wise a probability of there being funds in hand to meet the current expenditure. Upon a reference, however, to the Superintendent's accounts in abstract, for the year 1854, appended to the balance sheet of January 1, 1855, furnished to this office, it would appear that there were the following balances in hand for each head of expenditure, at the dates January 1, 1854 and 1855, respectively:

	1854.			1855.		
Common Schools.....	£434	3	11*	£667	9	0
Poor and New Townships	500	0	0	608	15	0
Normal School (current expenses)	1742	2	6	1980	5	4
Normal School Building Fund	1294	18	1	645	6	10
School Libraries	7460	6	3	2174	8	11
Superannuated Teachers	500	0	0	233	17	6
Provincial Library and Museum	1000	0	0	925	12	1
Architecture, &c.	331	15	11	331	14	11
Journal of Education	83	17	0	132	9	10
Grammar Schools	0	0	0	1136	5	3
Total.....	£13347	1	8	8836	6	3

Unless, therefore, it should appear by his accounts for the current year, that the expenditure has approached much nearer to the amount appropriated, there can be no reason for any advance to the Superintendent of Education.

The most convenient way of dealing with this and other similar departments or institutions would be, that with the accounts for the past quarter an estimate of the probable expenditure under each head for the succeeding quarter should be sent in. A warrant might then issue for such portion of the estimate as was not covered by the balance in hand.

It does not, however, appear necessary or advisable that separate warrants should issue under each distinct head, calculated as above upon a comparison of the estimate and balance in hand, as if each were a special fund.

Whilst the Superintendent regulates his expenditure according to the sums in each case severally mentioned in the Acts, the issue of public money need only be for the difference between the aggregate estimates and the aggregate balance in hand.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

The Hon. Wm. Cayley,
Inspector General.

(Signed)

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Letter from J. George Hodgins, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Education, C. W. to John Langton, Esq., Auditor of Public Accounts, dated Toronto, 26th January, 1856.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the accounts for 1855, of the receipts and expenditure of all the moneys entrusted to this Department of the Legislature, accompanied by a separate voucher for every payment.

In transmitting these accounts for the first time to the new Board of Audit, it may be proper for me, on behalf of the Chief Superintendent of Schools, briefly to refer to the accounts separately, and to report as required by law, upon the state of progress of each particular branch of public service entrusted to this department.

* This is the Balance June 30, 1854.

I. THE LEGISLATIVE SCHOOL GRANT.

The total amount of the Legislative School Grant appropriated in aid of the Public Common Schools of Upper Canada for 1855 was £25,142 10s. 6d. This sum was subdivided and applied as follows :

1. In aid of Common Schools in Counties, Cities, Towns and Villages	£23,917	14	9
2. In aid of Common Schools in new and poor Townships	500	0	0
3. In aid of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	724	15	9

In addition there were the following sums, balances for the year 1854 :

1. From the Legislative School Grant....	£667	9	6	
2. From the Poor School Grant.....	608	15	0	
				1,274 4 6
3. Amount yet to be appropriated from the £7,500 extra Grant of 1855.....	6,000	0	0	
				£32,418 15 0

Of this sum there was paid in 1855, as per accompanying vouchers :

1. In aid of Common Schools.....	£23,561	14	9	
2. In aid of Poor Schools.....	372	0	0	
3. In aid of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	244	5	5	
				24,178 0 1

Leaving a balance at end of the year of..... £8,240 14 10

A considerable amount of this balance will likely be paid during the present month, as the necessary returns are sent in.

The law requires that each County, City, Town or Village receiving an apportionment from this fund, shall raise by assessment a sum at least equal (clear of all charges for collection) to the share of the School Grant apportioned to it, "and that in case any Municipality should raise a less sum than that apportioned to it, the Chief Superintendent of Schools shall deduct a sum equal to the deficiency from the apportionment of the following year." See 40th section of the School Act of 1850. Several sums have been forfeited under this provision of the law in former years ; but as the returns of the County Auditors for last year are not due at this office until March next, I am unable to state whether the conditions of the law have been complied with during 1855 or not. I may remark that these conditions do not apply to the moneys apportioned to the Roman Catholic Separate Schools, nor to those specially granted to the Schools in new and poor Townships ; although no aid is given to this class of Schools unless upon the report and recommendation of a local Superintendent, and unless it appears that every effort has been made to sustain the schools from local sources.

Since the payment of the school grant to the different Municipalities has been transferred to this Department (with great benefit to the school system) a good deal of correspondence has taken place with the various municipalities on the subject of accounting promptly and in full for the local expenditure of the school fund. Forms of returns and accounts (with the necessary instructions) have been provided, and every effort has been made to induce the various municipalities to adopt a more uniform and satisfactory mode of accounting for the expenditure of this fund than previously existed. I am happy to state that the efforts of the Department have been in a great measure successful, and that a better system has been gradually introduced.

The number of schools aided from the school grant in 1854 (the returns of 1855 are not yet due) was 3244. Of these 3200 were Common Schools, and 44 Roman Catholic Separate Schools. The amount raised by municipal assessment as an equivalent to the Legislative School Grant to Common Schools,

was	£32,697	7	7
By Trustees and Township Councils as free school rates.....	51,984	3	2
Rate Bills and Subscriptions	35,899	8	5
For Rent, Repairs, and Building	28,827	17	11
Libraries, Maps, and Apparatus	15,040	1	10
Legislative School Grant for 1854	22,622	13	7

Or a Grand Total of.....£187,371 12 6
expended for the support of the Common Schools alone during that year. The return for 1855 will no doubt exhibit an increase even on this very large amount, already so creditable to the educational zeal and intelligence of the people of Upper Canada.

II. THE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS' FUND.

The warrants issued in favor of the Normal and Model Schools during 1855 were as follows:

1. Salaries and Contingencies	£1,500	0	0	
2. Weekly aid to Students.....	1,000	0	0	
3. Proportion of Special Grant.....	550	0	0	
				3,050 0 0
4. Fees received from Model Schools, &c.....				546 0 0
The Balance from 1854 was				1,980 5 4
				£5,576 12 3

The expenditures for 1855, as per accompanying vouchers (which after examination you will please return, as agreed upon), were

3,400 3 3

Balance

£2,176 9 0

The number of Students which have been admitted into this institution since its establishment in 1847 to the close of 1855 was 1,476. At the commencement of the 15th Session, in November last, 144 applied for admission, most of whom were entered as students after due examination. In addition to the teachers in training in the Normal School, there are 400 pupils (200 boys and 200 girls) who regularly receive instruction in the Model Schools.

III. PUBLIC LIBRARIES, MAPS, AND APPARATUS FUND.

In addition to the warrants issued on behalf of this service in 1855, and the balance reported at the close of 1854, there was received at the Department from Trustees and Municipalities, for the purchase of Library Books, Text Books, Maps, and Apparatus, the sum of.....

.....	£2,695	6	6
The Warrants amounted to	6,000	0	0
Other receipts to.....	173	10	5
Balance from 1854	2,174	8	11
			£11,043 5 10

The expenditure, as per accompanying voucher, was

8,094 12 10

Balance at the close of 1855.....

£2,948 13 0

As payments from this fund are being made from day to day, a considerable balance must always be retained, in order to meet such engagements.

The number of libraries sent out up to the close of 1855 was 195, containing 117,295 volumes, classified under the following heads :

History	20,266	Practical Agriculture....	5,494
Zoology	9,187	Manufactures	5,705
Botany	1,635	Modern Literature.....	11,109
Natural Phenomena, &c...	3,636	Ancient Literature.....	710
Physical Sciences.....	2,540	Voyages and Travels	8,417
Geology, &c.	1,070	Biography	12,391
Natural Philosophy	1,823	Tales and Sketches.....	30,534
Agricultural Chemistry...	589	Teachers' Library.....	1,218
Chemistry.....	968		

These Libraries have been despatched to every County in the Province, except two, and are exerting a highly beneficial influence throughout Upper Canada.

IV. SUPERANNUATED COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS' FUND.

The receipts under this head for 1855 were as follows :

Balance from 1854	£233	17	6
Warrants	1,500	0	0
Subscriptions from Teachers	88	15	0
			£1,822 12 6

The payments as per accompanying vouchers were 1,406 18 0

Leaving a balance of £415 14 6

During 1855, 32 additional pensioners were admitted on this fund by the Council of Public Instruction, making a total of 76. Of this number, three were reported as having died in 1854, and four in 1855. The average age and length of service as Common School Teachers in Upper Canada of these pensioners, at the close of 1855, is as follows :

Average age of each Pensioner	65½ years.
Average length of service	23 years.

It may be gratifying to know that, in addition to performing an appropriate act of justice to so worthy a class of men, the existence of this fund is already exerting a good influence among teachers generally, and will contribute very materially in elevating and rendering permanent a profession hitherto not often followed only until some better employment presented itself.

V. PROVINCIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FUND.

The warrant issued on behalf of this service during 1855, was for...	£500	0	0
And the balance available from 1854, was.....	925	0	0

Total.....£1,425 0 0

In addition to the payment of £116 13s. 9d., as per accompanying vouchers, the Chief Superintendent has expended the balance in Europe, as recently reported to His Excellency. The vouchers, although on their way to Canada, have not yet reached the Department. They will be transmitted with the next accounts.

VI. SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE AND PRACTICAL SCIENCE FUND.

There was no expenditure under this head for 1855, but a series of plans are in preparation, the cost of which will be defrayed out of this grant. The Chief Superintendent has also made some purchases in Europe for this service, the vouchers for which have not yet reached Toronto.

VII. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION FUND.

The balance of this fund, reported at the close of 1854, was	£132	9	10	
Subscriptions received in 1855.....	41	7	6	
Proportion of warrant for this service.....	450	0	0	
				623 17 4
The expenditure for 1855, as per accompanying vouchers, amounted to				520 18 3
Balance.....	£102	19	1	

The Journal of Education has been, by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, constituted the official medium of communication from this department to trustees and school officers throughout Upper Canada. About 4,000 copies are published monthly; and a copy despatched to each of the trustee corporations in the rural school sections; to the Boards of Common School Trustees in cities, towns and villages; to the Boards of Grammar School Trustees; to local Superintendents of Townships, cities, towns and villages, and to the Trustees of the Protestant, Roman Catholic and colored separate Schools.

VIII. MODEL GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.

As this fund has not accumulated sufficiently to enable the Council of Public Instruction to erect the necessary buildings for the model Grammar School in connection with the Normal School Buildings, no expenditure has taken place from the fund, except the payment of £20 to one of the examiners of Grammar School Teachers as authorised by law. The voucher for this payment is transmitted herewith.

The plans for the Model Grammar School have been prepared and were approved by the Council, but the state of the fund did not warrant the erection of the building. It is hoped, however, that in the course of this year steps will be taken for this purpose as originally contemplated.

IX. GRAMMAR SCHOOL INSPECTORS' FUND.

The income and expenditure of this Fund for 1855 are equal—£250. During the year the 60 Grammar Schools of Upper Canada were inspected by the Masters of the Normal School, who were specially appointed to perform this duty during the Normal School vacations by the Council of Public Instruction. These gentlemen also perform the duty of examiners of Grammar School Masters, and the allowance which they receive for that service is included in the payments of this fund. The vouchers are transmitted herewith.

X. GRAMMAR SCHOOL FUND.

The receipts and expenditure of this Fund are as follows:

Receipts.

Balance from 1854.....	1,136	5	3	
Warrants for 1855	7,483	10	0	
				8,619 15 3

Payments.

Half-yearly payments, as per accompanying vouchers.....	3,668	8	3	
Balance	£4,951	7	0	

This balance will be nearly all paid out during the present month, according as the returns from the several Grammar Schools are sent in to the Department.

XI. SPECIAL GRANT FOR THE ERECTION OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

A balance of this special Grant yet remains unexpended. The only payment during 1855 was for £53 18s., the voucher for which is transmitted, and which I will thank you to return. It is expected, however, that during the present year the remainder of this fund will be absorbed in completing some of the necessary fittings of the building in the manner originally intended.

XII. DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDA.

In regard to the operations of the Department itself, I may remark that during the year 1855,

The number of letters received at the Office was 5,338

The number of letters sent out was 3,964

together with a great number of circulars, forms of returns, &c. &c., to lessen the labors of trustees and others and facilitate the working of the School system. In addition I may remark that the following documents were prepared and sent out during 1855.

(1.) *Journal of Education.* See No. VII.

(2.) *The School Register*, for recording the attendance, recitations and deportment of pupils; furnished to each of the Grammar, Common and Separate Schools in Upper Canada. Total, about 3500 copies. The Registers are sent annually to the County Clerks for gratuitous distribution, through the local Superintendents.

(3.) *The Trustees' Half Yearly Report* is sent every six months through the Local Superintendent, to the Trustees of each School Section. Those for the Grammar Schools and the Roman Catholic Separate Schools are sent direct from the Department. Total sent out annually, 7,000 copies.

(4.) *The Trustees' Annual Report* is sent annually through the Local Superintendents, to each of the Trustee Corporations in the several School Sections. Total, about 3,500 copies.

(5.) *The Annual Reports* from which the Chief Superintendent's Annual Report is compiled are sent to the Local Superintendents and Boards of Common School Trustees and Boards of Grammar School Trustees. Total number sent out annually 600 copies.

(6.) *Auditors, Treasurers and Sub-Treasurers' Returns* of the receipt and expenditure of the School Fund in the various Municipalities of Upper Canada, are sent to about 450 of these officers, to be filled up and returned.

(7.) *The Chief Superintendent's Annual Report* to His Excellency the Governor General, printed by order of the House of Assembly, is also sent to each of the rural Trustee Corporations; to Boards of Common School Trustees in Cities, Towns and Villages; to Boards of Grammar School Trustees; to Boards of Public Instruction; to Local Superintendents and to Separate School Trustees besides copies to other parties. Total number sent out annually about 4,000 copies.

(8.) *Various Forms.* Forms are also sent from time to time to Superannuated Teachers, Trustees, (for Maps, &c.) Normal School Students, &c., as before intimated.

 RECAPITULATION.

Total number of copies prepared or printed and sent out annually from the the Educational Department for Upper Canada,

1. Journal of Education.....	4,000
2. School Registers.....	3,500
3. Half Yearly Reports.....	7,000
4. Trustees' Annual Reports.....	3,500
5. Annual Reports.....	600
6. Auditors and Treasurers' Returns.....	450
7. Chief Superintendent's Report.....	4,000
8. Various Forms	700
9. Letters sent and received.....	9,302
10. Circulars about	250
	<hr/>
Grand Total.....	33,302

The following is a list of the Statements and Vouchers which accompany this letter :

STATEMENTS.

1. Warrants received during 1855 and how appropriated.
2. Summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Legislative School Grant to Upper Canada for 1855.
3. Summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Fund in aid of Common Schools in new and poor townships for 1855.
4. Summary of the current receipts and expenditure on account of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for 1855.
5. Receipts and expenditure of the special fund for building and furnishing the Normal and Model Schools for 1855.
6. Summary of the receipts and expenditure on account of Public School Libraries, maps and apparatus, for 1855.
7. Summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Upper Canada Superannuated Common School Teachers' Fund, for 1855.
8. Summary of the receipts and expenditure on account of the Provincial Library and Museum, for 1855.
9. Receipts of the fund for the promotion of School Architecture and Practical Science, for 1855.
10. Summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Upper Canada Journal of Education Fund, for 1855.
11. Summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Upper Canada Grammar School Fund, for 1855.
12. Receipts and expenditure on account of the Model Grammar School and the Grammar School Inspectors and Examiners, for 1856.
13. Balance sheet—31st December, 1855.

SCHEDULE OF VOUCHERS.

- A. List of Vouchers sent herewith for payments to poor schools, as per statement No. 3.
- B. List of Vouchers sent herewith for payment on account of the current expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, as per statement No. 4.
- C. List of the accompanying vouchers for payments on account of Public School Libraries, maps and apparatus, per statement No. 6.

D. List of the accompanying vouchers for payments to superannuated teachers, as per statement No. 7.

E. List of the accompanying vouchers for payments on account of the Provincial Library and Museum, as per statement No. 8.

F. List of the accompanying vouchers for payments on account of the Journal of Education, as per statement No. 10.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

J. GEORGE HODGINS,

Deputy Superintendent.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 12th February, 1856.

SIR,—Upon the occasion of an application by the Chief Superintendent of Education to have his appropriations paid quarterly in advance, which was sent to me for a report, I had the honor to submit a comparative statement of the balances which the Superintendent had on hand on the 1st January, 1854 and 1855, applicable to the several purposes of his Department.

Having audited his accounts for the past year, I now submit a similar statement for 1st January, 1856, shewing also the total amount of receipts and expenditure during the preceding year, under the different heads. To this statement I have appended some remarks, showing that there are not balances casually remaining on hand at the end of the year, and soon to be expended; but that they are permanent features of the account, large balances always lying idle for long periods.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Superintendent of Education.

Balance January, 1855.		Receipts, 1855.		Total.		Nature of Account.		Expended in 1855.		Balance December, 1855.		Total.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
667	10 0	30642	10 0	31310	0 0	(1) Legislative School Grant	23806	0 2	7503	19 10	31310	0 0	
608	15 0	500	0 0	1108	15 0	(2) Schools in Poor Townships	372	0 0	736	15 0	1108	15 0	
1980	5 4	3596	6 11	5576	12 3	(3) Normal and Model School current account	3899	7 9	2177	4 6	5576	12 3	
645	6 10	.....	.....	645	6 10	(4) Normal and Model School building account	53	18 9	591	8 10	645	6 10
2174	8 11	8868	16 11	11045	5 10	(5) Public and School Libraries	8094	12 10	2908	13 0	11045	5 10	
283	17 6	1688	15 0	1822	12 6	(6) Superannuated Teachers	1406	8 0	416	4 6	1822	12 6	
925	12 2	500	0 0	1425	12 2	(7) Provincial Library and Museum	116	15 9	1308	16 5	1425	12 2	
381	15 11	200	0 0	581	15 11	(8) School Architecture .....	.....	.....	531	15 11	581	15 11
132	9 10	491	7 6	623	17 4	(9) Journal of Education	520	18 3	102	19 1	623	17 4	
1186	5 3	7433	10 0	8619	15 3	(10) Grammar School Fund	3668	8 3	4951	7 0	8619	15 3	
.....	.....	2250	0 0	2250	0 0	(11) Model Grammar School	270	0 0	1980	0 0	2250	0 0
£3836	6 3	56121	6 10	64957	13 1	£	41708	9 0	23249	4 1	64957	13 1	

It will be observed that in every instance the receipts for the year have exceeded the expenditures, except in 4 and 9, where the balances at the beginning of the year have been drawn upon for something less than £100.

(1.) Of the £667 9s. 6d. remaining over from the appropriation for 1854, only £107 1s. 11d. has been paid up to the present time, and nearly all of that in December. The appropriation for last year of £24,642 10s. 6d. was received May 28, and no part of it was paid out until July 10th, and nearly £1000 during the last quarter; only £943 12s. 3d. remaining still on hand. Out of the amount of £7,500 issued March 9th, £6,000 was reserved for the Common Schools, but no part of it was ever appropriated, and it remains on hand still and will so remain until July next.

(2.) The balance of £608 15s. for the aid of Common Schools in poor Townships has remained untouched for the whole year, and of the £500 additional, received June 30, only £372 was paid out, and the whole of that during the last month. These are certainly only small sums, but when it is considered that the object of the grant was to aid those poor Townships which otherwise could not support a school, it appears to me exceedingly objectionable that the object should be defeated by allowing the balance to accumulate in the Superintendent's hands.

(3.) The balance of the £1,980 5s. 4d. in hand at the beginning of the year has remained untouched until the end, as other receipts more than met the expenditure. The proportion of quarter's warrant for £875, applicable to this purpose, £762 10s. paid in advance was more than enough to cover the quarter's expenditure till towards the end of the year, but to meet the latter excess there are receipts from other sources.

(4.) Of the balance of this fund £645 6s. 10d., only £53 18s. was expended during the year.

(5.) The year commenced with a balance of £2,174 8s. 11d., and payments to the extent of upwards of £4,000 were made up to June 30, when a further sum of £6,000 was received, being the only instance where the balance in hand seems to have been required, the surplus being probably met by other receipts amounting to £2,868 16s., of the dates of which I have no account.

(6.) At the commencement of the year there was a balance of £233 17s. 6d., further increased in March by £500, and no payments were made till July, after a further sum of £1000 had been received.

(7.) The balance in January was £925 12s. 2d., to which was added £500 in June, but during the whole year only £116 15s. 9d. has been expended, but it is stated that the balance has been exhausted, though the receipts have not yet arrived from England.

(8.) No expenditure has taken place during the year either of the balance with which it was commenced or £200 received from the Government in June, but it is stated that the Chief Superintendent is now expending it in England.

(10.) Out of the balance of £1,136 5s. 3d. at the beginning of the year, only £194 12s. 9d. had been expended up to the receipt of the new warrant in May, and a balance remains now of nearly £5000.

(11.) The appropriation for Grammar School Superintendents has been expended for that purpose—£250—but of £1000 balance and £1000 received in June, only £20 has been spent. It is remarked in the report of the Deputy Superintendent that the fund has not yet increased sufficiently to enable the buildings to be commenced, but if the intention is that the annual grant should continue until by accumulation it has become sufficient for the purpose, it should either not have been drawn from the Receiver General, or it should have been invested in debentures bearing interest.

With a further view of showing the permanence of the balance in hand, I have drawn out a statement of the balances each month. I have not aimed at extreme accuracy, which in this case would have been impossible, as the account rendered with the vouchers is only in abstract, and I have no knowledge of the

dates of any receipts except of those on warrants, and an imperfect one of the dates of payments, as the vouchers only show the date of the receipt. Still, the following balances are approximately true, and I think the error is always within £100 or £200 and understated.

Balance in hand 1st January, 1855	£ 8836	6	3
Do February, "	8900	0	0
Do March, "	8100	0	0
Do April, "	14500	0	0
Do May, "	13800	0	0
Do June, "	45000	0	0
Do July, "	53900	0	0
Do August, "	30400	0	0
Do September, "	26600	0	0
Do October, "	24900	0	0
Do November, "	23200	0	0
Do December, "	22900	0	0
Do January, 1856	20000	0	0

I must remark that in these balances there is not included the sum of £3,544 received during the year from various sources, but respecting the dates of which I have no information, by which sum the late balances at any rate should be increased, for £1840, which the Chief Superintendent is said to have spent or to be spending, in England; nor £350 received in June and said in a note to have been expended in clerks' wages, but no account kept—in all about £2200, which may have to be deducted from the late balances.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

The Hon. Wm. Cayley,
Inspector General.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, TORONTO,

11th April, 1856.

SIR,—A large sum of public money has been for some time lying in the Bank of Upper Canada in the name of Dr. E. Ryerson. Can you inform me whether interest has been allowed upon it, and if so to what amount.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

T. G. Ridout, Esquire,
Cashier, B. U. C.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

Toronto, 14th April, 1856.

SIR,—In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 11th instant, I have the honor to enclose a statement of the sums allowed by this Bank for interest on the Public Accounts of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson as Superintendent of Education, &c., in this Province, since the year 1851 to the 31st December, 1855.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. G. RIDOUT,

Cashier.

John Langton, Esquire,
Auditor Public Accounts,
Toronto.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Interest credited to the accounts of the Rev. E. Ryerson with the Bank of Upper Canada.

Rev. E. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent Education, Account.

May	8th, 1851	.....	£	22	15	0
December	26th, "	.....		39	11	6
July	23rd, 1852	.....		35	18	3
December	18th, "	.....		42	18	1
January	24th, 1854	.....		103	5	0
July	13th, "	.....		167	0	0
January	30th, 1855	.....		94	5	0
June	30th, "	.....		132	5	0
December	21st, "	.....		257	13	3
				<hr/>		
				£895	11	1

Rev. E. Ryerson, Council of Public Instruction Account.

May	6th, 1851	.....		43	2	2
December	26th, "	.....		98	12	10
July	23rd, 1852	.....		34	10	0
January	24th, 1854	.....		16	12	7
				<hr/>		
				£192	17	7

January 27th, 1854, Account closed, and Balance transferred to the Reverend E. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, Account.

Rev. E. Ryerson, Legislative School Grant, Account.

January	27th, 1853	.....	£	64	2	0
July	18th, "	.....		4	5	9
January	24th, 1854	.....		43	17	8
July	13th, "	.....		17	0	0
January	30th, 1855	.....		120	8	0
June	30th, "	.....		23	11	0
December	31st, "	.....		165	14	3
				<hr/>		
				£438	18	8

(Signed,) THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, 14th April, 1856.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 18th April, 1856.

SIR,—Upon enquiry at the Bank of Upper Canada, I find that since May 1st, 1851, the sum of £895 11s. 1d. has been credited to your account as Chief Superintendent of Education, as interest upon the moneys deposited in that account.—That from the same date the sum of £192 17s. 7d. has been credited to your account for the Board of Public Instruction, as interest. And that from Jan. 27, 1853, the sum of £438 8s. 8d. has been credited to your account for the Legislative School Grant, as interest. Making altogether the sum of £1572 7s. 4d. I do not find that in the years 1854 and 1855 you have given any credit for sums so received

by you as interest. To the accounts of 1851, 1852, and 1853, I have not at present access. I have brought the subject under the notice of the Inspector General, and am instructed by him to call upon you to account for the amount received by you as interest upon public money lying in your hands.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

The Reverend Dr. Ryerson,
Superintendent of Education.

Extract from a letter dated 25th June, 1856, from the Auditor to the Superintendent of Schools respecting his accounts for the quarter ending March 31st.

The balance of cash in hand should also, according to the rules agreed to by a Minute of the Board of Audit, be vouched for; and this balance will require to be corrected. In my letter of April 13th, I called your attention to the amount of £1527 7s. 4d., which had been credited to your official accounts at the Bank of Upper Canada, and stated that I had been directed by the Inspector General to call upon you to account for that amount. The balance as corrected will therefore be £16,759 3s. 10d., for which you should send me vouchers, either for the manner in which it has been disposed of, or for the cash in hand. I think I understood you, in our conversations upon the subject, to say that part of this interest had been credited to the Normal School. You should shew how it is to be apportioned among the several funds.

Extract from a letter from the Auditor to the Superintendent of Schools, dated 3rd October, 1856, respecting his accounts for the quarter ending June 30th.

I observe also that you take no notice of the sum of £1527 7s. 4d., received by you as interest upon the public moneys in your hands, and which undoubtedly belongs to the Province. You still stand charged with that amount in my books.

Extract from a letter from the Chief Superintendent of Schools to the Auditor dated 10th October, 1856, in answer to the letter of the Auditor of October 3rd.

The other part of your letter will be the subject of a distinct communication.

Extract from a letter from the Auditor to the Chief Superintendent of Schools, dated 4th December, 1856, respecting his accounts for the quarter ending 30th September.

I observe that you take no notice of the sum of £1527 7s. 4d., with which you stand charged in my books as interest received by you on public moneys in your hand.

Extract from a letter from the Chief Superintendent of Schools to the Auditor, dated 13th December, 1856, in answer to the letter of the Auditor, dated 4th December.

I am about addressing a letter to the Government on the subject to which you refer in the last paragraph of your letter.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 2nd January, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit some remarks upon the letter of the Chief Superintendent of Schools, dated 29th December, respecting the sums received by him as interest on public moneys entrusted to him, which you referred to me for report.

The reasons which are advanced by the Chief Superintendent against his being liable for the amount with which I have charged him, are shortly these :

That he has accounted for part of that amount.

That he has received no other remuneration for the responsibility of expending a large sum of public money, except the interest incidentally allowed to him by the Bank on unexpended balances.

That he has a right to derive such advantage as long as he accounts for the money actually paid to him.

(1.) I am willing to accept the statement of Dr. Ryerson, that the sum of £192 17s. 7d., received as interest, with the cognizance, and at the instigation of the Board of Public Instruction, was duly placed to the credit of the Normal School Building fund. The fact can easily be verified by an inspection of the books for the years 1851, 1852, and 1853, and to that extent he will have answered the call which I made upon him in April last, to account for the money so by him received. But I had no means of knowing the fact, as Dr. Ryerson is in error in saying that "I thought proper to investigate his official accounts of school grants since 1846." The investigation to which he alludes merely related to the sums received by him from the Government, which was rendered necessary in consequence of its appearing that he had received much more than he was entitled to by the several Acts of Parliament, and much more than the equivalent amount paid to Lower Canada. No account of his expenditure, or his receipts from other sources, has come before me prior to 1854. I therefore called upon him to account for the whole amount which the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada reported that he had paid him for interest, and I will verify the explanation which he gives of the sum of £192 17s. 7d.; with regard to the remainder, upwards of £1,300, he does not profess to have given the Province the benefit of it.

(2.) It forms no part of my duty to offer any opinion upon the value of Dr. Ryerson's services to the country, and the adequacy of his salary as a remuneration for them; or upon his argument that the management of the expenditure being extra official, and not imposed upon him by the law under which he holds office, he is entitled to compensation for the labor it imposes on him. I would merely submit a statement of the profit derived by him from the unexpended balances in the several years, viz.:

In 1851.....	£ 62	6	6
1852.....	141	11	3
1853.....	194	6	6
1854.....	398	13	0
1855.....	953	6	7

And I feel called upon to offer an opinion that such a mode of remuneration, if sanctioned, would be fatal for the proper accountability of officers entrusted with the expenditure of public money.

(3.) Dr. Ryerson claims the right to deposit the public money paid to him, where and on what terms he thinks fit, and to retain for his own use any profit which he may derive from the investment, upon the grounds that he has given security for the due accounting for the money paid to him by the Government, and that he can be called upon for no account of any other. In paragraph (7) he even asserts that it is only a small portion of the grant for which he is required to account at all; with regard to the latter claim, I conceive that no legal enactment is necessary to make any person responsible for money entrusted to him, and if it be it is supplied by the Audit Act. As to the former, I believe that in the earlier days of the Province, the principle was acted upon by the Receiver General and others, that it was a fertile source of defalcations, and has long since been discontinued. If the principle were once admitted it would be

certain to lead to ruinous consequences; for if a public servant is allowed to put money out at interest, the same argument would entitle him to speculate with it in any other way. Even if the capital were not risked, and the security ample, (in Dr. Ryerson's case, it is only £2000 for himself, and £1000 each for two sureties), still a constant inducement would be held out to draw from the Provincial chest more than was wanted for the public service, and to delay expending it for the purposes for which it was granted. The tendency of such a system is forcibly illustrated by the gradual growth of the balances in the Superintendent's hands from 1851, when the practice was first begun, till the end of 1855. The balance on which he received interest in the first half of 1851, appears to have been £1,578, exclusive of that belonging to the building fund; and it constantly increased, till in the last half of 1855 it had reached £28,235.

Even in such cases as that of the Normal School Building Fund, if the money were not wanted, it would be much better that it should be left in the hands of the Receiver General, by whom it could, if necessary, be placed at interest, but when in the similar instance of the Model Grammar School, it was judged expedient that the annual grant should accumulate, the interest allowed by the Bank has not been added to the fund.

The Superintendent explains why the balances of other appropriations remained unemployed, and the reasons assigned may be very sufficient for delaying the expenditure, but they cannot be valid for withdrawing the money from the Provincial chest to be placed at interest for the private benefit of the Superintendent. With regard to the smaller appropriations, the annual grant has been drawn, and sometimes in advance, although the balance in hand was sufficient to meet the expenditure; and the unemployed balances have been constantly increasing up to the commencement of the present year. As to the Common School Grant, it will no doubt frequently happen, that the payment to many of the Municipalities will be delayed from their own negligence for many weeks, although the Superintendent must have the whole amount apportioned in hand on the 1st July; but there would be no occasion to draw £24,642 10s. 6d. in May, as was done in the year 1855, although no portion of it could be expended until July. Still less could there be any good reason for applying for money which was never apportioned at all; yet on the 9th March, 1855, the Chief Superintendent received £6,000 to be apportioned amongst Common Schools, which was not so apportioned in the following July; nor was any portion of it expended until after July, 1856.

Upon the full consideration of these facts, after giving their due weight to the reasons advanced by Dr. Ryerson, in the letter referred to me, I see no cause for altering my former opinion; and would recommend the sum of £1,376 9s., paid by the Bank of Upper Canada to the Superintendent, as interest on the public money lying in his official account, be added to the Education Fund, (assuming that the other £192 17s. 7d. had been already accounted for prior to 1854.) But I would submit that the sum, being a large one, and the accumulation of some years, he should be allowed to make the repayment by instalments.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

The Hon. Wm. Cayley,
Inspector General.

Extract from a letter from the Auditor to the Chief Superintendent of Schools, dated 8th May, 1858, respecting his accounts for the year 1857.

I must also remark that you have not charged yourself with the amount received for interest on moneys lying in the bank, as directed by the Order in Council of September 2, 1857.

Mr. *Langton* then gave in his answer to question 176, with respect to securities given by Dr. Ryerson, as follows:—

“The bond is dated Nov. 5, 1853. Dr. Ryerson is bound in the sum of £2,000, and J. Ryerson and J. Ross as securities, each in the sum of £1,000.”

The following questions were then put to Mr. *Langton* :

Ques. 182. Did you receive from Dr. Ryerson any, and what reply, either verbally or in writing, to your several applications to him of the 18th April, and 25th June for payment of the interest?—Soon after the 18th April Dr. Ryerson called at my office and spoke of a claim I made on him for interest. He stated at the time that he had accounted for part of it to the Council of Public Instruction, and claimed a right to receive the rest for his own benefit. I have no recollection of any answer being received to my letter of the 25th June.

Ques. 183. Did you receive the communication on the subject of the interest promised in Dr. Ryerson's letter of 10th October, 1856?—No, I received no further communication.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 184. Did Dr. Ryerson state to you that he had ever received any authority from any officer of the Government that this amount of interest, or any interest, on the balances in his hands should be allowed him for extra services?—I have no recollection of Dr. Ryerson stating that he was to be allowed any of the interest in compensation for extra services, but I recollect his saying that he had asked Mr. Hincks whether he was accountable for any more than the actual sum that had been paid to him by Government, and that Mr. Hincks had told him that that was all he could be called on to account for.

Ques. 185. Did Dr. Ryerson then convey to you the impression that he had the authority of Mr. Hincks to retain such interest?—My impression from my conversation with Dr. Ryerson was not that he had received any sufficient authority from Mr. Hincks to receive the interest,—certainly not official authority.

Ques. 186. Have you any knowledge of any member of the Government since 1854 having authorised Dr. Ryerson to retain such interest?—I have no knowledge of his having received any such authority.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 187. Have you any information as to public monies in the hands of the Superintendent of Education being deposited in any bank other than the Bank of Upper Canada or otherwise invested; if yes, state what your information is?—In the latter part of 1856 I am aware that Dr. Ryerson withdrew his deposit from the Bank of Upper Canada and re-deposited it on the 31st December; I think the money was in the Bank of Montreal in the meantime.

Ordered, That Dr. Ryerson be summoned to attend the Committee on Monday next.

Ordered, That a letter be addressed to the Inspector General expressing the surprise of the Committee at the fact of the return of Debentures asked for not having been sent in.

There being no quorum, the Committee then adjourned until Monday, at half-past 11, A. M.

Monday, 31st May, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, in the Chair.

MR. FOLEY,

MR. CHAPAIS,

MR. MATTICE,

MR. BUCHANAN,

MR. HOGAN,

MR. CAMERON,

MR. SIMARD,

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,

MR. WHITE, and

MR. FERRES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Rev. *Egerton Ryerson*, Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, being in attendance, the following questions were put from the Chair :

Ques. 188. At what time were you appointed Superintendent of Education, what was your salary—has it been since increased—and when and to what amount?—I was appointed Superintendent of Education in the latter part of 1844. My salary was then £375 per annum. My designation then was Assistant Superintendent, the Provincial Secretary being the nominal Chief Superintendent. In 1846 an Act was passed which was intended to make my salary £500 per annum, but the Act was so expressed that some doubt arose as to the real amount. The interpretation put upon the Act by the Inspector General, Mr. Cayley, was that I was only entitled to £360 per annum, and I appealed from his decision to the Governor in Council. The matter was referred then to the Attorney General, Mr. Draper, and the interpretation he put upon it was that I was entitled to £420 per annum. In 1850 an Act was passed fixing my salary at the same as that of the Superintendent for Lower Canada, which was £500 per annum; therefore, when his salary was raised, mine was increased also. Up to 1850 the Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada had a larger salary than I had. In 1855 or 1856 both our salaries were raised, and were fixed at £750 per annum. Since the commencement of 1858 Mr. Chauveau's salary was increased to £1,000 per annum, and mine the same, the increase being made retrospective, so as to take effect from the 1st January, 1857. The Order in Council for the last increase was made about a month since. I made joint application with Mr. Chauveau for an increase of salary about a year ago.

Ques. 189. In your communication to the Committee you have stated that you were charged with the expenditure of large sums not properly falling within the duties of your Department. Please to state the gross amount of such payments, and the dates within which they took place.—The aggregate amount I paid up to 1857 was £237,333 6s. 0d., of which only £18,582 4s. 10d. fell properly within my duty as Superintendent, as will be seen by reference to the 12th section of the 35th clause of the School Act of 1850. The expenditure of the difference took place between 1850 and 1856 inclusive. The amount expended in 1856 was £56,260 2s. 10d.

Ques. 190. Was your salary at the rate of £500 during the period referred to in your previous answers?—Yes, unless the increase took place in 1855, of which I am not quite certain.

Ques. 191. Was it during this period, between 1850 and 1855, that the Bank allowed you interest on moneys standing at your credit as Superintendent?—It was between 1851 and 1855.

Ques. 192. Prior to 1851, did you receive from the Bank, or otherwise, any indirect advantage from moneys so standing at your credit?—No.

Ques. 193. Have you received any such indirect advantage by interest or otherwise, since 1855?—No.

Ques. 194. It has been stated to the Committee that the funds in your hands were removed in 1856 from deposit with the Bank of Upper Canada; is this the case? If so, where were the same deposited and did you derive any advantage therefrom?—At the recommendation of Mr. Hodgins a sum of about £2000 was deposited at the Bank of Montreal with the view of paying certain sums in places where the Bank of Upper Canada had no agency, the agent of the Bank of Montreal being attorney for a number of persons who were to receive money. I derived no benefit from this arrangement; with this exception the funds have always remained in the Bank of Upper Canada.

Ques. 195. Will you please to state to the Committee whether you had the authority of the Government or any member of it in 1851 for retaining the interest on funds in your hands as Superintendent?—During my absence in England in 1851 the warrants for my salary remaining uncalled for, Mr. Hodgins applied to the cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada to know whether he would allow me anything on deposits at my credit, referring to my private account. Mr. Ridout replied that he would allow me three per cent. on all deposits. When I returned from England, several months afterwards, Mr. Hodgins informed me of the arrangement, and when I found that it included interest on public as well as private deposits, I expressed my unwillingness to receive any such advantage without the knowledge of the Government, and on going to Quebec some time afterwards I mentioned the circumstances to Mr. Hincks, then Inspector General, and asked him if I was responsible for more than the warrants issued in my name. On mentioning that an allowance was made me on deposits, I think I mentioned that of the first half as amounting to some £22. He smiled and seemed to think it was a small matter, and that I was entitled to any advantage of the kind. I have no recollection of any further conversation with Mr. Hincks on the subject. Mr. Hincks was the member of the Government with whom I always had communication.

Ques. 196. After Mr. Hincks' retirement from the Government, had you any communication with any member of the succeeding Government, on the same subject?—After Sir Allan McNab succeeded to the Government, I stated the circumstances to him, when speaking about salaries, and told him I did receive advantages from the Bank's allowing me interest on the deposits. He told me I ought to receive twice as much, or words to that effect. This occurred some time after his taking office, as I failed to meet him at Quebec.

Ques. 197. Did Sir Allan McNab express his disapproval of your obtaining such indirect advantages?—No: he did not.

Ques. 198. Had you any conversation or communication with any other member of Sir Allan McNab's Government on the same subject?—I had not.

Ques. 199. It appears from the correspondence furnished to the Committee by the Auditor, that application was made by him to you, by the direction of Mr. Cayley, the Inspector General, on the 18th April, 1856, to account for the interest referred to, but no reply appears to have been made by you to him. Please to state what took place, and whether you had communication with the Inspector General or other member of the Government on the subject?—I had a conversation with Mr. Langton on the subject. I also had a conversation with Mr. Cayley, explaining the grounds on which I retained the interest. The terms of the conversation I do not exactly recollect; but I think the Inspector General said it would be for me to consider whether I would wish these grounds to be submitted to the consideration of the Government; or whether I would comply with the demand of the Department without discussion. As this would have the effect of acknowledging myself to be in the wrong, I felt it would be more honorable for me to have the whole matter investigated, whether I was in the right or not; that was the decision I came to, and I afterwards communicated with the Government on the subject. It is proper to state that the Bank had discontinued allowing interest since November, 1855. I recollect having had a conversation with Mr. Morrison, the Receiver General, and with Mr. Macdonald, the Attorney General, on the same matter. I understood Mr. Morrison to be of opinion that I was fairly entitled to retain the interest, and thought that Government would favorably consider my claim. This was before I made any official communication to the Government. In conversation with Mr. Macdonald, I received the impression that though equity was on my side the law was against me. In the course of one of these conversations with one or the other of these gentlemen, I said that I would like to have the opinion of the Judges upon this question. I thought the Inspector General was not correct in the view he had taken. The Attorney General thought it was a question for the consideration of the Government whether I should retain the interest or not.

Ques. 200. Do the Committee understand that you considered and urged upon the Attorney General that you were legally entitled to retain the interest?—Yes.

Ques. 201. Did you inform the Attorney General of the conversation which took place between yourself and Mr. Hincks and Sir Allan McNab on the subject?—I did with regard to Mr. Hincks, but I am not sure with regard to Sir Allan McNab.

Ques. 202. Did you inform the Attorney General of the conversations had between yourself and Mr. Cayley and Mr. Morrison?—No. I do not recollect. It is possible that allusion may have been made to them.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 203. Were you left by the Attorney General under the impression that there was no doubt on his part that you have no legal right to retain the interest?—I had a conversation a few months since with the Attorney General, when he expressed his opinion that the law was against me, at the same time he said he would further investigate the matter. I was anxious for a settlement of the question and wished the Government to give in their decision. When in England last year I was informed through a private letter that an Order in Council had been passed, calling on me to refund the interest. On hearing of this order, Mr. Hodgins went forthwith to the Receiver General, with debentures to the amount

of £1200 to be deposited to my credit; but the Receiver General would not accept them, and said I ought not to take any notice of the Order in Council until I had official communication of it. In the first conversation I had with the Attorney General afterwards, he told me that circumstances had come to his knowledge that made my case stronger than I had made it myself, and that it would again be a matter for consideration. I told him that if they decided against me the money should be deposited to the credit of the Government by the end of the year, so that the accounts with the Government might be made square. He wished me not to give myself any concern, as it would be a matter for further consideration. I also had a conversation with the Receiver General at the same time. I understood that the Order in Council was not to be communicated to me until I returned from England, and, on speaking to the Attorney General after my return, he said he would direct the Assistant Secretary not to communicate the order until he had further investigated the matter.

Ques. 204. When did you address the Government on the subject, and did you state the grounds upon which you contended you were entitled to retain the interest?—On the 29th December, 1856. I then stated the grounds on which I based my claim.

Ques. 205. Have you never received communication of the decision of the Government on your letter, except from the private letter referred to?—No.

Ques. 206. Are you acquainted with the terms of the Order in Council on the subject?—No, I am not.

Ques. 207. Since your letter of the 29th December, 1856, has the demand by the Inspector General been renewed?—No, except in a letter a few weeks ago from Mr. Langton, to which, knowing that the matter was under the consideration of the Government, I did not think it necessary to refer.

Ques. 208. Are the Committee to understand that you have been prepared to acquiesce in the decision of the Government upon your letter of 29th December, 1856?—Certainly.

Ques. 209. Has the question remained unsettled solely owing to your not having been informed of the ultimate decision of the Government upon the case?—Certainly it has.

Ques. 210. Had you at any time any conversation with Mr. Chauveau, the Lower Canada Superintendent, on the subject of the interest?—On the eve of his appointment, when persuading him to accept it, and stating my readiness to cooperate with him in every way, and afford him the advantages of all the information and facilities I had obtained in improving the system in Lower Canada, I mentioned in reply to an objection he made to the smallness of the salary, that perhaps the Bank would allow him the same advantage it had given me, and explained to him the nature of it.

The witness then withdrew.

Ordered, That the evidence and correspondence taken on Saturday, be forwarded to Dr. Ryerson, for any remarks he may have to make upon it.

Ordered, That Mr. Attorney General Macdonald, and the Hon. Mr. Morrison, be directed to attend the Committee to-morrow.

Ordered, That a special meeting of the Committee be summoned for Wednesday next, to deliberate upon the draft of a report to be submitted by the Chairman.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, 1st June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, in the Chair.

MR. HOGAN,
MR. BROWN,
MR. WHITE.
MR. FOLEY,
MR. J. CAMERON.
MR. MATTICE,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. BUCHANAN, and
MR. FERRES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A Return of Debentures, ordered on the 21st April, was sent in by Mr. Dickinson.

The Hon. *J. C. Morrison* being in attendance, the following questions were put from the Chair.

Ques. 211. At what period were you acting as Receiver General of the Province?—From June, 1856, until January, 1858.

Ques. 212. Will you please to state to the Committee any conversation you may have had, while Receiver General, with Dr. Ryerson on the subject of interest on funds in his hands?—Upon the arrival of Dr. Ryerson from England, in 1857, he called on me to enquire with regard to the amount of interest he had received, and stated his readiness then, if the Government had determined to make him pay the money, to take steps to do so. I told him I had not received any official notice of the matter, and advised him to communicate with the Secretary. I also told him that the Order in Council was to be communicated to him on his arrival in this country, and my object in advising him to communicate with the Secretary was, that he should let him know that he was in the country; he asked, then, if I thought the Government would accept Government Debentures; I said I thought they would accept Provincial Debentures, as by the Order in Council, it was intended to give him time, and allow him to pay by instalments, but that I could not accept Government Debentures without being authorized to do so by an Order in Council. He also stated he intended pleading his case before the Government.

Ques. 213. Had you any other conversation as Receiver General with Dr. Ryerson on the subject subsequently?—After he had sent in his letter he asked me if I had seen it. He said, generally, was there any chance of the Government coming to a different conclusion. I said that though equity was in his favor, law was against him, and that he had no right to the money, and that I thought Government would not give up the claim.

Ques. 214. It has been stated by Dr. Ryerson that in 1857, Mr. Hodgins, in his absence, called on the Receiver General, and offered to deposit certain securities on account of such interest. Please to state what passed?—I received a note from Mr. Hodgins, stating his desire to fix an hour when he could see me.

The next day, on my way from my own house, having some business at the Normal School, I called and saw Mr. Hodgins there, and he stated that he had heard that Government had come to a conclusion with regard to the interest chargeable against Dr. Ryerson under the Auditor's Report. If that was the case, he said, he was prepared to settle the matter. I told him I had heard nothing of it, and I thought there must have been some mistake, but that I would enquire. If such was the case, no doubt the matter would be communicated to him officially, perhaps that day, and I promised to let him know if there was anything. I waited for two days, and as I had no official communication myself, I supposed that Mr. Hodgins was mistaken. Upon enquiry at the Council Office I found that an Order in Council had passed, and communicated to Mr. Hodgins that it would be communicated to Dr. Ryerson upon his return from England. Mr. Hodgins desired to settle it that day, but I told him I was not authorised to receive debentures. He offered £700 in cash and the rest in debentures.

Ques. 215. Was the Order in Council furnished to you for your guidance when passed?—No. Not to my knowledge.

Ques. 216. Were you present when the Order in Council was passed?—I was not.

Ques. 217. Did you decline receiving the debentures tendered by Mr. Hodgins because the Order in Council had not been presented to you?—That was the reason.

Ques. 218. Can you state at what time the tender was made to you by Mr. Hodgins?—It was about the time of the passage of the Order in Council, in September, 1857.

Ques. 219. Are you a member of the Council of Public Instruction, and when were you appointed?—I am. I was appointed in 1846.

Ques. 220. While acting as a member of the Council of Public Instruction were you made aware of the nature of the arrangement under which Dr. Ryerson was allowed interest? Please to state what you know of the matter.—While I was a member of the Council of Public Instruction I was aware that Dr. Ryerson was receiving interest upon public deposits. I think Dr. Ryerson mentioned it himself, and also Mr. Scobie. A part of the funds of the Department were under our supervision, but all the rest were placed at the personal credit of Dr. Ryerson. It was a matter of conversation several times. We were aware of the existence of the fact, but knew nothing of the amount.

Ques. 221. Are the Committee to understand that the Council of Public Instruction acquiesced in the arrangement referred to?—As a Council, they did not acquiesce. It was not in their province to interfere with these monies.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 222. Were you and the other members of the Board of Instruction aware that Dr. Ryerson was yearly drawing large sums as interest on public deposits from the Bank of Upper Canada, and applying the same to his own private use?—I cannot answer for the other members of the Board. I was aware that he was drawing interest on the deposits he had there, but I cannot say I was aware they were large sums.

Ques. 223. Are the Committee to understand that the funds referred to were not under the control of the Council, and that therefore they did not consider they could interfere in the matter?—Yes.

Ques. 224. Can you state who were members of the Council between 1851 and 1855?—Judge Harrison, Mr. Scobie, Mr. Howard, Mr. Grasett, myself, the Roman Catholic Bishop, and Dr. Lily. Dr. Jennings succeeded Mr. Scobie.

Ques. 225. Do you know if Dr. Ryerson has been in the habit of keeping a cash book, showing from day to day the cash transactions of the Educational Department?—I think he does.

Ques. 226. Are the books of the Educational Department regularly audited by the Government?—Latterly they have been.

Ques. 227. Did Dr. Ryerson's books contain entries of the interest paid him on the public deposits of the Department by the Bank of Upper Canada?—I do not know.

Ques. 228. When and how did the knowledge come to the Government that Dr. Ryerson had received money from the Bank of Upper Canada as interest on deposits, and had applied it to his own use?—I do not know the exact date; it was in the Auditor's report.

(By Mr. White.)

Ques. 229. What practice prevailed before the appointment of the Board of Audit with respect to public officers entrusted with public monies as to the interest that may have accrued when in their hands?—No interest accrued to my knowledge. I am not aware of any interest having been accounted for.

Ques. 230. Would the amount of monies received by Dr. Ryerson from time to time have borne interest if left with the Government?—It would not.

Ques. 231. Did the Council of Public Instruction receive interest on the amount of monies at their credit, and if so, did they account for it?—They did receive interest, and they applied it to the purposes of the Normal School.

Ques. 232. Do you know whether any other public accountants have treated funds in their hands in a similar way as Dr. Ryerson. Has any interest ever been accounted for by such parties?—No person to my knowledge.

(By Mr. Buchanan.)

Ques. 233. Was it the feeling of the Board of Public Instruction that Dr. Ryerson's nominal salary was insufficient of itself or inadequate to his services?—It was the feeling of several members of the Board that the salary of £375 was inadequate.

Ques. 234. Did you at any time state to Dr. Ryerson that in your opinion he was entitled to retain the interest on public deposits?—I did not.

The witness then withdrew.

Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* was then called in and examined.

Ques. 235. When did you first become aware that Dr. Ryerson had retained in his hands the interest on certain school funds amounting to about £1,350?—I think I was first informed of it by Mr. Langton, when he first discovered it in 1856.

Ques. 236. Had you any conversation at that time with Dr. Ryerson, and what was its purport?—I had no conversation with Dr. Ryerson until after he returned from England.

Ques. 237. About what time was your first conversation with Dr. Ryerson on the subject?—I forget when Dr. Ryerson returned, but I think it was immediately after his return.

Ques. 238. What passed at such conversation; please to state particulars?—He mentioned that he had heard that Mr. Langton had made a report, or was about to make a report, on the circumstances. He detailed the facts at length, which were afterwards reduced to writing, in a letter to the Inspector General, and he further stated that he appropriated this interest with the sanction of Mr. Hincks.

Ques. 239. Did you then state to him any opinion as to the propriety or otherwise of the course he had taken?—Not as to the propriety; but as to the legality, I did. I told him that by law the interest must accompany the principal, and the

principal belonging to the Crown, the interest must also belong to the Crown. The propriety would depend on whether he had the sanction of Mr. Hincks. If Mr. Hincks had told him he had a right to keep the money, he might naturally suppose that he might keep it, and I suggested to him that he had better write to Mr. Hincks on the subject.

Ques. 240. What reply did Dr. Ryerson make to the intimation he received from you as to the legality of his retaining the interest?—He discussed the question a good deal. He did not once agree as to my law. I said I was quite satisfied as to the fact. He argued the point with me, but I told him it was so.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 241. Did you say to Dr. Ryerson that in your opinion he was equitably though not legally entitled to the interest?—I could not have used the word equitably, but I have little doubt I told him it was rather a hard case, after having thought he had a right to the money, and having spent it, to have to pay it back.

Ques. 242. Considerable delay appears to have elapsed between the period when the Auditor reported on the question and the final decision of the Government. Please to state how this arose?—I forget when Dr. Ryerson returned, and when this conversation took place; but his letter to the Inspector General was in December, 1856. Why the delay took place I am not able to say, the matter not being in my department.

Ques. 243. After Dr. Ryerson's letter of 20th December, 1856, had you any further conversation with him on the subject?—I have had a series of conversations with Dr. Ryerson. He always said it was very hard upon him, and that it would seriously embarrass him; but that some friends had voluntarily come forward to aid him, and that if he was obliged to pay it, he would do so. At the same time that he wrote the letter to the Inspector General on the 29th December, he made an application for some claims that he had for arrears, which he said he wished to keep separate, but that he would apply them to the liquidation of the other, as far as they would go. These claims were submitted to me to report on, and I reported on a portion of them, saying that they were well founded, and upon the remainder that they were not well founded. I think a minute in Council passed, approving of my report. Dr. Ryerson said he would be obliged to sell his house, the only property he had been able to acquire.

Ques. 244. Dr. Ryerson has stated that in a conversation with you in 1857 you said that circumstances had come to your knowledge that made his case stronger than he had made it himself—that it would be again under consideration, and that you would direct the Assistant Secretary not to communicate the Order in Council to him, please to state what occurred?—He had stated to me that he had Mr. Hincks' sanction. There was no allusion to that in his letter of December, 1856, but he repeated it to me in every conversation we had. My attention is called to a statement of Dr. Ryerson's that circumstances had come to my knowledge that would make his case stronger than he had made it himself. What I referred to then was, that, in a conversation with Mr. Morrison, he told me that Dr. Ryerson had reason to suppose from Mr. Hincks that he might keep this money, I cannot speak with certainty, but I think he also spoke of having some sanction from members of the Board of Public Instruction. I said that these circumstances had been mentioned to me, and I thought he had better see Mr. Morrison about the matter. Dr. Ryerson said he had avoided making use of private conversation, and that was why he did not allude to Mr. Hincks in his letter. I do not remember having said that I would direct the Assistant Secretary not to communicate the Order in Council, but I have no doubt I said the

matter might stand over until he had an opportunity of communicating with Mr. Morrison, and I have no doubt he told me he had a conversation with Sir Allan McNab on the subject, but I cannot say that he said he had Sir Allan McNab's sanction.

(By Mr. *Buchanan*.)

Ques. 245. Is it your opinion that Dr. Ryerson's nominal salary was between was between 1851 and 1855 insufficient or inadequate to his services?—If the salary was £500, as I have been informed, I think that a small salary for the responsible duties of the office.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 246. What would you say was a fitting salary for the Superintendent of Education from 1851 to 1855?—I think the subsequent salary was more adequate than the one of £500 for those years.

Ques. 247. Do you then consider that the salary of nearly £770 which Dr. Ryerson actually paid himself was more than adequate?—I think the Superintendent of Education should have as high a salary as any public functionary in Canada, except the Governor General. I think it is the most important office in Canada.

Ques. 248. Referring to the claims for extra compensation by Dr. Ryerson, on which you reported to the Governor General, were they founded on services in the years from 1851 to 1855?—I cannot speak without referring to the papers, but I think they were all before that time.

Ques. 249. Do you know in what years the interest in question was received by Dr. Ryerson?—I do not.

Ques. 250. Do you know if Dr. Ryerson kept books of account, showing from day to day the cash transactions of his Department?—I know nothing of his accounts.

Ques. 251. Do you know if he enters in his books of accounts the sums he from time to time received as interest on the deposits of the Department in the Bank of Upper Canada?—I know nothing of his accounts.

Ques. 252. Is it the fact that until the Auditor in 1856 discovered the appropriation of this interest to his own private use by Dr. Ryerson, the Government were kept in ignorance that such transaction had occurred?—The Government, of which I was a member, came into office in 1854, and between that time and the time Mr. Langton mentioned the fact to me I was ignorant of it.

Ques. 253. You have stated that the propriety of Dr. Ryerson's conduct would be very much affected if Mr. Hincks had sanctioned it—did you mean to say that a mere personal assent by the Inspector General would entitle any officer of the Government to omit from his accounts, and appropriate to his own use, cash received as interest on public deposits?—No such inference could be drawn from what I have said.

Ques. 254. Did Dr. Ryerson act on your suggestion that he should write to Mr. Hincks for a memorandum of what had passed between them on the subject of Dr. Ryerson applying the said interest to his own use?—Not that I know of.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 255. Had the claims of Dr. Ryerson, which you reported on, been made by him on previous governments, or were they advanced by him in 1856 for the first time?—I do not know.

(By Mr. Howland.)

Ques. 256. Did Dr. Ryerson assert a right to appropriate the interest to his own use on the ground of having had the acquiescence of Mr. Hincks in doing so? —Not exclusively. Dr. Ryerson contended that as he was responsible for the money, and had given security for it, he had a right to place the deposits of those funds as he pleased, and that any advantage accruing from the deposits therefore belonged to him, and was a matter between himself and the Bank where the money was deposited, with which the Government had nothing to do, and used Mr. Hincks' name in proof that his opinion was the same.

Witness then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada and of the Bank of Montreal be summoned to attend the Committee on Thursday next.

The Committee then adjourned until to morrow, at 11 A.M.

Wednesday, 2nd June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. HOGAN,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. CAMERON,
The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. BROWN,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. FERRES,
MR. MATTICE, and
MR. WHITE.

The Chairman presented the draft of a Report for the consideration of the Committee.

Draft of Report by Mr. Galt, Chairman, as submitted for consideration of Committee.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to Report,

That Your Committee have had under their consideration the Public Accounts for 1856 and 1857, and have taken evidence thereon, which they beg leave to annex to their report.

The labors of Your Committee have been very greatly increased by the necessity imposed upon them, of examining the accounts for two years, and it has therefore been found impossible to effect that close enquiry into many points in the accounts, which otherwise would have engaged their attention.

The course adopted has been,

1st. To examine into the system of audit, and the improvements, and checks which have been introduced into the administration of the Public Funds.

2nd. To investigate the items of account in both years under corresponding heads.

It has not been possible to examine each item of account, and the object of the Committee has therefore been to obtain evidence on the accounts generally, so as to permit them to report upon the system. In some cases they have extended their enquiries into particular branches of the revenue and expenditure, as will be seen by the evidence. In others, the accounts themselves, with the verbal explanations of the Deputy Inspector General, and the Auditor, have been found sufficient. There yet remains several important subjects, which have not yet been investigated, and which will be found noted at the close of this report, as subjects for further enquiry.

Accuracy of Public Accounts.

From the evidence of the Auditor and the Deputy Inspector General, in respect to the checks imposed upon payments, and the audit to which the accounts are subjected, it appears to Your Committee, that there is every reason to believe that the amounts charged in the accounts accurately represent the payments. In some cases the explanations in the accounts are insufficient, but there appears no reason to suppose that such deficiencies arise from any cause than inadvertence.

Much improvement has been made within the last two years, in providing for the proper administration of the Public Funds. The first and most important change is to be found in the fact that, with two or three unimportant exceptions, the whole revenue is now paid directly to the Receiver General, and the disbursements are made by him under warrant. The pernicious system which previously existed, of permitting public funds to be under the control of Departments is thus almost wholly removed.

Another valuable alteration has been made in the use of accountable warrants, which previously remained at the uncontrolled disposal of the officers to whom they were issued. The funds obtained under these warrants are now deposited in the Bank, and can only be drawn by official checks, which are returned directly to the Auditor, who has thus a complete check upon the application of such funds.

Your Committee, however, find that in practise the check imposed by the Audit Office, is somewhat impaired by the recommendations of the Auditor being occasionally set aside by Order in Council. It is therefore suggested that in future, in no case shall any deduction from, or report upon an account by the Auditor, be set aside by Order in Council, except upon a distinct report to Council by the head of the Department through which the account has passed, setting forth the reasons for paying the same, and which report shall be transmitted to the Audit Office for record. By this means the reason for making such payments can be readily ascertained, which is most desirable, as these constitute precisely the cases where doubts as to the propriety of payment actually suggest themselves.

The efforts of the Inspector General (Mr. Cayley), and especially of the Auditor (Mr. Langton), in effecting an improved check upon the outlay of public funds, and securing proper accountability, appear to be satisfactory; and the working of the Board of Audit is proved to have been beneficial.

MODE OF RENDERING ACCOUNTS.

The Public Accounts, as furnished to the House of Assembly, are prepared in the Inspector General's Department—and but little change has occurred in their form for a number of years. To the Accounts for 1857, there is prefixed a Report from the Board of Audit—and also several Statements prepared by order of the Inspector General—which appear to your Committee, valuable, as supplying deficiencies in the accounts themselves. Some of these Statements will be further referred to.

Your Committee are, however, of opinion that the mode in which the Accounts are now rendered, is in many respects objectionable—the statements are not complete under the several heads; but items of similar character are so distributed throughout the volume, that there is very great difficulty in effecting any analysis of outlay. The General State-

ment of the affairs of the Province, is rather a Balance Sheet than a statement of the real Assets and Liabilities of the Province. The statement of Income and Expenditure by no means covers the whole outlay for the year; and in the cases of the Special Funds, it has been with extreme difficulty that their proper connection with the other statements has been, or can be, made out.

Your Committee have received, in evidence from the Auditor, that the Inspector General has decided, for the future, to submit a Cash Account, or General Statement, for each year, of the total Income and Expenditure—from whatever cause arising, with the future accounts. The want of such a statement has seriously embarrassed Your Committee—and without it, it is absolutely out of their power properly to audit the accounts, and to report that the Cash Balances and Debt are as stated. Your Committee have ordered a statement of this nature for 1857, which it will be their duty hereafter to report upon.

GENERAL EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS.

The Committee have proceeded through each Statement of the Accounts for 1856 and 1857, as follows:—

NO. 1.—GENERAL STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS.

By the evidence of the Deputy Inspector General, it appears that this Statement is really the Balance sheet of the books of the Department. While it is absolutely necessary that it should correspond with these books, it appears to be attached to the Public Accounts, rather as a statement of assets and liabilities; and in this light it has been regarded and examined by the Committee—who desire to call the attention of the House to various items therein.

ASSETS.

Loans to Incorporated Companies.

In the evidence herewith will be found Statements, prepared by order of your Committee, showing the exact position of these items; and also evidence taken from the officers of the Companies themselves, as to the security held by the Province. The Committee are reluctantly brought to the conclusion, that of the whole amount £35,538 12s. 8d. little or none will ever be recovered; and they recommend that the Government shall be authorized to close these accounts on the best terms that can be obtained.

Provincial Works.

The Committee will have occasion hereafter to remark upon the great Provincial Canals. At present they desire to call attention to the statements and evidence obtained in regard to the Harbors and Lighthouses and Roads and Bridges. In some of the former cases, the harbors have been sold at comparatively small sums; and all, or nearly all, the roads and bridges. In the latter case, an expenditure of £746,287 8s. 6d. is now represented by claims on various Road Companies and Municipalities for £163,400, and by certain unproductive roads.

There is but one single instance in which the conditions of these sales have been complied with; and there appears great reason to fear that an almost total loss will arise to the Province of this large sum. In most of the cases, proceedings appear to have been instituted against the parties; and in several judgment has been obtained: but it has not produced payment. Your Committee regard the whole position of these cases of indebtedness as exceedingly unsatisfactory; and desire to urge upon the House the necessity of deciding on the course to be pursued, otherwise the claims will become wholly valueless. The sums paid on the purchase of these roads and harbors are generally extremely small; the purchasers have for years enjoyed the benefit of the revenue from them, and it may well be feared that they contemplate abandoning the works. Your Committee must remark, that these works improperly stand in the General Statement at their original cost; whereas, having been sold, they clearly only represent the amount of the sales, and the difference should be at once written off.

Much evidence has been taken on the subject of these debts, to which attention is respectfully craved.

Penitentiary.

The amount of £34,207 appears as invested in the Penitentiary. This sum represents the outlay prior to the union, and is therefore no guide to the present cost or value of the institution. It might be better to remove it from the statement.

Redemption of Public Debt.

The sum of £1,330,648 18s. 8d. appears as a deduction from outlay for redemption of public debt. It is true that this sum represents the actual debt redeemed, but as the *direct* public debt has been considerably increased within the last two years, partly by issue of debentures representing a portion of the debt so redeemed, it appears to the Committee that this deduction does not correctly represent the actual state of the redeemed public debt, which should be differently entered.

The actual direct indebtedness of the Province as shewn by the public accounts of 1855 was £4,310,636 10 8
In 1857 it is..... 5,367,564 2 7

Increase..... £1,056,927 11 11
While the amount redeemed appears to have been in 1855..... £ 500,658 6 7
In 1857..... 1,330,148 18 8

Increase..... £ 829,490 12 1

No doubt a portion of the increased debt from 1855 to 1857 is under appropriations by the Legislature, but it appears that a part at least has been issued on account of the redeemed debt.

Sinking Fund.

The amount of this fund is £829,490 12s. 1d., invested in the name of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the under Secretary of State for the Colonies as Trustees. This fund is appropriated exclusively to the redemption of the loan of £1,500,000 sterling, guaranteed by the Imperial Government, and a contribution of four per cent. on the total amount, or £60,000 sterling is made annually towards it. Your Committee find that it is invested in the 3 per cent. consols., thus yielding a very low rate of interest; the debt itself bearing 4 per cent. It appears in evidence, that in 1846 Mr. Cayley, then Inspector General, applied to have a different investment sanctioned, without success. Your Committee are most strongly of opinion that the present investment in 3 per cent. consols is attended with a very serious loss to the Province, and inasmuch as by the statute it is competent for the Governor General to direct its investment in such securities as he may deem proper, Your Committee recommend that an humble address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he will direct the said fund to be invested in the 6 per cent. securities of this Province, or in the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures. The difference in the rate of interest will now amount to £25,000 per annum, and Your Committee cannot believe that the Imperial Government will raise any objection to an arrangement so manifestly beneficial to this Province. If objection be taken that the security will be impaired by investing in the securities of the Province, power may be given to the Trustees to alter the investment in their discretion; but as the Imperial Government itself invests its own sinking fund in the British National Debt, Your Committee cannot anticipate a different policy being exacted as regards Canada. The credit of the Province and its punctuality in fulfilment of its engagements are now so well known that the British Government can scarcely require a sacrifice of £25,000 per annum, increasing year by year as a guarantee for the payment of £1,500,000. The present effect of the investment is that a loss of interest arises equal to about..... \$100,000
Interest at 4 per cent. on £1,500,000 sterling 292,000

\$392,000

The loan therefore now costs the Province nearly 5½ per cent. interest per annum, and as at the present price of 6 per cent. Provincial Debentures (say 115) the rate of Interest is less than 4½ per cent., it would be more advantageous to effect a loan on Provincial credit and pay off the debt, than continue it on the present terms. A representa-

tion of the case to the Imperial Government, will, the Committee hope, enable a more satisfactory arrangement to be effected. It is worthy of note that a loan of less than a million currency would pay off this debt, on account of which the Province is now charged with 4 per cent. interest. £60,000 Sterling
4 per cent. Sinking Fund. 60,000

£1,000,000 Currency, at even 5 per cent., is about £120,000
42,000

Thus a saving of £78,000 Sterling
or nearly £100,000 Currency annually would be effected, which, in the present state of the Revenue, should be considered.

Quebec Fire Loan.

The Committee refer to the evidence thereon. The receipts are quite inconsiderable, scarcely adequate to pay the expense of management, and the attention of the House is called to the subject, as if payment be not exacted it would be better to abandon the whole claim, rather than to keep up a system of partial control which is onerous to the debtors and wholly useless to the public.

Special Fund Investments.

Your Committee refer to the evidence which they have taken as to the safe custody of the securities for these funds, which appears to them both conclusive and satisfactory. A return of these investments is herewith reported, which, having been only recently furnished to Your Committee, may hereafter become the subject of remark.

Interest on Municipal Loan Fund.

The Committee find that on this account there was paid up to Dec. 31, 1857, £124,987 14s. 5d. There has been no opportunity to investigate the causes for this large defalcation by the Municipalities, but it is manifest to Your Committee that unless the House evince an immediate determination to exact payment of arrears, the whole of these debts will speedily fall upon the Province. The amount involved is very large—£1,823,698 in Canada West, and £386,625 in Canada East, with a further power to issue in all £3,000,000 for both sections. The subject is one involving such a large and immediate charge upon the public, that Your Committee most earnestly call attention to the point. They do not doubt that in all cases, the means exist in the Municipalities implicated to meet their liabilities, and it is manifestly a great wrong to the other sections of the Province if these local claims become, from any cause, an addition to the general burdens. An Act that was in itself designed to facilitate the obtaining of capital for local purposes, will thus have been the means of producing the greatest abuses, and the credit of the Municipalities of the whole Province will sustain a most serious blow. Anything approaching to a repudiation of a public obligation ought to be peremptorily and severely checked by the Legislature, as it may be feared that if such an immoral course be recognized in the Municipalities, its infection may spread, and its effect, in any case, can scarcely fail most seriously to damage the credit of the Province. Your Committee urgently recommend the House to adopt stringent measures for compelling payment.

Montreal Turnpike Trust.

No Interest appears to have been paid for the last two years, after having been punctually met for many years before. This requires immediate action, or this fund may, like others, become a permanent charge upon the public.

Quebec Turnpike Trust.

This Trust has in its results been most unsatisfactorily managed towards the public. It has been in possession of £33,882 of public money, and has never paid one shilling of interest. Steps should be immediately taken for either requiring the Trust to pay the interest, or for the assumption and sale of the roads for the

benefit of the public exchequer. A commission was issued two years ago to enquire into this Trust—its only result appears to have been the payment for it of £1,663 18s. 11d. An enquiry was also then made, by commission, into the cause of the fall of the Montmorenci Bridge, near Quebec, costing £429 18s. 6d. The Committee cannot but condemn such costly enquiries. The case appears to them a plain one—either the Trustees should pay the interest they owe the Province, or surrender the roads, to be dealt with as the Legislature may see fit.

Crown Lands Balance.

A balance of £54,048 appears due to the Receiver General by this Department. Attention is called to the evidence taken thereon.

Grand Trunk Railway Interest Account.

The amount paid on this account appears in the statement as an asset. After the passage of the Relief Act, the Committee think it would be more proper that these payments should appear in the annual outlay of the Province.

Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway.

The Committee observe that interest to the amount of £88,274 has been paid on account of this Company. The principle is decidedly a bad one, of continuing to pay money without defining the relation of the Province towards the debtor. It is recommended that the House should take the circumstances into consideration without unnecessary delay. The Province is undoubtedly bound to make good the interest on its own Bonds issued to the Railway, but it may be feared that to allow these payments to be made year by year, and held as a preferential debt against the Company, without any attempt at recovery, is the very worst course that could be pursued, as it manifestly destroys the credit of the Company, and prevents it from obtaining funds to improve or extend its line, from which alone can ultimate payment be looked for by the Province. The Committee offer no recommendation on this subject further than that the position of the Province towards the Company should be defined without delay.

Great Western Railway Interest.

This Company, although in receipt of large revenues, appears in 1857 to have allowed the interest on its debt to the Province to become in arrear. The only excuse offered is that their claim for remuneration for carrying the mails remained unsettled. The Committee consider this excuse as insufficient, as the same Company stands indebted on its Sinking Fund to the amount of £72,087 10s. The Committee have been informed that a portion of the interest has been repaid this year. They consider that the whole should be at once repaid, and also that the amount due the Sinking Fund should be made good. In the case of a Company such as the Great Western, which has proposed to repay the entire loan by the Province, the Committee consider the Government ought to have required full payment. The settlement of the Mail account should be at once effected by the Post Office Department in the case of all the Railway Companies. The delay has in this case furnished an excuse for retaining no less a sum than £129,797 10s. of the public funds, to wit :

£57,710	0	0	paid on interest.
£72,087	10	0	due Sinking Fund.
£129,797			
	10	0	

LIABILITIES.

Public Debt.

The amount appearing as Direct Debt is	£5,367,564	2	7
Indirect debt by issue to Railway Companies	5,300,408	6	8
To Municipalities	2,211,323	0	0
Total	£12,879,295	9	3

The whole of the interest is at this moment a charge upon the Province, except what may be paid by the Municipalities, and what can undoubtedly be recovered from the Great Western Company.

The debt of the Province has been uniformly created by the issue of debentures payable at certain dates, and bearing generally six per cent. interest, except the £1,500,000 loan guaranteed by the Imperial Government. These debentures have for several years past, borne a premium varying from 10 to 15 per cent. in the English money market. With some exceptions, the debentures are in sterling money, payable in London, and it appears are usually negotiated by the Provincial agents—Messrs. Glyn & Co., and Baring Brothers & Co. These agents are allowed a commission of one per cent. for negotiation, and also a commission of one per cent. on all payments by them on account of principal and interest. Your Committee have not yet had an opportunity of examining the exact nature and reasons for the arrangement made with the London agents, nor the instructions under which the debentures are from time to time sold or redeemed. The commission does not, however, appear excessive, and the Committee do not doubt that great advantage has been found by the Province in having the services of the eminent London Bankers referred to.

It appears to your Committee that, considering the large debt of the Province, the time has arrived when it may be proper to consider the propriety of consolidating the debt, so as to make it of one uniform character, and bearing an uniform rate of interest. The present mode of issuing debentures at 20 or 25 years' date, might be advisable when the loans created were small, and the position of the Province such as to entitle the creditor to know the fixed period at which the loan would be redeemed. At that time, the Provincial bonds were rarely known in the money market, and were invariably held as permanent investment. Now, however, these securities are daily quoted, and their market value is regulated by the general value of money as represented by English securities. Investors, therefore, no longer look to the date of the ultimate redemption of the bonds, as the period when their funds can become again available, but know that, subject to the state of the money market, they are always saleable. It does not therefore appear any longer necessary to define the period of redemption, or, if defined, it might be better to state, that, as in the case of the English funds, a certain rate of interest will be allowed for a certain fixed period, with the option to the Government of either then redeeming or continuing the debt. The effect of issuing now a debenture bearing 6 per cent. interest, and payable at twenty years, is to secure for its sale a premium of say 15 per cent. or in other words, the purchaser pays £115 for £6 per annum for 20 years, with repayment at that period of £100. The real rate of interest received by the purchaser is thus not six per cent., but really less than four and a half per cent. The consequence is that as the Debenture matures the premium upon it must necessarily diminish, and at or near its maturity its value instead of 115 will only be a shade over par. The result therefore of having many different classes of Debentures in the London market, maturing at different dates, is to destroy any fixed rate of value for them, by the quotations, as Debentures bearing precisely the same security may from the date of their maturity vary in value from 1 to 15 per cent. The effect cannot but be partially injurious to the credit of the Province, and it is suggested to the consideration of the House whether it would not be better to propose a consolidation of the Debt, by offering to the holders of the Debenture Stocks bearing a rate of interest more nearly approaching to that which they now actually receive. It is believed that the Province could readily obtain any funds at five per cent. at par, which would certainly be better than appearing to borrow at six per cent. Another effect flows from the Province always nominally borrowing at six per cent., viz. : that the municipalities, and other bodies in Canada appearing as borrowers in London, are required to regulate their loans by the supposed rate paid by the Province. The Committee do not mean to affirm that any change in the Provincial Debt would raise the real value of other securities, but if the Public Debt bear a lower rate than six per cent., it would better mark the difference in the securities offered, as at present the nominal rate at which the Province borrows is six per cent., while the real rate is less than four and a half per cent.

The Committee also feel it their duty to call the attention of the House to the practice of issuing Debentures payable in currency in Canada. These Debentures, though in all respects equal to those in sterling money, are never sold by the Government or quoted in

the market, much above par. There seems no reason why the Province should issue any Debentures, except in that market where they will bring the highest price, and your Committee suggest that henceforward all Debentures be issued in sterling money, payable in London. They further suggest that all outstanding Debentures, payable in Canada, be redeemed by the creation of an equivalent debt in London. Many of these Debentures are held in the Special Fund Investments, and could therefore be readily obtained at their present Provincial market value. A considerable saving may thus be effected.

The Committee remark that in the Debentures issued under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Acts, the Province might also effect a desirable change. These Debentures do not bear the direct engagement of the Province, but the Interest has thus far been paid by it, and will no doubt continue so to be. The market value of these Debentures is considerably under par, and it would therefore be advantageous for the Province to redeem these Debentures, and hold them itself, substituting its own direct engagement, which certainly would not, as has been shewn, exceed a rate of five per cent., instead of six as now paid. On the whole fund, £3,000,000, a saving of £30,000 annually would thus be effected. For the remainder of the Fund to be issued, the Committee strongly recommended that, in all cases, money be paid to the Municipalities instead of Bonds; and that the means be obtained from loans, on the credit of the Province. The present system directly tends to lower the credit of the Province, and also causes a considerable loss to the Municipalities who receive the debentures. During the late crisis, the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures were sold as low as 85 per cent.; while, at the same time, the Provincial Bonds in London never went below 107 in the market, although it is true a sale was made by the Government, during the extreme pressure, as low as 103, for a large amount.

CONSOLIDATED FUND.

The Committee suggest that, following the practice of last year, this fund should be charged with a variety of items which cannot properly be considered as assets.

The Committee having thus considered the more prominent points in the General Statement of Affairs, beg leave to report upon the Income and Expenditure of 1856-1857, as shown by the accounts. Before proceeding to which, your Committee must again report the absolute necessity for a proper understanding of the accounts, that the whole outlay and income, under every head, ought to form their leading feature.

INCOME.

Revenue from Customs Duties.

The Committee refer to the evidence of the Auditor, as to the check upon the Collectors. The whole revenue is paid to the credit of the Receiver General, and the deductions are paid by warrant. This appears to be satisfactory.

In the evidence will be found a statement of defaulters not appearing in the accounts, amounting to £3,375 15s. 3d., with the proceedings taken thereon. Also, statement of present balances due by Collectors, £3,552 6s. 10d. It is satisfactory to observe that the amount is small, and shows a reduction, from 1856, of £5,203 2s. 4d.

The Committee desire to call the attention of the House to the great and increasing cost of collection, which in 1857, without including the expenses of the Inspector General's Department, amounted to £82,863 9s. 8d. on a revenue of £981,802 3s. 10d. This requires strict supervision and greater economy. The Committee cannot fail to attribute part of this increased expense to the system recently adopted of establishing Inland Ports. While admitting the advantage, and, in some cases, the necessity, arising out of the railway system, of having Inland Ports, Your Committee cannot admit the propriety of the extent to which it has gone. At present, out of ninety Ports in all, there are no less than twenty-nine in which the gross revenue does not cover the costs of collection. The Committee therefore recommend that in any instance in which through the diversion of trade into other channels, or from any other cause, the retention of a port shall not be required by the public interest, such port shall be closed, or reduced to an outport, and that no new ports shall be established unless absolutely called for.

REVENUE FROM EXCISE.

Balances outstanding due by Collectors in 1856, £3,392 17 11
 in 1857, £2,965 5 3

Reduction. £427 12 8

TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

The whole of the receipts of the Crown Lands Department are now paid to the credit of the Receiver General. The Committee have not as yet been able to investigate details of revenue.

BANK ISSUES.

The Committee find that these returns are made under oath, and that a proper check is kept by the Board of Audit upon them.

MILITIA FINES.

The amount under this head is quite unimportant.

REVENUE FROM PUBLIC WORKS.

Balance due by Collectors, 1856	£2,384 3 1
Do do 1857	4,560 15 10
Increase	£2,176 12 9

Your Committee have not been yet able to examine details of revenue, but it is their duty to call the attention of the House to the very unproductive character of these works, and to the very great importance of so far completing the system of Inland navigation as to afford such facilities to the trade, as may render these works productive. The very large sum of £3,514,000 has now been expended upon the navigation between Lake Erie and Montreal, and with the exception of the Welland Canal, the whole of the works are a source of absolute loss. This would perhaps be of the less consequence did it not prove, that trade does not follow the course of the St. Lawrence—and that the Welland Canal itself only yields a revenue from the American trade done through it. The Province now annually contributes from its direct revenue about £250,000 for interest on these works; it also contributes a much larger sum, indirectly, through loans to railways and the support of ocean steamships and tug boats. The whole of these immense annual votes have, as yet, failed to attain their end—of attracting trade to the St. Lawrence—and the effect of so large a demand upon the industry of the country must be very seriously felt, unless relief be found through the attainment of the object. It is not the province of this Committee to make any recommendation as to the mode of effecting so desirable a result, but it is their duty to call the attention of the House to the fact, that from an outlay of about £3,500,000 the Province nominally derives a gross revenue of about £77,695 per annum, while in reality, from the constant demand for repairs and new works, this apparent revenue is far more than absorbed.

The Committee further observe, that in the statement of works yielding revenue, appear certain harbours and roads which, by the statements furnished, have been sold, and the sums received have been paid on account of such sales. This ought to be corrected.

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

LAW FEES.

The Committee submit statements of arrears due by sheriffs and others. They suggest that the law officers of the Crown should exact greater punctuality. They also remark that in various cases proceedings have been taken. Dismissal from the public service should follow continued neglect to make the returns required by law.

CASUAL REVENUE.

With the exception of a small amount of fees—the income from casual sources—arises from interest on Funds in Banks:

In 1856.....	£3,558 15 0
In 1857.....	1,772 4 0

No interest appears to have been paid by the Bank of Upper Canada, and the whole amount received seems small, but Your Committee have not yet been able to examine this subject closely. The premium on debentures appears to have realized

In 1856.....	£53,091 13 8
In 1857.....	46,846 18 3

In future the Committee think the accounts should show distinctly the terms on which debentures have been sold. A return of all sales is with the accompanying evidence, but it has been received too late from the proper officer to permit the Committee at present to report upon it.

EXPENDITURE.

By the Public Accounts it would appear that all expenditure was included in Statement 12, but this is by no means the case, and Your Committee have, in many instances, been glad to avail themselves of Mr. Inspector General Cayley's statement, No. 1, prefixed to the accounts, where the aggregate outlay under various heads is shown. This statement includes all the unprovided items, which otherwise do not appear under their respective heads. Even with the assistance of this statement, and the evidence of various public officers—it has been impossible for Your Committee to effect a complete analysis of the expenditure and they therefore trust that the future accounts will, as has been stated in Mr. Langton's testimony, be made to comprehend every item of expenditure. In no other way is it possible for any Committee to effect a proper and rigid scrutiny of the accounts. In evidence of this, Your Committee remark that in the statement of expenditure No. 3, no entry appears of the following large items:

Interest on Bonds issued to Railway Companies.

Interest paid on account of Municipalities.

Outlay on Public Works.

Settlement of Clergy Reserve Fund—Seigniorial Fund—and others.

These particulars are no doubt in some part of the Public Accounts, but not in that form to permit the Committee to judge accurately of their bearing on the finances of the country.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

The evidence herewith will show the mode in which this interest is paid both in England and in Canada, and the mode in which the same is checked and audited. The Committee remark, with pleasure, that the accounts for 1857 are made out in a much more satisfactory and explanatory form under this head than formerly. It appears, however, that a statement should be required from the London agents, showing whether any and what unclaimed dividends remain due. The whole amount appears charged as paid, and your Committee have not been able to ascertain whether in fact this has really been done to the holders of the Debentures.

The Committee must remark, however, that under this head they find charged as paid in London interest on £150,000 sterling of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures. The Committee are at a loss to know why these payments do not appear under the same head as other payments on these special accounts. At present they appear improperly entered, but Your Committee will make further inquiry into this point.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Outlay in 1856.....	£48,530 10 2
“ 1857.....	51,012 19 5

Increase.....	£2,482 9 3
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CONTINGENCIES OF PUBLIC OFFICES.

In 1856	£10,746 0 0
In 1857	15,053 10 9
Increase.....	£4,307 10 9

Your Committee would remark that the cost of Civil Government and contingencies does not agree with Mr. Cayley's statement referred to, as in that statement they are united; but in the Public Accounts they are separate. The amount shown in his statement is somewhat larger than the above.

The Committee desire to call attention to Mr. Harrington's testimony on the subject of the contingencies. It appears that no control exists over the outlay which is made by each department at pleasure, and in several important departments does not even go through the limited check of that gentleman's supervision. This system ought to be immediately arrested, and proper authority obtained before any such outlays are incurred. The Committee observe a constant and very large increase in this charge upon the public—in many cases for items which cause their surprise—no doubt an increase must take place commensurate with that of the labor in the several departments, but a check should be imposed to prevent abuses which it may be feared do now arise.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, CANADA EAST.

In 1855	£63,961 12 5
In 1856	67,002 14 2
In 1857	76,018 11 10

This, however, does not show the entire outlay, much of which is under the head of unprovided items. Mr. Inspector General Cayley states the amount to be

In 1855	£72,099 4 1
In 1856	81,582 16 4
In 1857	96,632 8 5

The Committee cannot fail to remark upon the great and rapid increase in this charge, and which, in their opinion, ought to be at once checked. Many items are paid in Lower Canada from the Public Funds, while the corresponding items are paid by the Municipalities in Upper Canada. This will be fully shown by a comparison of the outlay in each section for 1857—

Canada East	£96,632 8 5
Canada West.....	52,865 19 8

Immediate attention appears to be necessary for equalizing these sums, by a reduction of the charge for Canada East.

Some items taken from the Public Accounts require remark :

Sheriffs and their contingencies cost in 1856.....	£21,019 18 8
do do do 1857.....	29,945 8 4

These sums seem excessive, and require the strict supervision of the Law Officers of the Crown.

Coroners and Inquests cost in 1856	£3,707 16 10
do do 1857	5,033 8 3

By the evidence of Mr. Langton, the Auditor, it appears that a different and much larger scale of remuneration exists for these officers in Lower Canada than in Upper Canada. The Committee suggest that the system should be assimilated to that of Upper Canada.

For Fees to Crown Counsel there was paid,

In 1856	£1,453 16 10
In 1857	2,664 2 6

The Committee are not aware how far these duties could properly have been discharged by the Law Officers, but they express the hope that in future these charges will not appear to the same extent.

The Rural Police Force has cost,

In 1856	£3,922 4 0
In 1857	3,817 13 4

The Committee think the whole or greater part of these charges should be devolved upon the Municipalities.

Some items appear under this head which might with propriety be charged as Miscellaneous, such as Commission on Quebec Turnpike Trust, also on Montmorenci Bridge, and others.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE--CANADA WEST.

By MR. INSPECTOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT.

In 1855	£46,249 14 2
In 1856	52,958 0 10
In 1857	52,865 10 8
The Committee are much pleased to observe that no increase has taken place since last year under this head.	
Fees to Crown Counsel were,	
In 1856	£3,066 0 7
In 1857	2,970 11 8
On which the Committee make the same remark as upon the corresponding item in Lower Canada.	

Penitentiary.

The evidence of the Auditor shews that but a very imperfect check exists upon the accounts of this Institution, but the Committee have no doubt that that officer having had his attention called to the fact, will endeavour to supply what is wanting.

The annual vote for this Institution is yearly increasing, and is now greatly in excess of what it was in 1851 to 1854. Your Committee have not been able to take evidence upon this point; no doubt it partly arises from the greater number of convicts, and the necessity of providing additional accommodation for them, as well as for their maintenance.

EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

In 1856	£118,495 5 5
In 1857	128,959 14 4
This item shews a steady and considerable increase, to which the attention of the House is respectfully directed. It is not the province of this Committee to criticise the expenditure authorized by the House, but it is certainly important that all practicable reduction should take place.	

Some items are charged which do not properly come under the head of expenses of the Legislature, such as

Revision of Statutes, 1856	£4,731 8 7
do do 1857	2,900 0 0

EDUCATION--CANADA EAST.

Salaries of Superintendent, Clerks, and contingencies, 1856	£2,624 0 11
do do do 1857	3,239 17 9
School purposes, 1856	£59,743 17 3
School purposes, 1857	48,566 16 9

Education--Canada West.

Salaries, &c., in 1856	£2,611 17 1
To which other salaries were also charged against Special Fund, £1,125 0 0	
Do total, 1857	3,847 3 5
Outlay. School purposes, 1856	37,411 2 2
This amount does not, however, cover the outlay from Special Fund.	
Outlay in 1857	62,388 17 2

Your Committee have been engaged in a protracted enquiry into the circumstance of the Chief Superintendent, C. W., having retained for his own use the interest on certain public funds in his hands. The evidence taken therein up to this time, is submitted herewith, but as the investigation is not yet closed, Your Committee are not now prepared to report thereon.

Agriculture.

In 1856.....	£17,455	13	3
In 1857.....	22,518	1	1

The Committee only desire to draw attention to the increasing charge under this head.

Hospitals and Charities.

In 1856, statement per Inspector General.....	£41,259	9	6
In 1857.....	46,605	0	3

The Committee feel called upon to remark upon the rapid increase in the charge under this head, which was

In 1854.....	£22,125	15	6
In 1855.....	39,769	4	10
And in 1857.....	46,605	0	3

In the present state of the Provincial Revenue, it may be well to consider how far the efficiency of institutions so valuable in their nature can be maintained at a lower charge upon the Public Exchequer.

Geological Survey.

In 1856.....	£5,481	14	7
In 1857.....	6,596	12	6

The extreme value of this Department to the Province renders the Committee reluctant to recommend any change which would at all impair its efficiency.

Militia and Enrolled Force.

In 1856, per Mr. Cayley's statement.....	£43,722	12	1
In 1857..... do.....	48,732	13	3

The average cost of the militia for ten years previous to 1855 was but little over £2,000 per annum. Your Committee are aware of the very valuable and efficient force now organized, but they would draw the attention of the House to the circumstance that it was expected the whole or greater part of the charge would be covered from sales of ordnance property. This does not appear to have been done to any extent, and it is a subject fit for consideration whether an effort should not be made to meet further outlay under this head by sales of portions of that property.

Light Houses and Coast Service.

In 1856, per Mr. Cayley's statement.....	£28,608	2	10
In 1857.....	34,268	17	11

These sums merely represent the cost of maintaining the light houses. In addition very large sums appear in the outlay of the Board of Works for erecting light houses both in Canada East and West.

In 1856.....	£60,321	3	8
In 1857.....	54,715	4	8

Your Committee have not yet been able to examine the details of these charges. The necessity of providing proper lights, both for the Lower St. Lawrence and for the Upper Lakes, for the protection of commerce requires no remark, but Your Committee suggest that a strict supervision be held over the outlay. The memorandum of Mr. Dubord, a member of Your Committee, which appears on their minutes, indicates the necessity of an enquiry into the particulars of this expenditure.

Emigration.

In 1856, per Mr. Cayley's statement.....	£9,806	2	3
In 1857.....	5,808	17	1

It is satisfactory to note a reduction in this charge.

Pensions.

In 1856	£9,820	8	0
In 1857	11,672	17	1

A statement of the Militia Pensions is submitted.

Public Institutions.

In 1856	£8,322	5	0
In 1857	9,436	12	9

The mode of audit is shewn by the evidence.

Ocean and River Steam Service.

In 1856.....	£39,849	17	10
In 1857.....	55,447	9	9

The Committee have not investigated the particulars of these charges.

Police.

In 1856	£4,733	9	1
In 1857	5,818	8	9

Miscellaneous Printing.

In 1856 ...	£2,095	19	8
In 1857	2,901	15	9

Public Works and Buildings.

In 1856.....	£92,787	16	6
In 1857.....	73,295	1	11

A large amount in each year appears expended on account of the Government buildings. The particulars of these charges the Committee have not yet been able to investigate.

Seigniorial Fund.

In 1856.....	£50,923	8	8
In 1857.....	42,341	17	6

A large proportion of this outlay appears to be for expenses of the Commission. It is hoped that this portion of the charge will speedily cease.

Indian Annuities.

In 1856	£8755	0	0
In 1857	8,855	0	0

Your Committee, while devoting their best efforts to a complete examination of the accounts, have found it quite impossible to subject the remaining items to investigation. It is proposed to continue their labors, and if practicable, to take evidence and report upon the remaining heads of accounts before the close of the Session.

Your Committee are fully impressed with the importance of subjecting the expenditure contained under the Miscellaneous head, as well as the various "Deductions from Revenue," including the Post Office accounts, to a strict examination. The outlay by the Board of Works is a subject to which they desire to give special attention.

The result to which your Committee have arrived may be briefly stated. They are glad to perceive a continued improvement in the manner of rendering the accounts, though much remains yet to be done to make them lucid and intelligible. They believe the appointment of the Board of Audit has been productive of much good, and they desire to express their entire satisfaction with the manner in which the Auditor, Mr. Langton, has discharged his duties. They have received from the Inspector General and his assistant, Mr. Dickinson, the fullest information on all points required. On the other hand, Your Committee must call the serious attention of the House to the large and steady increase which is taking place in every branch of the public service. The Revenue has seriously diminished coincidentally with an increasing outlay, and your Committee feel it their duty to report that unless

rigid economy be practised, the excess of expenditure over income will become so large as seriously to retard that recovery from the present depression, which, by prudence and economy, may, it is believed, be soon secured.

The Report having been read, on motion of Mr. *Brown* it was

Ordered, That the draft report now submitted by the Chairman be printed, for the private use of members.

Hon. Mr. *Cayley* moved, that a first report be made to the House of the proceedings of the Committee to this date, that the report now submitted by the Chairman be such report, subject to such correction as the Committee may agree upon on going over the several clauses *seriatim*.

Mr. *Brown* moved in amendment, that the words "to this date" and all following words in the motion be struck out from the said motion.

The amendment being put was lost on the following division :

Yeas :

Mr. Hogan,
Mr. Foley,
Mr. White,
Mr. Howland,
Mr. Brown, and
Mr. Mattice,—6.

Nays :

Mr. Ferres,
Mr. Simard,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Chapais,
Mr. Le Boutillier,
Mr. Cameron,
Hon. Mr. Cayley, and
Mr. Galt,—8.

Hon. Mr. *Cayley* moved to amend his motion, by inserting the words "amendments and changes," which was agreed to.

Mr. *Foley* moved to add the following words to the motion, "But that this motion shall not be construed so as to prevent the submission for the consideration of the Committee of a substituted report, if such be offered by any members of the Committee.—Carried.

The motion as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. *Brown* it was *Ordered*, That a return be obtained of the several Bills of Exchange in England sold by Government since October, 1854; the parties to whom, and the rate at which each sale was made, and the date at which said exchange was drawn.

Ordered, That a special meeting of the Committee for further consideration of the draft of Report be summoned for Friday next, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Friday, 4th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chair.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, in the Chair.

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. FERRES,
MR. WHITE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. CAMERON,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. BROWN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. HOGAN, and
MR. LE BOUTILLIER.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman stated that he had yesterday, in connection with Mr. Foley and Mr. Howland, taken the following evidence of Mr. Milroy, Cashier of the Bank of Montreal, who had attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

Ques. 257. When did Dr. Ryerson make deposit of funds with the Bank of Montreal, and what was the amount?—The first deposit was made of £2,000 on the 2nd September, 1856. On the 2nd October £1,175 was deposited. These amounts remained in the Bank intact until December, during which month the whole amount, with the exception of £43 19s. 11d., was withdrawn by Dr. Ryerson's cheques. In January, 1857, £146 was deposited, leaving a balance at the end of that month of £186. In February there was a deposit of £641, leaving a balance at the end of that month of £811. During March there was a deposit of £240, leaving a balance of £820, at which time the interest upon the daily balances ceased. The amount of £29 5s. was credited to Dr. Ryerson's account, being the interest on the daily balances from 3rd September till 31st March.

Ques. 258. Have you any means of knowing whether the funds stated were public or private?—I have not; the whole amount was kept in Dr. Ryerson's own name.

The evidence having been read, was ordered to be placed upon the minutes.

Mr. Brown stated that the draft report of the Chairman only reached his hands yesterday at noon, that he had been since engaged in examining documents and preparing an amended report, but had been unable to complete it, and he moved that the consideration of the draft report be adjourned to to-morrow.

Mr. Buchanan moved in amendment, that the investigation of the report be proceeded with but not closed till to-morrow.

Mr. Foley moved in amendment that a number of the members of the Committee have not had placed in their hands printed copies of the draft report

of the Chairman until the hour of meeting this morning, and that as they have not consequently had an opportunity of reading, much less considering its several clauses, it would be unreasonable to proceed with its consideration until that opportunity is afforded, and that the Committee, therefore, do adjourn until to-morrow at half-past 10, A. M.

The motion was carried and the Committee then adjourned.

Saturday, 5th June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BROWN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. HOGAN.

There being no quorum the Committee stood adjourned until Monday at half-past 10, A. M.

Monday, 7th June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BROWN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. HOGAN, and
MR. WHITE.

There being no quorum the Committee stood adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past 10, A. M.

Tuesday, 8th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

The Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. BROWN,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. FERRES,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. BUCHANAN, and
MR. WHITE.

Hon. Mr. Cayley moved, that in the absence of Mr. Galt, Mr. Ferres take the Chair.—Carried.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Hon. Mr. *Cayley* being present, the following questions were put to him from the Chair :

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 256. Did the Government at any time since your accession to office as Inspector General, lend £10,000 or any other sum to the Cobourg and Peterboro Railway Company?—I will give the answer in writing upon reference to the papers and documents connected with the matter referred to in the question.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 257. Please state full particulars as to the loan referred to in question 256 when you give your answer in writing?—I will.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 258. From what source did you take the money you so advanced the said Company, and how was the transaction entered in your books?—I will refer to the books and see.

Ques. 259. What security did you receive from the Railway Company for the repayment of the money?—All details shall be included in my general answer.

Ques. 260. Was the Railway Company bankrupt at the time you made the said advance?—I have never been a stockholder or proprietor in the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway, and am not sufficiently conversant with the facts to answer the question.

Ques. 261. You say you have not been a stockholder of the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company; have you been, or are you now a bondholder, of the said Company?—I at one time held bonds in the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company; I do not now.

Ques. 262. Did you hold bonds of the Company at the time you made the said advance?—I think I first held bonds in December, 1856; I believe the loan to the Company was under negotiation two or three months previous, but must refer to the particulars of the answer I shall give in the first question for dates.

Ques. 263. Was your relative, Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, lessee of the said road, and have you held an assignment of his lease?—Mr. D'Arcy Boulton became lessee of the road to the best of my recollection in the beginning or early part of 1857. He is no relation of mine; we are connected by marriage.

Ques. 264. Was Mr. Boulton President of the road before he became lessee?—Yes, to the best of my knowledge.

Ques. 265. Did Mr. Boulton, while lessee of the road, pay his rent to the Railway Company with their own depreciated bonds, and did you furnish said bonds to Mr. Boulton?—I sold some bonds to Mr. Boulton; I am not aware of the original terms of the arrangement made between Mr. Boulton and the Company, with reference to the lease, so as to speak with certainty, but I have understood that the first proposition that was made with reference to it was, a rental of nine thousand pounds in cash, payable half-yearly, but that the arrangement was subsequently changed to a pre-payment of £10,000 in Cobourg Railway bonds at the time of entering upon the lease.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 266. Is it to your knowledge that the Company again negotiated the bonds paid them by Mr. Boulton at the same rate as they had taken them from him.—I must answer in the same qualified way, as I have understood that the object of the Company in taking the Bonds from Mr. Boulton was to enable them to release

certain mortgaged property, for the purpose of increasing the securities to be transferred to the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 270. What amount of Railway bonds did you sell to Mr. Boulton, and at what rate did you sell them?—Between £4,000 and £5,000, which was paid for chiefly in land; the balance in notes of hand, distributed over five years. I estimate the rate to be about the same that Mr. Romain tendered me in land on King street, a depreciation of from ten to twenty per cent.

Ques. 271. Did the Government make any other advance to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company besides the sum of £10,000?—The question should properly be, Did the Grand Trunk Company make any other advance than the sum of £10,000? They have advanced larger sums.

Ques. 272. Please explain why the question should have been as you state?—Because all the advances have arisen out of the Grand Trunk Relief Act of 1856, and have been made on the security taken for the Grand Trunk Company.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 273. Was any portion of the loan of £10,000, above alluded to, paid to you; did you receive any part of it in any shape?—None was paid to me. I received no part of it in any shape.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 274. Was the money paid by the Grand Trunk Company, or from the funds of the Province?—The mode of payment will be given in my answer to question 256.

Ques. 275. Are you unable to state now from what source you took the money?—All the moneys were in the first instance advanced by the bank, the particulars will be given in my answer to question 256.

Ques. 276. Did the bank advance the money from public funds, or on its own responsibility?—See my answer to question 256.

Ques. 277. At the time the said advance of £10,000 was made to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company, had the Grand Trunk Company fulfilled the conditions of the Relief Act of 1856, and become entitled to its benefits?—That will be seen by my answer to question 256.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 278. Did you suggest the arrangements made between Mr. Boulton and the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company, or what part did you take in them?—I strongly urged him not to enter into those arrangements; not to become lessee; that I thought he was undertaking an enterprise of far too great magnitude, with not sufficient knowledge of what Railway business was, and that I was most reluctant to assist him in carrying out his arrangements, and nothing but the marriage connexion existing between us, and the appeal he made to me could have induced me to aid his views. I did not desire, indeed at one time I had refused, to allow him to have my bonds.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 279. Did the Government at any time make a similar advance to the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company from the funds of the Province?—The advances made to the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company also arose out of the Relief Act of 1856 to the Grand Trunk Company. The moneys were advanced by the Bank, and with regard to further particulars, I will include them in my reply to question 256.

Ques. 280. What was the amount of the said advances to the said Railway Company?—My impression is, that the first advance was £13,000, but I can ascertain the fact, and give it in my answer to question 256.

Ques. 281. Were any similar advances made to the Bytown and Prescott Railway Company from the funds of the Province?—The advances made to the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company were made much in the same way as the others to which I have already referred; further particulars will be given in my answer to question 155.

Ques. 282. Were all these advances to these several Companies made in the years 1856 and 1857?—I will give the dates in my reply to question 256.

Ques. 283. Please look at the Public Accounts for 1856 and 1857, and point out to the Committee where these transactions are stated.—I will obtain from the Receiver General's Department a statement of the entries made there and hand the information I obtain to the Committee.

Ques. 284. Is it or is it not the fact that the accounts of the Province, as published by your authority, contain no reference to these transactions?—The Public Accounts show the transactions that are recorded in the Inspector General's Books.

Ques. 285. Please explain to the Committee how such large advances could be obtained from the Public Funds without any record appearing in the Inspector General's books?—I have stated that all the advances made to these three companies were based on the Relief Act of 1856, advances in fact made by the Grand Trunk Company, or if not in the first instance made by them, covered by repayments by the Grand Trunk Company. When an advance is made by the Bank, the record of it in the Receiver General's books will depend on the time when it is brought to account by the Bank, and if the advance so made by the Bank is repaid before it is brought to account, it may not come into the Inspector General's books at all.

Ques. 286. Are the Committee to understand that large sums can be advanced from the Funds of the Province by the Bank without a regular warrant passed through the public offices, and duly recorded in the books of the Province?—I have already stated that I will furnish the full particulars in my answer to question 256. The Committee will then be able to judge if large advances are so made, as suggested in the question.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 287. How are disbursements made from the public chest?—All disbursements for the public service originate in warrants. These warrants are regularly entered and fyled, and checks follow upon them.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 288. Has cash been advanced by the Bank at the instance and on the responsibility of Government, or any member thereof, without formal warrant, duly recorded in the Inspector General's office, having issued therefor?—If by the question is meant, has there been an Imprest account kept by the Bank, my answer is yes; that an Imprest account has been so kept for years past, and that the present Government and the recent Government have given directions that it should be closed.

Ques. 289. Were the advances to the Railway Companies heretofore referred to made through the medium of this Imprest account system?—Having stated that I would give full particulars in my answer to the first question, with regard to the advances made to the several roads under the Relief Act of 1856, I shall refer the Committee to that answer when furnished for my answer to this.

Ques. 290. Please explain the nature of this Imprest account system, and the practice of payments pursued under it?—Having already stated that this Imprest account has been in existence for years, the best answer I can give the Committee is a Report from the Deputy Inspector General of the nature of it, and of the principal items that have composed it.

Ques. 290. Cannot you answer the question of your own knowledge, without reference to your Deputy; if so, please do so?—Now, that I recollect, a history of the Imprest account is given in the Public Accounts Committee reports of 1855 and 1856, I therefore refer to those reports for the details and items of the Imprest account.

Ques. 291. Cannot you give an explanation of the system of your own knowledge without reference to any other authority; if so, please do so?—The Imprest account consists of advances made by the Bank. The particular class of advances is fully described by the Cashier of the Bank in the Reports to which I have referred.

Ques. 292. Is there a record kept in the Inspector General's books of all transactions under this Imprest system?—We have no record in the Inspector General's office called or considered as the record of the Imprest account. The record kept in the Inspector General's office is a record of transactions when they are completed.

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, it was

Ordered, That the Inspector General be requested to furnish a statement of all monies advanced under this Imprest system since he last resumed office in September, 1854.

Ordered, That *T. G. Ridout*, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, — *Reynolds*, of the Great Western Railway Company, and Mr. *Dickinson*, Deputy Inspector General, be summoned to attend the Committee to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. *Cayley* moved, That the Committee do now adjourn until Thursday next.

Mr. *Brown* moved in amendment, That the Committee do now adjourn until to-morrow. Which was carried upon a division.

The Committee accordingly adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past 10 A. M.

Wednesday, 9th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. HOGAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. LEBOUTILLIER,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. BROWN,
MR. BUCHANAN, and
MR. CHAPPAIS,

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Hogan* took the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

T. G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, being in attendance in compliance with the order of the Committee, the following questions were put from the chair:

Ques. 294. Are you Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada?—Yes.

Ques. 295. Did you keep an account with Dr. Ryerson, as Superintendent of Education, and did he at any time withdraw that account, or a portion of it, from your Bank?—There has been an account for several years, with Dr. Ryerson. We understood that at one time he deposited some funds in the Bank of Montreal, but did not know how he did it; we objected to his depositing the money in another bank; we found out the fact by seeing his official cheques on the Bank of Montreal; no reason was given for making the change; we understood that he had so deposited £2,000.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 296. Was the account kept by Dr. Ryerson a private or an official account?—One account was, Rev. E. Ryerson, Council of Public Instruction; the other was, Legislative School Grant. Official checks were drawn in both capacities.

Ques. 297. Was it your habit to allow interest on current deposit accounts, or had you a special agreement with Dr. Ryerson?—It is not our custom. It is only done on special agreements. There is no instance on record of interest being allowed on the public account of any other public officer.

Ques. 298. Was this agreement made with Dr. Ryerson at the opening of the account or afterwards?—The agreement was made with Mr. Hodgins some time after the opening of the account. I do not recollect saying anything to Dr. Ryerson about it.

Ques. 299. When you made the agreement with Mr. Hodgins, did you understand that the interest you agreed to pay was to go into the private pocket of Dr. Ryerson?—I did not know anything about that. The interest was carried to the public account. I thought for a long time it was for the benefit of the two public accounts in his name.

Ques. 300. Do you recollect in what shape Dr. Ryerson made his deposits—were they entirely in the shape of Government warrants and proceeds of sales by the Educational Book Depot, or did they include his private deposits?—We had no means of making any distinction. The reason we left off paying interest was because we began to think it was for his private benefit.

Ques. 301. Are you aware if Dr. Ryerson drew cheques on those official accounts for his own personal and private transactions?—I do not know that he did.

(By Mr. Cameron.)

Ques. 302. Had you any conversation afterwards with Dr. Ryerson on the subject of this interest, and did he on any occasion refer to Mr. Hincks, or any other officer of the Government, as having given any authority for his having taken these sums for his own use?—I never had any such conversation.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 303. Has the Bank of Upper Canada been in the habit of paying money at the instance and on the responsibility of Government without a regular warrant previously issuing and an official cheque drawn on the Bank for the amount?—There have been a few advances made upon requisitions covered afterwards by warrants. These advances are not all covered yet. They are not charged to the Receiver General, but are charged to the Imprest account. The transactions under that account for the last two or three years have been much reduced.

Ques. 304. Do you hold the Government responsible to make good this Imprest

account, and if so, within what time?—We do hold the Government responsible to make good this Imprest account, but at no limited time, and we charge no interest on the account.

Ques. 305. Will you be good enough to furnish the Committee with a current account since 1st January, 1856, of this Imprest account, shewing the special services for which advances have been made through its medium?—Yes.

Ques. 306. Do you pay interest on balances at the credit of the Government?—No, not now.

Ques. 307. Is there a Government interest account kept in the books of the Bank, and if so, what transactions does it include?—There is no Government interest account.

Ques. 308. Are you a Director of the Grand Trunk Railway?—I am.

Ques. 309. Are you aware that advances were made in 1856 to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Co., by Government, in anticipation of an aid to the road under the Grand Trunk Relief Act of 1856?—I am not. It did not come from the Imprest account.

Ques. 310. Are you aware that any such advances were made to the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company?—I am not.

Ques. 311. Are you aware that any such advances were made by Government to the Bytown and Prescott Railway Company?—There was an advance made to the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company of £13,000. That was made by the Bank. If other advances were made it was not by the Bank. The Bank opened an account with that Railway, and the Government guaranteed the payment. The advance of £13,000 was not part of the Imprest account.

Ques. 312. Who negotiated that transaction with the Bank; had you a formal letter?—I do not recollect.

Ques. 313. Were any similar advances made by the Bank at the instance of Government and that do not appear in the Imprest account?—We have advanced to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway, and to the Ottawa and Prescott Railway sums of money which will be repaid out of the subsidiary loan money as soon as the Grand Trunk have received and approved of their securities. That is not in the Imprest Account, and was no part of the Government money. The Grand Trunk pay the money.

Ques. 314. Can you state the amount of these advances?—It is not very far short of the full amount, nearly £20,000 to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway, and to the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company, including the £13,000, upwards of £40,000.

Ques. 315. Did you make these advances on the application of Government?—At the recommendation of Government.

Ques. 316. Has the Bank any security for the repayment of the money?—We have money paid by the Grand Trunk lying at the credit of a separate account to cover these items, as soon as the matter is completed.

Ques. 317. Was that money so deposited by the Grand Trunk previous to the advances being made to the Cobourg and Prescott Roads?—It was previous to some part of it being deposited.

Ques. 318. Should those two Railway Companies fail to give the Grand Trunk Company satisfactory security for the repayment of the money, would the Bank be entitled to look to the Government for relief?—I think the Bank would have a fair claim against the Government.

Ques. 319. Does not the Bank hold the authority of the Government for the advances?—Yes, in the shape of a requisition of some kind.

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, it was

Ordered, That Mr. Pennefather and Mr. Reiffenstein be summoned for tomorrow.

The Committee then adjourned for want of a quorum.

Thursday, 10th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

HON. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. FERRES,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. WHITE,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. STARNES,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. HOGAN, and
MR. BROWN.

Mr. *Ferres* took the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Buchanan* moved, seconded by Mr. *Chapais*, That Mr. *Ferres* shall be the Standing Chairman until the return of Mr. *Galt*—This resolution being necessary from a misunderstanding on the part of some members of the Committee.

Mr. *Brown* moved, in amendment, that the name of Mr. *Ferres* be struck out, and that of Mr. *Starnes* inserted.

The amendment was put and lost on the following division :

<i>Yeas.</i>	<i>Nays.</i>
Mr. White,	Mr. Starnes,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Hogan,—3.	Mr. Somerville,
	Mr. Chapais,
	Mr. Cameron,
	Mr. Cayley,—6.

The main motion was then put and carried on the following division :

<i>Yeas.</i>	<i>Nays.</i>
Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. White,
Mr. Starnes,	Mr. Brown,
Mr. Somerville,	Mr. Hogan,—3.
Mr. Chapais,	
Mr. Cameron,	
Mr. Cayley,—6.	

Mr. *Starnes* moved that the Committee meet every day at a quarter before 11 o'clock, a.m.—Carried.

Mr. *Pennefather* and Mr. *Reiffenstein* attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

The following question was put to Mr. *Pennefather* :

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 320. Can you furnish, for the information of the Committee, a statement of all investments made for the Indian Fund since 1st January, 1855, showing the date of each purchase, the person from whom made, and the price paid for each security; also showing the sale of all securities belonging to the said Indian Fund from the date aforesaid, the party to whom sold, and the price obtained?—*Ans.* I will furnish the information.

The witness then withdrew.

Mr. *Mattice* entered the Committee Room.

Hon. Mr. *Cayley* handed in the following answers to questions 255, 256, 257, 258, 275, 277, and 278 :

“Referring to the official documents, I find that an Order in Council was passed on the 6th July, 1856, on the application of the President of the Prescott and Ottawa Railroad, and from the Cobourg and Peterboro’ Road, praying for an advance on account of the aid secured to them by the Grand Trunk Relief Act of 1856, to the effect that such advance would be sanctioned, in anticipation of its being covered by the Grand Trunk Company, on securities to be approved of by the Engineer and Solicitor of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Smith, the Solicitor General for Upper Canada, the amount of such advance on the whole not to exceed the sum lying in the Bank to the credit of the marriage license fund; such securities to be held by the Government until the advance should be repaid by the Grand Trunk.

“The first advance on this order was made to the Ottawa and Prescott Road, to the extent of thirteen thousand pounds. The money was not paid on a warrant, but carried to the Imprest account, or some special account by the Bank of Upper Canada, and charged as an advance made on account of the Government until covered by a deposit by the Grand Trunk Company to the credit of the subsidiary lines account. This deposit was made in June, 1857. The security taken for this advance was on rolling stock in the name of the Solicitor General, and the immediate aid was pressed to prevent the sale under execution of a portion of the rolling stock of the Company. No advance was at that time made to the Cobourg and Peterboro’ Road, for reasons which will appear presently.

“On the 16th October, 1856, Mr. Covert, the President of the Cobourg and Peterboro’ Railroad, renewed their application for assistance to the extent of £10,000, and was answered that assistance would be given on good and sufficient security being furnished.

“On the 9th December, 1856, and the 31st January, 1857, Mr. Keefer, the Engineer on behalf the Grand Trunk Company, reported on the rolling stock offered by the Company, and on the 3rd February an Order of Council passed authorizing the advance of the £10,000, dependent on the report of the Solicitor General for Upper Canada that the necessary documents had been executed and the securities taken on approved titles.

“On the 28th February, another Order in Council passed, instructing the President of the Company, Mr. Covert, to be informed that the Solicitor General had found the securities tendered insufficient.

“On the 4th March, the Solicitor General reports that the securities had been made good; the report was communicated to the President and Directors of the Grand Trunk Company, and being approved by them, the sum of £10,000 was

paid to the President of the Company, Mr. Covert, by the Bank of Upper Canada, on warrant.

“On the 10th June, 1857, the sum of £42,187 sterling, being part of the proceeds of two millions preferential bonds, was deposited by the Grand Trunk Company with the Bank of Upper Canada on account of the subsidiary lines.

“The total sums advanced to the Cobourg Railroad amounted to £16,083 6s 8d. These advances were made by the Bank of Upper Canada on official warrants, and the whole amount was replaced to the credit of the Government on the 15th December, 1857.

“The first advance of £13,000 made to the Prescott and Ottawa Road, to which I have already alluded, having been carried to a special account by the Bank, did not pass through the books of the Inspector General's Department, the sum has since been covered by the deposits of the Grand Trunk Company. All subsequent transactions with regard to these subsidiary lines, and payments or advances to the Port Hope and Lindsay Railroad, have been arranged between the Grand Trunk Company and the Bank without the intervention of the Government.

Answer to No. 275 :

“From information furnished by a member of the Finance Committee of the Grand Trunk Company, it appears that the first subscription of Preferential Stock to the extent of £800,000 took place prior to the meeting of Stockholders in Canada on the 1st September, 1856. The proportion of this subscription, to which the Cobourg Road would be entitled, would be two-fifth of its allotment under the Relief Act of 1856. No advance was made to the Cobourg Road until March, 1857.

“I have been requested to furnish a statement of the Imprest account since I took office. This is an account kept by the Bank and not by the Inspector General, and the Bank alone can furnish an accurate statement from the nature of many of the entries in that account; for instance, advances made by the Bank on Board of Works certificates, such advances are not known to the Government until an application is made by the Bank for the issue of a warrant. When such warrant issues, the amount is struck out of the Imprest account and is entered in the usual way in the books of the Department, and charged to the service on account of which the money is paid. So with regard to an open credit, when the amounts advanced under such credit are reported to the Government and a warrant issues, the advances cease to form part of the Bank Imprest account, and are entered upon the books of the Department.

“Having answered the questions put to me by the Committee, as fully I believe as can be desired, I beg to add a few words upon the responsibility which the Government of the day assumed, and which all Governments have claimed the right to assume, in giving effect to the intentions of the Legislature. Parliament had declared its desire to assist these subsidiary lines. It had passed an act making it obligatory on the Grand Trunk to hand over to them a portion of the amount to be raised under the Relief Act. The Government stepped in temporarily at a time when such interference was absolutely necessary to save these roads from utter ruin. They adopted the course which, in their opinion, was best suited to secure the object, and which it was perfectly competent for them to take. Every precaution necessary for the protection of the public interests was observed, and they are satisfied that they have been fully borne out by the result.”

Hon. Mr. Cayley made the following explanation with regard to his answer to a previous question: “I find in reference to papers that Mr. Covert was President of the Cobourg Railroad in 1856, while the negotiations for aid were in progress. I request this fact may be recorded in a note to my answer No. 263.

Ordered, That a marginal reference be made in the minutes of the answer to the question 263, referring to the above entry.

The following questions were put to Mr. Cayley :

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 321. On what day did the Grand Trunk Relief Act of 1856 receive the Royal Assent?—I beg to refer the Committee to the date given in the Statute Book, which appears to be 1st July, 1856.

Ques. 322. Was the aid proposed to be given to the Prescott and Bytown, and Cobourg and Peterboro', and Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Companies under that Act conditional on £2,000,000 sterling being raised by the Grand Trunk Company and deposited with the Agents of the Province in England?—I beg to refer the Committee to the Act.

Ques. 323. Please look at the Act now handed you and say if the fact is not as stated in last question?—I find no such condition stated in the Act.

Ques. 324. Please look again at the Statute and say if these words do not occur in it: "The Governor in Council shall be and hereby is authorised to carry into effect the arrangement provisionally entered into between the Government of Canada and the said Company based upon the following terms, namely:— "The said Company shall be authorized to issue preferential Bonds to the extent of two millions of pounds sterling. The holders of such Bonds to have priority of claim over the present first lien of the Province." * * * "The proceeds of the said Bonds shall be deposited with the Provincial Agents in London, and released to the Company on the Certificates of the Receiver General, upon proof to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council of progress of the several works hereinafter mentioned." * * * "To enable the said Company to assist the Port Hope and Cobourg and Prescott Railways as subsidiary lines £100,000." * * * "Provided that the proceeds of the said preferential Bonds to the amount aforesaid be deposited with the Provincial Agents, the interest accruing on the Provincial Debentures issued to the Company shall during the period of five years (being the time necessary for the completion of the works and for the development of the through traffic be advanced by the Province?"—I find those words, certain intervening clauses being omitted. The clauses omitted apparently do not bear upon the point on which Mr. Brown desires information.

Ques. 325. Had you any authority under the said Act to make any advance from the Public Funds for any of the purposes contemplated by the Act?—The advances made, according to my statement in answer to question 255, were made under the direction of the Executive Council, with full knowledge of, and after reference to the Act in question.

Ques. 326. Did the agents of the Province in England advise you, from time to time, of the sale of Preferential Debentures under the said Relief Act of 1856?—All advices in reference to proceedings or transactions under the Relief Act of 1856 were given by the Provincial Agents to the Receiver General.

Ques. 327. Are you aware of the date when the whole £2,000,000 was taken up, or if it has even now been so?—I cannot answer the question from memory. The advices will be found in the Receiver General's Department. My impression is that advices have been received of the entire subscription of the stock.

Ques. 328. Was not the attempt to obtain the £2,000,000 under the said Act of 1856, a failure, and were you not under the necessity of applying to Parliament in 1857 for further relief to the Grand Trunk so as to restore their credit and enable the said loan to be floated off?—In my opinion the Relief Act of 1856 is an essential

feature in the existing arrangement with the Grand Trunk Company. I have no doubt that the Supplementary Act of 1857 furnished greater facilities for raising money.

Ques. 329. You say the first advance made from the Public Funds was £13,000 to the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company. What was the date of that advance?—I cannot state from memory; the Bank would readily furnish the dates. It must have been soon after the passing of the Order in Council of July, 1856. Sometimes an interval occurs between the direction to pay money and the payment.

Ques. 330. Did Mr. Bell, the acting officer of that Company, apply to you to make the said advance, and did you at first refuse his application?—I had frequent interviews with Mr. Bell, and made him aware that no advance of money could be made except under the direction of the Executive Council.

Ques. 331. Were you afterwards urged by Mr. Daniel Morrison, one of the editors of the *Leader*, to reconsider your said refusal. Did you accede to his solicitation, and are you aware that Mr. Morrison received £700 out of the said £13,000 for his successful negotiation with you?—I have a strong impression that Mr. Morrison called upon me with reference to the application of Mr. Bell. My answer to him would have been of the same tenor with that given to Mr. Bell. I have no knowledge, except from the public prints, that Mr. Morrison was a paid agent or received any remuneration.

Ques. 332. Can you furnish the Committee with a copy of the security obtained from the Ottawa and Prescott road for the advance of £13,000?—The securities were at no time in the possession of the Inspector General's Department, but I have no doubt that a copy or list of securities can readily be obtained on application to the Solicitor of the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 333. Who acted for the Government in examining the securities taken for the repayment to the Province of the said sum of £13,000?—Mr. Solicitor General Smith, who was directed to report on and take all the securities. It was on his report the security was taken.

Ques. 334. Are you aware that, while so acting for the Province, Mr. Solicitor General Smith received a fee of £100 from the Railway Company for his services in the said examination?—To the best of my recollection, Mr. Smith stated from his seat in Parliament that he charged his professional services to the Company, and had been paid by them.

Ques. 335. Had he not been called upon by Government to make the said examination in his official capacity as Solicitor General?—In my answer to ques. 255 I stated that Mr. Solicitor General Smith was directed to examine and report on the securities. I am not aware that any special formality in issuing his instructions was observed.

Ques. 336. You say that on the 28th February, 1857, Mr. Solicitor General Smith reported the securities of the Cobourg and Peterboro' road insufficient, and again, on the 4th March, that they were made good. Are you aware if the Cobourg and Peterboro' road also feed Mr. Solicitor General Smith for so reporting on their securities?—The terms of your question would seem to imply that Mr. Smith altered his report in consideration of a fee. I have therefore to state that additional securities were offered between the two periods mentioned in the question, and in Mr. Smith's opinion were amply sufficient to cover the proposed advances. I have no doubt that Mr. Smith's professional services were remunerated by the Company, as in the case of the Prescott and Ottawa road, but I am not aware to what amount.

Ques. 337. What securities were offered on 28th February, and what on the 4th March?—I cannot state from memory, but there is no difficulty, upon reference to Mr. Smith, the Cobourg Company, or the Grand Trunk in obtaining a statement of

them. My impression is, that Mr. Covert's personal bond formed a portion of such security. The securities taken comprised rolling stock, part of the station grounds, landed property of the Company, and personal security.

Ques. 338. Was the sum of £42,187 deposited as you say on the 10th June, 1857, the first portion of the Relief Act actually obtained from the two million loan in aid of these subsidiary roads spoken of?—To the best of my knowledge.

Ques. 339. Up to the time when this sum was so deposited, what amount of the public funds had been taken from the public chest and given in aid of the said subsidiary lines?—It is my impression that the sums I have named in my answer to question 255 composed nearly the full amount advanced by the bank under the direct instruction of Government; I believe that the advances which have been since made, have been carried directly by the Bank to the account of the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 340. Has the Grand Trunk Railway Company accepted the securities of the said subsidiary lines, and relieved the Province of its liability for its advances?—Instructions were given some months ago for the transfer of the securities to the Grand Trunk solicitor; I am not aware what action has since been taken in reference thereto, and would suggest that the information should be sought for from the President of the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 341. The Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada has stated to this Committee that advances have now been made by the bank to the said subsidiary lines to the extent of £100,000 on the requisition of the Receiver General of the Province; that a similar sum is lying to the credit of the Grand Trunk Company with the bank; but that the Grand Trunk has not yet accepted the securities tendered, and that the said deposit cannot be touched until they do accept, and that failing their acceptance the bank looks to the Province to protect it in the transaction; is this correct?—I refer to the President of the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 342. Is the President of the Grand Trunk Company, your colleague, the Receiver General of the Province?—Yes; he is now Receiver General.

Ques. 343. Mr. Ridout has stated that he made said advances on requisition of the Receiver General; are the said requisitions before issued entered in your books as Inspector General?—Copies of orders in Council authorizing the advances to which I have already referred are fyled in the Inspector General's Department; another copy is also fyled in the Receiver General's Department; I am not aware that we have any other record of the advances made by the bank except the warrants to which I have already referred, on which the advances were made to the Cobourg and Peterborough line. I was not present when Mr. Ridout gave his answers to the Committee, or I should have asked him to be more precise with reference to the requisitions to which he has alluded.

Ques. 344. Are the Committee to understand that Mr. Ross, Receiver General, could, on his own personal requisition, draw money from the public funds of the Province in his own favor as President of the Grand Trunk Company without a special warrant passing through the books of your office?—By no means; I am not aware that any answer of mine would warrant such a conclusion; I am not aware that any requisition has at any time been made by any member of the Government for any service or for any amount not previously sanctioned by the Executive Council.

The Chairman then read the following communication from Dr. Ryerson:—

To the Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts.

SIR,—The Committee on Public Accounts having kindly ordered me to be furnished with copies of letters and statements laid before them by Mr. Langton, on Saturday, the 29th ult., in order that I might make such remarks thereon as I

should judge necessary, I beg, before noticing some of Mr. Langton's statements, to offer three preliminary remarks :

1. That, in financial matters especially, an impugning statement or allusion may be made in a single line which requires considerable time and space to answer.

2. That as each new fund was created in the progress and development of the school system, a separate account was opened with that fund, and it was not applied to any other purpose than that for which it had been created, except in three cases, by the sanction of the Governor General in Council. The balance therefore to the credit of each fund, might be small, while the aggregate balance of all of them might be considerable. The due fidelity and diligence in the management of each fund, and the causes and circumstances of any balances remaining at its credit at any time, can only be judged of by an examination of the books, correspondence, depositories, &c., relating to such fund, which will be gladly shown to any members of the Committee who may desire to examine them. But the system of separate warrants for each fund was objected to by Mr. Langton, and the warrants have latterly issued *en bloc*, leaving the Department to apportion the gross sum to each fund,—the application for the warrant always stating the several purposes to which it was to be applied.

3. That according to general practice, warrants were applied for and issued as the sums granted became payable according to law; and an account of the balances of each fund, together with the accounts of expenditure and vouchers, was sent in annually to the Inspector General's office for audit, as they now are quarterly.

In remarking upon Mr. Langton's statements, I notice first that which relates to expenditures and balances, dated 12th February, 1856. On the receipts and expenditures of the grants for Libraries and the Museum, I have remarked in a previous statement. In regard to the other funds mentioned, some of them are paid out half yearly,—the one half in January, the other in July. The warrants for the half of those funds, payable on the 31st December, issue a short time before the close of the year, and the amount appears as a balance at the bank at the end of the year, though paid out forthwith, and belonging to the previous year's expenditure. It is therefore fictitious to represent such balances as the excess of the receipts over the expenditures of the year.

Then in respect to the fund for the support of the Normal and Model Schools, it has been my aim from the beginning to keep each year's expenditure within the income, so as, if possible, to have a balance for repairs of the buildings, and salaries for additional masters when necessary, or increase of salaries, or gratuities in times of dear living. It might be supposed that so managing as to keep the expenditures of these institutions for ten years within their income, and yet maintain them efficiently, would be a ground of congratulation and praise to my department rather than of imputation against it.

I next advert to Mr. Langton's letter to the Honorable the Inspector General, dated 31st December, 1855, commencing as follows: "Sir,—With respect to the application of the Superintendent of Education, Canada West, for the issue of warrants quarterly, in advance, on account of certain annual appropriations, upon the ground that he has been requested by me to furnish quarterly accounts of his expenditure, I beg leave to report, &c. Mr. Langton does not furnish a copy of the application, or the reasons assigned for it, or a correct summary of it as appears in the Order of Council, which would have shown that it proposed the issue of warrants quarterly in advance for monies to be expended in the course of the quarter; but Mr. Langton proceeds, as usual, to give the gross balances on each of the several funds at the close of the years 1854 and 1855—the introduction of the letter being evidently intended to show that the sole object of the application

was to increase the balance in the bank at interest. On this letter I have but two remarks to make. That the "application" was not made by the "Superintendent of Education, Canada West," but by the Deputy Superintendent—the "Superintendent of Education, Canada West" being at that moment in Munich in Southern Germany. That the application was made three weeks after the bank had ceased to pay any interest on deposits, and it could not, therefore, have been made with the object attributed by Mr. Langton.

It now remains for me to notice the letter of Mr. Langton to the Honorable the Inspector General, dated 2nd January, 1857—a letter in which Mr. Langton animadverts upon my conduct with great severity, and makes statements calculated to damage me in the estimation of the Government, as also in the estimation of the Committee. Of even the existence of that letter or report respecting my own conduct, I had no knowledge until within a week; nor had I seen a word of it until I saw the copy furnished me by the Committee. On the general tone and character of the letter I will say nothing; but I will select for remark and reply its two most injurious statements—which are contained in the following sentences:

"As to the Common School Grant it will no doubt frequently happen, that the payment of money of the Municipalities will be delayed from their own negligence for many weeks, although the Superintendent must have the whole amount apportioned on the 1st of July; but there would be no occasion to draw £24,642 10s. 6d. in May, as was done in the year 1855, although no portion of it could be expended until July. Still less could there be any good reason for applying for money which was never apportioned at all; yet on the 9th of March, 1855, the Chief Superintendent received £6,000 to be apportioned amongst Common Schools which was not so apportioned in the following July; nor was any portion of it expended until after July, 1856."

First, as to the former of these statements, there is not the shadow of a foundation for it. Of this Mr. Langton could and should have satisfied himself by referring to the dates of the warrants issued in the Inspector General's Department. In a rough departmental memorandum of warrants received in 1855, I find in the margin opposite warrants for the school grants of that year, the words May and June, both written. I understand that a copy of this memorandum was sent to Mr. Langton, I being absent from the country at the time. It is possible the clerk may have written May for June, and Mr. Langton has forthwith seized upon it without any further audit of warrants, to make a perfectly unjust and unfounded attack upon me. My own letter, notifying and enclosing a copy of the apportionment in detail to the several Counties, Townships, Cities, Towns and Villages of Upper Canada, to the Honorable the Inspector General, as below, was dated the 16th of June; the answer of the Deputy Inspector General is dated 21st June, but not received until the 3rd of July. The aggregate apportionment was £34,442 10s. 2d., divided between Common, Separate, Grammar, and Poor Schools. The following is a copy of my letter to the Inspector General, notifying the apportionment and requesting the issue of the warrant:

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 16th June, 1855.

SIR,—As required by law, I have the honor to transmit you herewith the apportionment of the Legislative School Grant for Upper Canada for the current year, amounting in all to £34,442 10s. 6d.

As this apportionment is payable the 1st of July, I respectfully request that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the issue of the warrant for the payment

of the same by 23rd instant, that I may be ready to pay it in Toronto by the 1st proximo.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

E. RYERSON.

The Hon. Wm. Cayley, M. P. P.,
Inspector General, Quebec.

I offer no comments upon Mr. Langton's charge against me in the presence of the foregoing letter and facts.

I now address myself to Mr. Langton's second statement, in which he charges me with "applying for money which was not apportioned at all," and gives as his proof that "on the 9th of March, 1855, the Chief Superintendent received £6000, to be apportioned amongst Common Schools which was not so apportioned in the following July; nor was any portion of it expended until July, 1856."

This statement, which has lain before the Government for more than a twelve-month, to my injury, and which has been laid before the Committee for the same purpose, I will now show to be incorrect in every particular. In the first place the warrant was not for £6000, but for £7500; it was not "to be apportioned amongst the Common Schools," but for other purposes, and was an appropriation actually made for as well as in 1854. To elucidate the whole matter, I beg to state what follows:

In 1853, £10,000 were added to the School Grant, the Upper Canada share of which was appropriated and expended as provided in the Supplementary School Act of 1853. In 1854, as the general revenue increased, I prevailed upon the Government of the day to add £15,000 more to the School Grant, and a draft of bill for the expenditure of the Upper Canada share of that grant was submitted to and approved by Government in the spring of that year; but the Parliament was dissolved in June, and the new Parliament was called together in the autumn, when in December it was adjourned until the end of February, 1855. Before the adjournment in December, the additional School Grant of £15,000 for the School purposes of 1854 was voted, but the bill for its expenditure was not passed. Now, it is the Upper Canada share of that grant that Mr. Langton accuses me of applying for and never apportioning at all. The following is a copy of my letter to the Provincial Secretary proposing the expenditure of that very sum:

(Copy.)

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 4th January, 1855.

[No. 17, M.]

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the following recommendation for the disposal of the proportion of the additional grant of £15,000, coming to Upper Canada, which has been made by the Legislature for school purposes, for the year 1854.

The disposal of that sum was provided for in a draft of School Bill which I submitted several months since, and which the Attorney General had intended to introduce and get passed through the Legislature before the adjournment, in order that its provisions might take effect before the end of 1854, as the financial provisions of the bill had been approved, and would have been introduced by the late Inspector General (Hon. Mr. Hincks) into the Legislature in June last, had not the Parliament been dissolved.

The late administration having intended to propose the augmentation of the School Grant for both sections of the Province, and my recommendation as to the

disposal of the additional grant for Upper Canada having been concurred in by Mr. Hincks, and other Upper Canada members of the Government, as early as last spring, I made arrangements accordingly, and intimated to many municipalities my expectation of being able, in a few months, to afford them additional aid towards the purchase of libraries, and the furnishing the schools with maps and apparatus.

I now respectfully request the sanction of His Excellency in Council for the disposal of the sum in question in the manner contemplated by the Draft of Bill referred to, and for which the Bill will make provision, namely,—

1. The sum of £2,000 to furnish schools with maps and apparatus upon the same terms as books are furnished to public libraries.

2. The sum of £1,000 to provide and furnish accommodation for the establishment of the Provincial Model Grammar School.

3. The balance to increase the School Library Grant, so as to apportion one hundred per cent. upon all sums that have been, as well as those that may be, appropriated by municipalities and school sections for Public Libraries, thus adding twenty-five per cent. to what I have already apportioned.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) E. RYERSON.

The Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, M. P. P.,
Secretary of the Province, Quebec.

The foregoing letter was followed by another, to the Honorable the Inspector General, of which the following is a copy :

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 12th January, 1855.

[No. 191, M.]

SIR,—I beg to request that you will please recommend His Excellency, the Governor General, to issue his warrant in favor of Thomas G. Ridout, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, subject to my order, for the Upper Canada proportion of the £15,000 additional grant made by the Legislature, before the adjournment, for the school purposes of 1854.

I may observe that, according to population, as ascertained by last census, and according to which the previous Legislative School Grants have been divided between the two sections of Canada, the sum due Upper Canada from the recent grant of £15,000, is £7,750.

In a letter addressed to the Provincial Secretary, and dated the 4th instant, I stated the manner in which it is proposed to extend the sum in question ; and I am anxious to be able, with the least possible delay, to take the requisite steps to add twenty-five per cent. to the nearly 200 public school libraries already established in Upper Canada, to afford corresponding aid to the municipalities and school sections now establishing libraries, and to furnish the schools (both grammar and common schools) with maps and apparatus from week to week.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) E. RYERSON.

The Honorable W. Cayley, M.P.P.,
Inspector General, Quebec.

To the former, or substantially to both of the foregoing letters, I received the following reply :

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th February, 1855.

REVEREND SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 4th ultimo, submitting for consideration your recommendation as to the disposal at the Upper Canada

proportion of the additional grant of £15,000 made by the Legislature for school purposes in the year 1854, I am commanded by the Governor General to inform you that His Excellency is advised that the money in question cannot be applied as you recommend until the sanction of the Legislature shall have been obtained therefor.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

E. A. MEREDITH,

Assistant Secretary.

The Reverend Dr. Egerton Ryerson,
Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada,
Toronto.

But to my surprise, and by one of those unaccountable circumstances that sometimes occur in the administration of Government, I received early in March a letter, of which the following is a copy :

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 2nd March, 1855.

REVEREND SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you that the Governor General has had under his consideration, in Council, your letter of the 12th January last, and that His Excellency has been pleased to direct that a Warrant be issued in favor of Thomas G. Ridout, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, subject to your order, for the sum of £7,500, being the proportion for Upper Canada of the additional grant of £15,000 made by the Legislature for school purposes for the year 1854.

I have to add, with reference to your remark that according to population as ascertained by the last census, the sum due to Upper Canada out of the grant in question is £7,750,—that His Excellency is advised that the extra grant for the year 1853 of £10,000 was divided equally between the two sections of the Province, and that it is desirable that the same plan should be pursued with reference to the present grant.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

E. A. MEREDITH,

Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Ryerson,
Chief Superintendent of Schools, Upper Canada,
Toronto.

Now it will be seen by the foregoing letters that the sum in question was not intended to be distributed amongst the Common Schools, but according to the provisions of a Bill which did not pass and become law until the 30th of May, 1855. The objects of the Act were most diligently prosecuted during the year. School maps and apparatus were procured to a large amount for the Municipalities and School sections. Twenty-five per cent. was added to the libraries already established; but the demands for additional ones during the latter part of the year were some fifty per cent. less than they were the corresponding period of the preceding year, as I have stated in a previous paper. The appropriations under the Supplementary School Act of 1853 proved more than adequate to meet the applications for libraries, and unexpended balances to the amount of nearly £6,000 were added to the next annual apportionment of the School Grant, in order to prevent that of 1856 from proportionally falling below that of 1855, in consequence of the general grant being £10,000 less than I had anticipated, as pointed out by me in a letter to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, dated June 4th, 1855.

On Mr. Langton's running observations and comments, I make no remark. I trust the foregoing statements and letters are sufficient reply to his charges.

In conclusion, I beg permission to observe, that in deriving an advantage at the pleasure of the Bank from deposits of public money for which I was responsible, I did what I have reason to believe was customary under the former system, though I think the new system is much better than the old—at least I find it a relief to myself. I believe the chief peculiarity in my proceeding was, in my mentioning the circumstance at all, though I think I ought to have made an official communication to the Government on the subject, and obtained permission to do that which I regarded as my right to do without such formal permission. But this I can most truly say in reference to the many attacks made upon me, that had I in all things been as true and careful of my private interests as I have been of those of the public, it would have been very much better for my family than it is.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. RYERSON

Education Office,
Toronto, June, 1858.

The Committee then adjourned.

Friday, 11th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. FERRES, in the Chair.

MR. BROWN,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. STARNES,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. SOMERVILLE, and
MR. LE BOUTILLIER.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman handed in a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Province for 1857, as follows:

STATEMENT of the receipts and Expenditure of the Province of Canada, during the year 1857.

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Interest on Public Debt.....	281036	12	5	Customs.....	981802	8	10
Do on account of Special Funds.....	127995	15	4	Excise.....	29537	14	2
Do on account of Railroads.....	443028	2	9	Public Works.....	107270	8	4
Sinking Fund.....	192197	10	0	Territorial.....	97036	15	3
Debentures redeemed, Provincial Do	12645	0	0	Casual.....	52795	3	6
Debentures purchased for Special Funds	188849	16	3	Bank Imposts.....	18844	10	1
Less—Transferred from other Funds.....	146100	0	0	Post Office.....	116817	6	10
Civil Government.....	50533	3	5	Fines and Forfeitures.....	54836	10	6
Administration of Justice, Upper Canada. Do do charged	19268	10	0	Militia Fines.....	50	17	0
Do on Special Funds.....	91705	2	3	Court Houses, Lower Canada.....	5880	12	8
Do Lower Canada.....	22419	13	6	Law Society, Upper Canada.....	1722	12	2
Provincial Penitentiary.....	58202	14	0	Upper Canada Building Fund.....	16098	14	8
Legislation.....	8284	11	7	Hospitals and Charities.....	2569	4	11
Education, Upper Canada. Do do charged on Special Funds	39639	17	9	Emigration.....	7232	3	9
Do Lower Canada.....	13060	19	11	Cultivators' Fund.....	13163	17	11
Militia and Enrolled Force.....	46605	0	3	Improvement Fund, Upper Canada.....	14343	14	7
Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics.....	2461	16	4	Municipalities Fund, Upper Canada.....	81723	7	3
Agriculture.....	5192	17	11	Do Lower Canada.....	3230	0	3
Emigration.....	5808	17	1	Education, Upper Canada.....	18986	9	8
Do charged on Special Fund.....	6982	3	9	Do Lower Canada.....	7763	8	7
Hospitals and Charities.....	49066	16	7	Common School Land Fund.....	18028	18	5
Do do charged on Special Funds	6596	12	6	Uncommuted Stipends, Upper Canada.....	2682	0	0
Geological Survey.....	9744	17	5	Do Lower Canada.....	60	0	0
Public Institutions.....	11672	17	1	Copyright.....	197	15	6
Pensions.....	49066	16	7	Quebec Fire Loan.....	41	3	4
	6596	12	6	Revenue Inspector's compensation.....	16	1	3
	9744	17	5	Montreal District Council.....	114	15	2
	11672	17	1	Steamboat Inspectors.....	449	6	9
	49066	16	7	Seigniorial Tenure.....	367	12	5
	6596	12	6	Indian Fund.....	69959	10	6
	9744	17	5				
	11672	17	1	Municipal Loan Fund Sinking Fund, U. C.....	17442	5	1
	49066	16	7	Do do Interest, Upper Canada.....	3420	3	9
	6596	12	6	Do do Lower Canada.....	49094	11	10
	9744	17	5	Great Western Sinking Fund, interest.....	9180	11	6
	11672	17	1	Cobourg and Peterborough Railroad Company.....	1350	0	0
	49066	16	7		16083	6	8
	6596	12	6				
	9744	17	5				
	11672	17	1				

96570 18 10

259581 4 9

1464288 14 5

Indian Annuities.....	8855	0	0	Debentures issued.....	*856457	18	0
Public Works.....	187641	13	8	Less—Increased balance against Crown Lands Department, being amounts credited to Government, but not paid.....	£2676898	16	0
Public Works and Buildings charged on Special Funds	34599	16	7	Expenditure of these Departments not met by Revenue nor by advances from the Government—	24004	18	1
Rents and Repairs, &c., of do	27861	18	1	Post Office.....	3254	17	0
Colonization Roads.....	8205	12	2	Do Money Order Branch.....	893	13	10
Ocean and River Steam Service.....	48004	19	10	Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics.....	3809	14	1
Light Houses and Coast Service.....	31955	0	11	Glyn, Mills & Co, Commutation Account.....	20938	0	1
Fisheries.....	2784	2	2	Do Debenture Account.....	8682	10	6
Do charged on Special Fund.....	20724	6	5	Do Banking Account.....	316270	8	5
Miscellaneous.....	176088	6	8	Baring Brothers & Co., Banking Account.....	7458	4	11
Grand Trunk Railroad advance.....	56	19	8				
Cobourg and Peterborough Railroad advance.....	160000	0	0				
Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad.....	16083	6	8				
Railway Inspection Fund.....	15034	19	3				
Canling of Timber.....	98188	2	10				
Commutation with Clergy.....	16748	11	4				
Uncommuted Stipends, Upper Canada.....	42301	9	7				
Municipalities Fund, Upper Canada.....	814	2	5				
Improvement Fund.....	128	2	9				
Redemption of Seigniorial rights.....	942	5	2				
Municipal Loan Sinking Fund, U. C., expenses Do do	271	2	2				
Copyright.....	75	0	0				
Quebec Fire Loan.....	8022	1	3				
Unpaid Warrants of 1856.....	162951	5	1				
Less—Warrants of 1857.....	82863	9	8				
Expenses of collecting—	2555	16	11				
Post Office.....	35515	10	4				
Customs.....	£36515	10	4	Carried over.....	3268776	5	4
Excise.....	2865008	7	1				
Public Works collection. £32395 13 2							
Rideau and Ottawa do 3119 17 2							

346890 19 0

252533 3 6

* This amount is exclusive of Debentures to the amount of £242,707 18s. 4d., which have issued on account of the Municipal Loan Funds and the Law Society, Upper Canada, the Proceeds of which did not come into the Provincial Chest.

Ordered, That the Chairman apply for permission for the Hon. *J. Ross*, a Member of the Legislative Council, to attend this Committee to give evidence in relation to the accounts before the Committee.

Ordered, That *C. E. Anderson*, Esquire, be summoned to attend the Committee.

Mr. Reiffenstein being in attendance, was examined as follows :

By *Mr. Brown*.)

Ques. 344. What office do you hold in the Receiver General's Department ?
—I am a debenture Clerk.

Ques. 345. Are all transactions connected with the purchase and sale of Government Debentures conducted through the Receiver General's Department, and are you the Clerk especially charged with the details of such transactions ?
—All transactions of debentures are carried on through the Receiver General's Department in the purchase of debentures for special funds or otherwise. It is my duty in the Department to carry out the transactions under instructions from the Deputy Receiver General or the Receiver General.

Ques. 346. Please explain what is the practice in selling Debentures or other securities in this country ?—The custom has been that parties when requiring debentures have applied to the Department, either verbally or by letter, and upon their request being acceded to, if sold for cash, the money has been deposited in the bank, and the bank certificate of deposit handed to me, and it has been my duty to prepare the debentures in accordance with the instructions I may receive from the head of the office, which are the terms understood by the parties purchasing.

Ques. 347. Are the Committee to understand that the Deputy Receiver General sells Government Debentures to any party he chooses, and on such conditions as he may think proper, without public advertisement for tenders, or special instructions under Order in Council ?—For any special issue of debentures an Order in Council is the authority under which the Department acts. In some cases these Orders state the parties to whom the debentures are to be sold—the conditions under which they are to be sold, in others it does not. In all Municipal Loan Fund Debentures the sales are under the authority of a special Order in Council. No tenders for debentures have been advertised for for some length of time.

Ques. 348. The Committee observe in an official return that £13,466 2s. 6d. of debentures were sold in 1854 to *E. Schreiber*, at par ; was that sale made under the special direction of an Order in Council ?—Under the authority of a general Order in Council, that is to say for a re-investment.

Ques. 349. Were these debentures in sterling or currency, and payable here or in England ?—They were in currency, payable here.

Ques. 250. Have you charge of the securities purchased for the special funds of the Province ?—Yes, I keep the register of them. I superintend generally the special fund investment.

Ques. 351. Under what authority are purchases made from time to time on behalf of the special funds ?—There is a general authority for the investment of certain balances, and as the opportunities for investment occur the purchases are made.

Ques. 352. When the Receiver General desires to make an investment for a special fund, does he advertise for tenders, or act on his own judgment, and make private agreements ?—I am not aware of any advertisement having been published

in the purchase of special fund debentures. The Receiver General acts on his own judgment.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 353. The special funds being Government funds, and the debentures to be sold being in the hands of the Government, is any advertisement necessary?—The debentures and funds being in their own hands, no advertisement is necessary.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 354. Do you mean to say that all purchases of debentures for investment on behalf of special funds have been made by the Government from the Government—or is it not the fact that large purchases have been made from private parties?—There have been purchases made from both; from themselves and from other parties.

Ques. 355. Is it not the fact that large amounts of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures have been purchased by Government within the last three years from private parties at par, while the market price of these securities was considerably below par?—All purchases made by the Government for special funds were made at par. Sometimes during the latter part of the last three years, they have been quoted at 95 and 96.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 356. Were purchases of debentures made by Government on any other account than for special funds?—Not that I recollect.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 357. In thus buying securities at par, which at the same moment were worth less than par in the market, did the Receiver General or his Deputy exercise entire control as to the parties from whom such purchase was made?—I cannot tell whether they did or not.

Ques. 358. Did you, personally, ever sell to the Government, Consolidated Loan Fund Debentures at par, while the market value was below par?—I have never sold any debentures to the Government.

Ques. 359. Did you not so sell debentures to the Indian Department of the Government?—No, I never did.

Ques. 360. Did you sell any Government debentures to the Indian Department?—I did, but not on my own account. Through me, and at the request of Morrison, then Receiver General, Mr. Zimmerman sold to the Indian Department at two different times, in January and February, 1857, £11,000 of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, at, I think, 96.

Ques. 361. Had you any interest in the said sale of debentures, or did you receive any profit or commission from the transaction?—I had no interest further than serving a friend; no interest or commission.

Ques. 362. Have you personally purchased debentures from the Receiver General?—I have never purchased debentures from the Receiver General.

Ques. 363. Did you not within the last three years purchase a large amount of Government, or Consolidated Loan Fund Debentures?—No.

The witness then withdrew.

R. T. Pennefather, Esq., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, being in attendance, handed in, in answer to question 316, the following return of statements of investments made for the Indian Fund since 1st January, 1856:

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

MADE FOR THE

INDIAN FUNDS SINCE 1ST JANUARY 1856.

STATEMENT of Investments made for the Indian Funds since the 1st January, 1856.

Date of purchase or order for investment.	From whom purchased.	Rate.	Description of Security.	U. Debenture	Date of the Debenture.	Amount.	Total.	When Redeemable.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 11, 1856	Instructions to the Receiver General to invest in Consol. Munic. Loan Fund Deben.					5195 0 0	5200 0 0	On this order, to make the sum even, the Receiver General added £5. This amount, £5,200, was invested at par.
Nov. 15, 1856	Thos. G. Hurd	7 per ct. discet.	Municipal L. F. Debs.	4625	July 1, 1856.	500 0 0	500 0 0	July 1, 1876.
do	do	do	do	4439	Jan. 1, 1856.	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4440	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4441	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4442	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4443	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
Nov. 21, 1856	Thos. G. Ridout	do	do	2247	Mar. 22, 1854	100 0 0	1000 0 0	July 1, 1873.
do	do	do	do	2246	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	2245	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	2244	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	2308	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
Nov. 26, 1856	Angus D. McDonell.	do	do	3950	May 1, 1856.	100 0 0	900 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	3951	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	3952	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	3948	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	3949	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	3938	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
Dec. 6, 1856	T. G. Hurd	5 1/4 p. c. discet.	do	4657	July 1, 1856.	500 0 0	600 0 0	July 1, 1876.
do	do	do	do	4658	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4659	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4660	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4661	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4662	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4663	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4664	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4665	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4666	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4667	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4668	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4669	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4670	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do

do	do	do	do	4671	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4672	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4673	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4674	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4675	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	4676	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
Dec. 10, 1856	Thos. G. Hurd	do	do	522	July 1, 1856	500 sterling	10000 0 0	July 1, 1876
do	do	do	do	523	do	500 do	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	524	do	500 do	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	525	do	500 do	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	336	Aug. 1, 1856	100 0 0	10000 0 0	do
Dec. 20, 1856	Wm. Cawthra	10 p. c. discet.	Toronto debentures	372	Aug. 1, 1845	200 0 0	2533 0 0	August, 1866.
do	do	do	do	399	Sept. 10, 1848	75 0 0	75 0 0	Sept., 1866.
do	do	do	do	395	Dec. 14, 1848	50 0 0	50 0 0	Dec., 1866.
do	do	do	do	396	do	50 0 0	50 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	397	do	50 0 0	50 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	400	Aug. 24, 1849	100 0 0	100 0 0	August, 1869.
do	do	do	do	406	Sept. 21, "	100 0 0	100 0 0	Sept. "
do	do	do	do	421	Nov. 13, "	80 15 0	80 15 0	Nov. "
do	do	do	do	447	Dec. 24, "	100 0 0	100 0 0	Dec. "
do	do	do	do	448	do	60 0 0	60 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	419	Nov. 3, "	100 0 0	100 0 0	Dec., 1870.
do	do	do	do	530	Nov. 25, 1850	50 0 0	50 0 0	Nov., 1869.
do	do	do	do	531	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	Nov., 1868.
do	do	do	do	532	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	533	do	250 0 0	250 0 0	Nov., 1864.
do	do	do	do	534	do	250 0 0	250 0 0	" 1865.
do	do	do	do	535	do	250 0 0	250 0 0	" 1866.
do	do	do	do	575	Feb. 13, 1851	250 0 0	250 0 0	Feb. 1868.
do	do	do	do	576	do	250 0 0	250 0 0	" 1869.
do	do	do	do	577	do	160 0 0	160 0 0	" 1870.
do	do	do	do	578	do	100 0 0	100 0 0	" 1871.
do	do	do	do	579	do	50 0 0	50 0 0	" "
do	do	do	do	581	do	50 0 0	50 0 0	" "
do	do	do	do	649	May 17, 1851	85 0 0	85 0 0	May, 1866.
do	do	do	do	650	do	85 0 0	85 0 0	" 1867.
do	do	do	do	651	do	84 0 0	84 0 0	" 1868.
do	do	do	do	566	Dec. 26, 1850	100 0 0	100 0 0	Dec., 1860.
Jan. 8, 1857	Johr Dunkley	5 p. c. discet.	Mun. Loan Fund Debs.	3965	May 1, 1855	500 0 0	3970 15 0	July, 1875.
do	do	do	do	3966	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	3967	do	500 0 0	500 0 0	do

STATEMENT of Investments made for the Indian Funds since the 1st of January, 1856.—(Continued.)

Date of purchase or order for investment.	From whom purchased.	Rate.	Description of Security.	Number of Shares.	Date of Debentures.	Amount.	Total.	When Redeemable.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 8, 1857.	John Dunkley.....	5 p. c.	Mun. Loan Fund Debs.	3968	May 1, 1855.	500 0 0		July, 1875.
do	do	do	do	3969	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3521	Aug. 18, 1854	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4500	Jan. 1, 1856.	500 0 0		Jan. 3, 1876.
do	do	do	do	4004	May 5, 1855.	250 0 0		July, 1875.
do	do	do	do	4005	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4006	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4007	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4637	July 1, 1856	100 0 0		July, 1876.
do	do	do	do	4638	do	100 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3988	May 5, 1855	100 0 0		July, 1875.
do	do	do	do	3987	do	100 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3993	do	100 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3994	do	100 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3995	do	100 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3066	Sept. 4, 1854	250 0 0	2750 0 0	July 1, 1874.
Jan. 10, 1857	E. F. Whittemore ..	5 p. c. disc't.	do	3067	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3068	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3069	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3070	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3071	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3072	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3073	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3074	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3075	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	3076	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4670	1st July, 1856	500 0 0	2750 0 0	1st July, 1876
Jan. 22, 1857	Thomas G. Hurd	3 1/2 p. c. disc't.	Municipal L. F. Debs.	4680	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4681	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4682	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4683	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4684	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	4685	do	500 0 0	8500 0 0	do

Date of purchase or order for investment.	From whom purchased.	Rate.	Description of Security.	Number of Shares.	Date of Debentures.	Amount.	Total.	When Redeemable.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
do	George Reiffenstein.	do	do	8545	18th Aug. '54.	500 0 0		July, 1874.
do	do	do	do	8546	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8547	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8548	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8549	do	500 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8053	4th Sept. 1854	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8054	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8055	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8056	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8057	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8058	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8059	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8060	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8061	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8062	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8941	do	250 0 0	5000 0 0	1st July, 1874
do	do	do	do	8042	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8043	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8044	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8045	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8046	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8047	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8048	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8049	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8050	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8051	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8052	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2977	do	250 0 0	3000 0 0	do
do	do	do	do	2978	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2979	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2980	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2981	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2982	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2983	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2984	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2985	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2986	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2987	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2988	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2995	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2996	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	2997	do	250 0 0	3750 0 0	do
Jan. 13, 1857	George Reiffenstein.	3 p. c. disc't.	do	8941	do	250 0 0	5000 0 0	1st July, 1874
do	do	do	do	8942	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8043	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8044	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8045	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8046	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8047	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8048	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8049	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8050	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8051	do	250 0 0		do
do	do	do	do	8052	do	250 0 0		do

STATEMENT of Investments made for the Indian Funds since the 1st January, 1856.—(Continued.)

Date of purchase or order for investment.	From whom purchased.	Rate.	Description of Security.	No. of Debentures.	Date of Debenture.	Amount.	Total.	When Redeemable.	Remarks.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Feb. 13, 1857.	George Reiffenstein	3 p.c. discnt.	Con. Mun. L. F. Deb.	2998	4th Sept., '54.	250 0 0	.....	July, 1874.	
do	do	do	do	2999	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3000	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3001	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3002	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3003	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3004	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3005	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3006	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
Mar. 18, 1857.	T. G. Hurd	3½ p.c. discnt.	do	214	January, 1854	500 0 0	.....	January, 1874	
do	do	do	do	215	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	216	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	217	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
Mar. 19, 1857.	do	do	do	218	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
Apr. 16, 1857.	T. G. Ridout	4½ p.c. discnt.	do	225	1st April, '54.	500 0 0	.....	1st Jan., 1857	
do	do	do	do	226	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	227	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	228	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	229	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	230	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	231	3rd Feb., '55.	500 0 0	.....	do	
Apr. 23, 1857.	Edward J. Chesley	4½ p.c. discnt.	Municipal L. F. Deben.	335	1st Aug., '55.	100 0 0	.....	1st July, 1875	
do	do	do	do	372	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
						Cy.	1216 13 4		
						Stg.	3041 13 4		
							608 6 8		
							2433 6 8		

May 12, 1857.	Thomas G. Hurd	5 p.c. discnt.	do	3941	1st May, 1856	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3942	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3943	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	3844	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	T. G. Ridout	4½ p.c. discnt.	do	208	1st April, '54.	500 0 0	.....	1st Jan., 1874.	
Oct. 16, 1857.	Thomas G. Hurd	3½ p.c. discnt.	do	551	1st July, 1856	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	552	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	553	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	554	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	555	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	556	do	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	543	.....	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	544	.....	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	545	.....	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	546	.....	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	547	.....	500 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	548	.....	500 0 0	.....	do	
Oct. 19, 1857	Order in Council, dated 8th October, 1857, to invest		do	1431	10th Nov., '57	250 0 0	.....	.....	In Provincial Deben-
April 7, 1858.	Edward J. Chesley	5½ p.c. discnt.	Con. Mun. L. F. Deben.	1432	do	250 0 0	.....	do	tures at par, to aid
do	do	do	do	1433	do	250 0 0	.....	do	the Law Society in
do	do	do	do	1434	do	250 0 0	.....	do	the construction of
do	do	do	do	1435	do	250 0 0	.....	do	their buildings.
do	do	do	do	1436	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1437	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1438	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1439	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1440	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1441	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1442	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1443	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1444	do	250 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1407	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1408	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1409	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1410	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
do	do	do	do	1411	do	100 0 0	.....	do	
						Stg.	3650 0 0		
							683 4 10		
							700 0 0		

STATEMENT of Investments made for the Indian Funds since the 1st January, 1856.—(Continued.)

Date of purchase or order for investment.	From whom purchased.	Rate.	Description of Security.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Debentures.	Amount, Currency.	Total	When Redeemable.	Remarks.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
April 7, 1856.	Edward J. Chesley.	5½ per ct. dis.	Con. Mun. L. F. Debs.	1412	Nov. 10, 1857	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1413	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1414	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1415	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1416	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1417	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1418	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1419	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1420	do	100 0 0			
do	do	do	do	1421	do	100 0 0			
							5000 0 0		
							£77587 6 6		

The following questions were then put to Mr. Pennefather :

(By Mr. Brown.

Ques. 362. Does this return include all the debentures purchased for the Indian Department within the dates named?—Yes, so far as I am aware. Up to October, 1856, the Receiver General made the purchases for the Indian Department, on instructions from that office. After that period the purchases were made directly by the Indian Office. In the first place an advertisement was put in the paper, inviting competition for them, and they have since been purchased as offered.

Ques. 363. Can you state the reason why the selection of investments for the Indian Department was taken out of the hands of the Receiver General and assumed by the Indian Department?—Because, looking the matter over, I found we were always charged with the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures at par, when they were at a discount, and I thought it was advisable for the Indian Trust Fund to get the benefit of the discount.

Ques. 364. Have you not, by the change and by the course you have pursued of advertising for purchasers, effected a large saving to the Indian Fund?—I think the average saving has been about five per cent.

Ques. 365. By an official return it appears that the sum to the credit of the Indian Department at this moment is £247,691 9s. 7d.; have you any doubt that had the policy you have followed been taken throughout, a very large sum would have been saved to the fund?—That is my belief.

The witness then withdrew.

Mr. Reynolds, of the Great Western Railway Company, was then examined.

Ques. 366. What position do you hold in the Great Western Railway Company?—I am financial Director.

Ques. 367. Will you explain to the Committee the state of the accounts between the Government and the Great Western Railway Company, and the differences that have arisen between you in regard to the said accounts?—The state of the accounts between the Government and the Great Western Company, as regards the interest on the loan, is, that the Company is in arrear a single half year's interest, amounting to £28,645 5s. 8d. currency, but the Company has a claim on the Government for mail services performed, amounting, to the present time, to about £20,000, against which claim the half year's interest I have just referred to has been retained in hand.

The total sum that has accrued due to the Government for interest on the loan to the Company, in half yearly amounts, is as follows :

July 1, 1854.....	To interest on £200,000 sterling, for six months, at 6 per cent. per annum, and 1 per cent. commission, say £6060 sterling, at 10 per cent. exchange	£	s.	d.
January 1, 1855....	To interest on £500,000 sterling, at 1 per cent. commission, as above, say £15,150 sterling, at 10½ per cent. exchange	7440	6	8
July 1, 1855.....	To interest on £600,000 sterling, and 1 per cent. commission, as above, say £18,180 sterling, at 11 per cent. exchange	18600	16	8
January 1, 1856....	To interest on £770,000 sterling, and 1 per cent. commission, as above, say £23,331 sterling, at 10½ per cent. exchange	22422	0	0
July 1, 1856.....	To do say £23,331 sterling, at 11 do do	28580	9	6
January 1, 1857....	To do say £23,331 sterling, at 10½ do do	28774	18	0
July 1, 1857.....	To do say £23,331 sterling, at 9½ do do	28645	5	8
January 1, 1858....	To do say £23,331 sterling, at 10½ do do	28386	1	0
		28645	5	8
		£	191496	3 2

And the several payments made by the Company have been as follows :

		£	s.	d.
August 14, 1854....	By cash paid for interest on Government Loan.....	7440	6	8
January 24, 1855....	By do do do	18600	16	8
July 24, 1855.....	By do do do	22422	0	0
February 9, 1856....	By do do do	28580	9	6
July 23, 1856.....	By do do do	28774	18	0
September 9, 1857..	By do do do	28645	5	8
December 31, 1857..	By do do do	28386	1	0
		£	162849	17 6

The balance being, as I have before stated, £28,645 5s. 8d.

As regards the Sinking Fund, the following are the particulars of the payments made to the Receiver General on account, including interest, viz :

		£	s.	d.
July 31, 1854.....	Amount deposited with the Receiver General.....	8650	0	0
January 31, 1855....	do do do	9125	0	0
July 31, 1855.....	do do do	11250	0	0
December 31, 1855..	Interest credited by the Receiver General to this date	221	11	10
July 1, 1856.....	Interest on amount deposited with Receiver General.....	722	7	10
January 1, 1857....	do do do	749	4	4
July 1, 1857.....	do do do	771	13	11
September 3, 1857..	Amount of Provincial Bonds deposited with the Receiver General, viz : 40 bonds of £500 each	20000	0	0
		£	46494	17 11

In the autumn of 1857 an arrangement was entered into between the late Receiver General, the Hon. J. C. Morrison, and Mr. Brydges, the Managing Director, for the repayment of the Government Loan, by which also it was agreed that no further payments on the Sinking Fund Account were necessary.

After many conversations upon the subject, Mr. Brydges wrote to Mr. Morrison on the 3rd September, 1857, as follows :

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
HAMILTON, Canada West,
3rd September, 1857.

SIR,—Referring to the various interviews I have had with you in reference to the repayment of the advance to this Company of £770,000 sterling of Provincial Bonds, I now beg to ask for a positive statement of the views of the Government upon the question, because I purpose leaving for England next week, and am very desirous of being aware of what can be positively depended upon.

The view of this Company is, that the amount of the Bonds, say £770,000 sterling, should be paid in London, to the Agents of the Province, in four instalments, say on 1st July, 1858, 1st January and 1st July, 1859, and 1st January, 1860. The amounts already paid to you on account of the Sinking Fund being accepted as part payment of the principal, and of course no further payments on account of that fund being considered necessary. The interest upon the principal ceasing as the payments are made.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hon. J. C. Morrison,
Receiver General.

In reply to which the following letter, dated 14th September, 1857, was received from Mr. Morrison :

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 14th September, 1857.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that I brought under the notice of the Government your proposition for paying off the amount advanced by the Province to the Great Western Railway Company under the provisions of the Railway Guarantee Acts, and I beg to enclose you herewith an extract from the minute of Council on the subject for your information.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) JOS. C. MORRISON.

C. J. Brydges, Esq.,
Managing Director, G. W. R. R. Co.

Extract of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated the 11th September, 1857; approved by His Excellency the Administrator in Council.

On a memorandum dated 10th September, 1857, from the Hon. the Receiver General, submitting certain communications from the Managing Director of the Great Western Railway Company, proposing to pay off the loan from the Government, under the Railway Guarantee Act, of £770,000 sterling in four instalments, viz: On 1st July, 1858; 1st January, 1859; 1st July, 1859; 1st January, 1860; at par in London. The amounts already paid by the Company to the Government on account of the "Sinking Fund" to be taken also at par, as part payment of the principal. The interest on the principal, of course, being reduced as the payments are made.

The Receiver General recommends that the Great Western Railway Company be informed that the Government are prepared to receive the amount of the Loan made to the Company in the sums and at the times named in the proposition of Mr. Brydges as recommended by the Receiver General, and that as the offer of the Company, accepted by the Government for the convenience of the Company, will throw upon the Government the necessity of making provision for the investment or application of their moneys at the time proposed, and as therefore strict punctuality in payment must be expected from the Company, they be informed that they will be required to enter into a Bond obliging themselves to make the payments accordingly with interest; but that this arrangement is upon the express understanding that the Government lien is in no way to be affected (except as to the amount which may be paid) but shall continue a charge and security upon the Railway and property of the Company, as it now exists, until the whole amount and interest be paid off, and that any failure upon the part of the Company to carry out the proposed arrangements for payment, will at the option of the Government determine this agreement.

And Mr. Brydges wrote from London, under date, 2nd October, 1857, formally accepting the arrangement, as follows :

LONDON, 2nd October, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ult., enclosing a copy of an extract from the minute of Council upon the subject of repayment of the advance of £770,000 sterling made to this Company by the Province of Canada.

I now beg to acquaint you that the Board of Directors of this Company have passed a resolution accepting the conditions set forth in the minute of Council, and giving the necessary instructions for their being carried into effect.

I was at the same time instructed to express to you the thanks of the Directors of this Company for the fair and liberal spirit in which this matter has been entertained by the Government and yourself.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,) C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hon. J. C. Morrison,
Receiver General.

Ques. 368. Have the Great Western Railroad Company carried the mails for the Government since the opening of the Road in January, 1854, and have the terms of remuneration for this service ever been settled by the Post Office Department?—The work has been done; the terms of remuneration have never been settled.

(By Mr. *F(rres.)*)

Ques. 369. Has the Company made a regular charge for that service, and passed the accounts in the usual way through their books, to the Post Office Department, and what is the rate?—The Company has done so; at the rate of \$100 per mile, regularly furnishing accounts.

Ques. 370. Has the Company always stood ready to settle the claims of Government, on the Post Office Department paying their indebtedness for carrying the mails?—They have always been ready to do so.

Ques. 371. The Deputy Inspector General has stated to this Committee that “The amount of arrears due on the Great Western Railroad Sinking Fund is \$288,359. The last payment was on the 5th November, 1855,” Is this statement correct?—Certainly not; the last payment was made on 3rd September, 1857, of £20,000. The total amount that would have been due to the Government up to the present moment, had we not arranged for the payment of the Loan and doing away with the Sinking Fund, would have been £45,283.

The witness then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

Monday, 14th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. HOGAN,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. BROWN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. BUCHANAN, and
MR. J. CAMERON.

On motion of Mr. *Le Boutillier*, Mr. *Hogan* took the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Dickinson was summoned to attend the Committee.

Ordered.—That Mr. Langton, the Auditor General, be requested to lay before the Committee all accounts, irrespective of when they were paid, relating to the Commission to enquire into the Quebec Turnpike Loan Trust; the Commission to inquire into the causes of the falling of the Montmorenci Bridge; and also all accounts relating to the Longueuil Steamboat Explosion, the Desjardins Canal Bridge accident, and the burning of the Steamer Montreal.

The following questions were put to Mr. *Dickinson* :

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 372. When formerly under examination before this Committee, you stated that the last payment made by the Great Western Railway Company, on account of their sinking fund, was on 5th November, 1855; but in direct contradiction of this statement, the Financial Director of the Railway Company has testified before the Committee that he paid £20,000 further on account of said fund on 3rd September, 1857; please explain how you made this mistake?—I was not aware that any such payment had been made until I saw it in evidence before this Committee.

Ques. 373. Do you mean to say that no entry was made of the payment in the books of your Department?—Yes. No such entry was made in the books of our Department.

Ques. 374. Ought not an entry of the payment to have been made in your books?—We should have made the entry in our books if the transaction had been communicated to us.

Ques. 375. Whose duty was it to report the transaction to your Department on the payment being made to the Receiver General?—The Receiver General or his Deputy.

Ques. 376. Are the Debentures in the chest counted and verified at stated intervals?—Yes, by the Auditor.

Ques. 377. As the Debentures in question have been in the hands of the Government over nine months, ought not the fact that they were not credited to have been discovered long ere this, even although the entry of their receipt was omitted to be made in the books?—The list furnished to the Auditor did not embrace these Debentures and they might have escaped his observation.

Ques. 378. Was interest drawn on the said £20,000 Debentures for the last half year; and if so, who drew it?—I will answer upon reference to the books.

The witness then withdrew.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Cayley, Mr. Langton, Mr. C. E. Anderson, and Mr. W. S. Conger, be summoned to attend the Committee to-morrow.

The Committee then adjourned till to-morrow.

Tuesday, 15th June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BROWN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. SOMERVILLE.
MR. FOLEY, and
MR. SIMARD.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, 16th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BROWN,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. DUBORD,
WHITE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER, and
MR. FERRES.

Mr. *Ferres* took the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman reported that Mr. Conger had attended the Committee yesterday, in compliance with the summons of the Committee.

Ordered,—That Mr. Conger be summoned to attend the meeting of the Committee to-morrow.

The following communication was received from Mr. *Cayley*.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
June 15th, 1858.

SIR,—I beg to state that it will not be possible for me, without neglecting important public business, to attend the Committee meetings for a couple of days. Mr. Brown informed me this morning that he had prepared certain questions to be put to me, but he hesitated to place them in my hands until they had been submitted to the Committee. I shall be prepared to furnish answers to them with as little delay as possible, should the Committee think fit to have them transmitted to me through the Secretary.

I remain, yours faithfully,

W. CAYLEY,

To the Chairman Public Accounts Committee.

The following statement by Mr. *Brown* was ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Mr. *Brown* stated that Mr. *Cayley* had repeatedly applied to him to hand him the questions he proposed to put to him that he might prepare his answers in private, but he had positively declined to do so, as the subjects on which Mr. *Cayley* was to be examined were such as the Inspector General should be prepared to answer on the spot.

Mr. *Foley* moved that the Committee is of opinion that Mr. *Cayley* ought to have attended before the Committee on the repeated summons made on him,—that his neglect in not so attending greatly retards the business of the Committee, that the same be reported to the House, and the usual motion made thereupon.

The motion was put and carried on the following division :

<i>Yeas :</i>	<i>Nays :</i>
Messrs. Hogan, Dubord, White, Foley, Brown,—5.	Messrs. Le Boutillier, Somerville, Ferres,—3.

Ordered.—That Mr. Begly, the Hon. John Ross, and Mr. R. A. Harrison be summoned to attend the Committee to-morrow.

Mr. *Dubord* handed in a letter from Mr. Begly, inclosing certain returns relative to the Department of Public Works.

Messrs. CAMERON, BUCHANAN, HOWLAND, and SIMARD, entered the Committee Room.

Mr. *Langton* being summoned, was examined as follows :

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 379. Was £16,083 6s. 8d. drawn directly from the public chest in the year 1857, and lent to the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway Company?—Yes.

Ques. 380. Had Parliament given any authority for applying the Provincial money in such a manner?—Not that I am aware of.

Ques. 381. Mr. *Cayley* has stated before this Committee that “the whole amount was replaced to the credit of the Government on the 15th December, 1857.” Is that statement true?—It was so repaid in the month of December.

Ques. 382. Did this account appear in the published accounts of the Province for 1857?—It did not.

Ques. 383. How was that managed?—The account appears in the Ledger, but the account for the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway having been both opened and closed within the year, of course it does not appear in the balance sheet, and as an expenditure of that kind does not appear to belong to any of the published statements, according to the system on which the accounts are now made out, it would not appear anywhere else. I mean by this, that the statements in the published Public Accounts may be divided into three classes:—the expenditure chargeable on the Consolidated Fund; the expenditure on account of Special Funds; and the unprovided statement, which is expected to be made good by Parliament. This payment to the Cobourg and Peterboro’ road evidently belongs to none of these classes, and as it was re-paid during the year it could not appear in the balance sheet where all other receipts and expenditure appear.

Ques. 384. Then the Public Accounts do not in fact show all the financial transactions of the year—Is this so?—They do, with four exceptions: this advance to the Cobourg and Peterboro’ Road, and an advance to the University of Toronto, and one to Upper Canada College on account of debentures which were not sold for upwards of a month after the advance was made; the fourth was a half year’s interest on the Government Loan to the Great Western Railway which was paid by the Province on behalf of the Great Western Railway, and repaid by that Company.

Ques. 385. Was £160,000 drawn directly from the public chest in the year 1857, and lent to the Grand Trunk Railway Company?—It was.

Ques. 386. Had Parliament given any authority for applying the Provincial money in such a manner?—I am not aware that it had.

Ques. 387. Was the money restored to the chest in 1857?—No.

Ques. 388. Did a statement of the transaction appear in the Public Accounts of 1857?—Yes.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 389. In commercial transactions, when a merchant is making up his balance sheet, is it usual for him to place an account in that sheet through which large transactions may have passed during the year, but at the time of the balance sheet being made out nothing at the debit or credit side stood?—If no transaction appears at the end of the year it cannot appear in the balance sheet. I desire to explain with regard to the foregoing questions that I have no official cognizance of the transactions, except from finding the entry in the books of the Province.

Ques. 390. Do you mean to say that in giving an annual statement to Parliament of the financial transactions of the Province, an operation which involved a large payment from the public chest, simply because the cash was restored before the end of the year, ought to be omitted from the statement?—I think all expenditure ought to be included in the Public Accounts, and according to the system which I understand is to be pursued for the future, such will be the case.

Ques. 391. Has the £160,000 of public money lent to the Grand Trunk from the public chest been yet returned, and if so, when?—It was returned on the 17th April, 1858.

Ques. 392. You have stated that there were only four financial transactions of 1857 that did not appear in the published accounts of that year; was not the payment of £20,000 by the Great Western Railway Company, on account of the railway sinking fund, on 3rd September, 1857, omitted?—It was. In my answer to the previous question, I referred to accounts similarly situated to that of the payment to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company, which, having been both paid and received within the year, did not appear in the Public Accounts, but have been included in the statement which I furnished to the Committee. The payment of the £20,000 on account of the Great Western sinking fund, does not anywhere appear in the books of the Inspector General's office, from which I compiled my statement, but I find on subsequent enquiry at the Receiver General's office, that £20,000 worth of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures were paid in by the Great Western Railway Company, and have been entered in the register of debentures held on account of special funds, but appear no where in the public ledger.

Ques. 393. Are the Committee to understand, then, that the omission of the said £20,000 from the published statement of 1857 was a blunder?—I do not know whether it is to be considered a blunder, or whether it was done intentionally, because the £20,000 was not definitely received as a payment; but I am of opinion that even in the latter case a special account, which might have been called "the Great Western Railway Sinking Fund Suspense Account," should have been opened in the public ledger.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 394. Was that amount of £20,000 in Debentures received as an absolute payment, or simply as a deposit on account of Sinking Fund due by the Great Western Company, to be subsequently passed through the cash account when realized?—I am not able to answer as to the terms on which the Receiver General received these Debentures.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 395. Please look at the following receipt from the Great Western Railway Company and say whether the debentures were received in liquidation of the debt or simply as a deposit?

(Copy.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 3rd September, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st instant, transmitting £20,000 of Municipal Loan Debentures of Upper Canada of the denomination and description mentioned therein, being on account of amount due to Sinking Fund by the Great Western Railway Company.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) C. E. ANDERSON, D.R.G.

I think from the terms of this receipt that the amount should at once have gone to the Sinking Fund account. At the same time I should have doubted as to the propriety of making the Province liable for £20,000 when it had only received Municipal Loan Fund Debentures for £20,000.

Ques. 396. But by the terms of the receipt were not the Debentures received in liquidation, and ought not the transaction to have appeared in the Inspector

General's books and in the published accounts?—I think if the Debentures had not been received on account of the Sinking Fund the receipt should have stated upon the face of it that they were only held in deposit, but in any case the transaction should have been communicated to the Inspector General's office, and the payment should have appeared in the public ledger in some account.

Ques. 397. Then the omission of the transaction from the books of the Inspector General and published accounts was a blunder?—I think it was incorrect.

Ques. 398. Was this blunder first discovered to the Inspector General's Department by this Committee, and that nine months after it occurred?—It was first brought under my notice in consequence of the evidence given by Mr. Reynolds, and I believe the Deputy Inspector General was equally ignorant of the transaction.

Ques. 399. The Deputy Inspector General stated before this Committee on 7th May, that "there have been no receipts by Government on account of the Interest on the Montreal Turnpike Trust for the last two years," and in direct contradiction of this statement, Mr. Penner, Secretary of the Trust, has declared that large sums of interest were paid to the Government since the date named; can you say which of these two authorities is correct?—I have no official knowledge of receipts unless my attention is specially called to them, but my impression is that there were two payments from the Montreal Turnpike Trust. Whatever has been paid is in the books; the whole balance of the books is correct, but the sum may have been carried to a wrong account.

Ques. 400. Then the Deputy Inspector General's answer was in fact a blunder?—I believe it to have been incorrect.

Ques. 401. On the 11th June this Committee had laid before it a cash balance of all the financial transactions of the Province in the year 1857; was that statement prepared under your direction, and was it not in fact the first real annual balance of the cash transactions of the Province published since the Union?—It was prepared by me, and I believe it to have been the first statement of the kind published since the Union.

Ques. 402. Please look at the said statement and say what was the actual expenditure of the Province in the year 1857 for carrying on the public service, interest of borrowed money, unproductive public works, and all other irrecoverable payments?—I will prepare an answer.

Ques. 403. How was this expenditure met? how much was derived from the Customs and other ordinary revenues of the Province, and how much by selling debentures to the increase of the public debt?—I will prepare an answer.

The witness then withdrew.

On motion of Mr. *Hogan*, it was *Ordered*, That John Brunskill, William Lane, Esq.; William Gamble, Esq.; Edward Stock, Esq., of Mimico; Edward Musson, Esq., Reeve of Etobicoke; David McDougall, Esq.; John Sheppard, Esq.; George P. Dickson, Esq.; Henry Miller, Esq.; Mr. James Gibson; Abraham Barker, Esq.; — Lee, Esq., Township Councillor; and John P. Wheeler, Esq., Reeve of Scarborough, be summoned to attend this Committee, and give evidence in relation to matters set forth in the petitions complaining of the state and condition of the York roads, and that the Clerk be instructed to notify them in the usual way to appear at the Committee Room in the House of Assembly, on the 21st day of June instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, 17th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. FERRES,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. CAMERON,
MR. BROWN,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. HOGAN,
Hon. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. WHITE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. SIMARD, and
MR. CHAPAIS.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Hon. Mr. Cayley being in attendance, the following questions were put :

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 404. On what day in September, 1854, did you become Inspector General?—On the 11th, I think.

Ques. 405. On the 31st January, 1855, being the next annual balance after your assuming office, was the available cash balance in the public chest £395,481 6s. 5d.?—I find the figures entered in the Public Accounts £395,481 6s. 5d.

Ques. 406. In addition to this balance left you by your predecessor, have you, in the three years you have been in office, received the following sums from the Customs and other ordinary sources of Provincial revenue :

In 1855.....	£1,217,541 14 11
In 1856.....	1,497,385 18 7
In 1857.....	1,338,198 11 8

making in all (with the balance aforesaid) £4,448,607 11s. 7d.?—I find these figures entered in the Public Accounts of 1855, 1856, and 1857.

Ques. 407. In those three years has Parliament authorised you by statute to borrow £575,000 namely, (under 19 and 20 Vict., cap. 86) £250,000 for certain provincial works, and (under 20 Vict., cap. 17) £225,000 for public buildings at the new permanent seat of Government, and £100,000 for certain other Provincial works?—I do not think that the quotations given by Mr. Brown strictly correct; not with reference to the several statutes that he has quoted, but with reference to the total amount which Parliament has authorised Government to raise by issue of debentures. These amounts, the several powers given to the Government, will be found stated in the Public Accounts of each year, under the head of the statement shewing the balance of Legislative Grants for Public Works, &c., authorised to be raised by loan. Had these questions, which Mr. Brown promised to place in my hands two days ago, been handed to me, I could before this have furnished the details which these several statements will be found to furnish.

Ques. 408. By an official return from your own Department, it appears that £182,500 of Debentures have been issued and sold in England, under one of the said statutes (19 and 20 Vic., cap. 86.) Please state if Debentures for the whole amount of the £575,000, or what portion thereof, were issued; if the said return is correct as to the amount sold; and if the remainder of the issue is yet in the Receiver General's hands, or under hypothecation, for advances made to you?—In order to answer this question, it will be necessary to refer to the books of the Department.

Ques. 409. Please look at the return now shown you, from your own Department, and say if it is not there stated that £182,000 of Debentures, under 19 and 20 Vic. cap., 86, have been sold in England?—I find the sum of £182,500 entered under the head of 19 Vic., cap. 86, and sold in England.

Ques. 410. In addition to the said issue of Debentures (£182,500) for services performed since 1st January, 1855, have you availed yourself of the statute 18 Vic., cap 4—a statute authorising £350,000 to be borrowed for works executed in 1854, but which works were actually paid out of the surplus revenues of that year; and have you sold Debentures on such authority to the extent of £350,000. I have no doubt that all the returns of Debentures sold have been accurately given. All Debentures that have been issued and sold have been under the authority of Government for purposes authorised by Parliament.

Ques. 411. Please look at the return now shown you from your own Department, and say if it is not there stated that £350,000 has been borrowed by you since 1st January, 1855, on the authority of the Public Works Supply Act of 1854, 18 Vic., cap. 4?—I find by the return that the sum of £350,000 is entered in two sums as having been issued under 18 Vic., cap 4, and sold in England; these two sums are entered under the dates of 1856, and 1857. I have no doubt that the date named gives the period when sold, though it is not expressly so stated. I may add that it has been the practice of the Government to defray all expenditure on account of public works out of the public revenue to the extent that the revenue would bear to be drawn upon, and from time to time to replace the money by the sale of those debentures which were authorized to be negotiated for such public works.

Ques. 412. And in addition to these issues of Debentures, have you gone back to the year 1852 and taken advantage of the statute 16 Vic., cap. 157—a statute authorizing £150,000 to be borrowed for works executed in 1852, but which works were actually paid out of the surplus revenues of that year—and have you sold Debentures on such authority to the extent of £150,000?—We made it a rule to negotiate Debentures under the earlier Acts of Parliament in the order they were passed before having recourse to more recent ones. The late Inspector General laid it down as a principle that all public works should ultimately be provided for by funds specially raised for such purpose, and not by appropriating the surplus revenues of the Province.

Ques. 413. Please look at the return from your own Department, and say if you did not issue, and if you have not sold, since 1st January, 1855, £150,000 of Debentures under the said Works' Supply Act of 1852, 16 Vict., cap. 157.—I find the return of £150,000 sold in 1859, under authority of Act 16 Vic., cap. 157.

Ques. 414. And still further, in addition to all these issues of Debentures, have you gone back to the year 1849, and taking advantage of the Rebellion Losses Bill of that year, have you issued under its authority (12 Vic., cap. 58) £66,863 10s. 2d. of Debentures, intended at the time to be issued in payment of Rebellion claims, but which were many years ago defrayed from the public chest?—I find the sum of £66,863 10s. 2d. entered under date of 1857, as having been issued under authority of 12 Vic., cap. 17.

Ques. 415. Were not all the Rebellion Losses claims, to meet which that statute was passed, paid by your predecessor in cash from the public chest several years before you assumed office?—I have no recollection of any Rebellion Losses claims having been paid by the Government since I last took office in 1854. I here desire to call the attention of the Committee to the fact of the manifest inconvenience and delay which are created by the mode which Mr. Brown has chosen to adopt in persisting that his questions should be put at the table when I am obliged in furnishing my answers to refer to sundry papers; while, had the questions been placed in my hands at the time when I requested them, the answers could have been prepared and furnished without taking up the time of the Committee.

Ques. 416. Please look at the return from your own department and say if you have not also issued since 1st January, 1855, under a statute of 1843 (7 Vic., cap. 34), Debentures to the amount of £616 4s. 8d.?—I find in the returns, under the head of 7 Vic., cap. 34, in 1855, two entries of £62 10s. each, described as Welland Canal stock and Interest on Welland Canal stock. I also find in 1857 the sum of £491 4s. 8d. described as stock and back interest, Welland Canal. These two sums make up the sum of £616 4s. 8d.

Mr. *Cameron* then moved that all further questions to be put to the Inspector General shall be submitted to him in writing through the Clerk, and written replies thereto furnished by Mr. *Cayley*.

The motion was put and lost on the following division :

<i>Yeas :</i>	<i>Nays :</i>
Messrs. Simard,	Messrs. Hogan,
“ Cameron,	“ Somerville,
“ Buchanan,	“ Dubord,
“ Ferres,—4.	“ Foley,
	“ Howland,
	“ Brown,
	“ Cayley,—7.

Ques. 417. Please look at the return from your own Department and say if you have not also issued and sold since 1st January, 1855, Debentures under the Seigniorial Tenure Act (18 Vic., cap. 3,) to the extent of £208,611 2s. 0d.?—I find in the return the sum of £121,666 13s. 4d. and the sum of £86,944 8s. 8d. making in all the sum of £208,611 2s. 0d., under the head of Seigniorial Tenure Commutation Act capitalized.

Ques. 418. By 12 Vict., cap. 5, you are authorized to issue new Debentures to enable you to renew or provide funds for paying off such Debentures of the Province as may from time to time fall due and become payable; and it appears by the public accounts that in the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, you discharged Debentures so falling due to the extent of £990,279 14s. 6d.; but it also appears by an official return from the Inspector General's Office that in these same three years, you issued and sold new Debentures under the said Act 12 Vict., cap. 5, to the extent of £1,136,612 17s. 10d.;—please to state how you came to issue £146,333 3s. 4d. of new Debentures more than you paid off of old ones?—All the Debentures sold by the Government have been issued under the authority of Acts of Parliament. I am not prepared to discuss the calculations made by Mr. Brown, but am ready to furnish from the books of the Department any additional returns that may be required by the Committee.

Ques. 419. Was the amount of £146,333 3s. 4d. of new debentures issued in lieu of debentures paid off by your predecessor from surplus revenues of the Province in years previous to your assuming office as Inspector General?—This question refers to the one immediately preceding to which I have answered, that I will bring down any additional information the Committee may require.

Ques. 420. Independently then of all special funds, have you received the following sums to meet the expenditure of 1855, 1856 and 1857, namely:

Cash on hand 31st January, 1855	£395,481	6	8
Ordinary Revenue, 3 years.....	4,053,126	5	2
19 and 20 Vict., cap. 86.....	182,500	0	0
18 Vict., cap. 4.....	350,000	0	0
16 Vict., cap. 157.....	150,000	0	0
12 Vict., cap. 58.....	66,868	10	2
7 Vict., cap. 34.....	616	4	8
18 Vict., cap. 3.....	208,611	2	0
12 Vict., cap. 5.....	1,136,612	17	10
	<hr/>		
	£6,543,816	6	3
Less Debentures redeemed.....	990,279	14	6
	<hr/>		
Total Receipts in 1855, 1856, and 1857....	£5,553,536	11	9

I will have the statement examined by the book-keeper of the department and verified by the books, and furnish the reply to the Committee as soon as I receive it.

Ques. 421. Did you expend the whole of this amount in the years 1855, 1856, and 1857, and were you not, besides, on the 31st December, 1857, indebted, among other sums, as follows:

To Glyn, Mills & Co.....	£345,890	19	0
To Baring Brothers & Co.. ..	252,533	3	6
To Special Funds.....	92,143	4	11
To Crown Land purchasers	22,257	3	6
To Unpaid Warrants.....	43,603	9	8
	<hr/>		
	£756,428	0	7
Less Cash in Bank.....	397,050	19	3
	<hr/>		
	£359,377	1	4

The Committee will see the impossibility of answering the question accurately, until the calculation of Mr. Brown has been verified; I will then furnish a reply.

Ques. 422. Was not your expenditure, in the year 1857, for the ordinary public service, for interest, for unproductive public works and other items not recoverable, upwards of £2,300,000?—This question, in the shape in which it is, is calculated to mislead. The whole expenditure on account of the ordinary public service, and on account of interest, and on account of Public Works, whether productive or otherwise, and on account of other items, whether recoverable or not, is stated in the Public Accounts of 1857, to which document I must refer the Committee, for the information they afford, or should further additional returns be required for the purpose of bringing out any special service or expenditure more prominently, they shall be brought down.

Ques. 423. Did you not meet this enormous expenditure of 1857, by £1,338,198

11s. 8d. of ordinary revenue, and by borrowing money in England for the balance?—The sources from which the total expenditure of the year 1857 has been provided, are stated in the Public Accounts.

Ques. 424. Will not your revenue in 1858, be less than that of 1857? Will not your expenditure in 1858 be nearly the same as in 1857? and do you expect again to meet the enormous deficit by borrowed money?—I am not prepared to state what the revenue of 1858 will yield, though I shall be prepared to submit to the House an estimate giving my opinion. Should my estimate be unequal to meet what I expect will be required to cover the general expenditure, I shall be prepared to ask the House for additional ways and means to make up the deficiency.

Ques. 425. By an official return from your own department, it appears that in the year 1855, Provincial Debentures were sold in England at the following prices :

£ 91,400	at	14½	per cent.	prem.
260,000	at	10	“	“
3,700	at	8¾	“	“
4,000	at	3¾	“	“
166,000	at	2½	“	“

Will you please explain how so wide a variance occurred in the prices obtained in one year?—The sum of £260,000 were sterling debentures bearing 6 per cent. interest; the sum of £91,400 were sterling debentures, bearing 6 per cent. interest. The sum of £4,000 sold at a reduced premium of 3¾ per cent. were 5 per cent. debentures. The sum of £166,000 sold at 2½ per cent. premium, were a mixed lot of fives and sixes, which averaged 2½ per cent. I have to remark that five-percents. do not in the money market of England bring the same prices as six-percents.

Ques. 426. Can you say what portion of the said sum of £166,000 were fives, and what sixes?—Not from recollection. The amounts can readily be obtained.

Ques. 427. How were the said debentures sold—direct to Baring & Co., and Glyn & Co., or through them, as brokers, to the public, for the benefit of the Province?—The entry in the statement is that they were sold to different persons by Glyn & Co., and by Baring Bros. & Co. Very probably the correspondence in the Receiver General's Department will furnish additional details if required by the Committee.

Ques. 428. How are Glyns and Barings guided in their operations in Provincial Debentures? are they left free to act on their own judgment, or do they act on instructions from the Government here as to the price they shall accept? Do they sell by private bargain or invite public tenders?—To a very great extent they are left to exercise their own discretion. I am not prepared to say what is the usual practice in effecting such sales in the London money market, but I have no doubt that the agents of the Province pursue the usual course.

Ques. 429. Do they act as brokers to the Province and return you regular account sales of each transaction; or do they buy from you in gross and re-sell to the public for their own benefit?—This question I have answered in my answer to the preceding one; further details can be obtained from the Receiver General with whom the correspondence between the Government and the fiscal agents of the Province has always been conducted.

Ques. 430. The Committee observe from the official return of your own Department, that in the year 1857, sterling debentures of the Province payable in London, were sold in England to the extent of £852,396 13s. 4d., and that the following return is given of the prices obtained for them :

£ 1,700	five per cents.....	at par.	
40,800	do	$\frac{1}{2}$	per cent premium.
800	do	1	“
3,000	six per cents.....	9	“
31,000	do	$9\frac{1}{2}$	“
1,500	do	$9\frac{3}{8}$	“
12,000	do	10	“
19,000	do	$10\frac{3}{4}$	“
25,000	do	11	“
18,900	do	$11\frac{1}{2}$	“
38,200	do	12	“
32,500	do	$12\frac{1}{8}$	“
40,500	do	$12\frac{1}{4}$	“
26,000	do	$12\frac{3}{8}$	“
16,600	do	$12\frac{1}{2}$	“
2,000	do	$13\frac{1}{4}$	“
379,800	do	3	“

Please explain how it came that £266,200 of six per cent. debentures were thus sold on an average of nearly 12 per cent. premium, and £379,800 at only three per cent. premium?—All the debentures, with the exception of the sum of £379,800, were negotiated prior to the panic: the sum of £379,800 was negotiated after the monetary crisis had taken place in the United States, and at a time when great uncertainty prevailed as to the effects which would be produced in Canada. I have no doubt that the apprehensions of parties in England dealing in such securities were very much increased by the violent political articles which appeared in a journal having a very extensive circulation in Western Canada, and in my belief induced the agents to negotiate these securities *en bloc* under the apprehension that unfavorable tidings from Canada might render them difficult of sale.

Ques. 431. What newspaper do you allude to?—The modesty of Mr. Brown prevents him from entertaining the opinion that I have alluded to the “Globe.”

Ques. 432. What was the date of the said sale of £379,800 of Debentures?—The date of the advices I cannot give without reference to the Receiver General’s Department.

Ques. 433. What were the “unfavorable tidings” you say Baring & Glyns expected from Canada; was it the defeat of Mr. Inspector General Cayley and his colleagues in Upper Canada at the late General Election, and their consequent ejection from office?—I must refer Mr. Brown to the columns of the journal to which I have alluded for the information which he asks.

Ques. 434. Might not Barings & Glyns’ reason for making such a ruinous sale have been, that they were determined to “make hay while the sun shone,” in the prospect of your ejection from office, and a consequent rise in the price of Debentures?—The sale of the securities at the quotation given could not be considered ruinous under the prognostications of utter bankruptcy which the journal in question had given. Whether or not the rise or fall of these Debentures depended on which party should hold the reins of power in Canada, may perhaps be best answered by a reference to the price to-day of Provincial securities in the London market, quoted at 117, and the price obtained at the period to which I have alluded.

Ques. 435. Was the said sale of £379,800 six per cent. Debentures, at three per cent. premium, made in one transaction by Barings & Glyns to themselves, for their own personal benefit?—I am not able to answer to whom any of these securities were sold. I have already stated that a reference to the Receiver General’s correspondence would furnish better information than I can give.

Ques. 436. The Committee observe that large amounts of Provincial Debentures have also been sold in Canada; what is the practice in selling them? are the terms of sale and the purchaser settled privately by a member of the Government, or are tenders publicly invited?—I do not find that any large amounts of debentures issued under the direct responsibility of the Province have been sold in Canada since I took office in 1854. The sum total appears to be about £24,000, and is entered in the return I have in my hand as a reinvestment. Six per cents payable in Canada have seldom realized more than par. Another return now put into my hand appears to consist chiefly of advances made to railroads entitled to the guarantee of the Province, the premium on which has been received by the railroads, and of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, which, with one exception of a sale made to the Bank of Upper Canada, appear to have been issued to municipalities at par. In reply to the part of the question in what manner have such sales been negotiated, whether by private sale or by tender, I have to state that I do not recollect any sale of debentures issued under the direct responsibility of the Province made in Canada. The £24,000 to which I have already alluded, is described as reinvestments. I understand it to be a substitution of new debentures for old debentures about to mature. With reference to the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures and the debentures issued to railroads, my answer is already given.

Ques. 437. Have currency Debentures payable in Canada and sold as such, been exchanged for sterling Debentures payable in England; and if so, to what extent and on what conditions?—Instances have occurred in which Municipal Loan Fund Debentures payable here have been replaced by other Debentures similarly drawn payable in London. The precise instances I cannot state from recollection, but a reference to the Receiver General's books will readily furnish the information.

Ques. 438. Was there not a loss to the Province by such exchange of sterling for currency Debentures?—If the Government undertook to pay the interest in England in place of Canada such payment will be liable to a charge for agency, but I am not prepared to state from recollection that any such arrangement has been made by which a loss has fallen upon the Province.

Ques. 439. The Committee observe that large amounts of securities have been purchased by Government from time to time for investment for special funds, on such occasions are public tenders invited or is the Receiver General at liberty to buy from whom he chooses and at any price he chooses?—I am not aware that any large purchases have been made by Government since I took office in 1854, irrespective of arrangements which may have been entered into between the Inspector General and other parties in connection with Municipal Loan Fund Debentures. Recent transactions have been chiefly confined to the transfer of such securities from one trust fund to another, but I beg to state to the Committee that I am now answering upon mere recollection, and an enquiry which should more properly be answered after reference to the books in the Receiver General's office. Instances have occurred in which the Receiver General has purchased municipal securities to a limited amount, in some of which instances the Receiver General has exercised his own discretion, and in one or two others, if I am not mistaken, he has referred the question to Council.

Ques. 440. Is it not the fact that large amounts of securities have been so purchased at par, when in fact the market price was considerably below par?—By the return now put into my hands, my attention is called to the sum of £25,000 received from Mr. Bradshaw, Agent of the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 24th of January, 1855, and also of £25,000 received from the same person in August, 1855, and also £10,000 received from Mr. A. H. Campbell, who, if I am not mistaken was Cashier of the Commercial Bank at Montreal. These debentures appear to

have been received by the Government at par. With reference to the debentures received from the Bank of Upper Canada, I must call the attention of the Committee to the fact in a former answer the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures had been issued originally by the Government at par, with one exception of £200,000 issued to the Bank of Upper Canada at a premium. I have reason to suppose that the Debentures repurchased are a portion of those that were so sold. With reference to the sum of £106,000 18s. 4d., some explanation appears to be required of an erasure striking out the amount which was paid for them. On this point I beg to refer the Committee for information to the Receiver General's office. Except in the instance I have already named, I am not prepared to state that any considerable amount of debentures have been purchased by Government at par, at a time when their market value ranged below par. I have already stated that considerable transfers have taken place between the several trusts in which these securities have been dealt with at a uniform rate, namely, par.

Ques. 441. The Committee observe, from a return by your own department, that Bills of Exchange were drawn on England by Government, in the year 1857, to the amount of nearly \$4,000,000: will you please explain if tenders were solicited for the said exchange, or if it was sold by private bargain, at the arbitrary will of yourself or the Receiver General?—The Receiver General has been the officer of the Government through whom all Bills of Exchange have been negotiated.

Ques. 442. Did you in 1857, while you were sacrificing debentures to meet the Provincial obligations, draw £160,000 from the public chest, and lend it to the Grand Trunk Railway Company?

Mr. *Cayley* objected to the offensive shape in which the question was put, and offered to answer the substance of the question in its proper shape.

Mr. *Howland* moved in amendment the following, which was carried:—Did you not in 1857, about the time at which Provincial 6 per cent. debentures were sold in England at 3 per cent. premium, make a loan of £160,000 to the Grand Trunk Railway Company?—Not to the best of my recollection. The sum of £160,000 is shown by the Public Accounts to have been advanced to the Grand Trunk Company in 1857. If I am not mistaken, an Order in Council issued, authorising a loan to the Grand Trunk Company for that amount, or some amount approaching to it, in the month of July, 1857, at the time when I was absent from Toronto, in Lower Canada.

Ordered, That Mr. Guy and Mr. Harper, of the Board of Works office, be summoned to attend to-morrow.

The following memorandum by Mr. *Langton*, in reply to a communication from Dr. Ryerson, laid before the Committee, was ordered to be placed upon the minutes.

Having read a letter from Dr. Ryerson to the Committee of Public Accounts, which was communicated to me, in which he reflects upon me, and charges me with making erroneous statements with regard to his accounts, in my report to the Inspector General, which was called for by the Committee, I desire to make an observation upon it. As the facts stated in my report speak for themselves, I desire only to refer to the Warrant for Common School purposes, issued in 1855. The transaction having taken place before I was appointed to office, I had no books of my own to refer to; I therefore, in auditing his accounts, checked off by warrants by the appropriation book in the Inspector General's office; and in

reporting to the Inspector General, I took the dates, both for his receipts and payments, from his own accounts, which I herewith submit; in which, both in the separate account current and in the general statement, that warrant is said to have been received on the 28th of May.

The Committee then adjourned.

Friday, 18th June, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. WHITE,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. HOWLAND.
MR. BROWN,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. FERRES,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. CAMERON, and
MR. LE BOUTILLIER.

Mr. *Ferres* took the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Anderson*, Mr. *Harper*, and Mr. *Harrison* attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. *White*, it was

Ordered, That a copy of the evidence given by Mr. *Milroy*, and the statement handed in by Mr. *Langton* yesterday, be forwarded to Dr. *Ryerson* by the Clerk.

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, it was

Ordered, That a return be ordered from the Receiver General's Department of all currency debentures, payable in Canada, exchanged for sterling debentures, payable in England, since the 1st January, 1852, showing clearly the date of each such exchange, the amount given in sterling in lieu of currency, and the party for whose benefit the exchange was made.

Also, a Return from the same Department of the several amounts deposited with the Provincial Agents in London as proceeds of the £2,000,000 Preferential Grand Trunk Loan under the Relief Acts of 1856 and 1857, and the date of each such deposit; also showing the several portions of the said deposits released to the Grand Trunk Company, with the date thereof, and annexing copies of the progress certificates on which said several releases were made.

Also, from the same Department, a Return of all debentures issued under the statutes 19 and 20 Vic. cap. 86, and 20 Vic. cap. 17, respectively, the several amounts sold, and the date and price of each sale, and the amount now in the hands of the Provincial agents in London.

Mr. *Guy* attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

Hon. *Sidney Smith*, Postmaster General, was called in and examined as follows :

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 443. Are you Postmaster General of the Province, and when did you assume office?—I am ; I assumed office on the 2nd February last.

Ques. 444. Please explain to the Committee the practice of your Department in regard to money orders. To what extent are Postmasters authorized to issue money orders on the Department, and at what interval do they report their sales of such orders, and pay over their receipts for the same?—I cannot answer this question with certainty ; the amount of a money bill is limited to £100, but any number may be issued by Postmasters upon receipt of money to the amount of the order desired ; the amount of money orders is about at the rate of three millions of dollars per annum ; there has not been a single loss since its establishment ; as to the time when they are required to account, I am not positively informed, but I believe weekly.

Ques. 445. Is every Postmaster bound to pay on demand such orders as are drawn on him from other offices, and how does he obtain the cash to enable him to do so?—Yes ; he pays the orders upon him, and by an arrangement with the Bank, which in my opinion, and in the opinion of the Deputy Postmaster General, requires modification and improvement, the Postmasters obtain the money to meet the orders unless they have a sufficient amount in hand from Post Office sources ; the arrangement of the money system being a new one, I am informed that a great deal of difficulty arose as to the means of supplying Postmasters with funds to meet money orders, and as the only feasible means of carrying the system into operation without such delay as would occasion serious inconvenience to the public, the arrangement was made with the Bank ; my intention is to improve and modify the system at the earliest possible moment, especially as to limiting the amount of money orders that a Postmaster can issue ; I have frequently had long and anxious conversations with the Deputy Postmaster General on the subject.

Ques. 446. Do you mean that heretofore each Postmaster had had unlimited power to draw from the Bank of Upper Canada such sums as he desires to pay such orders?—I apprehend there has been a limit, but I cannot state the amount, but I can give particular information if time is granted by the Committee.

Ques. 447. How many Postmasters throughout the Province have had this power entrusted to them?—It would appear that on the 30th September last, by the Report of the Postmaster General where a list is contained, that there were about 175.

Ques. 448. What amount of security do Postmasters give for their intrusions?—I cannot inform the Committee at present ; if desired by the Committee, I will ascertain and inform them. The amount necessarily varies in different cases.

Ques. 449. Do you know what day of each week the several Postmasters make up their money returns, and on what day they pay over the balances?—No. I will give the information if required.

Ques. 450. Do you know if any Postmasters are in arrear for money orders, and what is the practice when default occurs?—I am not aware that any

Postmaster is in arrear at present. The practice I have adopted with Postmasters who have been in arrear with their returns, has been to send the Inspector without a moment's delay, and compel payment; a second default would cause instant dismissal.

Ques. 451. Could not any two postmasters by collusion, draw orders on each other and keep a considerable sum afloat, using the amount for their own purposes?—I don't think so. The weekly returns if amounting to any serious sum would attract the attention of the Department and cause immediate steps to be taken. This has already been done.

Ques. 452. Have you observed that much larger amounts of money orders are issued from some offices than from others, and that not at all in proportion to their respective populations?—Yes. I have observed that in the large cities the money order system is not used in proportion to the same extent as in country places. I account for this by the facilities afforded in such cities by Banks and other means of remittance which are not enjoyed, at all events not to the same extent, in country places. I should be sorry that the working of the system should have produced a different result, because the system was established for the accommodation and benefit of the poorer classes, and the result has proved that the originators of the system entertained correct views upon the question before its establishment.

Ques. 453. Can you furnish a statement of the Post Office Order transactions of each office from the date of last report (30th September, 1857 to 31st May, 1858, showing clearly the orders outstanding on the latter day from each office, and on each office, and the arrears (if any) due by the several Postmasters?—Yes, if time is afforded me by the Committee, but it will be a work requiring considerable time.

Ques. 454. How often do Postmasters settle their letter postage accounts?—Quarterly.

Ques. 455. Will you please furnish a statement of all Postmasters in arrear to the Department on postage accounts up to last Quarterly return and the several amounts thereof?—Yes, if the Committee afford me the necessary time.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday nex.

Monday, 21st June, 1858.

The Committee met at a quarter before 11 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

At 11 o'clock, Members present:

HON. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. BROWN,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER, and
MR. HOWLAND.

A quorum not being present, the Committee stood adjourned till a quarter to 11 o'clock A. M., to-morrow

Attest,

A. PATRICK,
C. C. C.

Tuesday, 22nd June, 1858.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock, A. M., according to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. HOGAN,
MR. BROWN,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. WHITE.
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. CHAPPAIS,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. DUBORD, and
Hon. MR. CAYLEY.

Mr. *Hogan* was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, it was

Ordered, That a return be obtained from the Receiver General's office of all purchases of securities for investment on behalf of the Indian Fund, from 1st January, 1852, up to the present date, made by the Receiver General's Department, shewing clearly the character of the securities purchased, the price paid to the parties from whom purchased, and the date of each purchase.

On motion of the same it was

Ordered, That Mr. George Lowe Reid, of Hamilton, be sent for to appear before the Committee to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. *Cayley* it was

Ordered, That the Hon. J. C. Morrison be called as a witness, in reference to the investment of £20,000 sinking fund.

The Clerk was instructed to summon the following gentlemen to appear before the Committee on to-morrow, to wit: Messrs. C. J. Brydges (Manager), Reynolds, Financial Directors of the Great Western Railway Company, and Mr. Robert Beaty, Secretary of the York Road Company.

The Honorable Sidney Smith, Postmaster General, was in attendance.

Mr. *Langton*, Auditor of Public Accounts, was then called in and examined, and also produced his answers to questions 401 and 402, which are as follows :

Ans. to Ques. 401. I submit an analysis of the receipts and expenditure of the Province for the year 1857. It appears from it that, exclusive of expenditure authorized to be met by the issue of Debentures, and of special funds for which the Province is only trustee, the whole expenditure may be divided into three heads—

Ordinary expenditure	£1,648,882	5	3
Grand Trunk Interest, the claim for re-payment of which is postponed, but not altogether abandoned	333,385	4	3
Net amount of advances, for the re-payment of which other parties are liable, and more than half of which has already been repaid in 1858	333,965	15	2
Total.....	£2,315,233	4	8

Ans. to Ques. 402. The ordinary income for the year was £1,458,726 1 4 from all sources, exclusive of the revenue of funds, for which the Province is only trustee, leaving a deficiency on the year of..... 856,507 3 4

This was met as follows :

Debentures issued on the authority of former Acts, over and above what was required for the expenditure of the year authorized to be met by the issue of Debentures, being in fact the savings of previous years.....	431,640	7	2
The excess of the Income over the expenditure of special funds, for which the Province is liable to the funds.	68,781	6	2
Changes in the balances of cash and our various banking accounts, being partly balances on hand from last year and partly advances made by them.....	356,085	10	0
	£856,507	3	4

Analysis of Receipts and Expenditure, 1857.

	Expenditure.	Receipts.
Ordinary services of the Province.....	£1,648,882 5 3	£1,458,726 1 4
Grand Trunk Interest	332,385 4 3	
Special Funds for which the Province is liable.....	275,548 10 8	104,673 1 10
Advances	179,175 13 0	16,085 6 8
Expenditure authorized to be met by Debentures and Debentures issued.....	424,817 10 10	856,457 18 0
Special Funds for which the Province is 'Trustee'	310,812 8 11	379,593 15 1
Changes in balances of Cash and Banking Accounts	235,561 17 4	591,647 7 4
	£3,407,183 10 3	£3,407,183 10 3

N.B.—It will be observed that the sums total as here given differ from the sum total in my previous statement. This arises, not from any change in the items composing each, but because, in adopting an entirely different classification, it became necessary to treat some sums, which in the former statement appeared as deductions from the debit side, as additions to the credit side in this account.

Ques. 456. Then you say that the actual ordinary expenditures of 1857 were £1,648,882 ?—Yes. I include in that ordinary expenditure, not only that charged

against the Consolidated Fund, but also that of such special funds as are not held in trust for any party distinct from the Province, such as the Culler's Fund, the Law Fee Fund, &c., and also some expenditure which appears in the balance sheet but not in the separate statements.

Ques. 457. But whether the money passed through the Consolidated Fund, or through a special Fund, the whole of that sum of £1,648,882 came from the pockets of the people of Canada?—Yes; I consider that to be the ordinary Provincial expenditure for which the Province and no other party but the Province is liable.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 458. State the amount received from sources in connection with the services to which you have referred in your last two answers, and give the balance paid out of the consolidated chest?—The whole amount of the receipts on account of the same services was £1,458,726 1s. 4d., the excess of expenditure over receipts was £190,156 3s. 11d.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 459. And the sum paid in 1857 in the shape of interest on the Grand Trunk debt, which was assumed by the Province under statute of 1857 as a Provincial liability, and to meet which the customs duties were increased from 12½ per cent. to 14 per cent., was £332,385, was it not?—The interest paid during the year for the Grand Trunk Railway was £332,385 4s. 3d.; but this was three half years interest, including one half year of 1856.

Ques. 460. And the sum paid for unproductive public works and the redemption of the Seigniorial Tenure was £232,637, was it not?—I do not consider that the whole of that amount was paid for unproductive works, as the expenditure includes that on the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other canals.

Ques. 461. Have these canals ever paid in any one year the interest on their original cost?—I believe not; but whether they pay the whole interest or only a part, as long as they yield a revenue they cannot be called unproductive.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 462. Do you consider that their value to the Province should be tested solely by the revenue they yield?—Certainly not; and in that view of the question many of the other works included in that expenditure, such as harbours and light-houses, cannot be considered unproductive.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 463. But whatever their value to the Province, had not the cash to be forthcoming for the repairs, and was not this outlay to all intents and purposes a Provincial expenditure?—No doubt the expenditure has to be borne by the Province. But I did not include such works in the first item of my statement, because the expenditure upon them is by law authorized to be met by the issue of debentures.

Ques. 464. And was not the interest paid for the Northern Railway and for the Municipal Loan Funds, less the receipts from these sources, £113,164?—The expenditure for the purposes indicated and for some other special funds, for which the Province is indirectly liable, over and above the receipts from the same, amounts to the sum named.

Ques. 465. Then in fact were not the actual expenditure of 1857 on these several accounts £2,327,069, besides advances for special funds, &c., which may

hereafter be received?—The expenditure on account of the services named, including amongst public works the redemption of the Debentures for works belonging to special funds was £2,327,052 9s. 0d.

Ques. 466. What was the amount of advances made in 1857 from the Public Chest (besides those already named) for Special Fund, Railway Companies, &c., which have been or may hereafter be recovered?—There was an advance to the Great Western Railway of £57,710 10s. 2d., and to the Grand Trunk Railway of £160,000, and some other smaller items, making altogether £220,800 16s. 6d.

Ques. 467. What proportion of these advances have already been repaid to the Chest?—The Grand Trunk has repaid the £160,000, and I believe the Great Western has repaid one half of the interest advanced.

Ques. 468. Is it true that in addition to the loan of last year to the Grand Trunk of £160,000, and before it was repaid, a further loan was made to the same Company from the public chest of £80,000, or some other sum?—I do not know the exact amount of the sum, but there was a further advance to the Grand Trunk a short time before they repaid the previous one; both advances were repaid at the same time.

Ques. 469. Will you ascertain the amount and inform the Committee?—Yes.

Ques. 470. Was there any authority of Parliament for this payment from the public chest?—I am not aware of any authority from Parliament; it was done by order in Council.

Ques. 471. What security was obtained for the re-payment of the loan?—I can give the Committee no information upon the subject.

Ques. 472. Then in your capacity as Auditor you have no influence over such payments from the public chest. Is that so?—In my capacity as Auditor I have no control; an order in Council is sufficient authority for the payment.

(By Mr. Cagley.)

Ques. 473. Would not such a control invest the Auditor with the powers of the Governor in Council?—It would. The Auditor can only have the power to report; he has no power to order or prevent any payment.

Ques. 474. To meet the expenditures of 1857, which you have stated to have been £2,327,052, was not the actual revenue from all sources (except borrowed money) £1,458,726?—That was the amount of the revenue applicable to purely Provincial purposes, but there was also a revenue from special funds, for which the Province is Trustee, over and above the expenditure of those funds of £68,781 6s. 2d.

Ques. 475. Has the Government any right to spend the revenues of those special funds, or does it merely act as trustee for them; and is it bound by statute to invest that sum of 68,781 in securities for the benefit of such funds?—The Government is responsible to the funds for those amounts, but it has never been the custom to keep a separate purse. There has often been a large balance of the special funds uninvested, and at other times the special funds are over invested. It almost always occurs that at the end of the year there is a larger balance uninvested than at any other period, because it is not until the books are balanced that it is seen how much there is to invest for each special fund.

By Mr. Cagley.)

Ques. 476. And were there other funds in the hands of the Government applicable to the expenditure to which you have referred, besides the revenues referred to in Question 474?—There was cash in hand and balances at the bankers to the amount of £445,761 11s. 5d.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 477. And had not these balances in the hands of the bankers been obtained by selling debentures on the strength of savings effected by the Inspector General's predecessor, before Mr. Cayley came into office?—The balances in hand at the beginning of 1857, arose from the transactions of 1856, during which year no doubt some debentures were sold.

Ques. 478. Please look at the return now handed you from the Inspector General's Department, and say if the amount borrowed by the sale of debentures in 1856 was not £409,486 13s. 4d.?—The total amount of debentures issued in 1856, according to these returns, is £409,486 13s. 4d., of which £13,962 appears to have been issued in exchange for others, leaving the total new issue of the year £395,524 13s. 4d.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 479. What sums were paid in 1856 on account of the Seigniorial Tenure Fund—what advances were made on account of the Municipal Loan Fund—what amount of interest on account of the Grand Trunk and Northern Line, and what amount expended on account of Public Works?—The expenditure in 1856 on account of Public Works £245,133 8s. 4d.; on Seigniorial Tenure, £50,904 3s.; making in all of expenditure authorized to be met by the debentures £295,037 11s. 4d.; besides which there was paid in interest for the Grand Trunk, £116,209 8s. 4d., and for the Northern Road, £35,341 11s. 8d.; the Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada, £5,824 12s. 8d., and for Lower Canada, £5,981 4s. 6d.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 480. And against this, was there not cash in the chest on 1st January, 1856, and in the hands of Barings to the amount of £427,602 17s. 1d.?—Yes.

Ques. 481. Referring back to your answer to question No. 475, please state if the sum you have named of £68,871 received by Government as Trustee for Special Funds, is a source of revenue from which the Government is entitled to defray the ordinary general expenditures included in the sum of £2,327,066?—I stated in my previous answers that the Province is responsible to the Funds for the amount; but that there is always a balance of Special Fund money in hand.

Ques. 482. Then was not the amount of the expenditures of 1857 which had to be met by borrowed money £868,340?—In my answer to question 402 I stated that the deficiency on the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the year, exclusive of the revenue from funds for which the Province is only trustee was £856,507 3s. 4d., and that this was met first by the issue of debentures, over and above what was required for the expenditure of the year authorized to be met by the issue of debentures, £431,640; secondly, excess of the income over the expenditure of Special Funds £68,781 6s. 2d.; thirdly, changes in the balances of cash and bank accounts £356,085 10s.

Ques. 483. Are all the entries in the Public Accounts of any one year, true entries of payments actually made in that year and receipts obtained therefor; or have entries been made of sums as paid that were not actually disbursed?—There are in the public accounts entries amongst the expenditure, of sums not paid during that year, but in previous years, which are first brought during that year to their proper accounts. There are also sums which were not paid by warrants which the Bank of Upper Canada or our agents in London have been instructed to pay; such sums are charged as paid in the public accounts, and at the same time, the Bank or our agents have credit for them. The great bulk of the payments are payments by warrant.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 484. Are you aware of any intentional inaccuracy in the public accounts since you have had an opportunity of examining them?—There are a few items which I think have not been entered in the clearest and best way in which they might have been, but I am not aware of any intentional inaccuracy. I have called the attention of the Inspector General to them at intervals.

Ques. 485. In reference to these instances to which my attention has been drawn, have I, or have I not endeavored to secure a more satisfactory mode of conducting the business as far as my Department is concerned?—Mr. Cayley has always been willing to adopt suggestions as to improved methods of keeping public accounts, and I have this year received instructions from him that for the future all expenditure and receipts are to be stated in one general account, which I believe is the main thing wanted to make them clear and intelligible; these instructions were given nearly two months ago.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 486. To what extent have those entries existed of payments which appear as made that were not actually made, when the accounts of the year were closed?—The two principal items, the payments for which are made by instructions to Bankers and not by warrant, are payments of interest in England and payment of the sinking fund.

Ques. 487. In every case where such entries have been made of sums as actually disbursed, which were not disbursed, has the cash been paid immediately after the closing of the accounts and receipts obtained?—The Bankers are instructed to pay those sums in England, and they immediately get credit for the amount; I have no means of knowing what vouchers they produce to the Receiver General, in whose department the settlement of those Banking accounts lies. As far as the interest is concerned, I am aware that our agents send back the coupons at intervals.

Ques. 488. Please look at the Public Accounts of 1856, page 121, and say is the following entry a true entry: "Sinking Fund—For the following sum transmitted to the Bank of England for investment, *i. e.*: £50,012 13s. sterling, at 24s. 4d. currency, equal to £60,848 14s. 5d. currency!" Was any such sum transmitted to the Bank of England in the year 1856?—I stated before that the Bank of Upper Canada has instructions to pay the sinking fund; at what time they actually paid it to the Bank of England, I have no means of knowing.

Ques. 489. Was that sum of £60,848 14s. 5d. actually transmitted to the Bank of England, in the year 1856, or was it not?—I am not aware what is the exact time when the sinking fund is payable, but it is probably at the end of the year; at what time the Bank of Upper Canada paid the amount I have no means of knowing; but they got credit in our books in December, 1856.

Ques. 490. Was that sum of £60,848 14s. 5d. transmitted to the Bank of England in 1857?—I have stated before that the settlement of the Bank Accounts rests with the Receiver General; and it is only from the letters in his department that a proper answer to this question can be given. I can give no information on the subject.

Ques. 491. Do you mean to say that you do not audit the Bank Account annually, and compare the Bank Account with the entries in the Provincial Books?—I have nothing to do with auditing the Bank Accounts.

Ques. 492. Is there no voucher received for moneys paid on account of the Imperial Sinking Fund?—I must refer you to the Receiver General, in whose department the management of those accounts lies.

Ques. 493. Is the system of audit of the Public Accounts such that that entry of a payment of £60,848 14s. 5d. said to have been made in 1856, might have stood

for a year and a half without this money having been paid, and you ignorant of the fact that it was unpaid?—Yes; the Bank of Upper Canada having had credit for the amount as having it, if they had not paid it, I know of no way in which it would have come under my notice. This was one of the points which I considered unsatisfactory, and to which I called the attention of Mr. Cayley some months ago.

Ques. 494. Is it, or is not a fact that the entry on page 121 of the Public Accounts for 1856 was a false entry, and that the cash was actually unpaid until within a few weeks back?—The entry is exactly in accordance with what has always been the practice for years back with the sinking fund. Whether the bankers have been more dilatory in making the payment this year than formerly I know not.

Ques. 495. Please look at page 110 of the Public Accounts of 1857, and especially to the entry on that page “Sinking Fund—For the following sums “transmitted to the Bank of England for investment, *i. e.*: £50,000 sterling, at “24s. 4d. currency, £73,000,” and say if that is a true entry, and if that sum was actually transmitted to the Bank of England in 1857?—I give the same reply to this question as to the former one relating to the sinking fund for 1856.

Ques. 496. How did you manage to make the accounts of 1857 balance, if that sum of £73,000 was not actually paid, as it appears in your balance sheet as paid?—It is evident that if it is charged as a payment on the one side, and our bankers get credit for it on the other, the accounts will balance.

Ques. 497. Which of your bankers was credited for this sum of £75,000?—I think it was the Bank of U. C., but, it not being under my control, I cannot speak positively; I wish to state to the Committee that I have specific duties assigned to me by the Audit Act; that the Deputy Inspector General, by the same Act, is entrusted with the keeping of the books of the Province, and especially with everything that regards the Public Debt. He is therefore the person who would give the best information as to these entries in the books.

Ques. 498. Is it or is it not the fact that the said entry on page 110 of the Public Accounts of 1857 is a false entry, and that the cash has actually not been paid in to the Sinking Fund up to this moment?—I do not consider that it can be considered a false entry, even if it should appear as implied by the question that the money has not been paid; but I think that the system which has hitherto been always pursued of assuming the payment to have been made, because our Bankers have been instructed to make it, is a bad system; it is convenient as bringing the whole transactions of the year into the public accounts, but it would be better to enter no payments except upon proof of the payment being actually made.

Ques. 499. Is that not a false entry which says a sum has been paid in 1856, which was not paid until April, 1858, and which leads Parliament to suppose that the conditions of the Imperial Sinking Fund were complied with, when in fact the Province was in default?—The question assumes facts as true, which I have already stated I have no means of knowing; and I have already stated that I think it would be better to make the entry otherwise; but if it is to be considered as a false entry, all our merchants' books abound in similar ones, who, upon giving a correspondent instructions to pay a certain sum of money for them, enter the amount to their credit.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 500. Could the advance made to the Cobourg Road, of £16,000, in round figures, which was advanced and repaid during the course of 1857, correctly appear in the balance sheet of the Province, made up at the close of the year?—It could not possibly appear on the balance sheet.

Ques. 501. On a review of the total disbursements made by the Province for the year 1857, whether on account of its own direct liabilities or for loans and advances made on account of other parties or special accounts, and of the receipts of the Province from all sources applicable to these services, what do you find to have been the amount which the Province was called upon to raise by the issue of debentures?—£787,725 17s. 2d.

Ques. 502. Of the amounts so paid out in 1857 do not the following form a part:

Interest on Railroads.....	£443,028	2	9
Loan to Grand Trunk.....	160,000	0	0
Loan to Municipalities.....	60,636	11	7

—Yes.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Wednesday, 23rd June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. HOGAN,
MR. BROWN,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. WHITE,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. FERRES, and
HON. MR. CAYLEY.

Mr. *Hogan* was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Honorable *Sidney Smith*, Postmaster General, was in attendance.

The Chairman reported that Mr. *Conger* was in attendance.

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, it was

Ordered,—That a return of all Debentures issued under 19th and 20th Vic., cap. 86, and 20th Vic., cap. 17, respectively, up to the present date, together with the several amounts sold, to whom the debentures were sold, and the date and price of each sale, up to this date, and the amount now in the hands of the Provincial agents in London.

Mr. *Conger* was called in and examined :

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 503. Were you Representative for the County of Peterboro' in last Parliament, and were you a candidate for re-election at the late general election?
—I was.

Ques. 504. Did you, immediately preceding the general election, negotiate a loan of £25,000 from the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund for the Town of Peterboro'?—Some time in the month of October, I made an arrangement with a person holding debentures for £25,000, to surrender them, and on application to Government, they consented to the exchange, and took the Town of Peterboro' in lieu of the Township of Wolford.

Ques. 505. Who was that person who held the Debentures?—The person who brought the debentures to me is C. A. Whittmarsh.

Ques. 506. Did Mr. Whittmarsh hold the Debentures as his own property, or as Reeve of the Township of Wolford?—I cannot say.

Ques. 507. What was the nature of your bargain with Mr. Whittmarsh?—My bargain with Mr. Whittmarsh was, that, if he surrendered the Debentures to me free of all incumbrance, he would get the proceeds of three debentures, equal to £1,500 sterling.

Ques. 508. Before closing this transaction, had you been in communication with the Government as to the operation?—The Government knew nothing of the nature of the transaction to my knowledge until three days before the transfer; they knew then by the petition I made to the Council to make the exchange, when I was obliged to state the name of the municipality; they knew nothing of the nature of the transaction between Mr. Whittmarsh and myself.

Ques. 509. Do you mean to say that you concluded the agreement with Mr. Whittmarsh without having had the consent of the Government to the exchange of Peterboro' for Wolford?—Yes, I mean to say they knew nothing about it.

Ques. 510. Did you not say a moment ago that you had obtained the consent of Government to an exchange of Debentures for the Town of Peterboro', but without having Wolford as the Township?—The Government were not applied to until five or six weeks after the arrangement was made with Mr. Whittmarsh.

Ques. 511. Was it before the debentures of Wolford were handed over to you by Mr. Whittmarsh?—Yes, it was; the debentures were not surrendered until after the Executive Council had sanctioned the exchange; the reason they were not surrendered was that I would not allow Mr. Whittmarsh to surrender them until I got the sanction.

Ques. 512. If the Government had not given their sanction to the exchange, would not the transaction between you and Mr. Whittmarsh have fallen through?—Certainly, the arrangement with Mr. Whittmarsh would have fallen through, so far as I was concerned.

Ques. 513. To what member of the Government did you explain the exchange of debentures you desired to effect?—I think I spoke to the Inspector General at one time, and asked him if there would be any objection to make the exchange. I made no explanation to Mr. Cayley or any other member of Government as to the nature of the transaction.

Ques. 514. What reply did the Inspector General make to your proposal?—The Inspector General said that if the security offered was equal to the security held he did not see that there could be any objection.

Ques. 515. Did he not ask the name of the Township for which the debentures had been issued?—He did not, and if he had I would not have told him.

Ques. 516. Did he ask whether the debentures had been regularly passed away by the Township, or if you obtained them direct from the Township?—He asked me no question of that kind, that I recollect of.

Ques. 517. What was the date of your Memorial to Government; and can you furnish a copy of it?—I kept no copy of the memorial; I think it was dated about the 25th or 26th November last.

Ques. 518. How soon after presenting it did you receive an answer?—I think within two or three days.

Ques. 519. How soon after were the new debentures issued?—The new debentures were issued the day after the surrender of the old ones, being the 28th November last.

Ques. 520. How soon after getting the answer to your memorial did you surrender the debentures?—They were surrendered within two or three days after.

Ques. 521. And how soon after surrender were the new ones issued?—They were issued the next day, I think.

Ques. 522. Did you submit to the people of Peterboro' the particulars of the transaction, and obtain their consent, before you concluded the bargain with Mr. Whittmarsh?—I did.

Ques. 523. In what manner did you do so, and at what date?—Before the Council, on the 13th of October, and again on the final passing of the By-law.

Ques. 524. Did you tell them that you had agreed to pay Mr. Whittmarsh £1,500 sterling on the transaction? Did you say that the money was to go to Mr. Whittmarsh personally, or to the Township of Wolford?—I stated that the debentures could only be had on the payment of that sum, but they did not know the name of the party with whom I was dealing.

Ques. 525. Why did you conceal from them the name of the party with whom you were dealing?—Because I did not desire that any other party should have an opportunity of stepping in between and obtaining the debentures.

Ques. 526. In your negotiations with Mr. Whittmarsh, did he represent that he was acting for himself or for the Township?—Mr. Whittmarsh, as I have before stated, did not represent himself as acting for the Municipality, but merely as holder of the debentures.

Ques. 527. Was the By-law of Peterboro' regularly passed and approved by the Attorney General before the new debentures issued?—It was.

Ques. 528. Did you have that By-law passed and all these proceedings taken without having ascertained from any member of the Government that the exchange would be sanctioned?—No. From the conversation that I had with Mr. Cayley and other members of Government, I had an assurance that if the security or securities were equal, that there was a probability that the exchange would be allowed.

Ques. 529. To whom were the new debentures for the Town of Peterboro' delivered by the Receiver General? What was done with them? How and by whom was Mr. Whittmarsh settled with?—The new debentures were delivered to me by the Receiver General; and after paying Mr. Whittmarsh, as agreed, the remaining cash and debentures were handed over to the Treasurer of Peterboro'. While waiting for the sanction of the By-law, I had been endeavoring to dispose of some of them. I did dispose of four debentures of £500 sterling each.

Ques. 530. For what sum did you sell these four debentures of £500 sterling each, and how did you dispose of the proceeds?—The debentures were sold at eight per cent. discount, I think; the proceeds of three of those debentures were handed to Mr. Whittmarsh; the proceeds of the other, with the remaining debentures, were handed over to the Treasurer of the Town of Peterboro'.

Ques. 531. Is it or is it not the fact that the debentures you thus bought were the property of the Township of Wolford, that Mr. Whittmarsh merely held them as Reeve of the Township, and that he had no consent of the Township to sell them to you?—I know nothing about that; when he surrendered the debentures he exhibited to me an order or resolution from the Wolford Council, authorizing him to surrender the debentures.

Ques. 532. Then did you not know from that fact that the debentures were

the property of the Township of Wolford, and not Mr. Whittmarsh's personal property?—I knew that they had been the property of the Township of Wolford from that circumstance.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 533. But did you not know how or by what arrangement Mr. Whittmarsh became possessed of them?—I did not know, never having had any communication or correspondence with the Municipality of Wolford.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 534. But from the fact of the surrender and the relieving of the Township from all responsibility, must you not know that no use had been made of the debentures by the Township, and that they were still the property of the Township?—I cannot say as to that.

Ques. 535. Do you know how Mr. Whittmarsh disposed of the £1,500 sterling paid him by you?—I do not.

Ques. 536. Did you receive any part of the money, or any consideration in lieu thereof?—I did not.

Ques. 537. Has the Township of Wolford taken any action upon this transaction?—I do not know.

Ques. 538. Has the Town of Peterboro'?—Not that I am aware of.

(By Mr. *Cayley*.)

Ques. 539. In what capacity did Mr. Whittmarsh hold the debentures belonging to the Township of Wolford?—I do not know; he never represented himself to me as being the agent of the Township of Wolford.

Ques. 540. How did you learn that he held the debentures?—From conversation held with him; I was making enquiries, and he informed me that he knew where £25,000 could be had.

Ques. 541. In what capacity did you apply for the transfer of the debentures to yourself, as agent for the Municipality of Peterboro' or otherwise?—As agent on behalf of the Town of Peterboro'.

Ques. 542. Was the Municipality of Peterboro' a consenting party to the arrangements you made on their behalf?—They were.

Ques. 543. How many months had passed between the issue of the debentures and their transfer to the Municipality of Peterboro', and were they chargeable with interest at the rate of eight per cent. from the date of their issue?—They had been issued nearly eighteen months, and were chargeable with interest at eight per cent. from the date of issue, besides a contingency for costs of issue.

Ques. 544. Did the arrangement made between you and Mr. Whittmarsh, that the debentures should be free of all incumbrance, throw upon Mr. Whittmarsh the payment of all interest to the date of the transfer?—Certainly, that was the understanding. The Municipality of Peterboro' was not to be liable for anything prior to the transfer.

Ques. 545. Was it to enable Mr. Whittmarsh to pay those arrears that you agreed to hand over to him the three debentures for £500 each above referred to?—That was what I understood. Whatever was due to the Government, prior to the transfer, Mr. Whittmarsh was to pay.

Ques. 546. For what purpose did you and the Town of Peterboro' desire to obtain these debentures?—To assist us in the construction of a Branch Railroad from the Town of Peterboro' to Millbrook.

Ques. 547. Is not that branch road a rival one to the Cobourg and Peterboro', and did not the parties interested in this latter road oppose the attempt to build the

Millbrook and Peterboro' branch?—It is a rival road, and the parties interested in the Cobourg Road did oppose its construction.

Ques. 548. Were you and Mr. Whittmarsh the only parties who had any knowledge of the transaction?—We were the only parties who knew anything of the transaction, with the exception of the Council of Peterboro'.

Ques. 549. What would eighteen months' interest on £25,000 currency at 8 per cent. amount to?—I cannot state the exact amount, but I think it amounted to a larger amount than I gave him.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 550. Would not the interest of \$100,000 at 8 per cent. for a year be \$8,000, and for eighteen months \$12,000?—Yes.

Ques. 551. Are you quite certain as to the date at which you have said the old debentures were issued?—I cannot say.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 552. Has Mr. Whittmarsh paid the back interest on the Wolford debentures?—I do not know.

Ques. 553. Under the conditions of your agreement with Mr. Whittmarsh, ought not the back interest to have been paid over to the Receiver General when the Wolford debentures were surrendered?—I supposed it should. All I know is that the debentures were handed to me free of charge.

Ques. 554. You say that you had conversations with the members of the Government on the subject of the transfer of these Wolford Debentures; how often did you speak to the Inspector General on the subject, and where did you hold conversations with him?—I never spoke to the Inspector General on the subject but once, and that was on the street, between the Executive Council office and the Parliament Buildings. I think the Attorney General was with him at the time.

George Lowe Reid, Esquire, of Hamilton, was called in and examined :

Ques. 555. In a Return from the Inspector General's Department, it is stated that the Government, on the 5th September, 1857, purchased from you, for investment in the Grammar School Fund, £12,500 of Hamilton City Debentures, at 97½, and that you were paid in cash for the same £12,187 10s. Od.; is that true? Were you paid that sum?—I know nothing of that particular transaction with Government.

Ques. 556. Did you, about that time, hold any debentures of the City of Hamilton? Did you dispose of them? To whom did you sell them, and at what price?—I did; I disposed of them to Dr. Clark, M. P. P., at a discount of 20 per cent.

Ques. 557. At what rate did you sell these £20,000 of debentures to Dr. Clark? Did you receive cash in payment; and if so, how was the money paid?—I made an agreement with Dr. Clark to receive £80 per hundred for £20,000 of Hamilton debentures, at the close of 1856 or the beginning of 1857; I handed over to a third party for Dr. Clark, the debentures, and he was to pay me a certain amount per month, so as to exhaust the sum in about six months; I think it was in January or February, 1857, and running from that to September then next.

Ques. 558. Who was the third party to whom you handed the debentures, and what were the conditions on which he was to hold them?—The third party was Mr. Hespeler. I never saw Dr. Clark after I gave the debentures to Mr. Hespeler.

Ques. 559. Was it part of your agreement with Dr. Clark that the debentures should be handed to Mr. Hespeler?—No.

Ques. 560. What was the object of putting the debentures in the hands of Mr. Hespeler?—I knew him as a friend, and did not know Dr. Clark.

Ques. 561. Were the instalments agreed to be paid by Dr. Clark regularly met; did you receive them in cash; and through whom did you so receive them?—I received the instalments from Mr. Hespeler. They were regularly paid in cash.

Ques. 562. Had you ever any communication with the Government on the subject of the purchase by them, of the said debentures; did you sign any power of attorney for their sale to the Government; did you sign any receipts to the Government for the proceeds of their sale, or any part thereof?—Yes; I had communication with the Government, and went with Mr. Hespeler to the Receiver General's office, Mr. Morrison, on one occasion, and was given to understand, after I left the office, from Mr. Hespeler, that I could get the eighty per cent. for the debentures. Although present, the conversation was chiefly carried on between Mr. Morrison and Mr. Hespeler. I signed no powers of attorney for the sale of the debentures to Government. I did not sign any receipt to Government for the proceeds of the sale of the debentures, or any part thereof, so far as I recollect, Mr. Hespeler having acted for me all the time; I did not charge my memory particularly with the details.

Ques. 563. At what date did this conversation take place at the Receiver General's office; was it before or after your agreement with Dr. Clark?—It was after the agreement with Dr. Clark, but I cannot give the date.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 564. Did you enter into the conversation at the Receiver General's office yourself, and are the particulars of it fresh in your memory?—I have already said that it was conducted chiefly by Mr. Hespeler and the Receiver General, and I have a very indistinct recollection of the nature of it.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 565. You say your memory is defective; have you any memorandum to which you can refer to assist your memory?—No

Ques. 566. Was the Deputy Receiver General present at any time during the conversation?—No; I do not know Mr. Anderson by sight.

Ques. 567. Was the conversation carried on in the Receiver General's or the Deputy's room; the one is upstairs, the other on the ground floor?—It was in the Receiver General's office.

Ques. 568. Did you make Mr. Morrison aware of the terms of your agreement with Dr. Clark?—I did not.

Ques. 569. Was this conversation subsequent to your arrangement with Dr. Clark; was its object to satisfy yourself that the arrangement could be carried out?—Yes.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 570. Was it at Mr. Hespeler's request you went to the Receiver General's office?—I began to fear that the agreement with Dr. Clark could not be carried out, and on complaining of the delay to Mr. Hespeler, he arranged with me that we should go and see the Receiver General, and ascertain definitely.

Ques. 571. How did the Receiver General's name come into the transaction; were you informed that he was to buy the debentures?—I cannot say, but must have learned from Mr. Hespeler that it was in the Receiver General's office that the transaction with Dr. Clark was to be carried out.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 572. Was this from your personal knowledge?—I inferred it from my communications with Mr. Hespeler.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 573. Were you not given to understand that the Receiver General had agreed to purchase the debentures from Dr. Clark, and that your money was to come through that channel?—No; I was not given to understand that till after leaving the Receiver General's office.

Ques. 574. How did Mr. Hespeler address the Receiver General when he opened the conversation about the debentures?—I have no recollection.

Ques. 575. Did he ask him whether money would be forthcoming on Dr. Clark's account, or what was the nature of the conversation?—I have no distinct recollection whatever of the conversation, further than that the substance of it was as to the value of the Hamilton debentures.

Ques. 576. What passed as to the value of Hamilton debentures?—I don't recollect. I think that Mr. Hespeler stated to the Receiver General that he could give a certificate from the Mayor of Hamilton, that Hamilton sterling debentures were then worth par in London.

Ques. 577. Were the debentures in question simply obligations of the City of Hamilton, or were they issued under the security of the Consolidated Loan Fund Act?—Simply obligations of the City of Hamilton.

Ques. 578. Did Mr. Hespeler share in the profits of the operation, or had Dr. Clark the whole?—I have no knowledge of any arrangement existing between them.

Ques. 579. Was your agreement with Dr. Clark an absolute agreement, by which you could have compelled him to pay you the instalments, or was it conditional on his part that he was able to effect a sale?—It was conditional on his being able to effect a sale.

Ques. 580. Did not Dr. Clark sell to Government for £19,500 the debentures he purchased from you at £16,000; were you not paid out of the money paid Dr. Clark by the Government; and did not Dr. Clark make £3,500 by the operation, without having advanced one shilling in cash?—I do not know what Dr. Clark received from Government; I was paid out of the proceeds of the sale of these debentures to Government by Dr. Clark, and only got £16,000.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 581. At what rate were the Debentures handed over to you—from whom did you receive them?—I was partly paid for a Railway contract in Hamilton Debentures and Railway Bonds, in proportion of 60 to 40, which were averaged to me 80 per cent. by the Company. The Bonds were Preston and Berlin Railway Company.

Ques. 582. Then in fact you sold the Hamilton debentures at the rate at which you received them?—Yes, bearing in mind that a portion was in Railway Bonds.

Ques. 583. From whom did you receive them?—From the Preston and Berlin Railway Company.

Ques. 584. Were you the original contractor for the road?—I was.

Ques. 585. Had other parties, at any time, an interest in the road contract?—Yes; I had a partner, Mr. Ridley.

Ques. 586. Did your arrangement with Dr. Clark extend beyond the sale and purchase of the £20,000 Debentures?—It did not.

Ques. 587. To whom did you sell the balance of your Debentures, and at wh

rate?---To various parties: partly in London and partly in this Province, and at rates ranging from 80 to 96.

Ques. 588. How were you paid for these you sold at ninety-five?---They were accepted in part payment of an account for rails.

Ques. 589. You say that Mr. Hespeler offered to produce a certificate from the Mayor of Hamilton, that Hamilton debentures were worth par, was Mr. Hespeler endeavoring to satisfy the Receiver General that that was their value?---Yes.

Ques. 590. In that case Mr. Morrison could not at the time have been made aware by you or Mr. Hespeler of the rate at which you had sold them to Dr. Clark? ---I do not suppose that Mr. Morrison ever knew at what rate I sold the debentures to Dr. Clark.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 591. Do you mean to say then that Mr. Morrison accepted the representations of Mr. Hespeler as to the true value of the debentures without further enquiry?---I do not mean to say that Mr. Morrison rested satisfied on that representation only, nor do I know what did satisfy him.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 592. Did you not think it your business, while Mr. Hespeler was persuading Mr. Morrison that the debentures were worth par, to make the Receiver General aware of your arrangement?---I did not. At that time I had bargained for 95 in London.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 593. How then did you come to sell at 80 when you had an existing arrangement to sell at 95, in London?---Because I received cash in the Province, without the expense of an agent in England and the commission to change currency debentures into sterling, which would have been charged by the City of Hamilton. Moreover this was a large amount, which it was important to negotiate at one sale. Under the particular circumstances I considered 80 to me here equal to 95 in England.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 594. You then were satisfied with the arrangement you had made with Dr. Clark, had no desire to break it, and were only anxious to secure the strict fulfilment of it?---I was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement with Dr. Clark.

(By Mr. *Howland.*)

Ques. 595. Were the debentures sold by you in England sterling debentures; with the interest payable in England?---They were.

Ques. 596. Were the debentures sold Mr. Clark currency or sterling debentures?---They were currency.

Ques. 597. Was the rate at which you sold to Mr. Clark the current value in this country?---It was.

(By the Chair.)

Ques. 598. You have alluded to the name of Mr. Hespeler in your examination. Such allusion was on account of the Committee's deeming it necessary that his name and connection with the sale of the Debentures should be known?---It was.

Mr. *Langton* being called, answered in further reply to question 488, put

yesterday, that the additional loan to the Grand Trunk, in February last, was £27,000.

On motion of Mr. *Cayley*, it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Ferres*, Mr. *Hogan*, and Mr. *Cameron*, be requested to inquire into the cost and other particulars of departmental printing and stationery, also that of the two branches of the Legislature, since the period when Mr. *Draper* formed his Administration to the 1st January, 1858.

On motion of Mr. *Dubord*, it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Begley* appear before the Committee, and also Mr. *Harper*.

Mr. *Ferres* called the attention of the Chairman to the fact that there is no quorum. 2.20 p.m.

The Committee then adjourned.

Thursday, 24th June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. GALT, CHAIRMAN.
 HON. MR. CAYLEY,
 MR. WHITE,
 MR. FOLEY,
 MR. JOHN CAMERON,
 MR. DUBORD,
 MR. CHAPAIS,
 MR. HOWLAND,
 MR. FERRES,
 MR. SOMERVILLE,
 MR. BROWN,
 MR. HOGAN,
 MR. LE BOUTILLIER, and
 MR. MATTICE.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Harper* attended the Committee.

Mr. *Anderson* was called in and answered to questions previously put to him.

Ques. 598. Were you for some years Deputy Receiver General of the Province, and when did you resign your office?—Such is the case; and I resigned my office as such on the 6th May last, and ceased to perform duty on the 18th May.

Ques. 599. Are you intimately conversant with all the financial transactions of the Province since Mr. *Cayley* became Inspector General?—I am pretty generally so.

Ques. 600. Are all transactions connected with the sale or purchase of Debentures and Foreign Bills of Exchange, by Government, conducted through the Receiver General's Department?—They are so conducted; but the Inspector General or his Deputy must be, or ought to be, conversant with all the details, inasmuch as one or other of them countersign all checks for payment—all Debentures and Bills of Exchange; and are regularly furnished, by the Receiver General's Department, with copies of all letters from the Provincial agents in London.

Ques. 601. What has been the practice in regard to Sterling Debentures payable in London and sold there: are they all sold through Baring & Co., and Glyn & Co.? Do these firms sell them, as brokers, to the public, for the benefit of the Province, and receive a commission on their sales; or do they buy the Debentures in gross from the Province, on their own account, and re-sell them at a profit?—The practice is, and has been, that all Sterling Debentures payable in London are sold through the agency of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., and Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co. These firms sell them as agents to the Province, and it is to be presumed, in all cases, through the instrumentality of a broker, inasmuch as they invariably charge 1 per cent. commission on the sales and $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. brokerage. I am not aware of either of these firms having at any time been purchasers on their own account, although they have not in all cases transmitted the broker's notes of sale; in fact they have only done so in very few cases.

Ques. 602. Are Barings and Glyns in the habit of transmitting to the Receiver General, by each mail, a report of the value of 6 per cent. Provincial Debentures in the London money market? Have you had occasion to compare these reports with the London newspaper price-lists, and did you find them accurate? And can you, from Barings' and Glyns' returns, make up an accurate statement of the market value of said Debentures, since 1st January, 1855?—Messrs. Glyn have always been in the habit of transmitting, in their weekly correspondence with the Receiver General, the value of 6 per cent. Debentures of the Province in the London market. Messrs. Baring have seldom done so. I have occasionally compared their quotations with the London papers' price-list, but generally found their quotations below that of the newspapers—the difference, however, being trifling. I furnish herewith a statement from Messrs. Glyns and Barings' letters, of the value of Debentures of the Province, from June 1855, to 28th May, 1858:

VALUE of Debentures of the Province in London. Extracted from Messrs. Glyn & Baring's Letters to Receiver General, of dates as under.

1855.			1857.		
June 19...	Glyn & Baring, joint	113½ @ 114½	April 24...	Baring Bros. & Co.	112½ sold
August 10...	Glyn, Mills & Co.	114½			£26500 sold
Oct. 19...	Do do	108 @ 108½	May 1...	Glyn, Mills & Co.	111½ @ 112
20...	Baring, Brothers & Co.	107½ @ 108½	1...	Baring Bros. & Co.	£4000 5 per cent. sold @ 108½
Dec. 14...	Do do	110 sale.	" 8...	Glyn, Mills & Co.	112 @ 112½
21...	Glyn, Mills & Co.	108½ @ 110 sale.	" 5...	Baring Bros. & Co.	112½ @ 112, 500 sold @ 112½
1856.			1857.		
Feb. 1...	Baring, Brothers & Co.	109½ @ 110 sale.	June 5...	Glyn, Mills & Co.	112 @ 112½
15...	Glyn, Mills & Co.	107½ @ 108	" 12...	Do do	112 @ 112½
" 29...	Do do	108½ @ 109½	" 19...	Do do	112½ @ 113½
March 14...	Do do	108½ @ 109	" 26...	Do do	114 @ 115
April 4...	Do do	108 @ 108½	" 28...	Do do	114½ @ 115½
" 18...	Do do	109½	July 3...	Do do	112
" 25...	Do do	110½	" 10...	Do do	113½ @ 114
May 2...	Do do	111 @ 111½	" 17...	Do do	113½ @ 114
" 9...	Do do	111 @ 111½	" 24...	Do do	114
" 16...	Do do	111 @ 111½	" 31...	Do do	113½ @ 114
" 23...	Do do	112	August 7...	Do do	113 @ 113½
June 6...	Do do	112 @ 112½	" 14...	Do do	112 @ 113
" 13...	Do do	112 @ 112½	" 21...	Do do	112 @ 112½
" 20...	Do do	113 @ 114	" 28...	Do do	111 @ 111½
" 27...	Do do	115 or 112 six dis.	Sept. 4...	Do do	111 @ 111½
July 4...	Do do	115	" 11...	Dl do	110½ @ 114½
" 11...	Do do	114½ @ 115½	" 18...	Do do	109½ @ 110½
" 18...	Do do	114½ @ 115½	" 25...	Do do	110
" 25...	Do do	114½ @ 115½	October 2...	Do do	109½ @ 110½
August 1...	Do do	114½ @ 115½	" 9...	Do do	109½ @ 110
" 8...	Do do	114½ @ 114½	" 16...	Do do	108½ @ 109½
" 15...	Do do	114½ @ 114½	" 23...	Do do	109½ @ 109½
" 22...	Do do	114 @ 114½	Nov. 6...	Do do	108½ @ 109½
" 29...	Do do	114 @ 114½	" 13...	Do do	107½ @ 108
Sept. 5...	Do do	113½ @ 114	" 20...	Do do	107½ @ 108
" 12...	Do do	113½ @ 113½	" 27...	Do do	107 @ 107½
" 19...	Do do	112½ @ 113	Dec. 4...	Do do	105 @ 106
" 26...	Do do	112½ @ 112	" 8...	Do do	106 @ 106½
Oct. 3...	Do do nominal	111½ @ 112	" 11...	Do da	107½ @ 108
" 10...	Do do	111½ @ 112	" 18...	Do do	108½ @ 109
" 17...	Do do	112	" 24...	Do do	110½ @ 111
" 24...	Do do	112 @ 112½	1858.		
" 31...	Do do	112½ @ 113	Jan. 1...	Do do	109½ @ 110
Nov. 7...	Do do	113½	" 8...	Do do	109½ @ 110½
" 14...	Do do	112½ @ 113½	" 22...	Do do	110½ @ 111
" 21...	Do do	113 @ 113½	" 28...	Do do	111½ @ 112
" 28...	Do do	113½ @ 114	Feb. 5...	Do do	113½ @ 114
Dec. 5...	Do do	113½	" 12...	Do do	113 @ 113½
" 12...	Do do	113½ @ 113½	" 19...	Do do	114½
" 19...	Do do	113½ @ 113½	" 26...	Do do	114 @ 114½
" 26...	Do do	113½ @ 113½	March 5...	Do do	113½ @ 114½
1857.			" 12...	Do do	113½ @ 113½
Jany. 2...	Do do	110 @ 110½	" 19...	Do do	113½ @ 113½
" 9...	Do do	109½ @ 110½	" 26...	Do do	114 @ 114½
" 16...	Do do	110 @ 110½	April 1...	Do do	113 @ 113½
" 23...	Do do	110 @ 110½	" 9...	Do do	113 @ 113½
" 30...	Do do	110 @ 110½	" 16...	Do do	113½ @ 114
Feb. 13...	Do do	110½ @ 110½	" 23...	Do do	114½ @ 115
" 20...	Do do	110½ @ 111	" 30...	Do do	114½ @ 115
" 27...	Do do	110½	May 7...	Do do	115½ @ 116½
March 6...	Do do	110½	" 14...	Do do	115½ @ 116½
" 13...	Do do	110½ @ 110½	" 21...	Do do	116 @ 116½
" 20...	Do do	111 @ 111½	" 28...	Do do	116½ @ 117
" 27...	Do do	112½ @ 112½			
April 3...	Do do	112½			
" 9...	Do do	112 @ 112½			
" 17...	Do do	112 @ 112½			
" 24...	Do do	112 @ 112½			

N. B. It will be perceived by the foregoing that Baring Bros. & Co. only quote 19th June, 1855, jointly with Glyn & Co., and once after.

Several quotations are noted above, being actual sales, which please notice. Also several sales of 5 per cent., also notice included.

C. E. ANDERSON.

Ques. 603. From 1st January, 1855, up to the date of your leaving the Receiver General's Office, what amount of Provincial Debentures had been sent to Barings' and Glyns' for sale in London; what portion of the same had they sold, and at what price, and what amount remained in their hands unsold. Please separate each parcel of debentures in your answer, and designate the date of transmission and sale in each transaction as nearly as you can?—I have endeavored to get this information from the Receiver General's office, but have not received it sufficiently complete to furnish the statement asked for; I should prefer it being made by the Receiver General's department.

Ques. 604. How are the Glyns' and Barings' guided in their operations in Provincial debentures; are they left free to act on their own judgment, or do they act on instructions from the Government here as to the price they shall accept? Do they sell by private bargain or invite public tenders? Do they act as brokers for the Province, and return regular account sales of each transaction, or do they buy from the Government in gross and re-sell to the public for their own benefit?—In so far as regards any instructions from the Receiver General's Department, Messrs. Barings and Glyns have heretofore been left free to act on their own judgment as to the sale of any debentures transmitted them for sale on account of the Province, with one or two exceptions. As I have already stated, their accounts go to shew that they act as agents, and employ a broker, as they always charge $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. brokerage, besides their commission of one per cent. I have no reason to know that they have ever purchased from the Government in gross, and then re-sold to the public for their own benefit. They have generally rendered account sales of each transaction. I have always been under the impression that the Inspector General corresponded with Messrs. Glyns and Barings as to the negotiation of debentures sent home for sale. I know Mr. Hincks did so, and I conceive it to be the duty of the Inspector General, and not that of the Receiver General.

Ques. 605. Is there a Current Interest Account kept between the Government and the London agents; do they allow interest on current balances in their hands, and charge interest on over-drafts, and if so, at what rates?—The semi-annual accounts rendered by Messrs. Glyns and Barings are not made up with interest. When the Province has had money in their hands (which has been but rarely) they have not allowed interest, but when they have accepted exchange on account of debentures in their hands not then sold, their habit has been to charge the Province interest, six per cent., from maturity of exchange until they are reimbursed by sales of debentures.

Ques. 606. Do Barings and Glyns advise the Government weekly of all sales of debentures made since last advices, and with what member of the Government is such correspondence carried on?—Messrs. Barings and Glyns have heretofore advised the Receiver General weekly of all sales of debentures made on account of the Province.

Ques. 607. Are copies of every letter from Barings and Glyns regularly sent to and filed in the Inspector General's office?—Copies of all Letters and Accounts from Messrs. Glyns and Barings to the Receiver General have been regularly sent to the Inspector General's Department; they are entered in a book, so that none of them can go astray.

Ques. 608. Does the Inspector General also correspond directly with Barings and Glyns?—Personally I am not aware that he does. I have always been under the impression that he did, and I have always looked upon it as his duty to instruct the agents relative to the sale of Debentures; and I have reason to believe that he has been in the habit of corresponding directly with the firms named.

Ques. 609. What is the commission paid these firms for selling debentures, redeeming debentures, and paying dividends respectively?—They charge—For

selling debentures, 1 per cent. commission, and $\frac{1}{4}$ brokerage. For redeeming debentures, 1 per cent. commission, I believe. For paying interest dividends, 1 per cent. on the interest.

Ques. 610. Is the Government of Canada bound by an agreement made between Messrs. Barings & Glyns and the late Inspector General, Mr. Hincks, to sell and redeem all their debentures and to pay all dividends exclusively through the agency of these two firms?—Such an agreement was entered into by Mr. Hincks, and I believe it still exists and is carried out.

(By the Chairman.)

Ques. 611. Can you state how the said agreement was made by the Government: whether by Order in Council or in what other way?—I believe in 1848 an Order in Council was passed, at the suggestion of Mr. Hincks, who was then in England.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 612. What has been the practice in regard to interest uncalled for; have Barings and Glyns regularly returned to the Receiver General the discharged coupons, and debited the Province with only the amount they actually paid; or have they regularly taken credit for all the interest falling due whether paid or not?—The practice has been, and still continues, for the Province to remit to the agents the full amount of interest falling due in London, at the various periods, and for which the agents give the Province credit, and charge the full amount of interest falling due against the same, quite irrespective as to whether all the coupons are presented or not; it was not the habit of the agents to transmit the redeemed coupons to this country, until I suggested the propriety of it to the Receiver General, some five years back: since when they have been regularly transmitted, as well as all coupons they had previously redeemed.

Ques. 613. Have the redeemed interest coupons ever been checked off and verified since the union of the Provinces?—Those coupons redeemed in the Province have been regularly checked off, and are kept up to the day. Those redeemed in England are in progress of being checked off; but so many years (some ten) having been allowed to elapse before the process was commenced, that the operation is most tedious, and is not yet completed, although I believe very nearly so.

Ques. 614. Is it not within your knowledge that a large number of coupons payable in England, past due, have never been presented for payment; and that the cash for them still remains in the hands of Baring and Glyn?—When I left the Department, apparently there were a great many blanks to fill up; but there were still a lot of coupons left, which might fill up these blanks. The coupons left to post were apparently of a recent date, while the blanks were of an old date.

(By the Chairman.)

Ques. 615. How were the coupons sent out? Were they in half-yearly parcels, or have the Department arranged them in such parcels since receipt?—They were not arranged with any regularity by the agents, and have since been put in order, or are now being so, by the Department.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 616. What amount of Debentures for which the Province is directly or indirectly liable passed through the hands of Baring and Glyn for sale or redemption in the six years from 1st January, 1852, to 31st December, 1857, and what was

their commission thereon?—I cannot obtain that information; I made the application at the Receiver General's office, but have not got it.

Ques. 617. What is the amount of dividends now annually payable through these two firms, and how much annual commission is paid them upon the same?—I beg to refer to the Receiver General's office.

Ques. 618. By an official return from the Inspector General's Department, it appears that in the year 1855, Provincial debentures were sold in England at the following prices:

£91,400	at	14½	per cent.	premium.
260,000	at	10	do	do.
3,700	at	8¾	do	do.
4,000	at	3¾	do	do.
166,000	at	2½	do	do.

Will you please to explain how so wide a variance occurred in the prices obtained in one year?—I believe the £156,000 to be a portion of Debentures received by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, for the Clergy of the Church of England. At the time they were received by him no rate of premium was fixed, and it was agreed between the Government and Mr. Cameron that the rate should be fixed by the average rate at the interval of six months January and July. I speak from memory. The rate of 2½ was fixed by the agents of the Province in London at that time.

Ques. 619. Were the said debentures fives or sixes?—I refer to Receiver General's Office.

(By the Chairman.)

Ques. 620. Was the rate of 2½ per cent. the result of that agreement, and not a sale made in the market by the London agents?—It was the result of that agreement.

Ques. 621. Was the same arrangement made with the Clergy of the other denominations, and can you state whether the same rate of premium was fixed in their cases also?—The understanding was that the settlement with them was to be carried on the same principle, unless in cases where a different arrangement had been specially made.

(By Mr. Cameron.)

Ques. 622. Do you know at what rate the Government sold the amount of debentures paid over to Mr. Hugh Allan on behalf of the Clergy of the Church of Scotland?—I cannot tell the rate; I know Mr. Allan offered to take some at a certain rate which was accepted.

Ques. 623. Did not the Government state at the time of this negotiation with Mr. Allan that the arrangement made with him was the same as that upon which the Government had settled with the parties acting for the Church of England?—I am not aware.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques 624. The Committee observe from an official Return of the Inspector General's Department, that in the year 1856, sterling debentures of the Province, payable in London, were sold in England to the extent of £395,524 13s. 4d., all bearing six per cent. interest; and that of the said sales £23,000 were sold at 10 per cent. premium, £20,000 at 10¼, £52,000 at 10½, £100,000 at 13, £28,400 at 13½, £21,600 at 13¾, £10,000 at 13¾, £35,000 at 14, £50,000 at 14½, and £50,000 at 15; please state if these sales were made to Glyn & Co., and Baring

& Co., on their own account, or by them to third parties for the benefit of the Province?—As I have already stated, I am not aware of any sale of debentures having been made to Messrs. Glyn's or Barings direct, and I have never seen any documents from which I could draw such a conclusion.

Ques. 625. The Committee observe from the official return referred to, that in the year 1857, sterling debentures of the Province, payable in London, were sold in England to the extent of £852,396 13s. 4d., and that the following return is given of the prices obtained for them:—

£1,700	five per cents	.....	At par.
40,800	do	.....	at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium.
800	do	.....	at 1 do
3,000	six per cents	.....	at 9 do
31,000	do	.....	at $9\frac{1}{2}$ do
1,500	do	.....	at $9\frac{3}{8}$ do
12,000	do	.....	at 10 do
19,000	do	.....	at $10\frac{3}{4}$ do
25,000	do	.....	at 11 do
18,900	do	.....	at $11\frac{1}{2}$ do
38,200	do	.....	at 12 do
32,500	do	.....	at $12\frac{1}{8}$ do
40,500	do	.....	at $12\frac{1}{4}$ do
26,000	do	.....	at $12\frac{3}{8}$ do
16,600	do	.....	at $12\frac{1}{2}$ do
2,000	do	.....	at $13\frac{1}{4}$ do
379,800	do	.....	at 3 do

Please explain how it came that £266,200 of six per cent. debentures were thus sold at an average of nearly 12 per cent. premium, and £377,800 at only three per cent. premium?—Twelve per cent. seems, according to Glyn's quotations of the market, to be the fair average value during the periods of sale, but I am quite at a loss to understand what the amount £379,800 at 3 per cent. premium can refer to; I am aware of no such sale in 1857, nor at any other time; I am aware of a sale in 1857 £500,000 sterling at 3 per cent., but of no other sum at any such low rate.

Ques. 626. What was the date of the said sale, and from what date did the said £500,000 of debentures bear interest?—The date of the sale of the £500,000 sterling at 3 per cent. premium was December, 1857, and the debentures bore interest from 1st July, 1857.

Ques. 627. What was the date of the letter advising the Government of the said sale, on what day was it received in Canada, and from whom was the advice received?—The date of the letters from the London agents' advisable of the sale of the £60,000 sterling was, from Messrs. Glyn Mills & Co., 4th December, 1857; from Baring Brothers & Co., 4th December, 1857; and the letters must have been received in Toronto, say about 19th or 20th December, 1857.

Ques. 628. Can you furnish, from the Receiver General's files, a copy of all the correspondence in regard to this transaction?—I hand in the copies asked for.

Extract from a letter of Messrs. Glyn Mills & Co., London, under date 4th December, 1857.

“You will have perceived by our late remarks for several mails that it has been impossible, in the market, to dispose of the Province Bonds transmitted for sale to Messrs. Barings and ourselves, we have therefore, in consultation

“with these friends, deemed it advisable to arrange for the disposal of £500,000, by tender at 103, the payment thereon to be made at the following dates, viz :

“ 20 per cent.....	5th December.
“ 20 per cent.....	19th do
“ 15 per cent.....	1st January.
“ 25 per cent.....	8th do
“ 23 per cent.....	29th do

“ We may add that the purchasers pay interest at 6 per cent. upon all the instalments after the 5th instant, making the net price to the credit of the Province 103 per cent., less commission and brokerage. Forced sales to meet the bills drawn would have seriously depressed the price, and we feel assured that the interests of the Province, under the circumstances, have been promoted by this arrangement.”

A true extract.

Extract of communication from the Honorable the Receiver General to Messrs. Glyn Mills & Co., dated 28th December, 1857, in reply to theirs of the 4th.

“ I had this pleasure last, under date 21st instant, as per duplicate herewith, since when I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communications of 4th, 8th, and 11th instant, contents of which are duly noted.

“ The sale of the £500,000 debentures by yourselves and Messrs. Barings at 103 per cent., will, no doubt, under the circumstances, be satisfactory to the Government, the members of which are still engaged in their elections.”

Extract from letter dated London, 4th December, 1857, from Baring Brothers & Co.

“ You will have remarked that for some time past our sales of Provincial Bonds for account of the Government have ceased, and our inability to make any progress in their realization has arisen from the fact, that when money is worth 10 per cent. per annum, there is no temptation to invest in bonds which barely give 6 per cent. interest, and that the money pressure induced many holders to sell their bonds at whatever price they could obtain, and thus these bonds were always offered under the rate, however low, which we might fix.

“ It became, therefore, evident to Messrs. Glyn Mills & Co., and ourselves, that in order to make that progress in the sale of bonds with us, which the Government evidently expected and which the state of its account rendered necessary, it became advisable to abandon the plan of realising in small parcels and in retail, which would only have lowered the price without attaining our object, and to resort to a realisation by subscription of a considerable amount of Bonds at a rate which would induce both a speculation and investment. We have, therefore, concluded, conjointly with our friends and neighbours, a sale of Bonds for £500,000 (of which we deliver half) at the price of 103 per cent. for 5th instant, but payable in the following instalments, viz :

“ 20 per cent. on.....	5th instant.
“ 20 do	19th do.
“ 15 do	1st January, 1858.
“ 25 do	8th do.
“ 23 do	29th do.

“ 103 per cent.

“and as the purchasers pay interest at 6 per cent. upon all the instalments after 5th inst., there is no loss on this score to the Government, and the sale is equivalent to one at 103 per cent. for the 5th instant, which whilst the facility thus accorded to the buyers enables us to obtain the terms of our contract, which we consider favorable in the present financial position of this country, and we do not doubt but that the Government will approve our conduct, which has been dictated by a regard for its interests, under all the circumstances of the existing difficult times.”

Extract of communication from the Hon. the Receiver General to Messrs. Baring Brothers, also dated Toronto, 28th December, 1857, in reply to theirs of 4th :

“I had this pleasure last, under date 21st instant, as per duplicate herewith, since when I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communications of the 4th and 8th instant, contents of which are duly noted.

“The sale of the £50,000 debentures by yourselves and Messrs. Glyn at 103 per cent. will no doubt under the circumstances be satisfactory to the Government, the members of which are still absent engaged in their election.”

Ques. 629. When you got these documents from the Receiver General's Department, did you ask for entire copies or merely extracts?—I asked for copies of the above letters, and not for extracts.

Ques. 630. Is there not a material omission from the letter of Glyn, Mills & Co., in the extract given?—There is a very important postscript to Messrs. Glyn's letter, which is omitted. The purport was, that we quote the market price of these debentures, to-day, at 105 to 106.

Ques. 631. Were you the writer of the replies of which you have furnished extracts, and did you make any further remark upon the sale than is included in the extracts furnished?—I was. I believe I did not, so far as I can remember, make any further remarks upon the sale than is included in the extracts furnished.

Ques. 632. Do you consider the postscript was wilfully omitted?—I think it is an oversight on the part of the person who copied it.

Ques. 633. Did the buyers of the said £500,000 of debentures draw interest on the whole sum from 1st July, 1857, notwithstanding that the purchase was not made until 5th December, 1857?—They did.

Ques. 634. Did not this back interest amount to £12,500, or 2½ per cent. on the whole transaction? and was not the premium on the sale of the £500,000 thereby reduced to one-half of one per cent.?—Yes; that is actually the case.

(By Mr. Galt.)

Ques. 635. Are you aware of any correspondence with the London agents, shewing that what you have stated was the arrangement made? Can you state that the interest was remitted to London in such bonds?—Yes; I am aware that the interest was paid. As I have stated, there was no correspondence, the accounts current with the London agents show it.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 636. What commission did the Provincial agents charge on the transaction?—They charged 1 per cent. commission, and ¼ per cent. brokerage.

Ques. 637. Then, in fact, was not the nett product of this £500,000 sale of six per cent. debentures, not three per cent. premium, as represented by the Inspector General's Department, but three-quarters of one per cent. discount?—Yes; the actual nett proceeds of the sale to the Province was at three-fourths per cent. discount.

Ques. 638. In addition to the sum of £12,500 paid to the buyers of these debentures as interest which never was earned,—is it, or is it not, true that another condition of the sale was that part of the money only should be paid down, and that credit should be given for the balance?—The copies of Glyn & Barings' letters herewith shew such to be the case, and what the credit was; the last instalment of 23 per cent. being only payable 29th January, 1858.

By Mr. *Ferres.*

Ques. 639. Was not interest paid by the purchasers on instalments due after 5th December, the date of negotiation?—It is so stated by those letters.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 640. Were the purchasers at the time the latter instalment became due, in possession of the debentures, and was not part of the debentures only transmitted in 1858?—When the agents made the sale of £500,000 in December, 1857, they had not that amount of debentures in their hands for sale, by some £130,000, which was sent to them subsequently in January following.

Ques. 641. Does not that explain why the amount, as sold in 1857, was sold at £376,800—have you any doubt that the £376,800, referred to in question 625, forms a portion of the half million, the arrangement to negotiate which formed the subject of the communication of the 4th December?—I have no doubt but it does make part of it, but I cannot understand why the whole amount was not entered at the time of the advice of sale. If a merchant sells 10,000 barrels of flour in December deliverable in January or February, he surely would not wait until the flour was delivered to make the entry in his books.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 642. Pray look at the return of quotation by Glyn Mills & Co., of the weekly price of six per cent. debentures in the London market, and say on what date the lowest quotation occurs, between 19th June, 1855, and 28th May, 1858?—On the 4th December, 1857; the rate being then 105 to 106.

Ques. 643. Was not that the very day when this sale of £500,000 of the six per cent. Debentures was reported to have been made by Glyn Mills & Co.?—Yes.

Ques. 644. Was not the quotation the very week preceding that sale 107 to 107½?—So the return shows.

Ques. 645. What was the quotation of six per cent. in the London market on the day the second instalment of 20 per cent. was payable—namely, 19th December, 1857?—Glyn's return shows on the 18th December, 1857, that the rate was 108¾ to 109.

Ques. 646. What was the quotation on the day the third instalment of 15 per cent. was payable—namely, 8th January, 1858?—On the 1st January it was 109½ to 110.

Ques. 647. What was the quotation on the day the fourth instalment of 25 per cent. was payable—namely, 8th January, 1858?—On the 8th January, 1858, it was 109¾ to 110¼.

Ques. 648. What was the quotation on the day the fifth instalment of 23 per cent. was payable—namely, 29th January, 1858?—On the 23th January, 1858, it was 111½ to 112.

Ques. 649. Has there ever been within your knowledge so bad a sale of Provincial Debentures as this?—I am not aware of so unprofitable a sale of sterling 6 per cent. Debentures.

(By Mr. *Cayley*.)

Ques. 650. You acknowledge the receipt of Messrs. Barings and Glyns' letters advising the sale of half a million of Provincial Debentures, in the absence of the Receiver General at his election, and stated that you had no doubt it would be considered satisfactory; was that the opinion you entertained at the time?—It was the opinion I had at the time that the Ministry would be satisfied. I decline to give my private opinion.

Ques. 651. Was that the opinion you entertained as Deputy Receiver General?—My opinion as Deputy Receiver General would be the same as my private opinion, which I decline giving.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 652. What was your own opinion as to the sale made by the Agent of the Government, under the circumstances, explained by them as to the state of the money market at the time the sale of the Debentures was effected?—I conceive the sale was a very bad one, and, if it had been properly looked after, no such sale would have been effected.

Ques. 653. Were the Receiver General and Inspector General in the City at the time the advice of this sale was made? if not, who made the entry of this sale in the books of the Receiver General's Department, and under whose management was the latter Department at that period?—I believe that neither of them were in town when the advice of the sale arrived; Mr. Morrison was made aware of it immediately. I presume the book-keeper made the entry at the Receiver General's Department. When Mr. Morrison was present, the management was made under his direction, and, when he was not there, it was under mine.

(By the Chairman.)

Ques. 654. Was the letter by you in answer to Messrs. Glyns & Barings, dated 28th December, 1857, written under Mr. Morrison's instructions, or those of the Inspector General?—The letter was not written under their instructions.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 655. Did Mr. Morrison, even when present, attend to the details of the office?—On many occasions he did.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 656. Did you point out to the Receiver General the state of the transaction referred to, when he came back from his election, and in the view indicated by your private opinion now given?—I did.

(By Mr. *White*.)

Ques. 657. Was it your opinion that the transaction at the time was for the benefit of the Province, or was it absolutely necessary to make such sale to maintain the credit of the Province?—My opinion is that better arrangements could have been made. I do not think it was necessary to make that sale to maintain the credit of the Province.

(By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 658. Do you know any similar transaction as that now under discussion having taken place in this country, when debentures are sold and the proceeds are paid in time, with respect to payment of interest on deferred payments, and coupon interest being paid to purchasers?—I am aware of such transactions having taken place.

Ques. 659. Please look at page 121 of the Public Accounts of 1856, and especially at the following entry: "Sinking Fund—For the following sum transmitted to the Bank of England for investment, *i. e.*, £50,012 13s. sterling "at 24s. 4d. currency, equal to £60,848 14s. 5d.," and say if that sum was so transmitted to the Bank of England in the year 1856?—It was not due till the end of the year.

Ques. 660. Had the money been transmitted up to the date you left the Receiver General's Department on the 18th May, 1858?—Yes, exchange had been sent home for it.

Ques. 661. At what date was Exchange so sent home for it?—I cannot tell without reference to the Receiver General's books.

Ques. 662. Was it in 1857 or 1858?—I believe it was in 1858.

Ques. 663. Do you mean to say that the payment entered in the Public Accounts of 1856, as made, was not in fact paid until 1858?—Such is the case I believe.

Ques. 664. How was the cash sent?—By Bill of Exchange, direct from the Receiver General's office to the Bank of England.

Ques. 665. The Auditor has stated to the Committee that the Bank of Upper Canada was instructed to pay the said sum at the close of the Accounts of 1855, and that that institution was credited with the amount at that date; is this correct?—I believe what the Auditor states is correct, but the Banks were not in funds, and they did not do it.

Ques. 666. Was the Bank formally instructed by your department to pay the said sum?—Not by letter, but was on more than one occasion asked to provide for it.

Ques. 667. What reason was given by the bank for not doing so?—The bank said that the payments were very heavy, and that they would send it by next mail.

(By the Chairman.)

Ques. 668. Was the bank in funds at the time?—Yes, I think they were in funds at the time, but the Provincial payments were large; I have frequently spoken to Mr. Ridout on the subject.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 669. Had it been the habit to make these payments through the bank in previous years, or was this the first occasion when the request was made?—My impression is this was the first occasion, as it was always done before by the purchase and remittance of exchange direct to the Bank of England.

Ques. 670. Please look at page 249 of the Public Accounts of 1856, and especially at the return signed "W. Cayley, Inspector General," and entitled "A Statement shewing the amount at credit of the Sinking Fund of the Province of "Canada, up to the 31st December, 1856, the same being invested in reduced "three per cent. annuities;" and say if the statement then made that £603,200 9s. 9d. sterling had up to 31st Dec., 1856 been invested to the credit of the said Fund, was a true statement?—I do not think that Mr. Cayley meant that that sum of £50,012 13s. was invested at the period he signed this, as he could not have had any return of it at the time; the entry says the money was transmitted, but it does not say it was invested.

Ques. 671. Does not the statement in question profess to be a return of the amount "up to the 31st December, 1856, invested in reduced three per cent. annuities," and was such sum of £603,200 either "invested" or "transmitted" up to the said date?—The heading would bear the construction that the full

amount was invested, but the entry of the £50,012 13s. referred to does not show that the amount was invested, and it could not, as that amount had not been transmitted.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 672. Is the heading of the amount correct as to preceding items?—I should say that it is correct as to the previous items.

Ques. 673. Does not the expression “transmitted,” opposite to the last item show that the heading was not intended to apply to this last item?—I would put that construction upon it.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 674. But if that sum of £50,012 was neither invested nor transmitted, did not the said return convey a false impression as to the state of the Sinking Fund on the 31st December, 1856?—It did not show the actual state of the Sinking Fund, as the sum referred to had not been transmitted.

Ques. 675. Please look at page 110 of the Public Accounts of 1857, and especially at the following entry: “Sinking Fund—For the following sum, transmitted to the Bank of England for investment, *i. e.*, £50,000 sterling, at 24s. 4d. currency, equal to £73,000;” and say if that sum was so transmitted to the Bank of England, up to the time you left the Receiver General’s Department on the 18th May, 1858?—No, it had not when I left.

Ques. 676. Please look at page 221 of the Public Accounts of 1857, and especially at the Return signed “W. Cayley, Inspector General,” and entitled “A statement, showing the amount at credit of the Sinking Fund of the Province of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1857; the same being invested in reduced three per cent. annuities;” and say if the statement there made that £681,773 2s. 1d. sterling, had, up the 31st December, 1857, been invested to the credit of the said fund, was a true statement?—I do not think it is.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 677. Did you lead Mr. Brown to infer from any remark which you have made to him, that I was in secret communication with Messrs. Baring & Glyn, and that I had thus secretly contrived with those two firms, the sale of half a million of Provincial Securities last autumn, towards the close of November or the beginning of December?—When Mr. Brown, as one of the sub-committee, was writing questions for me to answer, Mr. White being present, I remarked to him that the Inspector General seemed to throw the whole *onus* of the negotiation or sale of Debentures on the Receiver General’s Department; I, at the same time, stating that the Inspector General was made aware of the result of all correspondence between the Receiver General’s Department and the agents of the Province; and further, that I had reason to believe that Mr. Cayley was in the habit of corresponding privately with the agents of the Province on the affairs of the Province and the affairs of the Grand Trunk, and consequently was aware, I presumed, of all negotiations; I never used the word secret, and never intended to imply it; I had no idea that the Inspector General’s correspondence referred to, was anything other than on the negotiating of Debentures, and the general interest of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Cayley, the strangers were ordered to withdraw.

Ques. 678. Is it consistent with your knowledge of the character and standing of those two firms, that while they were in regular weekly correspondence with the Receiver General’s Department respecting the transmission, receipt, and sales

of Provincial securities, receiving instructions, rendering their accounts current, and professing to explain in detail the whole of their transactions as the financial agents of the Province, that they should have been in secret correspondence with me and receiving private instructions affecting the very transactions regarding which the correspondence was officially carried on in the Receiver General's Department?—This question goes to show that all instructions relative to the sale of the £500,000 of debentures were issued from the Receiver General's Department, whereas no instructions were given regarding their sale, merely the correspondence transmitting them for sale, and when so large an amount lay in the agents' hands unsold, and against which exchange had been withdrawn, I certainly was under the impression that the Inspector General had been corresponding with them so as to prevent their sacrifice.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 679. Did you not state to Mr. White and myself, that you were of the impression from the absence of instructions in the public correspondence as to that sale of £500,000, that private instructions had been given by the Inspector General in reference to it?—Anything I have said to Mr. Brown and Mr. White I meant to convey what I have stated in the two last answers.

(By Mr. *Cayley*.)

Ques. 680. Do not the extracts from Messrs. Baring & Glyn's correspondence produced to-day show that the sale of the half million debentures was the spontaneous action of the fiscal agents under the special circumstances of the case and not the result of directions issued from this side of the water?—They certainly bear that construction.

Ques. 681. Are you aware of any instructions connected with sale of Provincial securities having issued from any other Department than that of the Receiver General? Could such instructions have issued without some reference being made in the communication periodically received by the Receiver General within the last twelve months?—I am not personally aware of any. I think that instructions connected with sale of Provincial securities could have issued from any other department than that of the Receiver General; I have already stated that I was under the impression that the Inspector General had been corresponding relative to the sale of these debentures. But I have no idea that so bad a sale could have resulted from that correspondence.

Ques. 682. By the word "could" I intended to ask the question whether it is not most probable that the letters advising sales of debentures would have referred to the instructions directing their sale?—I have already stated that I could not conceive that the sale referred to arose from the result of that correspondence; I think it is questionable whether instructions conveyed by private correspondence would be officially referred to in communicating with another Department.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 683. Had you ever any communication with me directly or indirectly on the subject of the matters on which you have been examined previous to your being summoned as a witness before this Committee, and had you any conversation with me on this subject except openly in this Committee now, or before the sub-committee in the Railway Committee Room?—I never had.

On motion of Mr. *Foley*, it was

Ordered, That the witnesses on the York roads' investigation should be examined to-morrow morning.

The Committee then adjourned.

SECOND REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts :—

Beg leave to present to your Honorable House, the further proceedings and evidence taken before them during their sittings on Monday, yesterday, and this day.

The whole nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
30th June, 1858. }

Monday, 28th June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. GALT, CHAIRMAN,
MR. FERRES,
MR. JOHN CAMERON,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. WHITE.
MR. FOLEY,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. BROWN, and
MR. HOGAN.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman mentioned to the Committee that the witnesses on the York Roads were discharged on Saturday last, and that they are to be summoned for a future day.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, it was

Ordered,—That Mr. Dufort, Book Keeper in the Receiver General's Department, be examined before this Committee, with the books of that Department, viz. : the Day Books and Cash Books of November and December, 1857, and January, 1858.

Mr. Brown called the attention of the Committee to the circumstances that the returns for 1858 required from the Receiver General's Department had not yet been furnished, and on his motion, it was

Ordered,—That the Chairman be requested to apply to the House for full power to inquire into all financial matters up to the present date, affecting or flowing from the transactions of 1856 and 1857; also for full power to send for persons, papers and records affecting the same.

Mr. Dufort and Mr. Dickenson were reported to be in attendance.

Ordered,—That the Chairman do report to the House all the proceedings had before the Committee up to the close of the sitting this day; and that he do report the further proceedings from day to day.

The Secretary was instructed to summon the following gentlemen: C. J. Brydges, and ——— Stephens, Esquires; G. C. Reiffenstien, Receiver General's Department; Hon. J. C. Morrison; W. Dickenson, Esquire; John Langton, Esquire.

On motion of Mr. Cayley, it was

Ordered,—That this Committee do stand adjourned this day till 2 o'clock, P.M.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M., this day.

The Committee met again at 2 o'clock P. M., according to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. GALT, CHAIRMAN.
 MR. BROWN,
 MR. HOGAN,
 MR. BUCHANAN,
 MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
 MR. MATTICE,
 MR. CHAPAIS,
 MR. SIMARD,
 HON. MR. CAYLEY,
 MR. CAMERON, and
 MR. FERRES.

The Hon. J. C. Morrison was reported in attendance.

Mr. *Brown* moved, That a Return be obtained forthwith from the Receiver General's Department, of all sums paid into the Public chest from 1st January, 1858, up to the latest date, from the following several sources:

Customs,
 Excise,
 Territorial,
 Bank Imports, and
 Public Works.

Also, showing in contrast the several sums received from the same sources up to the same date of 1857.

Mr. *Ferres* moved in amendment, That all the words after "that" be struck out, and that it be *Resolved*, "That any Returns relating to the finances or accounts of the Province for 1858, be asked for in the House by any member requiring the same, as this Committee has been appointed to examine only the accounts furnished for 1856 and 1857."

Which motion in amendment was put to the vote, and carried on the following division:

<i>Yeas.</i>	<i>Nays.</i>
Messrs. Ferres, Cameron, Simard, Cayley, and Galt,—5.	Messrs. Hogan, and Brown,—2.

The main motion was then put to the vote, and lost on the same division.

Mr. *Morrison* was called in and examined.

(By Mr. *Cayley*.)

Ques. 684. Were you Receiver General in 1857?—*Ans.* Yes, I was.

Ques. 685. In a return furnished from the Inspector General's Department it is stated that a sum of £379,800 were sold in England in 1857, at 3 per cent.

premium; does that return as to amount and rate correspond with the entries in the Receiver General's books, and the advices received from the fiscal agent of the Province?—*Ans.* The financial agents in the month of December, 1857, advised the Receiver General's Department of a sale of £500,000 debentures at 3 per cent. premium; at that period the financial agents had in their hands Provincial Debentures to the amount of £379,800, which is the amount sold by them of Debentures issued during that year at 3 per cent. premium, as appears from the entries in the Books of the Receiver General's Department, and advices received from the fiscal Agents.

Ques. 686. Is the return made by the Inspector General that the Debentures were sold at 103 a correct return according to the advices received by you and communicated to him?—*Ans.* It is.

Ques. 687. Could the entry of Debentures referred to by Mr. Anderson in his answer to question 625 be otherwise correctly stated than as appears in the Public Accounts?—*Ans.* The Receiver General's Department could not have entered correctly that more than £379,800 were sold during the year 1857, because the balance of the £500,000 Debentures sold by the fiscal agents was not issued until 1858.

Ques. 688. Have you any reason to suppose that while your Department was in official correspondence with the fiscal agents of the Province regarding the transmission and negotiation of Provincial Securities, that the Inspector General was carrying on a separate correspondence with these gentlemen, directing their movements?—*Ans.* I have not. On the contrary, I have every reason to believe that the Inspector General never interfered with the sale of any Debentures, or any matter belonging to the Receiver General's Department.

Ques. 689. Have you any reason to doubt that the fiscal agents acted for the best interests of the Province under the circumstances of the time in the sale of our Provincial securities at the rate they did?—*Ans.* I have not.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 690. Had the Receiver General's Department the exclusive control of the negotiation of Debentures with the fiscal agents?—*Ans.* It had.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 691. Have you not from the first been aware of my opinion that it would be inconvenient for the public service that two distinct Departments of the Government should be concurrently carrying on a separate chain of correspondence with the same parties on the same subjects, and that having found on my joining the Government that the correspondence connected with the transmission and sale of securities was conducted in the Receiver General's Department, I did not interfere with the arrangement which appeared to have been established by my predecessor?—*Ans.* I am aware such was Mr. Cayley's opinion from conversations on several occasions. I cannot say as to what occurred when Mr. Cayley joined the Government, not being myself then in the Government.

Ques. 692. Did not the Inspector General's Department receive the information from your own, that the sale above referred to was effected to net 103, less brokerage and commission?—*Ans.* It did by the usual transmission to the Inspector General's Department of the Duplicate of the financial agents letters advising of the sale.

Ques. 693. When the Deputy Receiver General acknowledged the letters of Messrs. Glyn & Baring, respecting the sale of £500,000 Debentures, and stating that he had no doubt that the sale under the circumstances would be satisfactory to the Government; had you any reason to suppose that the Deputy was not at the

time expressing his own opinion?—*Ans.* At the time, I had no reason to doubt that was the Deputy Receiver General's opinion; he did express to me afterwards casually, that he was of opinion that they might have made a better arrangement.

Ques. 694. Did the whole sum of £500,000 advised as sold in December, bear *coupons* for interest from 1st July, 1857; if not, from what date did they bear interest; please to specify how the amount of £500,000 was made up, and the dates when interest was made payable by the Province?—*Ans.* £379,800 bore interest from the 1st July, 1857; £120,200 from the 1st January, 1858.

Ques. 695. Please examine questions and answers 633, 634, and 635; and state whether they agree with the accounts in your late Department?—*Ans.* Before doing so, I must refer to the Receiver General's Department.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, 29th June, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. GALT, CHAIRMAN.

MR. HOGAN,
HON. MR. CAYLEY,
MR. BROWN,
MR. FERRES,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. WHITE, and
MR. HOWLAND.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Morrison was present, and his examination was continued by Mr. Cayley.

Mr. Morrison stated that he would reply to question 695 to-morrow, owing to the Receiver General's Office being closed.

Ques. 696. Have you any recollection when Mr. Anderson made the observation that he thought a better arrangement might have been made; was it before or after further advices had been received shewing a better market for our securities?—*Ans.* I have no particular recollection of the time, as it must have been shortly after I returned from the election in South Ontario; I should think it must have been made after further advices showing a rise in the market value of the *De-bentures*.

Ques. 697. Can you quote the fall which took place in consols in November last, when the crisis was at its height?—*Ans.* The price of consols in November last quoted at about 88 to 88½.

Ques. 698. Can you state what is the present quotation of Consols?—*Ans.* The new 3 per cents on the 14th June last quoted 96 to 98½.

Ques. 699. What do you find the quotation of new 3 per cents. on the 13th November last, from the *London Times*?—*Ans.* The new 3 per cents. on the 13th November last quoted at 87¾ to 88.

Ques. 700. What do you find to be the quotation of the same description of

stock given in the *Times* of the 14th June instant?—*Ans.* The new 3 per cents. on the 14th June last quoted 96 to 96½.

Ques. 701. What then do you find to be the rise since the 13th November last?—*Ans.* The extremes would be 8½ per cent.

Ques. 702. If the English stocks exhibited such a variance was it not to be expected that a greater difference would be shewn in a foreign or Canadian stock?—*Ans.* Yes, certainly.

Ques. 703. Have you seen Mr. Reid's evidence on the subject of the purchase of the City of Hamilton Debentures?—*Ans.* I have.

Ques. 704. State if you had any correspondence with Mr. Reid on subject of the purchase?—*Ans.* On examining the books of the Receiver General's Department I find one letter addressed to Mr. Reid, at Hamilton, by me as Receiver General, on the subject of these Debentures, under date 2nd January, 1857.

No. 274.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 2nd January, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to your application to have Municipal Securities purchased by the Government, I find on enquiring that you were expected to offer Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, and not Municipal Debentures of the City of Hamilton. With regard to the latter, the Government will not invest funds in such securities on the same terms as Municipal Loan Fund. The Government however, would be prepared to purchase Hamilton Debentures at the current rate of the last sales of debentures of Hamilton and Toronto in the English market to the amount of £20,000. If such an arrangement would be deemed satisfactory you can deposit your debentures with the Bank of Upper Canada here, who will receive instructions in the matter.

Your obed't. serv't.
(Signed,)

JOS. C. MORRISON,
Receiver General.

Geo. L. Reid, Esq.,
Hamilton.

Ques. 705. Can you recall the grounds on which the application for the sale and purchase of these debentures was entertained by the Government; what railroad was then in the course of construction to which the proceeds were to be applied?—*Ans.* The grounds for which the application for the purchase were with a view of aiding in the construction of the Berlin and Preston Railway which was in course of construction.

Ques. 706. Through whom was the subject first brought under the notice of the Government?—*Ans.* It was first brought under my notice by Dr. Clark, stating that Mr. Reid, the contractor for the construction of the Railway, required the money with a view to proceeding with his works.

Ques. 707. Are you aware that Dr. Clark was a Director in the Galt and Guelph Railroad, of which the Berlin was an extension?—*Ans.* I am not.

Ques. 708. Had Mr. Hespeler an interview with you on the subject of the nature of the Hamilton Debentures?—*Ans.* He had.

Ques. 709. What was the object of that interview?—*Ans.* Mr. Hespeler acted as the Attorney of Mr. Reid. Both he and Mr. Reid called at the Receiver General's Office on the subject of these Debentures. Our conversation was altogether relative to the market value of these Debentures, Mr. Hespeler pressing their value as being par, stating that he had sold to Mr. Radcliffe, of the Great Western Railroad several thousand pounds at par, paid in cash; that he had sold in New

York at 95 cash, and that the Corporation of Hamilton held them at par, and generally pressed the par value of them; I told him that by the Order in Council under which I was authorized, the value had to be based on the latest sales of Toronto and Hamilton Debentures in the London market; he then left the office, stating that he would furnish evidence of the value as mentioned by me; he then positively refused to take 95.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 710. Did you take any steps to ascertain the correctness of the representations of Mr. Hespeler, with regard to the value of these debentures in New York and elsewhere? If yes, what? Is it the practice of the Department to purchase debentures on the representation of interested parties?—*Ans.* I took no steps to ascertain the correctness of Mr. Hespeler's own statement of sales. It is not the practice of the Department to purchase debentures on the representation of interested parties.

Ques. 711. Were you aware that Mr. Hespeler and Dr. Clark were partners in business?—*Ans.* I was not.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 712. Did you report to Council your view as to the course to be pursued in ascertaining the value of the Hamilton debentures, namely, that of taking the average between the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton, and had you the sanction of the Government to carry it out?—*Ans.* I did, and obtained their sanction.

Ques. 713. What evidence did you obtain as to the value of the City of Toronto and City of Hamilton debentures in the London market?—*Ans.* Mr. Reid enclosed to me from Hamilton, the Mayor of that City's certificate, and addressed to Mr. Reid, which is as follows:

CITY HALL, Hamilton, 15th April, 1857.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours, making inquiry as to the value of our City debentures at twenty per cent., I beg to say that Mr. Gilkison, our agent, writes me from London, England, saying he had been offered ninety-five per cent. for £50,000 sterling, which he refused, of which course I entirely approve, believing them to be worth at least *par* in anything like a fair state of the money market.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours very truly,
(Signed,) JNO. J. MOORE,

To G. L. Reid, Esquire.

Mayor.

I did not think that certificate sufficiently explicit, and stated so, I think, to Mr. Hespeler or Mr. Reid, or both. They produced, a few days afterwards, the original letter of Mr. Gilkison, agent of the Corporation of Hamilton, in London, and a further certificate of their value being ninety-five. The value of Toronto debentures in London was known to myself to be *par*, but, nevertheless, I required a certificate of the Chamberlain or the Mayor of the City of Toronto to that effect.

By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 714. Have you that letter of Mr. Gilkison's? How long previously was it written?—*Ans.* I have not the letter, nor can I find it in the Department. It being an original official letter to the Mayor, I suppose it was returned. I think it came by the English mail which arrived just before it was shewn to me.

Mr. Hespeler, Miller, of New Hope, County of Waterloo, was then called in by the Committee and examined.

By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 715. Did you act on behalf of Mr. Reid in negotiating a sale of Hamilton debentures to the Government last year?—*Ans.* I did.

Ques. 716. Have you yourself at any time held Hamilton debentures?—*Ans.* I have.

Ques. 717. At what price did you receive them—for cash or in trade?—*Ans.* At par. I obtained the right of way for the Galt and Guelph Railroad, and was paid for the same in debentures at par.

Ques. 718. Did you purchase the right of way for the Railroad with cash?—*Ans.* I paid the money.

Ques. 719. Did you make a profit for yourself on the transaction?—*Ans.* I saved the Company £15,000, and I took the contract from the contractors at £27,500, and it cost £12,500, and the £15,000 I handed over to the Directors in debentures and bonds. I am not certain but it might be a few pounds more than the sum stated.

Ques. 720. You say that you paid £12,500 for the right of way; did you pay that in cash?—*Ans.* I paid in cash.

Ques. 721. How were you repaid?—*Ans.* In debentures. During the time that I was negotiating the right of way, I was selling debentures.

Ques. 722. State at what prices you sold your debentures, and to whom?—*Ans.* I sold small amounts at par about home; £4000 to Mr. Radcliffe, the Vice-President of the Great Western Railroad at par; and £1000 sterling in New York, at 95. These were all Hamilton debentures, and I sold some at 98 in small sums afterwards.

Ques. 723. Were all these currency debentures?—*Ans.* They were all currency debentures.

Ques. 724. Did you enter upon the details to Mr. Morrison at the time that you were negotiating for Mr. Reid?—*Ans.* I told him the sales I had made.

Ques. 725. Was it of importance to Mr. Reid, for the purpose of forwarding the construction of the Berlin and Preston Railroad, that the negotiation for the sale of the debentures to the Government should be carried out?—*Ans.* It was very important that he should obtain money; he could not have gone on without it, and my object was, to get the road made.

Ques. 726. Had you any communication with the Government at any period anterior to the negotiation of the Hamilton debentures, on the subject of selling securities to the Government, for the purpose of aiding the Galt and Guelph or Berlin and Preston Railroad?—*Ans.* Yes; I went expressly to Quebec, and asked Mr. Hincks' assistance. I told Mr. Hincks that we had Hamilton, Guelph, and other debentures, and whether he could not invest in those debentures? He was doubtful at the time, and told me to come and see him again. Then he said he thought he could. This was three or four days before he resigned. I went to him after his resignation, and I said of course the arrangement could not be carried on. He said not, but I have no doubt that my successors will do it, and I shall recommend it to them.

Ques. 727. Was Dr. Clark aware of the fact that you had seen Mr. Hincks on the subject of selling debentures to the Government, and of Mr. Hincks' views?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 728. What connection had Dr. Clark with the Galt and Guelph Railroad?—*Ans.* He was a Director.

Ques. 729. What was the nature of the connection between the Galt and Guelph and the Berlin and Preston Railroads at the time of which you speak?—*Ans.* There was no charter of the Preston and Berlin Railroad at that time, and the Galt and Guelph Railroad was not a favorite road with the Hamilton people.

They wanted the Berlin road to connect with the Great Western, and we, the Directors, I among them, promised to get an extension of our Bill passed, if possible. Without that promise they would not have taken Stock in our road. We did carry the Bill.

Ques. 730. Have you any information to give the Committee in connection with the value of the Hamilton debentures, at the time when you were negotiating on behalf of Mr. Reid, with the Government; or on the subject generally?—*Ans.* I had a conversation with Mr. Morrison, and he thought that the debentures should be got at 90, and I then told him the sales I had made, and insisted on getting par, and he said that the Government should not invest in Provincial securities below par, as a principle, as it would lower our Canadian funds. I then said that I would drop the negotiation when I could get 95 for them. Mr. Reid, knowing that I had negotiated and did negotiate debentures, asked me whether I could not negotiate £20,000 or £25,000 for him. Dr. Clark was present at the time, and he said he could. My answer was, "Very good; then I can do another sum for you besides." Mr. Reid's proposal was that he would take 80 in cash for them. I then told him he might get more. He answered he was not accustomed to finance, and that he had taken them for that with other railway bonds.

(By Mr. *Buchanan.*)

Ques. 731. Had Mr. Morrison expressed disinclination to the purchasing of these Hamilton debentures?—*Ans.* He was disinclined; I had to apply to him several times.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 732. When you say that Mr. Reid took these debentures at eighty, do you mean that he valued them at that rate in his contract?—*Ans.* Yes; along with the bonds, £60,000 debentures, and £40,000 bonds. If he had been offered Hamilton debentures for the whole contract, he would have taken them at par.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 733. How many years is it since you had this conversation with Mr. Hincks, of which you have spoken?—*Ans.* The week before he resigned; about September, 1854, in Quebec.

Ques. 734. When was it you bought the right of way for the Preston and Berlin Railway Company?—*Ans.* I never did purchase it.

Ques. 735. What railway was it you spoke of, for which you bought the right of way, and in what year was it you so bought the right of way?—*Ans.* It was for the Galt and Guelph Railroad that I bought the right of way. I commenced in 1854, before I saw Mr. Hincks, and continued through 1855 and 1856, and even in 1857.

Ques. 736. When was it you sold the Hamilton City Debentures you have spoken of, to pay the said right of way?—*Ans.* In 1855, 1856, and 1857.

Ques. 737. At what date did you make the sale of £4,000 to Mr. Radcliffe?—*Ans.* I do not know the date, but it was in 1856.

Ques. 738. At what date did you sell the £1,000 sterling in New York at 95, and to whom was that sale made?—*Ans.* I think it was in the fall of 1856, or the spring of 1857. Messrs. Gillespie, Dean & Co. of New York, sold them for me for cash at 95.

Ques. 739. Did you pay away some of the Debentures in discharge of right of way?—*Ans.* No.

Ques. 740. What might be the gross amount of the small lots you sold in your own neighborhood, and can you name the parties to whom you sold?—*Ans.*

I cannot say either. It was more than £500. I cannot name any of the parties unless I refer to my books. I will send a statement from my books. I hold debentures of the same kind which I will not sell under par.

Ques. 741. In what capacity did you purchase the right of way for the Galt and Guelph Railway Company—as the employée of the Company or as contractor?

—*Ans.* The contractors were bound to furnish the right of way for £27,500, payable in debentures and bonds, and, after the contract was signed, they felt pleased at every thing except the obtaining of the right of way as it was going through a country they knew nothing about and wished they could get somebody to take that part of their contract from them. This was at the Board meeting, of which I was a Director. I said that if it could legally be done and the Directors approved of it, and if Mr. Ferguson, the solicitor, likewise approved of it, that I would take it from them. A resolution was passed by the Board desiring me to do it. I gained £15,000 by it, and returned it to the Company.

Ques. 742. Did the Company afterwards return you any part of that sum?—*Ans.* No.

Ques. 743. Had you no compensation at all for your services?—*Ans.* None.

Ques. 744. What was the date of the conversation you state to have taken place as to the sale of £20,000 debentures between Mr. Reid and Dr. Clark in your presence?—*Ans.* It was in 1857—I think in the spring.

Ques. 745. Mr. Reid has stated to this Committee that early in 1857 he made a conditional agreement with Dr. Clark, M. P. P., that Dr. Clark might within a certain time purchase from him £20,000 of Hamilton City Debentures at 80 cents in the dollar; and that in furtherance of that agreement the said debentures were placed in your hands as the mutual friend of both parties with instructions to hand them over to Clark on his paying you 80 per cent.; please say if this is correct?—*Ans.* Yes. I acted for Mr. Reid.

Ques. 746. At what date were these debentures handed to you under this agreement?—*Ans.* Some of them were handed to me immediately after that, and some in the summer. I got the first sum, amounting to about £5,000, in April or May. The Debentures were deposited with Mr. Ridout before I got any money.

Ques. 747. What steps did Dr. Clark take towards selling the debentures?—*Ans.* I do not know.

Ques. 748. What steps did you take to sell them, and how did you come to take a part in their sale?—*Ans.* I took no steps to sell them, except what I have stated before. I came down to Toronto at Mr. Reid's request, to find out whether he could depend on it, and Mr. Reid knew that the money was to come from the Government, and so did I.

Ques. 749. Was it not distinctly understood, when Mr. Reid entered into the conditional agreement with Dr. Clark, that Dr. Clark was to sell the debentures to Government?—*Ans.* No. Mr. Reid knew nothing of that at the time.

Ques. 750. Did you not understand this?—*Ans.* I did.

Ques. 751. How did you know it?—*Ans.* I knew it through Dr. Clark.

Ques. 752. Did Dr. Clark tell you how he had secured an arrangement with Government for this purchase?—*Ans.* No he did not; but he told me he had made arrangement with Government.

Ques. 753. Was the first interview you have spoken of between yourself and Mr. Morrison, previous to the signing of the agreement between Messrs. Clark and Reid, or afterwards?—*Ans.* After the agreement had been made I saw Mr. Morrison. I do not think there was a written agreement between Mr. Reid and Mr. Clark. After I knew the transaction would be carried out, I told my friends, some of the Directors in Hamilton, that such an amount had been negotiated with Government.

Ques. 754. When did Dr. Clark tell you of his arrangement with the Government—was it at the time of the bargain with Mr. Reid, or how long afterwards?

—*Ans.* Some time afterwards.

Ques. 755. How many days after?—*Ans.* Not over two days.

Ques. 756. Now, what was the date of your first interview with Mr. Morrison?
—*Ans.* A good while after; but I do not know the date. Mr. Reid complained that he could not depend on the arrangement being carried out between him and Mr. Clark. Mr. Reid knew at that time nothing of the Government.

Ques. 757. When did Mr. Reid learn something of the transaction with Government?—*Ans.* Sometime after, through me. I considered the investment a very good one for Government.

Ques. 758. How long after his agreement with Clark was it, before you so communicated the transaction to Mr. Reid? Was it a month after, or two months, or about how long?—*Ans.* The whole affair was closed within about two months, but the money was not then received.

Ques. 759. Now, please explain how you opened your interview with Mr. Morrison; what did you ask him?—*Ans.* I stated to him that I had understood through Dr. Clark that £20,000 of Hamilton Debentures were negotiated, and asked him what dependence Mr. Reid could place on Dr. Clark's statement.

Ques. 760. What did Mr. Morrison reply?—*Ans.* That the arrangement with Dr. Clark was not closed. He did not mention Dr. Clark's name. This was at the time when Mr. Morrison objected to the arrangement.

Ques. 761. What then followed between Mr. Morrison and you?—*Ans.* I have already stated the conversation with Mr. Morrison. When Mr. Morrison objected to buying Hamilton Debentures, I told him the sales I had made, and he wanted more than my word, and I said that I could get a letter from the Mayor of Hamilton, and a copy of a letter from Mr. Gilkison, who was then in England, in which he refused to sell at 95. Mr. Morrison thought 90 was quite enough. I told him I could sell them myself at 95 in New York, and then Mr. Morrison said that whatever monies the Government invested in Provincial securities ought to be done at par, as a principle, as not to lower our own securities.

Ques. 762. Were Mr. Gilkison's quotations of sterling Debentures payable in England, and were not those held by Mr. Reid, payable in Canada?—*Ans.* Mr. Reid's debentures were payable in Canada; and those that Mr. Gilkison wrote about, I know nothing of.

(By Mr. Buchanan.)

Ques. 763. Are you aware that the Government was offered the Debentures either payable in England or in Canada, and that the latter were taken?—*Ans.* I always understood that they could have either, as Mr. Reid had the option.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 764. Did Mr. Morrison say that the Government ought to invest in Debentures at par, or that the description of Debentures in which the Government ought to invest was in that sort which brought par in the market?—*Ans.* Mr. Morrison said that whatever money Government invested, should be at par.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 765. How did you part with Mr. Morrison? Was it with the understanding that if you furnished the letters in question, the money would be forthcoming?—*Ans.* Yes; I think that I made use of the expression that if the Government were allowed to buy Debentures below par, it would be opening a broker's shop; and Mr. Morrison agreed with me, except that the small commission should

be taken off that they had to pay in England; I understood his meaning to be that if the Government sold them again, they would have to pay a commission.

(By Mr. *Buchanan*.)

Ques. 766. Are we to understand, then, that the ultimate arrangement for the Debentures was with you?—*Ans.* I was to receive the money as agent for Mr. Reid, and I did receive it at 97½.

(By Mr. *Brown*.)

Ques. 767. What was the next step, after leaving Mr. Morrison? Did you send him the letters in question; or did you take them to him?—*Ans.* I think I sent them by mail that very day, from Hamilton; I am positive I did.

Ques. 768. What was the next step? Did Mr. Morrison reply, or did you see him?—*Ans.* I came down again.

Ques. 769. Who did you see on this occasion?—*Ans.* Mr. Morrison.

Ques. 770. What passed between you?—*Ans.* I got the order on the Bank payable in monthly instalments. I think the first order was for four or five thousand pounds.

Ques. 771. What sort of order was it? A cheque, or a letter, or what?—*Ans.* A letter.

Ques. 772. What was the purport of the letter?—*Ans.* Authorizing the Banks to pay certain instalments to the amount stated.

Ques. 773. Did you take the letter to the Bank; who did you see there; and what passed?—*Ans.* Yes. I saw Mr. Ridout, and he said it was all right. The Debentures were lodged with him by me, in the name of Mr. Reid for the Government, and I got his certificate of deposit of the Debentures and his statement how I could draw on him for the monthly instalments.

Ques. 774. Well, what was the next step? How about the next deposit of Debentures?—*Ans.* I bought all the rest at once afterwards.

Ques. 775. Who did you see on that occasion, and what passed?—*Ans.* Mr. Morrison; but I think Mr. Anderson gave me the next order. Yes, I am certain it was Mr. Anderson.

Ques. 776. Did you get a second letter to the Bank, and go as before to the Bank and make a similar arrangement?—*Ans.* The second was something like the first.

Ques. 777. How? Please explain how the money was chequed out of the Bank?—*Ans.* I got drafts from the Bank here on Hamilton Branch monthly.

Ques. 778. For what amount in all did you get such drafts?—*Ans.* £19,500.

Ques. 779. How much did you pay over to Mr. Reid?—*Ans.* He got the whole £19,500. Mr. Reid was to hand me 17½ per cent. in Berlin Debentures. Mr. Reid could not get them, nor could not give them, and handed me the amount in Hamilton Debentures, on the condition that they were to be replaced within one year by Berlin Debentures. These Hamilton Debentures I deposited at the Commercial Bank in Hamilton, where they are yet.

Ques. 780. What is the amount of the said Hamilton Debentures, and to whose credit are they so deposited in the Commercial Bank?—*Ans.* On that account I deposited £3,500 which remain at my own credit.

Ques. 781. Are the said £3,500 of Debentures your property, or do you hold them in trust for Dr. Clark?—*Ans.* I hold them in trust for Dr. Clark, less a commission for myself.

Ques. 782. What amount of commission do you claim?—*Ans.* It is not yet arranged; I do not know what I shall claim.

Ques. 783. Has Dr. Clark, or have you drawn against these Debentures for any amount?—*Ans.* Not a penny.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 784. Is it under the Bill now before Parliament that Debentures of the Town of Berlin are expected to be issued to replace the Hamilton Debentures thus deposited in the Commercial Bank?—*Ans.* Yes.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 785. In the course of your negotiations in this matter did you see or correspond with any other member of the Government besides Mr. Morrison?—*Ans.* I had a conversation with Mr. Cayley.

Ques. 786. What passed between you and Mr. Cayley on the subject of the purchase of these Debentures?—*Ans.* Something very nearly the same as passed with Mr. Morrison.

Ques. 787. When was it; before or after your first interview with Mr. Morrison?—*Ans.* I think it was the same day after my seeing Mr. Morrison.

Ques. 788. How did you come to see Mr. Cayley on the subject?—*Ans.* Accidentally.

Ques. 789. Explain the accident?—*Ans.* I had some conversation with Mr. Cayley on other business, and mentioned this after I had completed my business.

Ques. 790. What was that other business you had with Mr. Cayley?—*Ans.* I do not recollect.

Ques. 791. Did Mr. Reid accompany you to see Mr. Cayley?—*Ans.* No.

Ques. 792. Did not Mr. Morrison suggest that you should see Mr. Cayley?—*Ans.* No.

Ques. 793. When you say that what passed between you and Mr. Cayley was similar to what passed between you and Mr. Morrison, to what extent do you mean this?—*Ans.* To the full extent.

(By Mr. *Hogan.*)

Ques. 794. Was Mr. Morrison or Mr. Cayley aware of Dr. Clark's proposed sale of debentures before you saw them?—*Ans.* Yes.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 795. Was Mr. Morrison or Mr. Cayley aware of the agreement between Mr. Reid and Dr. Clark, as to the price of the debentures?—*Ans.* No, neither. Nobody but Mr. Reid and myself.

(By Mr. *Hogan.*)

Ques. 796. Were you aware whilst pressing on Mr. Morrison to take the debentures at par, that they were sold to Dr. Clark at twenty per cent. discount?—*Ans.* Of course I was.

Ques. 797. What was Dr. Clark's business with you when Mr. Reid spoke of sale of debentures; and who invited him to be present?—*Ans.* It was a meeting of the Directors of the Galt and Guelph Railroad, of which he and I were members.

Ques. 798. If you had had capital of your own to invest in debentures, would you have bought them at the rate the Government purchased them?—*Ans.* I would.

Ques. 799. Was it not notorious in the country at the time, that Hamilton debentures were at 20 per cent. discount, as well as the debentures of other municipalities?—*Ans.* No, not at the time; I then sold at 95, and could have sold these at 95.

Ques. 800. To whom could you have sold these £20,000 of debentures at 95?—
Ans. In New York there were large sums at that time coming from the Crimean expedition to be invested by parties in England, and they could have been sold at par to these parties.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 801. How then did Reid come to sell at 80; is he not a good business man, and well acquainted with the value of such securities?—*Ans.* He is not a good business man.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 802. When you say that your conversation with Mr. Cayley was to the same purport as that with Mr. Morrison, does the Committee understand that Mr. Cayley expressed himself as equally disinclined to the transaction and for similar reasons?—*Ans.* Yes.

(By Mr. *Hogan.*)

Ques. 803. Did you think Mr. Reid got a fair price for his debentures?—*Ans.* No.

(By Mr. *Brown.*)

Ques. 804. How did you come to permit your friend Mr. Reid to sell so large an amount of Debentures at 20 per cent. discount at the very moment when you say you could have sold them at 5 per cent discount, or possibly even at par?—*Ans.* All from friendship.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 805. Was the bargain made between Dr. Clark and Mr. Reid before you were called in at all?—*Ans.* No.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow, at a quarter to 11 o'clock, A. M.

Wednesday, 30th June, 1858.

PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, ESQUIRE, CHAIRMAN.

MR. MATTICE,

MR. FERRES,

MR. WHITE,

MR. J. CAMERON,

MR. HOGAN,

MR. LE BOUTILLIER,

MR. FOLEY,

MR. BROWN,

MR. SIMARD, and

Hon. M. CAYLEY.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. *Ferres* took the Chair, the Chairman having retired with permission of the Committee.

Mr. Morrison was reported present, and his examination continued by Mr. *Ferres*.

Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 806. In Mr. Hespeler's answer to 730, now shown you, he says that you stated that the Government, as a principle, should not invest in Provincial Securities below par; was this your expression, and what was your meaning?—*Ans.* I said during our conversation that in my judgment Government investments should not be made in Provincial Securities ruling below par in the market.

By Mr. *Cameron*.)

Ques. 807. How did Dr. Clark become aware that such an investment might be made by the Government?—*Ans.* Of my own knowledge, I do not know how he did.

Ques. 808. Did Dr. Clark interest himself in the matter, and upon what grounds?—*Ans.* I think I saw Dr. Clark on the subject once or twice; he did interest himself in pressing the purchase of Mr. Reid's Debentures, being strongly interested, as he stated, in seeing the railroad proceeded with, and that if the negotiation of the Debentures could not be effected, that the road would be stopped, and the contractor ruined. Dr. Clark representing that part of the country, I took for granted that he was using his influence as Members of Parliament frequently do, in forwarding the interests of their constituents and friends.

Ques. 809. Did you attend to the details of the Department while you were Receiver General?—*Ans.* Mr. Anderson, the Deputy Receiver General, having had long experience and knowledge of the working of the Department, I necessarily left to his judgment the details of it and took his advice as a matter of course, with regard to them; I placed under his charge when I assumed office the oversight of all the officers of the Department; I did not attend generally to the details of the Department, as it is impossible for the political head of the Department to do so.

Ques. 810. When this sale by the financial agents of the £500,000 Debentures at 103 was made known to you, did you believe that the agents had acted improperly in the premises?—*Ans.* I did not; previous letters from the Provincial agents shewed that although they had a large amount of Debentures in their hands belonging to the Province, and which the Province had drawn against, that they were effecting no sales, and that if they had pressed on the market our Debentures at a time when money was worth ten per cent., and no prospect of better times, that the value of our Debentures would have gradually settled down to below par, and that with a view of preventing bad sales and placing our securities in the best position, and also with a view of reimbursing themselves the large amount they had advanced on account of the Province, over, I think £400,000 sterling, they made the sale as stated in Mr. Baring's letter of the 4th December last, and believing that the Messrs. Baring and Glyn are incapable of betraying the trust reposed in them as financial agents, I cannot but believe, and do believe that they did the best they could for the interest of the Province at the time.

Ques. 811. How do you account for the quotations shortly after that sale being at 108?—I account for it in this way: the value of our Provincial Debentures must depend upon the course taken by those who are large holders of them. If they are holders on speculation and can run the risk of higher or lower prices by affording to wait, they can to a great extent keep the market quotations at a higher rate than the actual value at the time, and small parcels sought and purchased by persons for investment will always rule higher than large sales, and that if £100,000 or £50,000 were pressed upon the market, it would lower the quotation at a time when the rate of interest in London is above six per cent.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 812. Would not the fact, when it became known on 'Change that an operation to the extent of £500,000 was done at a time of general great depression by houses of the standing of the Messrs. Baring & Glyn, tend not only to check any further fall, but would induce a rise from the confidence it would inspire?—I think so.

(By Mr. *Cayley.*)

Ques. 813. What is the standing and character of the Messrs. Baring and Glyn, the London fiscal agents of the Province, as far as you have any knowledge respecting them; are you aware whether they are considered in the English mercantile community as parties thoroughly conversant with monetary affairs and as fully capable as any who could be selected in England or Europe of forming an opinion of the value of different stocks, and the probabilities of the upward and downward tendency of the money market?—Their standing and character are of the highest respectability. I am aware that they are considered by the English mercantile community as parties thoroughly acquainted with monetary affairs, and particularly that of Canadian affairs in London, and I believe them to be as fully respectable as any that could be selected in England or Europe of forming an opinion of value of different stocks or the upward and downward tendency of the money market.

Ques. 814. Would you not prefer to rely upon their opinion and judgment in any such contingency as that which occurred last autumn, than upon any opinion or advice you could form or receive on this side of the Atlantic?—I would.

Ques. 815. In the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee of date —, a letter is put in evidence by Mr. Brydges, signed by Mr. Stephens, Secretary to the Great Western Company, and addressed to Mr. Anderson, Deputy

Receiver General, under date 1st September last. The letter states that in accordance with arrangements made with the Receiver General, he transmits £20,000 Municipal Loan Fund Debentures as a payment to the Sinking Fund. Have you seen that letter?—Yes, I have.

Ques. 816. Were the contents of that letter made known to you by Mr. Anderson? When were you first made aware of its existence?—I have no recollection of the contents of that letter being made known to me by Mr. Anderson or any person else. I was first made aware of its existence by its being published in the proceedings of this Committee.

Ques. 817. Is the statement contained in it correct that you as Receiver General made the arrangements referred to?—I have no recollection of making any arrangement to take the bonds referred to in Mr. Stephen's letter of the 1st September, 1857, in part payment of the amount due by the Great Western Company on account of the sinking fund. It was not within my province as Receiver General to accept any security in lieu of cash without an Order in Council, nor was it the duty of the Receiver General to make investments on account of the sinking fund, as by statute that devolves on the Inspector General's Department. For these reasons I would not have made the arrangement referred to, and also because I have told Mr. Brydges, when that gentleman complained that the sinking fund of the Great Western Railroad was not promptly invested, that it was the duty of the Inspector General's Department to do so. I had a conversation with Mr. Brydges on the subject of the sinking fund, when pressing him for its payment, when I told him in reply to some of his observations, that as the Government were investing the Great Western Railroad Sinking Fund at par in Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, that if as he then pressed the taking of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures in lieu of cash, that if he would propose payment in that way, that I would lay it before the Government and recommend that they should be so taken. This conversation was in the month of May, 1857.

Ques. 818. Had you under your own signature any correspondence with Mr. Brydges in the month of August, 1857?—I had. I wrote to Mr. Brydges on the 24th August last the following letter:

Toronto, 24th August, 1857.

MY DEAR BRYDGES,—I have just time to write. If you will make a proposition to pay off the amount of your guarantee at par in London, I will lay it before the Government; anything less would not be entertained.

I would have written before, but I expected seeing you in Hamilton. Let me know before Wednesday what you will do; as, after Wednesday, I may be absent ten days.

Yours, &c.,
(Signed,) J. C. MORRISON.

Ques. 819. Was any letter addressed to Mr. Brydges from your Department in the month of August last, having reference to the interest and sinking fund due by the Great Western?—Yes. I now produce it.

(Copy. No. 714.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Toronto, 26th August 1857.

SIR,—I am directed by the Receiver General to draw your attention to the fact, that notwithstanding your assurance that the Great Western Railway Company would provide in London for the interest due on the 1st July last on the Government Loan to the Company under the Railway Extension Act, that such pledge has not been carried out, and that the agents of the Province in London have paid the amount and charged the same to the account of the Province, viz.: £28,645 5s. 8d. currency, as per account current herewith.

You will be pleased to observe that the account current referred to shows the Great Western Railway Company indebted to the Government in the sum of £57,290 11s. 4d. currency, exclusive of interest; and I am further directed to state, that unless the matter is arranged at an early date, the Receiver General will be under the necessity of placing the matter in the hands of the Attorney General for collection.

I am further instructed again to draw your attention to the state of your sinking fund, no amount having been received on account of same since 27th September, 1855.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. E. ANDERSON,

D. R. G.

C. J. Brydges, Esq.,
 Managing Director,
 Great Western Railway Co.,
 Hamilton.

Statement of amounts paid to Bank of Upper Canada by Receiver General to refund that institution the sums paid in London for account of Great Western Railway Company:

1857.

March 9.—To	paid interest due in London on £770,000 sterling debentures due 1st January, 1857, £23,331 at 10½ per cent. is.....	£28,645	5	8	cy.
Aug. 11.—To	ditto ditto due 1st July, 1857, refunded at same rate.....	28,645	5	8	

£57,290 11 4

C. E. ANDERSON,

D. R. G.

Receiver General's Office,
 Toronto, 26th August, 1857.

Ques. 820. By whom was the letter just read signed?—By Mr. Anderson, the Deputy Receiver General.

Ques. 821. Does it not furnish conclusive evidence in your opinion that at that date no arrangement was in existence for the payment of the sinking fund in Debentures?—I think so. If I had made such an arrangement, supposing I had the authority to do so, I could not have advised the letter of the 26th August, just read.

Ques. 822. Were you absent from Toronto from the period named by you in your private note to Mr. Brydges of the 24th August until after the 1st September?—I believe I was.

Ques. 823. Then, in fact, to the best of your belief, you were absent from Toronto between the 26th August, when the Great Western Company was called upon to pay the amount due to the Government, and the 1st September, the date of Mr. Stephen's letter, saying that arrangements had been made with the Receiver General for the payment of the sinking fund?—I think so. I left town on Wednesday or Thursday morning, the 26th or 27th August 1857, to the best of my recollection, and returned to town on the 7th of September of the same year.

Ques. 824. Have you any memorandum or letter to which you can refer besides your note to Mr. Brydges of the 24th August, showing your absence from

Toronto?—By the correspondence of the office of the 7th September, 1857, I find that I was absent on the 31st August and on the 5th September. Mr. Anderson as Deputy Receiver General, in reply to Mr. Brydges' letter of the 3rd September, which is as follows:

[GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
HAMILTON, Canada West, 3rd September, 1857.

SIR,—Referring to the various interviews I have had with you in reference to the re-payment of the advance to this Company of £770,000 sterling of Provincial Bonds, I now beg to ask for a positive statement of the views of the Government upon the question, because I purpose leaving for England next week, and I am very desirous of being aware of what can be positively depended upon.

The view of this Company is that the amount of the Bonds, say £770,000 sterling, should be paid in London to the Agents of the Province, in four instalments, say on 1st July, 1858, 1st January and 1st July, 1859, and 1st January, 1860, the amounts already paid to you on account of the sinking fund being accepted as part payment of the principal, and of course no further payments on account of that fund being considered necessary. The interest upon the principal ceasing as the payments are made.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hon. J. C. Morrison,
Receiver General.

In reply to my note of the 24th August, addressed that gentleman as follows:

(Copy.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 5th September, 1858.

SIR,—In the absence of the Hon. the Receiver, I beg to acknowledge your communication of 3rd instant, also enclosing copy of another letter from you to the Receiver General, of 28th May last; both having reference to a tender on the part of the Great Western Railway Company, to pay off the Government Loan of £770,000 sterling.

I regret that it is not in my power to send you the definite answer of the Government on the proposition, previous to your departure for England, in consequence of the absence from town of the two financial Ministers, the Receiver General and Inspector General. I lost no time, however, in laying the matter before the members of the Government in town; and I am instructed by the President of the Council to state, that while they favorably entertain your proposition, they deem it more correct to defer a definite answer until the return to town of Messrs. Cayley and Morrison; and that the final action of the Government on the proposition will be forwarded to your address in England by the mail following the next steamer.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. E. ANDERSON,
Deputy Receiver General.

C. J. Brydges, Esquire,
Managing Director G. W. R. Co.,
Hamilton.

Ques. 825. Did the Deputy Receiver General inform you that he had received these debentures, referred to by Mr. Stephens, in accordance with arrangements made between yourself, as Receiver General, and the Great Western Company?—I have no recollection of his doing so.

Ques. 826. Were you at any time made aware, by any officer in the Department, or did you learn from any other source, while you were Receiver General, that these debentures had been deposited in consequence of arrangements made with yourself?—No.

Ques. 827. Could any record of this transaction appear in the Public Accounts for the year 1857, unless upon information conveyed to the Inspector General's Department, from that of the Receiver General? Are you aware that no such information was given?—Unless the information was conveyed to the Inspector General's Department, it could not appear in the Public Accounts. I gave no such information myself, nor am I aware that it was given.

On motion of Mr. *Hogan*, it was

Ordered, That Mr. Killaly, of the Board of Works, be summoned to attend this Committee as a witness.

On motion of Mr. *Cayley*, it was

Ordered, That Mr. Brydges and Mr. Stephens be requested to bring with them the Minute Book of the Board of Directors, sitting at Hamilton, for the months of August and September, 1857, and that they be requested to attend on Friday next, 2nd July, proximo.

The Committee then adjourned.

T H I R D R E P O R T
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Your Committee beg leave to present to Your Honorable House the further proceedings and evidence taken by them during their sittings of yesterday and this day.

The whole nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
2nd July, 1858. }

Thursday, 1st July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. FERRES,
 HON. MR. CAYLEY,
 MR. MATTICE,
 MR. FOLEY,
 MR. CHAPAIS, and
 MR. HOGAN.

Mr. *Killaly* reported himself as present.

There being no quorum at 11 o'clock A. M., the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at a quarter to 11 o'clock, A. M.

Friday, 2nd July, 1858.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. FERRES,
 MR. HOGAN,
 MR. BROWN,
 MR. MATTICE,
 MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
 MR. FOLEY,
 MR. WHITE,
 HON. MR. CAYLEY,
 MR. CHAPAIS,
 MR. DUBORD, and
 MR. SIMARD.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Hon. Mr. *Morrison* being in attendance, the following questions were put from the Chair:

Ques. 828. Can you now furnish the Committee with the official letter from Mr. *Gilkison* to the Mayor of Hamilton, referred to in question .—Since my answer to that question, I have found the letter in the memorandum to Council, as well as Mr. *Hutchison's* letter, then the Mayor of Toronto. I now hand them in.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, CORK STREET,
 London, 12th January, 1858.

To his Worship,
 The Mayor of Hamilton.

SIR,—On the 19th instant, I addressed you concerning an agreement I have entered into with the City Bank, relative to a loan of £20,000 sterling, and for which I also enclosed a letter of credit.

Be so good as to instruct the Chamberlain to have the Debentures dated 1st January or 1st February instead of 1st December, making the first coupon for six or five months interest. The debentures for the Water Works will fall due in 1877.

I had to-day an offer of 95 or 5 per cent. discount for £25,000 of Debentures, with the option of £25,000 additional within six months, but I shall decline it, believing I may do better.

Let no time be lost in having the debentures forwarded.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) J. GILKISON.

TORONTO, 20th March, 1857.

DEAR SIR,—The last issue of the City of Toronto Debentures was sold at par.

(Signed,) J. HUTCHISON.

Mr. Galt then left the Chair, and on motion of Mr. Brown,

Mr. Foley acted as Chairman, *pro tem*.

Examination of Mr. Morrison continued.

(By Mr. Cayley.

Ques. 829. Are you aware of any arrangements which were made for paying the Sinking Fund for the year 1856 to the Imperial Treasury on the loan of a million and a half?—The Bank of Upper Canada was instructed to pay it.

Ques. 830. Was the entry regularly made in your books, and the amount credited to the Bank?—In the month of December, 1856, the amount was credited to the Bank of Upper Canada, and the Sinking Fund charged with the same.

Ques. 831. Did you advise the Treasury of the instructions to the Bank?—Yes; on the 28th of February, the Chief Cashier of the Bank of England and Sir C. Trevelyan, Secretary of the Treasury, were both advised by the following letters:

(Copy.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 28th February, 1857.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to communicate for the information of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury that there has been placed on account of the "Sinking Fund" of this Province with the Bank of England the sum of £50,012 13s. sterling which, with the sum of £9,987 7s. sterling overpayment of Sinking Fund for the year 1855, will make £60,000 sterling, being the full amount for the year 1856.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) JOS. C. MORRISON,
Receiver General.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan &c. &c. &c.

Secretary of Her Majesty's Treasury, London.

(Copy.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 28th February, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., bankers, London, have been instructed to deposit in the Bank of England the sum of £50,012 13s. sterling on account of the "Sinking Fund" of this Province for the year 1856, and that the Secretary of Her Majesty's Treasury has been duly advised of same. The overpayment of £9,987 7s. for the "Sinking Fund" of 1855, added to the first named sum will make the full amount for 1856, say £60,000 sterling.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) JOS. C. MORRISON.
Receiver General.Matthew Marshall, Esq.,
Chief Cashier, Bank of England, London.

Ques. 832. Are you aware that the Bank was called upon on more than one occasion, by the Receiver General's Department, to make the remittance; refer to answers made by Mr. Anderson to questions 666, 667, 668—have you any reason to doubt the accuracy of those answers?—I am aware of it, and I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of the answers referred to.

On motion of Mr. *Brown*, it was *Ordered*, That the Receiver General be requested to lay before the Committee, copies of Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co. and Messrs. Baring Brother & Co.'s accounts current with the Province for 1856 and 1857.

Examination resumed:

Ques. 833. Refer especially to answer to question 667; do you observe that the Bank promised to remit by the then next mail? Did not this assurance justify both the Receiver General and the Inspector General in assuming that a remittance was made in conformity, and to make the usual entry in the books?—I think so.

Ques. 834. Are you aware that the payment has been made; have you any evidence to shew it?—Upon enquiry at the Receiver General's office, I find that it has been paid, and I put in a copy of the Paymaster General's letter, which has been handed to me as the evidence of the acknowledgment of the receipt of the payment.

(Copy.)

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
27th May, 1858.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of 29th March last, I am directed to acquaint you that in compliance with their Lordships' desire, the Bill of Exchange for £56,370 15s. 5d., forwarded by the Receiver General of Canada, has been realized, and the proceeds invested in the purchase of £58,378 10s. 10d. 3 per cent. reduced Annuities Stock, and added to the amount of £506,175 16s. 4d., already standing in the names of the Trustees for the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund, making a total sum of £564,554 7s. 2s.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) E. A. HOFFAY.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. *Hogan*, it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Begly* be requested to furnish a return of all wood contracts made by the Board of Works since the removal of the seat of Government to Toronto last, the dates of such contracts, and the prices paid, together with the names of the contractors, and also all wood purchased and paid for by the Board of Works for the various departments, without contracts, from whom it was purchased, and the prices paid for the same, and the quantity of wood supplied to the different departments within the last three months, who supplied it, and what prices were or are to be paid for it, and the name or names of the contractors or suppliers of the same.

Ques. 835. Are you aware of any other amount standing at the credit of the Province in the books of the Imperial Treasury?—Yes, there is an amount of £74,564 1s. 2d. sterling in the three per cent. consolidated annuities; I put in a letter dated January 20, 1858, showing the amount:

(Copy)

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
20th January, 1858.

SIR,—With reference to the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated 25th June, 1845, relating to the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund, I am directed to report that the dividend due on the 5th instant, amounting to £1,101 0s. 7d. upon £73,402 0s. 6d. consolidated 3 per cent. annuities, purchased on account of the fund, has been received, and invested in the same stock, making the total amount of consols now standing to the credit of the said fund £74,564 1s. 2d.

I have, &c.,

E. A. HOFFAY.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Ques. 836. What do you make the total amount invested in the three per cent. reduced annuities acknowledged for the Paymaster General's office under date 27th May, 1858?—£564,554 7s. 2d. sterling.

Ques. 837. What do you make the total amount acknowledged for the Paymaster General's office under date 20th January, 1858, as invested in the consolidated three per cent. annuities?—£74,564 1s. 2d. sterling.

Ques. 838. What do you make the total of the two investments named in the three per cent. reduced annuities, and in the consolidated three per cent. annuities acknowledged for the Paymaster General's Office?—£639,118 8s. 4d. sterling.

Ques. 839. Can you explain how these two investments came to be in two different stocks?—In December, 1855, there stood to the credit of the Province in England £69,487 7s. sterling, consolidated three per cent. annuities, for the purpose of paying the Sinking Fund of that year. An Order in Council was passed applying the amount towards the payment of the Sinking Fund. It was then standing in the name of Messrs. Glyn and Baring, trustees for the Province, and the amount was transferred to the Paymaster General. In 1856, it appeared by a despatch from the Colonial Office, that there was a discrepancy in the Imperial accounts as to the amount of the Sinking Fund at the credit of the Province. That being made known here, I addressed a letter to the Governor's Secretary to the following effect:

(Copy.)

No. 665.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st May, 1856.

SIR,—In the month of February last, you were pleased to transmit for the information of this Department, copies of the following documents:

A letter from Her Majesty's Treasury, signed James Wilson, of date 22d Jany., 1856;—A letter from Lord Panmure to His Excellency the Governor General, of 31st January, 1856,—both having reference to the transfer of the sum of £69,987 7s. 0d. to the credit of the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund.

From Mr. Wilson's letter I make the following extract:

“My Lords have at the same time requested that the stock receipt may be transmitted to the Paymaster General, to whose cash account the interest on this “Stock is payable under power of attorney from yourself and Sir C. E. Trevelyan.”

Under date 26th instant, you were further pleased to transmit to this Department copies of the following documents:

A letter from the Paymaster General's Office, of date 18th April last, and also a communication from the Right Honourable H. Labouchere to His Excellency the Governor General, of date 8th instant; both of these latter communications also having reference to the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund.

In the communication from the Paymaster General's Office, of 18th April last, the amount stated then to be at the credit of the said Fund is £474,335 10s. 5d. sterling, whereas on reference to the Public Accounts laid before Parliament for year ending 31st January, 1856, page 284, it will be found that the amount *then* at credit of the said Sinking Fund was £536,723 7s. 6d. sterling—the difference arising from the fact of the Paymaster General's Office not having credited in April the £69,987 7s. 0d. sterling, referred to in the communication from the Treasury of 22nd January last.

I have accordingly deemed it proper to bring the matter before you for the information of His Excellency the Governor General.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

JOS. C MORRISON,
Receiver General.

R. T. Pennefather, Esq.,
Governor's Secretary.

In reply to that the following was furnished:

No. 121.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET,
2nd August, 1856.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your despatch, No. 81, of the 3rd June, relative to a discrepancy in the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund Account.

I transmit herewith, for your information, the copy of a letter from the Treasury, explanatory of the discrepancy in question.

I have, &c.,

H. LABOUCHERE.

Governor Sir Edmund Head, Bart.,
&c. &c. &c.

TREASURY CHAMBERS,

28th July, 1856.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Labouchere, with reference to your letter of the 4th instant, that the discrepancy between the state of the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund as shewn in a letter which their Lordships received from the Paymaster General's Department, dated 18th April, and a copy of which was forwarded to you on the 7th May, 1856, and its

actual condition, arises from the circumstance of the previous remittances and the interest thereon, which amounted to the sum of £474,335 10s. 5d., having been invested in the 3 per cent. reduced annuities, and the report of the Paymaster General referred only to that stock.

The sum of £69,987 7s., which stood in the names of F. Baring and G. C. Glyn, Esquires, in trust, in the 3 per cent. consolidated annuities, has been transferred to your name and that of Sir C. Trevelyan, in the same stock, and the dividends thereon are due on the 5th of July.

My Lords having procured the execution of the necessary power of attorney for the receipt of the dividends due on the the latter stock, they have directed the Paymaster General to cause them to be re-invested in the same stock as they become due.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

Ques. 840. What is the difference between the amount advised to be remitted by your letter of 28th February, 1857, and the actual amount transmitted by bill of exchange in February last, and acknowledged 28th May, 1858, and how did that difference arise?—The difference is £6,358 2s. 5d. sterling. When the Sinking Fund of 1855 was ordered to be paid out of the amount of £69,987 7s. consols, it was supposed that the difference between that amount and £60,000 sterling would go to the credit of 1856, and the treasury was only advised to the extent of £50,012 13s. sterling, being remitted on account of the Sinking Fund of 1856. A despatch was received from the Colonial Office, with enclosures, to the following effect:

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET,
6th April, 1857.

SIR,—I have to communicate to you for your information the annexed copy of a letter and enclosures from the Treasury reporting the investment of £50,012 13s. which has been remitted to the Bank by the Receiver General of Canada on account of the Sinking Fund of the Province, and pointing out that the transfer made in January, 1856, was not in sterling but in three per cent. Consolidated Annuities.

I have, &c.,

H. LABOUCHERE.

Sir Edmund Head, Bart.,
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

TREASURY CHAMBERS,
24th March, 1857.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Labouchere, that their Lordships have requested the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England to cause the sum of £50,012 13s., which has been remitted to the Bank by the Receiver General of Canada on account of the Sinking Fund of the Province for 1856, to be invested in the three per cent. reduced annuities in the names of Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, and of yourself in addition to the sum of £482,100 18s., now standing in that stock in your joint names, on account of the Canada Guaranteed Loan Sinking Fund.

I have at the same time to transmit to you copy of the letter from the Receiver General of Canada dated 28th ult., relative to the remittance of the said sum of £50,012 13s., and to request that you will submit to the Secretary of State the expediency of pointing out to the Governor General that the transfer made in January, 1856, was not in sterling money but in three per cent. Consolidated Annuities.

I have also to transmit to you a statement of the effect of that transaction, from which it will be seen that the sum now applicable in diminution of the usual payment of £60,000 is £3,649 2s. 7d., instead of £9,987 17s. assumed by the Receiver General. The further sum of £6,358 2s. 5d. will therefore be required to make up £60,000.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) JAMES WILSON.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 28th February, 1857.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to communicate, for the information of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, that there has been placed on account of the "Sinking Fund" of the Province with the Bank of England the sum of £50,012 13s. sterling, which, with the sum of £9,987 7s. sterling over-payment of "Sinking Fund" for the year 1855, will make £60,000 sterling, being the full amount for the year 1856.

I have, &c.,

JOS. C. MORRISON,
Receiver General.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan,
&c. &c. &c.

CANADA GUARANTEE LOAN. 1856.

Three per cent. consolidated annuities transferred on 25th January, 1856, to the names of Sir C. E. Trevelyan and H. Merivale, Esquire.....	69,987	7	0
Amount required to pay the sum of £60,000 sterling, one year's Sinking Fund on the Loan Consols at 90 $\frac{5}{8}$	66,206	18	0
Balance of stock remaining to the credit of the Government of Canada.....	3,780	9	0
Value of £3,780 9s., 3 per cent. consols, on the 17th March, the date of the receipt of the Receiver General's letter of 28th February, consols at 93.....	3,515	16	4
One year's interest on £3,780 9s., 3 per cent. consols.....	113	18	3
Sum now applicable in diminution of the usual payment of £60,000 for 1856.....	3,629	4	7

On the 28th May the following letter was addressed to Sir C. Trevelyan, Secretary of the Treasury.

(Copy.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 28th May, 1857.

SIR,—Referring to my communication to your address of date 28th February last, advising you for the information of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, that there had been placed on account of the "Sinking Fund" of this Province with

the Bank of England, the sum of £50,012 13s. sterling, which, with the sum of £9,987 7s. sterling, overpayment, it was presumed, of Sinking Fund for 1855, would make up the full amount, viz., £60,000 sterling, for the year 1856.

I now have the honor to inform you, that whereas by a Despatch to His Excellency the Governor General from Mr. Labouchere of 6th ultimo, it appears that a further sum of £6,358 2s. 5d., sterling, is required to complete the said sum of £60,000, the Bank of Upper Canada has been instructed to place to the credit of Her Majesty's Treasury with the Bank of England, the further sum of £6,358 2s. 5d. sterling.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) JOS. C. MORRISON,
Receiver General,

Sir C. E. Trevelyan,
&c. &c. &c.
Secretary H. M. Treasury,
London.

Ques. 841. Are you aware whether the Sinking Fund for 1857 has been transmitted?—*Ans.* Yes; there is a letter from Mr. Ridout, the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, stating the fact.

No. 396.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,
Toronto, 28th June, 1858.

SIR,—In reply to your favor of the 26th instant, I have the honor to inform you that I have this day remitted to the Cashier of the Bank of England, the President, draft on Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., for £60,000 sterling on account of the Provincial Sinking Fund for the year 1857, and have instructed him to transmit his receipt for the amount.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

The Honorable John Ross,
Receiver General,
&c. &c. &c.

Ques. 842. Adding the amount now advised by the Bank as having been transmitted to the Treasury, namely, £60,000, what do you make the whole amount transmitted and invested for which the Province is entitled to credit?—£669,118 8s. 4d. sterling.

Ques. 843. Does not that sum exceed the amount entered in the Public Accounts for 1857, for which the Province claims credit, and how do you account for the difference?—It does; I account for the difference being £6,358 2s. 5d. sterling, referred to in former answers, and the dividends accruing this year.

On motion of Mr. *Dubord*, it was

Ordered—That the Hon. the Commissioner of the Board of Works be summoned to appear before this Committee to-morrow morning.

C. J. Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Great Western Railway Company, was then examined.

(By Mr. Cayley.)

Ques. 844. Will you be good enough to read Mr. Stephen's letter, of the 1st September, 1857, in which he states that "in accordance with an arrangement between Her Majesty's Receiver General and the Managing Director of the Great Western Company, he is directed by the Board to hand to the Deputy Receiver General certain bonds." Can you give the date of that arrangement?—It was, to the best of my recollection, some time in the month of July, 1857.

Ques. 845. Was the arrangement made in writing?—No. I find that on the 30th July the minutes of the Finance Committee of the Company contain the following proceedings :

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Extract from Minutes of the Finance Committee on Thursday the 30th of July, 1857.

PRESENT :

J. YOUNG, VICE-PRESIDENT, CHAIRMAN,
C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
R. JUSON,
F. W. GATES.

725. Sinking Fund, Government Loan.

The Managing Director reported that he had been in communication with the Receiver General with a view to ascertain whether any arrangement could be made for the repayment of the Government Loan that would be more advantageous to the Company than the mode agreed on when the loans were effected, and the Receiver General had expressed his willingness to receive on account of the Sinking Fund, and at par, the £20,000 currency, Provincial Bonds, paid to this Company by the Galt and Guelph Company under the agreement between the two Companies for the completion of the line. The Receiver General undertook to submit the consideration of the matter to the Council, and expressed his opinion that the Government would consent to receive re-payment of the total amount advanced, £770,000 sterling, at par, during the next two years, crediting the Company, in account, with the amounts already paid thereon, and it was

Resolved, That the Provincial Bonds for £20,000 now held by this Company be transmitted to the Receiver General on account of the Sinking Fund on the Loan from Government, he having agreed to receive those Bonds at par.

The Managing Director was requested to communicate the nature of the above contemplated arrangement with the Government for the consideration of the English Board.

A true extract from the Minutes, Hamilton, 1st July, 1858.

W. KNAPP HENDERSON,
Pro Secretary.

Ques. 846. Understanding by your answer that the Receiver General had undertaken to take the pleasure of the Executive Council on the subject, did you subsequently ascertain from him that he had done so?—I understood the Receiver General to say that he had taken the opinion of the Council as regarded the payment of the loan, but not as regarded the payment of the Sinking Fund.

Ques. 847. Then the Debentures were transmitted by you under no agreement to accept, but in anticipation of a favorable answer from the Receiver General, after the sanction of the Executive Council had been obtained?—I

understood when the Debentures were transmitted they were taken at par without reference to any one else. That was my impression of the arrangement.

Ques. 848. From whom did you understand so?—From the Receiver General.

Ques. 849. Can you state the time when?—I believe it was in the month of July, 1857. I recollect a conversation with Mr. Morrison at his office, and I mentioned to him that we had these bonds, and that we had some municipal bonds and asked him if he would take them in payment of the sinking fund. His reply was that he would not take the municipal bonds but that he would take the municipal loan fund bonds.

Ques. 850. The Receiver General, as I understand, had previously informed you that he must obtain the sanction of Council, did he at the subsequent meeting to which you refer, inform you that he had done so?—I did not understand the Receiver General to say that it was necessary to have the consent of Council, on account of payment of the sinking fund. I understood that the reference to the Council was on account of the payment of the principal.

Ques. 851. How frequently did you see the Receiver General on the subject of the sinking fund, during the months of July or August?—I really cannot say.

Ques. 852. Why were not the debentures transmitted immediately after the minute of the Board of Directors dated 30th July, 1857?—I really cannot say why they were not, we probably waited for some opportunity of some one going to Toronto on other business.

Ques. 853. To whom were the debentures transmitted?—To the Deputy Receiver General.

Ques. 854. Was the Receiver General advised by you of this transmission?—I do not remember saying anything to him about it.

Ques. 855. Did the Receiver General inform you by letter about the 24th August, 1857, of his probable absence from Toronto for a few days after the 26th August?—Yes.

Ques. 856. Was that the period of the transmission of the Debentures to the Deputy Receiver General?—They were transmitted about a week afterwards; the reason why they were transmitted to the Deputy Receiver General was, that a letter was received from him asking for a payment on account of the sinking fund.

Ques. 857. Did that letter to which you now refer make any allusion to the supposed arrangement with reference to the Debentures?—It did not contain any reference to those £20,000, but was accompanied by a private note asking why don't you send down those £20,000? I never had any doubt about the arrangement being understood by the other parties.

Ques. 858. Should not that observation of the Deputy Receiver General have formed part of the official communication, treating as it did of same subject, and having reference to a supposed previous arrangement?—I cannot say whether it should or not; I always treated the arrangement as an understood thing.

Ques. 859. Was the receipt of the Debentures acknowledged by the Deputy Receiver General during the period when the Receiver General had informed you of his intended absence?—The receipt was dated the 3rd September; I do not know of any particular time that Mr. Morrison said he would be absent; my impression is that he was absent.

(By Mr. White.)

Ques. 860. Was Mr. Anderson present when the arrangement was made with the Receiver General taking Debentures for £20,000 at par?—To the best of my recollection Mr. Anderson was present the greater part of the time.

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 861. Why, when you had Debentures in your hands, did you delay depositing them with the Receiver General?—The reason why we did not regularly continue to pay the money on account of the Sinking Fund was that we found that considerable delay took place in investing the money we sent, by which we lost three or four months' interest. We therefore kept back the money to avoid losing interest every time we sent it forward.

The witness then withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Brown, it was

Ordered,—That a return be obtained forthwith from the Receiver General's Office, showing the several amounts paid by the Province into the Imperial Sinking Fund for the liquidation of Lord Sydenham's Loan—the date of each payment—the class of securities in which each investment was made—and the acknowledgments received from the Imperial authorities for each such payment.

Ordered, That Mr. Whitmarsh be summoned to appear before the Committee next week.

Examination of Mr. Morrison resumed :

(By Mr. Brown.)

Ques. 862. While you were Receiver General, did the Inspector General exercise any control over the issue and sale of debentures, or were you in fact the Finance Minister? Whose duty was it to keep in view the payments falling due?—to estimate the amount necessary to be borrowed from time to time—and the best mode of borrowing?—All Debentures issued by the Province are drawn up in the Receiver General's Department and signed by the Receiver General and the Inspector General or their Deputies. The Inspector General as a matter of course has the power of exercising control over the sale of Debentures when ordered to be issued. I look upon the Inspector General as the Finance Minister of the Government, and, in connexion with the Receiver General, to keep in view the payments falling due. It is the duty of the Inspector General to estimate the amount necessary to be borrowed from time to time.

Ques. 863. When circumstances have required the presence of a member of the Government in England in connection with financial negotiations, who has been regarded as the proper officer to perform the duty?—Since the Union, I believe the Inspector General.

Ques. 864. While you were Receiver General was not the Inspector General cognizant of every finance movement, and gave his advice and assent in all that was done?—He always did, excepting in matters of detail in the Receiver General's Office.

Ques. 865. Were duplicate copies of Glyn and Baring's letters on all money matters regularly transmitted to the Inspector General?—I believe they were.

Ques. 866. Did Mr. Cayley correspond directly with Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., and Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.?—Not to my knowledge, except with regard to the Grand Trunk.

Ques. 867. Had you other correspondence with Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., and Baring Brothers & Co., besides the ordinary official letters on file in the Receiver General and Inspector General's Offices?—No.

Ques. 868. From question 691, put to you by Mr. Cayley, it might be inferred that his predecessor, Mr. Hincks, was in the habit of leaving the negotia-

tion of Provincial Securities entirely in the hands of the Receiver General; can you say if this would be a correct conclusion, or if Mr. Hincks was not, in fact, the Finance Minister of Canada, and as such contracted all large financial operations?—I do not think it would. Mr. Hincks was the Financial Minister of Canada, and controlled all large financial operations.

Ques. 869. You stated in answer to question 694, that of the £500,000 of Debentures sold on 4th December, 1857, by Baring and Glyn—£379,800 were dated 1st July, 1857, and £120,200 were dated 1st January, 1858; and your attention being called to Mr. C. E. Anderson's evidence, that the whole £500,000 bore date the 1st July, 1857, you desired time to make reference to the Receiver General's books: please state if you have accurately ascertained the fact from the books of the Department?—I believe my answer to question 694 is correct.

Ques. 870. You stated in answer to question 692, that the said sale of £500,000 Debentures "was effected to net 103, less brokerage and commission;" were not these charges $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and the net produced at the sale therefor only $101\frac{1}{2}$?—Yes.

Ques. 871. Was there not besides this, a loss of five months interest on £379,800, or £9,500; being $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on that sum, and nearly 2 per cent. on the whole sale of £500,000?—That I am not certain of. I refer you to the Receiver General. It will appear by the account current of Messrs. Glyn and Baring.

Ques. 872. If the six months' coupons from 1st July, 1857, to 31st December, 1857, went with the debentures sold on 5th December, would not $99\frac{1}{2}$ be in fact the net product of that sale of £500,000 six per cent. debentures?—Yes, that would be about the amount.

Ques. 873. Mr. Cayley asked you (question 697) if you could quote "the fall which took place in consols in November last," and you replied that "the price of consols in November last was quoted at about 88 to $88\frac{1}{2}$ "—please state for what day in November you gave this quotation, and whether you referred to the 3 per cent. consols, or new 3 per cents., and to the cash price or the price for account?—The date I referred to was 13th November, 1857. I think three per cents. That was the quotation in the "Times."

Ques. 874. You stated in answer to Mr. Cayley's questions, 699, 700, and 701, that new 3 per cents were quoted on 13th November, 1857, at $87\frac{1}{2}$ @ 88; and on 14th June, 1858, 96 @ $96\frac{1}{2}$; and that the rise was therefore $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the last seven months;—what bearing had the price of consols on 13th November, 1857, or on 14th June, 1858, on the question of a sale of six per cent. Canadian Debentures, at $99\frac{1}{2}$ on the 4th December, 1857?—Upon the receipt of the advices of the London agents and of their quotations I almost invariably examined the state of the funds at the same date, and I generally saw the rise and fall of the debentures coincide to a great extent with the rise and fall of other stocks.

Ques. 875. Did not consols reach their lowest point during the panic, on the very day named by Mr. Cayley, the 13th November, 1857, and did they not commence rising steadily from that date?—Without reference to the journals I cannot state, but I believe that such was the case.

Ques. 876. On the day (4th Dec., 1857) when the sale of £500,000 six per cent. Canadian Debentures was made, had not the cash price of old three per cent. consols already risen from their depression on the 13th Nov., to $91\frac{1}{2}$?—It appears by the *Daily News* that the three per cent. consols for money were quoted from 91 to $91\frac{1}{2}$.

Ques. 877. On the day (19th Dec.) when the second instalment of the £500,000 sale was payable, had not the cash price of three per cents. risen to $92\frac{1}{2}$?—

By the *Daily News* of Dec. 19th, no cash quotations are given, but consols for 8th January are quoted at $92\frac{1}{4}$ to $92\frac{3}{4}$, closing at $92\frac{1}{7}$.

Ques. 878. On the day (1st January, 1858) when the third instalment was payable, had not the price of three per cents. risen to $94\frac{1}{4}$?—By the *Daily News* of January 2nd, consols ranged from $93\frac{7}{8}$ to $94\frac{3}{8}$, on account of 8th January.

Ques. 879. On the day (8th January, 1858) when the fourth instalment was payable, had not the price of three per cents. risen to $95\frac{1}{4}$?—By the *Daily News* of January 9th, consols for money are quoted at $94\frac{3}{8}$ to 95.

Ques. 880. Please look at the official return of Baring & Glyn's quotations of the price on the Stock Exchange of six per cent. Debentures, and say if the quotation of 4th December, 1857, namely, from 105 to 106, was not the lowest quotation during the last three years?—It is.

Ques. 881. Please look at the London *Daily News* of 5th December, 1857, and especially to the prices given of six per cent. Debentures on the Stock Exchange the day previous, and say if the quotation is not 105 to 107, with sales at 106, $106\frac{1}{4}$, and $105\frac{3}{4}$?—Yes.

(By Mr. Ferres.)

Ques. 882. Did you understand from the expression in Messrs. Glyn's letter announcing the sale to "net 103," that the accrued interest on the coupons attached went to the purchaser or to the seller?—The word "net" struck my attention at the time. The Province would be credited 103, less the commission and brokerage, particularly as in the postscript the quotation was 105.

Ques. 883. Did the Deputy Receiver General go down to South Ontario to see you while the election was proceeding, and did he then communicate to you this sale of £500,000 six per cent. Debentures by Baring & Glyn?—He did come down and see me, but I have no recollection of Mr. Anderson stating it to me. If Mr. Anderson said so, I have no doubt it is correct.

Ques. 884. Did Mr. Anderson then call your attention to the improvident character of the transaction?—I have no recollection of it at that time. He did speak of it at the office.

Ques. 885. Was there a pressing necessity for that sale of Debentures being made at the moment? and if so, what created the necessity?—For some time previous I feared that while the market was in a depressed state large sales would be made, as Baring and Glyn had largely advanced on account of the Province.

Ques. 886. How had Baring and Glyn come to be so largely in advance for the Province?—I will answer the question after a reference to the books.

The Committee then adjourned.

Saturday, 3rd July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. BROWN,
MR. FOLEY, and
MR. DUBORD.

The Hon. Mr. Morrison and Mr. C. E. Anderson were in attendance.

There being no quorum, the Committee stood adjourned until Monday at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, A. M.

FOURTH REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Your Committee beg leave to present to Your Honorable House the further proceedings and evidence taken before them during their sitting of yesterday and of this day.

The whole nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
6th July, 1858. }

Monday, 5th July, 1858.

PRESENT :

MR. WHITE,

The Hon. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Anderson, and the Hon. Mr. Allyn, attended in compliance with the order of the Committee.

There being no quorum, the Committee stood adjourned until to-morrow, at a quarter to 11, A. M.

Tuesday, 6th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, in the Chair.

MR. DUBORD,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. FERRES,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. WHITE,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. BUCHANAN, and
MR. MATTICE.

On motion of Mr. *Foley*, it was

Ordered—That the minutes of yesterday be amended by adding to them the names of Mr. *Foley*, Mr. *Dubord*, Mr. *Hogan*, and Mr. *Brown*.

Mr. *Morrison* was in attendance.

Mr. *Begly* and Mr. *Harper* attended in consequence of an order of the Committee.

Mr. *Begly* was examined.

(By Mr. *Dubord*.)

Ques. 887. Are you on the Board of Works?—I am Secretary of the Department of Public Works.

Ques. 888. Are you aware that Mr. *Baby* undertook to build four light-houses below Quebec, namely, Belle Isle, Forteau, Cap Rosier, and West Point of Anticosti?—Yes; he did.

Ques. 889. By the contract, was not the contractor obliged to buy every material or article at the market price, receiving for his remuneration 10 per cent. thereon; also, to charter vessels on the best terms possible?—The contractor was required to purchase the articles at market prices, and received 10 per cent. for his remuneration, as explained in the Report of the Commissioners to the Legislature last Session. I do not know that he was under any stipulation as regards the chartering of the vessels; he was to get 10 per cent. on his whole outlay.

Ques. 890. Do you understand by the contract that he was to engage workmen and labor on the best terms?—I suppose so; he received 10 per cent. also on that outlay, as shown by the documents furnished to Mr. *Dubord* by the Department.

Ques. 891. What check had the Government on the number of men employed, and the wages paid?—It was checked by the Superintendent, Mr. *Gauvreau*. There was also one foreman at each light-house, sent by the Government, whose duty was to take the time of the men, keep the account of the materials, and see that the works were properly done.

The Chairman left the chair, and Mr. *Foley* took his place.

Ques. 892. Was the foreman of each light-house obliged to keep an account of the goods and materials sent by Mr. Baby on account of Government?—I suppose not, as he was only paid for the materials used in the works.

Ques. 893. How could you, then, ascertain the amount of goods that were sent down, and which were charged by Mr. Baby?—I have no knowledge that Mr. Baby was paid for everything he sent down; I have reason to believe he was not, and he was only paid for the materials used in the buildings. I believe there were several schooner loads which were lost, and which he never was paid for.

Ques. 894. You have just now mentioned, in a former answer, that those foremen were sent there to keep the time of the men, and keep account of the materials employed in the building of these light-houses. How did you ascertain what the amount of materials was?—From the estimates of the Superintendent, Mr. Gauvreau, copies of which have been furnished to Mr. Dubord some time ago.

Ques. 895. Are you aware that Mr. Gauvreau, in sending those estimates, was sending copies of the estimates of the foremen?—I presume Mr. Gauvreau based his estimates on the returns of the foremen, and from his own personal inspection.

Ques. 896. Did you not oblige Mr. Gauvreau, before paying those estimates, to furnish vouchers?—The vouchers on which we paid were Mr. Gauvreau's own estimates. It is the rule of the Department to pay on the estimate of the Superintendent or Engineer. Those officers are responsible for their correctness.

Ques. 897. Have you always been in the habit of paying the estimates of Mr. Gauvreau without his furnishing receipts of the parties to whom money was paid, or without particulars?—All the particulars are in Mr. Gauvreau's estimate. We do not ask for the receipts, as he does not pay any money. We believe Mr. Gauvreau and our other Engineers and Superintendents to be honest men, and are satisfied with their certificates. When we find to the contrary they are dismissed.

Ques. 898. Do you also pay people without a pay list being furnished?—I am not aware of any pay lists being furnished in the cases of those light-houses. With regard to the payment of men, pay lists are always furnished when the Department employs the men themselves and duplicates certified by the Engineer or Superintendent, one copy of which is sent to the Auditor of Accounts and the other remains of record in the Department.

Ques. 899. Were the foremen who were sent there employed by the Government, and what were their wages?—I shall have to examine documents in the office before I can answer as to the rate of wages. I will furnish the information.

Ques. 900. Were there any other persons employed by Government excepting Mr. Baby and the foremen?—No men on Mr. Baby's works. There were four French mechanics paid who were brought from Paris to put up the catadioptrical lights, which can only be procured at that place.

Ques. 901. Are you aware if the foremen employed by Government were paid by Mr. Baby as clerks or otherwise?—I have no such knowledge, and I believe they were not. Mr. Baby had his own foremen.

Ques. 902. Do the papers now shown to you come from your Department?—Yes, they did, but they were accompanied by another document. The other document accompanying these papers now exhibited to me also comes from my Department.* I now also produce the missing documents which I had prepared for transmission to the Committee. They would have been sent sooner only I was

* See Appendix to this Report.

absent from the city. There are six of them. When Mr. Dubord examined the accounts, he was not aware that the last mentioned documents were missing until I told him. I informed him they would be produced.

Ques. 903. Say what is the amount paid for each lighthouse?—They are respectively as follows:—One of the estimates for the lighthouse at Cape Rosier gives details of men's time, £636 5s., and materials supplied, £287 7s. 8½d. Another estimate for the same gives £2028 10s. 10d. The estimate for the lighthouse at Forteau shows £3127 11s. 10d. The estimate for the lighthouse at Belle Isle amounts to £3792 10s. 10d. That for Anticosti £349 17s. 10d. Also another for the same lighthouse £3153 0s. 10d. Making in all £13,375 4s. 10½d.

Ques. 904. How was it that those accounts were missing on the 14th June last?—I believe they were given to the late Chief Commissioner, who mislaid them. But the amounts of those were all included in the amounts previously given to you. It was merely the details that were missing. I believe they correspond with the amounts given to Mr. Dubord. Those six last amounts are the details that were missing.

Ques. 905. Where were those missing papers found, and when?—The papers have not yet been found, the six papers produced were furnished by Mr. Gauvreau on the 19th June, 1858, to supply the missing ones referred to, as shown by the date on the face of the documents, and as being copies of the originals.

(By the Chairman.)

Ques. 906. Are there duplicate copies of those six missing papers in the Auditor's Office, and if yes, why was not application made to that office to supply them instead of to Mr. Gauvreau?—I could not say whether there are copies in the Auditor's Office. I presume there are, as it was usual to furnish them, as copies were required in the Department with the actual signature of the Superintendent attached. It was thought better to have them from him,

(By Mr. Dubord.)

Ques. 907. Did you not on or about the 14th June last receive a summons to appear before this Committee?—When I returned home I found a summons. It was during my absence in Lower Canada that these papers were furnished from Mr. Gauvreau. I will give dates and correspondence.

Ques. 908. Did you go to Quebec on your last visit to Lower Canada; and was it at the instance of some member of the Government, or of your own accord?—My principle reason for going to Lower Canada was to take my family to Three Rivers, and I was directed by the Commissioners to transact business at Montreal, Beauharnois Canal, Quebec, and Ottawa.

Ques. 909. What was the nature of the Government business that you were instructed to transact in Quebec?—I took down papers given me by the Chief Commissioner relative to a case pending in Court between the Hon. John Young and the Government, and to ascertain the nature of the evidence required; it was also thought better that I should see Mr. Gauvreau, relative to some misstatements which appeared in the newspapers over Mr. Dubord's signature relative to these light-houses. transacted other business also.

Ques. 910. Have you seen Mr. Gauvreau's books concerning those light-houses?—I have not. The only conversation I had with Mr. Gauvreau was relative to the prices charged, which Mr. Dubord represented as exorbitant, and as many people had supposed, from the many representations I had heard from them that the prices charged in the estimates were for the rough material, whereas the prices charged were for materials prepared, for instance, stone cut and not rough, flooring

planed, tongued and grooved ready to lay, windows complete, with their frames glazed and painted, and other materials in the same manner.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 911. On What day of the month of June did your interview with Mr. Gauvreau take place?—I saw Mr. Gauvreau on the Tuesday after I left Toronto.

(By Mr. *Dubord*.)

Ques. 912. Did you ask Mr. Gauvreau to show you any of the vouchers and accounts in relation to the materials you have just described?—I did not.

Ques. 913. Did Mr. Gauvreau show you any?—Mr. Gauvreau wished to show me some, but I had not time to enter into an examination, as my time in Quebec was very limited, and I had a number of people to see.

Ques. 914. Did you not wish to look at those accounts because you might be called as witness against Mr. Gauvreau?—No; it never came into my mind that I might be witness against Mr. Gauvreau.

Ques. 915. Are you judge of the value of some of the goods that are charged in those accounts?—I do not know much about the prices.

Ques. 916. Do you know anything of the price of cement, and where it was bought?—I do not know much about the price, but I have understood that a great portion of it was procured in Upper Canada or the United States; I cannot tell from whom; I have reason to believe it was got where Mr. Woodruff, the Superintendent of the Welland Canal, and Mr. Page, the engineer, recommended.

Ques. 917. Look at the items for the building of the light houses at Anticosti and at Cape Rosier, and say how it happens that they amount to the same sum of £14,043 10s. 4d. in each case?—On looking at the amount now I find an error which I presume was made in the copy; I cannot speak with accuracy until I examine them.

Ques. 918. In the account current of the Department I find different items for conveying passengers, freight, and light house apparatus to the amount of £25,490, and in that sum I find an item, "light house steamer Doris (Sept. 22, 1856) £4,125," can you explain that?—If it is not included in the estimate of Mr. Gauvreau, it must be for some special service unconnected with the contract.

Ques. 919. Is it to your knowledge that Mr. Baby made presents to any one connected with the Government, or to superintendents on the works, or promises of the same?—I have heard of his making trifling presents of fish, or other things of that kind.

Ques. 920. Any thing else, either directly or indirectly?—I cannot tax my memory; I know of nothing of value.

Ques. 921. Do you know of his having given the use of a house or houses free of charge, to any body connected with the Government?—I have no knowledge.

Ques. 922. In whose employ was Mr. Gauvreau, before he was engaged by the Government, and is he a Civil Engineer?—I do not know. We do not consider him a Civil Engineer.

Ques. 923. How long has Mr. Gauvreau been in the employ of the Government?—About the time that Government was removed from Toronto.

Ques. 924. Where was Mr. Gauvreau chiefly employed, and whose works or contracts did he superintend?—Wherever we had works in the neighborhood of Quebec and the Lower St. Lawrence, and as far as Sherbrooke.

Ques. 925. What amount has the Board of Works paid on Mr. Gauvreau's certificates, without vouchers, and did it include Mr. Baby's entire account?—It includes all Mr. Baby's accounts that came under Mr. Gauvreau's superintendence.

Ques. 926. Has the Board of Works paid for materials supplied, and goods furnished to the light-houses in the Lower St. Lawrence, without ascertaining their value? And may not the Board of Works have paid unfair or extravagant prices for such goods and materials?—We ascertained the value from Mr. Gauvreau; we pay on his estimates, and he is responsible for the works of the light-houses.

Ques. 927. Then the Board of Works paid every thing on Mr. Gauvreau's sole estimate?—With regard to the lighthouses, we did.

Ques. 928. What security has Mr. Gauvreau given for faithful management; and why did the Board of Works pay his estimates without dates or vouchers for items?—*Ans.* The Department do not require security from a man in his position. The Board of Works paid the estimates certified by him, which I believe are dated.

Ques. 929. Have you any means of knowing, by the accounts shewn to you, that items might not have been twice charged, and that the labour account is correct?—I have no knowledge of the matter. It is not my province in the office to check accounts.

Ques. 930. Was the Board of Works then in the habit of paying accounts without dates, and without any means of knowing, through dates, whether the goods and materials were delivered or not?—The Department have only the estimates of Mr. Gauvreau.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FIFTH REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Your Committee beg leave to present to Your Honorable House the further proceedings and evidence taken before them during their sittings this day.

The whole nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
7th July, 1858.

Wednesday, 7th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esquire, in the Chair.

MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. WHITE,
MR. DUBORD,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. FEBRES,
MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. STARNES, and
MR. BROWN.

Hon. Mr. *Alleyn* attended as witness.

Mr. *LeBoutillier*, one of the members of the Committee, was examined on motion of Mr. *Dubord*.

Ques. 931. Are you not resident near Cap Rosier Light-house?—No.

Ques. 932. Is that the nearest light-house to your residence? What distance is it?—Yes, it is. It is about twenty miles.

Ques. 933. Are you aware that an estimate was made for that light-house?—To the best of my recollection an estimate was made amounting to about £6500. I have understood that that was the sum proposed by Government for its construction.

Ques. 934. Have you visited the light-house?—Yes.

Ques. 935. By the knowledge that you have of the place and the price of material, do you consider that the light-house could have been built for the sum named?—I do not think it could have been built for the sum named; but I think it could have been built for £9,000, which would have afforded a good remuneration to the builder.

Ques. 936. Will you examine the light-house accounts furnished by the Department of Public Works, and state your opinion of the charges therein named.—There is no key to these accounts, and I cannot understand them. The only thing that I can see is that the amount of it is £17,269 13s. 6½d.

Ques. 937. Are you aware that the steamboat taking a proportion of all the charges, cost £6,000?—I am not aware of it.

(By Mr. *White*.)

Ques. 938. Do you consider the system adopted in the construction of Public Works, for the advantage of the Province?—I consider it most disadvantageous. I think it should be left to public competition.

Ques. 939. Are you not of opinion that the Province sustained a loss in the system pursued by the Government in the construction of the public works below Quebec?—Yes, and elsewhere.

Hon. Mr. *Alleyn*, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, was called in and examined.

(By Mr. *Dubord*.)

Ques. 940. How long have you been Commissioner of Public Works?—*Ans.* Since the 26th November last.

Ques. 941. Since you have been in the Public Works, have you made any changes in your Department as regards the tendering for supplies to the new light-houses below Quebec? if so, explain what they are and when made.—About a month ago those light-houses were placed under the management of the Trinity House of Quebec for maintenance and for furnishing the supplies. Tenders have been advertised for a steamer to carry the supplies down to these light-houses. These changes have been made in accordance with reports in my Department, sanctioned by the Government. Every contract connected with this service has been given by public competition, to the best of my belief, since I have been in office. I cannot speak more distinctly as to date or particulars, not having known that I was to be examined on this point until I came into this room.

Ques. 942. Are you aware that there was some difficulty about papers wanted by this Committee that could not be furnished by Mr. *Begley*?—I heard it from Mr. *Dubord* for the first time in the House, I then made inquiry at the Department and ascertained that copies of those papers had been procured and transmitted to this Committee. I never saw the papers which have been mislaid, and was informed that they had been lost by the late Chief Commissioner, or at least during his term of office.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 943. Are not such papers copied into some book or otherwise secured in your Department?—I cannot well say, not knowing what the documents were.

Ques. 944. Look at these documents substituted for the original, and say whether or not they are important?—I see these documents now for the first time. They are very important, and I can now say that such are not copied into any book in the Department. The practice is to file them, having first registered them with a number for reference.

Ques. 945. Mr. *Begley*, of your Department, made a recent visit to Quebec. Was it at your instance as Chief Commissioner, and what were his instructions, so far as his business with Mr. *Gauvreau* was concerned?—It was not by my instructions that Mr. *Begley* went to Quebec. He told me he was going to Lower Canada with some of his family on the day he left, and he stated that he intended if there was no objection to go to Quebec and to make enquiries from Mr. *Gauvreau* with regard to some particulars connected with the new light-houses accounts. I stated to him that there was no objection; on the contrary, I requested him as he was going down to consult our lawyers about a suit pending at the instance of the Hon. John Young against the Department, and to take some documents with him about proceeding with which suit we had received pressing letters. He was also to ascertain about documents necessary to answer an address of the House concerning the Beauharnois Canal. From Mr. *Begley*'s statement I considered it was advisable that he should see Mr. *Gauvreau* in Quebec. About ten days previous, Mr. *Begley* stated to me his intention about going to Lower Canada, but it was then postponed as it was supposed that information connected with the estimates of the Department, which it was intended should then be prepared, would be required from him.

(By Mr. Dubord.)

Ques. 946. Then it was not by your instructions, but at his own request, that he went to see Mr. Gauvreau?—It was suggested by Mr. Begley, and from his statement I approved of it. Beyond this it was not my direction.

Ques. 947. Are you aware when the missing papers were found,—when and how?—Mr. Begley informed me that he had received the copies from Mr. Gauvreau, and transmitted them here. When he received them he did not state. By saying Mr. Begley, I mean the Department.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 948. In truth the missing papers never have been found, but copies said to be true ones, have been furnished by Mr. Gauvreau, at the instance of the Department; is not this the fact?—Yes; certainly.

(By Mr. Dubord.)

Ques. 949. In a case of such importance, was it not the duty of Mr. Begley to inform you that those papers were missing, and were wanted by the Committee?—In my opinion I ought to have been informed of it; but as to its being the duty of Mr. Begley, it depends much, I think, on what has been the usage of the Department for years back.

Ques. 950. Are you aware that Mr. Begley had a view of Mr. Gauvreau's books or accounts while in Quebec?—No; I know nothing of what passed there between Mr. Begley and Mr. Gauvreau except what I have seen in the newspapers, beyond Mr. Begley having told me generally that he had seen Mr. Gauvreau.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 951. Do you not think that vouchers for the prices paid by Mr. Baby for supplies, materials, &c., ought to have accompanied Mr. Gauvreau's returns of estimates; if such vouchers are not sent in with the estimates, how can the Department properly judge of the amount which Mr. Baby ought to receive as profit?—Yes, I think so; the Department, it seems to me, in the absence of such vouchers, can only judge from the returns of the Superintendent, which I do not consider a sufficient check either as to the disbursements or as to the profits.

(By Mr. Galt.)

Ques. 952. Do the Committee understand that under the recent arrangements stated by you, this portion has wholly ceased, under which these high arrears were constructed, and that the arrangement for paying a commission on outlay, has also ceased?—Yes, some amounts, however, for repairs it appears have been paid since my time for work done previously, which had not been given by contract; the work having been done, it became, of course, necessary to pay the accounts.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 953. Would it not be well that even now that an investigation should take place into the alleged vouchers made by Mr. Baby, with a view of recovering back for the benefit of the Province, whatever may have been over paid him; is it your intention to institute such enquiry?—I think not, because having been once paid by the Government of the day, I consider the matter should be regarded as finally settled, as far as any repetition of payment is concerned; as

regards the institution of an enquiry, I shall form my opinion when I hear all the evidence, and obtain all the information in my power.

Ques. 954. Are there claims of Mr. Baby's now before the Government for arrears of past years; if yes, what is the amount of such claims, and the nature of them?—There is a claim connected with the Temiscouata Road; the amount I cannot state without reference to the office, and I only speak vaguely as to there being such claim, and from general impression, never having had the matter before me; I am aware of no other claim at present; claims may be in the office connected with the works, of which I would not be aware until they are taken up in their order and submitted to the Commissioners.

(By Mr. Dubord.)

Ques. 955. Are you aware that all accounts before payment must be signed by Mr. Begley?—I am not aware of it, but the certificates are initialled by him before being signed by either of the Commissioners.

Ques. 956. It was stated by Mr. Begley, yesterday, that overseers were employed by Government to take account of the materials employed by Mr. Begley in the construction of those lighthouses. Do you consider that before payment to Mr. Baby, or his agent, Mr. Begley should have been in possession of the returns of those overseers?—This depends wholly on the orders received by Mr. Begley from the Commissioners, of which I know nothing, it was for the Secretary to follow the instructions he received.

Ques. 957. Do you know if such returns were made by the overseers and fyled in your Department?—These works, I have before stated, were before my acceptance of office, and I do not know.

(By Mr. White.)

Ques. 958. Were the lighthouses and other public works on Lake Huron constructed since you took office?—No.

Ques. 959. Were the contracts for such works offered to public competition?—I cannot say for certain. I believe not, it was before my time.

Ques. 960. Look at the account of Lake Huron lighthouses shewn you and say whether any money was paid since you took office, and if so, was it under contract or otherwise?—I see two items in December last. Without reference to the Department I cannot say positively whether they were paid under contract or not.

Mr. Begley's examination continued by Mr. Hogan.

Read the following letter from Mr. J. K. Creed :

(Copy.)

PORT STANLEY,
14th January 1857.

SIR,—I consider it necessary, however painful to me, to inform your honors that I have been suspended from my situation by Mr. Page. I promptly admit, under the general appearance of the discrepancies in filling up the blank forms of Progress Estimates pointed out by him to me, I fully merit it; but if you will believe me when I state it was the first idea I had of having been guilty thereof, or of having been led into the matter by the subtlety of the contractor. It is on my part completely an error of judgment, not of intention. I am under hopes that on mature consideration the authorities will plainly see that I have been an unsuspecting instrument used in the transaction.

I most sincerely regret my want of thought and credulity in depending on an interested party; heretofore I have had no complaints against me, nor should I now had my abilities been suitable to the situation. I have through life preserved my character unimpeached; the obligations I am under to gentlemen who recommended me to the Department, I could not think of trifling with them or the Department, by doing any act that would lead either to believe I would be guilty of an improper or unjust act, and should the statements as before you show in my favour and make an impression on the Commissioners of my non-intention to combination or fraud in the matter, may I humbly and respectfully beg to be restored to a situation.

Sir, may I humbly entreat your honours to look favourably on
Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) J. K. CREED.

T. A. Begley, Esq.,
Secretary Public Works,
Toronto.

(By Mr. Hogan.)

Ques. 961. Please read and examine the letter shown to you from J. K. Creed, an overseer, or superintendent of the Public Works at Port Stanley Harbour, in which he admits the causes of his dismissal, and say whether any such supervision as led to his dismissal was exercised over Pierre Gauvreau?—I believe there was. But I would require to refer to the books to examine the copies of the letters written.

Ques. 962. Do you think the supervision which led to the discovery of the fraudulent estimates at Port Stanley Harbour, and the complicity of the overseer with the contractor, in regard to them, was a necessary and highly proper supervision?—If it regards the Department, I have no opinion to offer on their judgment. I think that Mr. Creed's dismissal is very proper.

(By the Chair.)

Ques. 963. Will you please state to the Committee the circumstances which led to Mr. Creed's dismissal?—It is usual for the Commissioners to send the Chief Engineer of the Department to make periodical inspections of the works. On one of those visits to Port Stanley, he found a quantity of dredging returned by Mr. Creed as done which had not been executed; an investigation took place, and the over quantity was deducted from the estimates. Mr. Creed not being able to give satisfactory explanation he was dismissed.

(By Mr. Hogan.)

Ques. 964. Who was the contractor at Port Stanley Harbour, and was it for his advantage that this fraudulent estimate was made?—Mr. James Cotton was the contractor, and he would have benefitted by it had he been paid.

Mr. Hogan moved the following question:

Ques. 965. Do you not think it was unsafe and improper for the Board of Works, which dismissed Creed for giving James Cotton fraudulent progress estimates to the extent of upwards of £800; to allow Mr. Gauvreau, without either check or supervision, to audit accounts to the extent of tens of thousands of pounds, and to give estimates for work to the same amounts, without either vouchers, dates, or proofs of their accuracy?

Mr. *Buchanan* moved in amendment, that all the words after the word question be erased and the following substituted :

Was it the fact that Mr. *Gauvreau*, without either check or supervision, audited accounts of tens of thousands of pounds and gave estimates for work to the same amounts without either vouchers, dates, or proofs of their accuracy ?

The amendment being put to the vote was carried on the following division :

<i>Yeas.</i>	<i>Nays.</i>
Mr. Cameron,	Mr. Hogan,
Mr. Simard,	Mr. Dubord,
Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Foley,
Mr. Ferres,	Mr. White,—4.
Mr. Galt,—5.	

Ans. There was the same supervision there as at Port Stanley. The Chief Engineer inspected the works, but they being at a great distance, most difficult of access, and the cost of taking him there very expensive, his visits could not be made so frequently as to other works. I believe the estimates all bear date, and the vouchers the Department required is attached to each estimate.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 966. Look over the accounts furnished, and state what estimates and vouchers were produced by Mr. *Gauvreau* besides these accounts.—The estimates produced of the superintendency of Mr. *Gauvreau* were the only vouchers required by the Department.

Ques. 967. What do you mean by an estimate? Is it the account of Mr. *Gauvreau*, without dates, when materials were provided, or proofs that the work was done?—The documents shown me are in the Department known as estimates. The difference made in the office between an estimate or an account is that the former is furnished and certified by the officer in charge. An account a document furnished by the person from whom goods or materials are purchased, which the rules of the Department require the superintending officer also to certify. No materials were furnished by Mr. *Gauvreau*.

(By Mr. *Ferres*.)

Ques. 968. Before payment of the final estimate of the Superintendent for the four light-houses now in question, did Mr. *Rubidge*, the Engineer of the Board, take the exact measurements of the different classes of material from the plan of each light-house which was furnished to the contractor on commencing the work ; and did the quantities returned by Mr. *Gauvreau* agree with or exceed the quantities as shewn by the said plans?—When the final estimates were received by the Department, I requested Mr. *Rubidge* to make comparative statements of the quantities returned and certified to by Mr. *Gauvreau*, and the calculation of the quantities from the original plans on which the light-houses were built, and which had been made by him. The quantities agreed very nearly, some rather over, some rather under. It is materials used in the works of which I am speaking. I informed the Commissioners that I had had this done, and they approved of it. The comparative statements did not take in some articles which Mr. *Rubidge* said he could not calculate without seeing the work.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 969. What had the quantities mentioned in the last answer to do with the prices paid to Mr. Baby; and did Mr. Rubidge ever inspect Mr. Baby's accounts and say that Mr. Baby's charges were all just?—They had to do so far, that the calculation at the prices had to be made on the quantities, to show the amounts which should be paid, and it was thought a wise precaution to have Mr. Rubidge to examine Mr. Gauvreau's returns, and make the comparative statement referred to, which only relates to quantities of material. Mr. Rubidge did not make any statement with regard to prices.

(By Mr. *Dubord*.)

Ques. 970. Will you point out any item in the account which was referred to Mr. Rubidge by you for examination?—Fire-bricks was one item.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 971. Were contracts ever given or advertised for upon Mr. Rubidge's plans for the said light-house?—Not to my knowledge.

Mr. *Simard* moved that the following question be put to the witness.

Mr. *Dubord* has stated to this Committee that the sum of £4,725 was paid by the Government to Mr. Baby for the loss of the steamer "Doris." Can you inform the Committee if that statement is correct?

Mr. *White* moved in amendment, that the Committee do now adjourn till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SIXTH REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Your Committee beg leave to present to Your Honorable House the further proceedings and evidence taken by them during their sitting of the 8th July, 10th July, and of this day.

The whole nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
13th July, 1857. }

Thursday, 8th July, 1858.

PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, ESQUIRE, Chairman.

After waiting the usual time, and the House sitting, the Chairman adjourned the Committee until Saturday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and ordered the Clerk to summon the members and the witnesses for that day.

Saturday, 10th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

A. T. GALT, ESQUIRE, Chairman.
MR. MATTICE,
MR. SOMERVILLE, and
MR. FERRES.

Mr. *Shanly* and Mr. *Begly* were in attendance.

Mr. *Begly* handed three papers from the Department of Public Works.

There being no quorum, the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, 13th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

ALEXANDER T. GALT, ESQUIRE, Chairman.

MR. J. CAMERON,
MR. FERRES,
MR. HOWLAND.
MR. DUBORD,
MR. WHITE,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. HOGAN, and
MR. FOLEY.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Begly and Mr. Anderson were reported in attendance.

Mr. Foley took the Chair in the absence of the Chairman.

Mr. Begly was called in and his examination continued.

Mr. Galt came in and took the Chair.

(By Mr. Dubord.)

Ques. 972. Does the Department examine all the accounts before they are sent out, and are they not signed by you before they are paid?—The instructions of the Commissioners are that they are to be examined by the Book-keeper, whose duty it is to do so; I do not sign any account which is paid in the office; I certify to the accounts for contingencies which are paid in the office of the Secretary of the Province.

Ques. 973. Who signs or certifies the accounts of Mr. Baby before they are paid?—They are not signed by any party in the office; they are paid on a certificate of the Engineer or Superintendent, who is an outdoor officer.

Ques. 974. Do you mean to say that those accounts of Mr. Baby were paid on the signature of Mr. Gauvreau only, without being examined or otherwise certified?—I have stated already that it is the duty of the Book-keeper to examine all accounts; there is no other certificate on the account.

Ques. 975. After these accounts have been examined by the Book-keeper how has payment been made to Mr. Baby?—By a certificate for a warrant in accordance with the Act 9 Vic. cap. 37, signed by one of the Commissioners, being first initialed by me, on the representation of the Book-keeper that the account is correct, and he being the person who makes out the certificate.

Ques. 976. Does the Book-keeper certify the account to you verbally or in writing?—He writes out the certificate for a warrant, which certificate is to be signed by one of the Commissioners as I have already stated; I consider that his writing out that certificate is sufficient proof of its correctness for me to put my initials on the certificate, and that he has previously examined the account.

Ques. 977. Look at the accounts shown you and say if they have been examined by the Book-keeper, and how?—I cannot say whether they have been examined or not. I am not present with the Book-keeper when he examines the account.

(By the Chair.)

Ques. 978. Will you please to furnish the Committee with copies of any correspondence had with Mr. Gauvreau on the subject of the accounts that were mislaid?—The originals of two of the vouchers for Forteau and Cap Rosier, which have been missing, were received in the office on the 9th October, 1857, in a letter from Mr. Gauvreau, dated the 6th of the same month, the original of which is now produced; it is endorsed by Mr. Shanly, and enregistered in the Register book by Mr. Guy, then the Register Clerk, under number 34815, a certified copy of which I now hand in. On the 16th of November, 1857, Mr. Gauvreau was telegraphed under No. 595 as follows:

P. GAUVREAU, Quebec,—Final estimates for light-houses required immediately. Answer.

(Signed,)

THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

I produce a certified copy and the original Telegraph Book of the Department. Mr. Gauvreau answered the same day as follows:

QUEBEC, 16th November, 1857.

THOMAS A. BEGLY,—You have already in the Department final estimates for Cap Rosier and Forteau. Steamer "Napoleon" arrived this morning, and we are preparing those of Belle Isle and Anticosti.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

I produce the original, endorsed by Mr. Shanly, and entered by Mr. Guy in the Register Book under No. 35216. I hand in a certified copy.

Another telegram to Mr. Gauvreau, dated the 24th November, 1857, is as follows:

P. GAUVREAU, Quebec,—What is the amount of final for Belle Isle and for Anticosti? Answer.

(Signed,)

THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

As per telegraph book, No. 605. I hand in a certified copy.

I hand in the original answer as follows:

QUEBEC, 24th November, 1857.

T. A. BEGLY,—Final for Belle-Isle is nineteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-four pounds; Anticosti, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-six pounds. Estimates to be mailed to-morrow.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

This telegram is endorsed by Mr. Shanly, and entered in the Register book by Mr. Guy under number 35,311. I hand in certified copy.

Another telegram to Mr. Gauvreau was sent on the 27th November, 1857, under No. 608, as follows:

P. GAUVREAU, QUEBEC,—You must leave Quebec to-morrow morning, Saturday, so as to be here Monday. Chief Commissioner is waiting. Bring all papers connected with Lighthouses, Marine Hospital, Custom House, and Grosse Isle.

(Signed,)

THOMAS A. BEGLY,

Secretary.

I hand in certified copy.

I now hand in a certified copy of a letter to Mr. Gauvreau, dated 15th June, 1858, which is as follows :

(Copy.)

No. 24,633.

PUBLIC WORKS,

Toronto, 15th June, 1858.

SIR,—Part of the details of the estimates for the Lighthouses below Quebec, which had been furnished by you, and which had been sent from this office to that of the Honorable the Executive Council, have been mislaid. As they are now required by the Legislature, I am directed to request that you will furnish them with the least possible delay. The details required are enumerated on the accompanying memorandum.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

P. Gauvreau, Esq.
Quebec.

Certified a true copy.

THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary Public Works.

Memorandum of the details required from Mr. Gauvreau, on the final estimates for the Lighthouses below Quebec :

Forteau.—Details of expenditure from 30th June, 1856, to 23rd November, 1856, £3,127 11s. 10d., forming a part of the sum of £16,203 13s. 8d., in estimate dated 6th October, 1857.

Belle-Ile.—Details of expenditure from 30th June, 1856, to 23rd November, 1856, £3,791 14s. 10d., forming a part of the sum of £15,628 10s. 7d. in estimate dated 25th November, 1857.

Cap Rosier.—Details of expenditure from 30th June, 1856, to completion of the work, £3,226 2s. 7d.

Anticosti.—Same as Cap Rosier, £2,502 9s.

Certified.

THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary Public Works.

I produce the letter book showing the letter to be entered at its proper place and date.

That letter was answered by Mr. Gauvreau as follows :

QUEBEC, ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL,
19th June, 1858.

To Thomas A. Begly, Esq.,
Secretary of the Board of Works,
Toronto.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of the 15th instant, and numbered 24,633, I

enclose the documents which you request. These documents are made up in accordance with the memorandum accompanying your letter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. GAUVREAU.

Certified a true copy.

THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Sec. Public Works.

This letter was received in my absence on the 22nd June; it was opened and endorsed by Mr. Harper and entered in the Register Book in its proper place under No. 37,413.

On the 19th June I was at Three Rivers and had no opportunity of seeing Mr. Gauvreau previously in relation to this matter. I had not seen him at all for months before.

Ques. 979. Referring to your answer to *Ques. 921*, which is as follows: "Do you know of his (Mr. Baby) having given the use of a house or houses free of charge to any body connected with the Government?" and to your reply, "I have no knowledge," do you wish to make any further statement to the Committee on the subject?—*Ans.* I wish to state that I rented a small house from Mr. Baby for the winter of 1852, on Hope Hill, Quebec, for which I paid him £50. I now exhibit Mr. Baby's receipts for the rent, one dated 8th March, 1853, the other on the 3rd June of the same year. I produce my original cheque book showing a cheque to Mr. Baby, No. 122, dated 8th March, 1853, for £31 4s. 9d.; also for another cheque, No. 158, date 3rd June, 1853, for £13 3s. 6d. I also produce the cheques themselves, which were paid by the Bank of Upper Canada. I also produce my Bank-book showing those cheques at my debit. I make this statement because it has been falsely asserted in the newspapers that I paid no rent for the house of Mr. Baby.

(By Mr. *Dubord.*)

Ques. 980. Have the foremen or overseers of the lighthouses, who were employed from the beginning of the work, who were charged with the keeping of the accounts, material and time of the men, made their return to the Department?—I presume they have made their returns to Mr. Gauvreau. It is not the custom of the Department for subordinate officers to correspond with the Department.

Ques. 981. Is Mr. Gauvreau's office a part of the Department?—It is not. Mr. Gauvreau is the same as any other out-door superintendent.

Ques. 982. The Board of Works did not then receive up to this time the return of those different overseers of these works? Is this so?—I have already stated that those foremen have not furnished any statement to the office. Their duty being to furnish such statements to their superior officer.

Ques. 983. Will you give the names of these foremen, the time they have been employed, their wages, and produce their accounts?—I must first examine the books. I presume I can furnish their accounts to-morrow.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 984. Will you refer to the question at the end of the proceedings of the Committee of the 7th instant, which was left unanswered, and reply to it now. The question was as follows: Mr. *Dubord* has stated to this Committee that the £4,725 was paid by the Government to Mr. Baby for the loss of the steamer 'Doris.' Can you inform the Committee if that statement is correct?

—It is incorrect. No money whatever was paid by Government for the loss of the "Doris."

Ques. 985. Will you state the practice of the Department in sending documents to the Auditor for Audit?—The accounts of the Department are rendered quarterly to the Auditor, and it is the instructions to the book-keeper to furnish all vouchers.

Mr. *Anderson* was then called in and examined by Mr. *Hogan*.

Ques 986. You have stated in your evidence on the 24th ult., (*Ques. 652*), that in your opinion the sale of £500,000 sterling debentures was a very bad one, and if it had been properly looked after no such sale would have taken place; please explain to the Committee in what respect you conceive the sale was not properly looked after?—During the Fall of 1857, when I saw so large an amount of Debentures in the hands of the Provincial agents in London, unsold, and against which exchange had been drawn for Fifty Thousand Pounds more than the face of the Debentures, in anticipation of premium, and which exchange was fast maturing, I felt convinced that unless some active and energetic steps were taken by the Financial Ministers, that the English agents would be necessitated to sacrifice the Debentures they held so as to meet the acceptances which they were under on account of the Province; and I accordingly repeatedly urged upon Mr. *Morrison* the necessity that either Mr. *Cayley* or he should go to England to look after matters. Mr. *Morrison* acknowledged the necessity; stated that he had pointed the same out to Mr. *Cayley*, but that Mr. *Cayley* said he could not go but that Mr. *Morrison* had better go, but Mr. *Morrison* said he could not go in the then state of affairs in the Province. My firm conviction is, that had a properly authorised person gone to England at the period I refer to, that a temporary loan could have been effected on the Debentures so as to relieve the agents from their obligations, and the Debentures could have been held until the market for their sale improved, and that would have been but for a very short period, for from the very day of the sale, 4th December, they gradually rose in price in the English market, and on the 28th January, 1858, (the day before the last instalment of the sale fell due,) the agents quote the price at 12 premium, and this after the January dividend had been paid.

Ques. 987. What loss then do you conceive the Province sustained by the sale of the £500,000 referred to, and, as you say, by the matter not being properly looked after?—I conceive the loss to the Province to be from £50,000 to £60,000 sterling.

(By the *Chairman*.)

Ques. 988. How do you form your estimate of the loss?—The sale as it now stands shows a clear loss of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and had the loan which I refer to been carried out, there is not a doubt that the debentures would have realised 10 per cent. premium, inasmuch as they were at 12 premium by the 29th January, 1858.

Ques. 989. At what rate do you think a loan of half a million could have been effected in London at that time?—I believe that Mr. Peabody, an American merchant resident in London, obtained a loan of one million at that crisis at seven per cent., but, even had ten been paid, it is evident that it would have been only for a couple of months, as after that period the debentures were at 12 premium.

Ques. 990. Was not the minimum Bank rate 10 per cent. during that crisis?—I believe not during the whole period.

Ques. 991. Can you state how you learnt the terms upon which Mr. Peabody obtained assistance?—Form the English and American papers.

(By Mr. Hogan.)

Ques. 992. Do you not think it was the duty of the English agents to have endeavored to have effected the loan you refer to, instead of selling the Debentures at the low price they did?—In the absence of instructions of such a nature from this side of the water I do not think it was their duty; the market might have fallen even lower, and they then might have been censurable for not following their instructions to sell.

Ques. 993. Does it form part of the arrangement with Messrs. Baring and Glyn that they are to accept exchange against Debentures sent them for sale previous to their being sold?—It does not; and hence their justification in the sale of the £500,000 to relieve themselves from heavy obligations which they were under for the Province, not in their capacity as agents, and at a time when money was worth from 7 to 10 per cent. in England.

Ques. 994. What grounds have you to suppose that a temporary loan could have been effected in England on the £500,000 until the market improved?—One ground would be, that I know that Canadian Government securities stand high in the English market, and deservedly so too; and being aware that Mr. Peabody, an American merchant resident in London, obtained a loan of one million sterling from the Bank of England during the crisis of 1857, to relieve him from temporary embarrassment, I have no doubt but had this Province been properly represented in London at the time, that the loan in question could readily have been obtained.

Ques. 994. Have you read the evidence of the late Receiver General, Mr. Morrison, before this Committee?—I have.

Ques. 995. Is it the case as stated by Mr. Morrison, that you made the observation to him, that better arrangements might have been made relative to the sale of the £500,000 Debentures, only, after Mr. Morrison had returned from his Election in South Ontario, (in January,) and after further advices had been received showing a better market for our securities?—Such is not the case; the first time I spoke to Mr. Morrison of the sale, and expressed my regret at the same, was down at Whitby, where Mr. Morrison was at his election, and on the very day that I had written to Messrs. Glyn and Baring, acknowledging their letters of 4th December, advising of the sale of £500,000; it was quite unnecessary to wait for further advices advising of a better market, as the very letters which advised of the sale at 103 quoted the market price at 105 to 106.

Ques. 996. Have you observed from Mr. Morrison's evidence that in consequence of Messrs. Glyn having used the term "Net price to the credit of the Province 103—less commission and brokerage," in their letter of 4th December last, advising of the sale of £500,000; that he is under the impression that the five month's back interest was not given to the purchasers. Have you any reason to come to the same conclusion?—I could not possibly come to any such conclusion, and Mr. Morrison has, since giving his evidence, informed me that his private opinion is the same as mine, and he only gave his evidence as he did from Glyn's having used the word "Net," which *might* carry the construction he then put on it. There is not an officer in the Receiver General's Department, and I question if there is one in the Inspector General's, but has come to the same conclusion as regards the sale of the £500,000 that I have, viz: that the sale was actually at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. discount, and not 3 per cent. premium; and when Messrs. Glyns' and Barings' account to 30th ultimo come out, the fact will be clearly established. All I can further say is, that after thirteen

years' experience I never knew a sale in England of Provincial Debentures where the purchasers did not invariably get the accrued interest, and I cannot see why this case should be an exception, although I should be very glad if it were so, and that the Province should thus be saved £12,500 sterling.

Ques. 998. During the period that you were Deputy Receiver General, or that you were in charge of the detail of the Department, did you ever carry out any transaction of any magnitude, without in the first instance consulting, explaining and obtaining the consent of the Receiver General?—I never did, and in corroboration I can with every confidence refer to Colonel Taché with whom I served seven years, and also to his successors, Messrs. Morrison and Ross.

Ques. 998. You have stated in your examination of 24th ultimo, that you had reason to believe that the Inspector General, Mr. Cayley, was in the habit of corresponding "privately" with the Provincial Agents relative to the affairs of the Province; what grounds had you for such belief?—In the first place I conceived it his duty as Finance Minister to do so. I do not think that all correspondence between the Financial Minister of this Province and the English Agents on monetary affairs should be open to all the Clerks of a public department; and I should conceive a Finance Minister would be remiss indeed in his duty who would allow such large monetary transactions as were in the hands of the English Agents in 1857 to pass without corresponding with them, and directing them as to the negotiations; but further, Mr. Morrison, late Receiver General, on several occasions informed me of matters connected with the English Agents and their negotiations—especially with reference to Grand Trunk matters previous to the receipt from the Post Office of the English Departmental Letters, and of some matters which were not contained in them, and which he Mr. Morrison stated he had learned from private letters Mr. Cayley had received; I am at a loss to understand what object there can be in denying such a correspondence, although I have not heard Mr. Cayley state that no such correspondence existed.

Ques. 999. Are you aware of £20,000 Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures having been paid to the Receiver General's Department on 1st September, at par, on account of the Sinking Fund of the Great Western Railroad Company? if so, please state the circumstances under which they were received.—Some time in the summer of 1857, I believe July, I was present in the Receiver General's room at part of an interview between Mr. Morrison and Mr. Brydges, the Managing Director of the Great Western Railway Company, when the matter was discussed as to the repayment by the Company to the Province of the £770,000 sterling loaned the Company under the Railway Guarantee Acts; the question was also raised as to why the Company had not paid in their "Sinking Fund," when Mr. Brydges remarked that they were dissatisfied with the manner in which the moneys heretofore paid in for the Sinking Fund had been invested by the Government, that they had lost several months' interest (I may remark that the investment of the Railway Sinking Fund moneys is by the statute the duty of the Inspector General), and Mr. Brydges observed that the Company held £20,000 Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures which they had received from the Galt and Guelph Railway Company, and which they held for the Sinking Fund, when it was suggested and agreed that they should be sent down to the Receiver General and to be taken at par, and in a subsequent conversation I had with the Receiver General, the matter was talked over, and, so far from any disadvantage being thought of in taking them at par, it was decided that the Government could exchange them for Debentures payable in England, and which would realise a premium. Mr. Brydges neglected to send down the Debentures for some time, and it was my letter to him of 26th August, 1857, written under the direction both of Mr. Morrison and Mr. Cayley, that caused

them to be sent down. Mr. Brydges delivered them to me in my office on 1st September, along with a letter of particulars from Mr. Stephens, the Secretary of the Company. There never was the slightest doubt or difficulty as to their being taken at par, and I cannot see how it could have been otherwise when the £25,000 Consolidated Municipal Loan Debts, previously at credit of their Sinking Fund, had been purchased by the Government with the Railway Company's money and charged to them at par, and there are other instances where the Receiver General took Municipal Loan Fund Debentures at par in payment without any order in Council.

Ques. 1000. When you received the £20,000 of Debentures on 1st September, 1857, from Mr. Brydges, what did you do with them, and what entries did you cause to be made in the books of the Receiver General's Department?—I acknowledged receipt of same by an official letter, which was duly copied in the Letter Book of the Department. I handed them to the Debenture Clerk to be counted and registered in the Register Book of the office, where they were duly entered under the special account of "Debentures Deposited in the Receiver General's Department for the Great Western Railway Sinking Fund," being the same account in which the £25,000 previously invested for the said Company were entered,—and the Debentures were then locked up in the Receiver General's vault, consequently, so far as I was concerned, I did my duty. A complaint has been made that these Debentures did not appear in the Ledger of the Receiver General's Office,—all I will say on this point is, that I made the necessary entries for the Bookkeeper to carry the matter to his Journal and Ledger, and if he did not, I am not responsible, and I look to Mr. Morrison and Mr. Ross to relieve me from all responsibility in so far as the Bookkeeper was concerned. On the 19th of January, according to Mr. Cayley and Mr. Langton's admission, the Inspector General's Department were aware of their being in the chest, and as the Public Accounts were not laid before Parliament until April, there was ample time for these Debentures to have been brought to account and shewn in the Public Accounts. The cash receipts for customs and other revenue, up I believe to the 20th January, 1858, and I believe beyond that period, were included in the Public Accounts for 1857; then why could not the £20,000 of Debentures have been included also?

Ques. 1001. Are you not aware that it was customary some years back to publish monthly or quarterly comparative statements of the Customs and Public Works' Revenue in the Official Gazette, and was not the same done by order of Parliament?—As far as my memory serves me such was the case.

Ques. 1002. Could not a monthly comparative statement of the said Revenues be easily made up from the books of the Receiver General's Department, that is of the current and previous year?—Yes; such a statement could be made without any trouble in an hour from the books of the Receiver General's Department.

Mr. James Bain, the book-keeper of the Board of Works, was in attendance, and examined by Mr. Dubord.

Ques. 1003. Is it your duty to examine the accounts fyled in the office?—It is.

Ques. 1004. How do you establish the fact of your having examined and checked an account?—By ticking the calculations opposite the figures and prices and initializing the account at its close.

Ques. 1005. Look at the accounts handed you, and state whether you have examined and checked them?—I joined the Department of Public Works on the 1st of February, 1857; the first account shown me is dated 1st July, 1856, and this account I did not examine. The second account, dated 6th October,

1857, is one of those that was missing. The account produced was received about the 22nd June. I have no recollection of ever having checked or examined either of those accounts. The third account, dated 21st January, 1857, is also one of the missing documents, or a copy of it. I do not remember to have seen or checked the original.

Ques. 1006. Look at the statement furnished me by yourself, as follows :

LIGHT-HOUSES BELOW QUEBEC.

Forteau	£18,324	5	8
Cap Rosier.....	17,269	13	6
Belle Isle.....	19,734	0	0
Anticosti	16,546	0	0
	71,873	19	2
Add 10 per cent.....	7,187	7	8
31st March, 1858.	£79,061	6	10

and explain the difference between the amount for the Anticosti Light-house, £16,546, and the amount of the account furnished by Mr. Gauvreau, £16,346 0s. 10d?—I could not tell the difference at the time because I had not the accounts referred to. The statement furnished Mr. Dubord is an extract from a journal entry made to debit light-houses below Quebec, with the amount standing against each light-house separately.

Ques. 1007. Is it the practice of the Department to pay accounts after their examination by you and the preparation of a certificate for a warrant, and did you do so in this case?—It is the practice of the Department. In the case of the last account the certificate was issued for the balance due on the light-houses, from a statement made out of the amount estimated.

Ques. 1008. Is it the practice to issue certificates of accounts without vouchers or particulars of amounts?—I do not know of any case.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 A. M.

SEVENTH REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Your Committee beg leave to present to Your Honorable House the further proceedings and evidence taken by them during their sittings of the 14th July, 20th July, and of this day, the 21st July.

The whole nevertheless, humbly submitted.

A. T. GALT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
21st July, 1858. }

Wednesday, 14th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. DUBORD,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. FERRES,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. CHAPAIS,
MR. SIMARD, and
MR. JOHN CAMERON.

Mr. *Foley* was called to the Chair.

Mr. *Fiset* was called in and examined.

(By Mr. *Dubord*.)

Ques. 1009. In June, 1857, were you not a Clerk in the Board of Works Department?—Yes.

Ques. 1010. Were you not discharged, and say for what?—I was discharged by Mr. Begly. Mr. Begly had given me orders to make a list of missing vouchers, some for Mr. Baby's accounts, and various others. When the list was completed I put it on Mr. Begly's table for inspection. The list was mixed up by Mr. Begly with other accounts and sent to the Auditor. The Auditor sent a letter to the Commissioner, Mr. Lemieux, wishing to know why such a list had been sent incomplete, and why it was, and how it was that so many vouchers were missing, and what had become of them. Mr. Lemieux sent for Mr. Begly, and asked him the meaning of it. Mr. Begly returned an answer that it was my fault, that I had sent that list to the Auditor myself. Two or three days after Mr. Begly gave me notice that my services were no longer wanted, and he gave for a reason, that I had taken upon myself to send that list to the Auditor instead of himself. I was only an extra clerk in the office and I had no authority whatever to send papers out of the office, and I did not send them myself. Further, I saw Mr. Begly put this list amongst the quarter's accounts, and I was accused for it. I told Mr. Begly that I was not guilty, and when I asked Mr. Lemieux for an explanation he referred me to Mr. Begly, stating that he had nothing to do with it. I consider that I was maliciously put out of the office for a fault I was not guilty of. I was fourteen months clerk in the office, and before that I was on the Boundary Survey with Mr. Joseph Bouchette for three years, and I can furnish the best of testimonials as to my abilities and good conduct from all those with whom I have served, and further, no complaint was ever made against me whilst I was in the office.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 1011. Do you know anything about the missing papers?—I saw many connected with Mr. Baby's affairs, such as contracts, bills for transporting provisions, and several other papers, mixed up with documents of other description, lying on Mr. Begly's table and about his room for a couple of months together, and when any document was wanted, it was sometimes a couple of days before

it could be found. Mr. Hamel and myself were generally the persons who searched for them.

Mr. *Begly* was called in, and his examination continued by Mr. *Dubord*.

Ques. 1012. Will you refer to question 984 about the sum paid for steamer *Doris*; look at this account current, 1856, September 22, and how do you account for this entry being different to the others of the same nature?—I presume it was for some special service, but not to pay for the loss of the vessel. This account is made out by the book-keeper, and not by me. I do not interfere with him in making his statements.

(By Mr. *White*.)

Ques. 1013. Could you give the details of the item, "Light-house steamer *Doris*," 22nd September, 1856, amounting to £4,125?—I shall furnish it.

Ques. 1014. Also look at the account current of 1857, June 16th, which is in following terms, "Balance on *Doris*" £600; can you say for what service that sum was paid?—I shall examine the book and furnish details.

Ques. 1015. Can you produce all the details and items for service rendered by the steamers belonging to Mr. *Baby*, which were employed since Mr. *Baby* got into Government employ?—I presume they are in the office, in the custody of the book-keeper. I shall endeavor to have them furnished.

Ques. 1016. How long did you occupy the house of Mr. *Baby*, referred to in your evidence of yesterday—when did you leave it?—I occupied it about six months.

(By Mr. *Dubord*.)

Ques. 1017. Yesterday you promised to send the list of the names of the foremen, the time they have been employed, and their wages. When can you give it?—So soon as it will be made out.

Ques. 1018. Are you aware that a Mr. *Reid* made contracts for erection of a wharf or piers at *Lachine* by contract?—There was a Mr. *Henry Y. Reid* who contracted.

Ques. 1019. Was that contract given by tender?—I shall examine and give the information.

Ques. 1020. Will you produce before the Committee the copy of the contract as well as the original estimate?—I shall have it looked up and produce it.

Ques. 1021. Do you know what amount was paid for the work, and for extra works, and were these extras sanctioned by the engineer, and who was the engineer?—I cannot say whether there was extra work until I examine; such matters are not arranged by me. The engineer is *J. G. Sipple*.

Ques. 1022. When an engineer makes a report, is it referred to the Engineer in Chief before it is acted upon?—It depends on the nature of it. The Commissioners order it to be referred or not, as they see the necessity for it.

Ques. 1023. Who are the securities for Mr. *Reid*, and is it not generally understood that *J. M. Ferres, Esq., M.P.P.*, has an interest in the said contracts or works, and is he not the gentleman who settled the affairs in connection with this work?—I shall give the names of the securities on examining the contracts. I am not aware that Mr. *Ferres* has any interest in the matter.

Ques. 1024. Can you produce Mr. *Reid's* account current up to this date?—The book-keeper can make it out, and it will be produced.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 1025. Have you any remarks to make on the evidence of Mr. *Fiset*, read to you?—I consider the evidence totally incorrect. I shall endeavour to prove

so by documents. Mr. Fiset, I believe, has a feeling in the matter on account of his father having placed the public money entrusted to him at interest, and drawing the interest, which he was obliged to refund at my instance.

Ques. 1026. What money was intrusted to Mr. Fiset, the father?—He acted as Paymaster for the Department for works in the neighbourhood of Quebec, and the money for those works passed through his hands. I recommended, from some information I obtained in Quebec in the latter part of 1857, that Mr. Bain, our book-keeper, should be sent down to investigate the matter, which was done, and it has turned out, as I have already stated.

Ques. 1027. You were asked to make any remarks you had to offer in explanation of Mr. Fiset's, the witness', evidence read to you, not as to the conduct of his father. In your answer you refer to the conduct of the father. What has that to do with the evidence given by the witness?—From the incorrectness of Mr. Fiset's evidence, I considered he must have been biassed, and I wish to show in what manner.

Ques. 1028. When did you say the Book-keeper examined Mr. O. L. Fiset's account in Quebec?—I will give the date on examining the Documents of the Office.

Ques. 1029. Was it before or after Mr. Fiset's dismissal?—It was before.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 1030. When was it first discovered that Mr. Fiset had been in the habit of placing public monies in his hands at interest, and was he immediately discharged? Is it a rule of the Public Departments that persons in their employ who receive interest on public monies subject themselves to be discharged?—I will refer to documents before answering. I believe it was on Mr. Bain's examination that it was discovered. I do not believe any instance of the kind has occurred in the Department to which I belong. I cannot speak as to other Departments.

Ques. 1031. Do you think it right to apply that rule so rigidly as has been done in the case of Mr. Fiset, while persons in superior situations are allowed to escape?—I have never formed any opinion in the matter.

Mr. *Cameron* protested against the question being put to witness. Mr. *White* dissenting.

(By Mr. *Dubord.*)

Ques. 1032. Was the money deposited in Mr. Fiset's own name; and at what Bank?—I shall answer on making an examination.

(By Mr. *Simard.*)

Ques. 1033. Will you please state when Mr. Fiset, sen., was dismissed, what amount was appropriated by him and was refunded afterwards to the Government.—I cannot state as to the time the interest was refunded; it was deducted from a balance of salary due to him.

(By Mr. *Hogan.*)

Ques. 1034. You stated, in your examination on the 7th day of the present month, that a Mr. Creed, a Superintendent, had been dismissed for having been induced by Mr. James Cotton to give him a fraudulent progress estimate for work done at Port Stanley Harbor; has Mr. Cotton done any work for your department since?—I am not aware. I will examine. I cannot state positively.

Ques. 1035. Did you ever know of any Superintendent being dismissed for giving Mr. Baby a fraudulent estimate?—Not that I am aware of.

Ques. 1036. Did you ever know of a Superintendent being removed for not giving Mr. Baby over estimates, or such estimates as the Superintendent could not conscientiously give?—Such never came to my knowledge.

Ques. 1037. In settling up the accounts for the different light-houses erected in the Lower St. Lawrence, and the piers built by Mr. Baby, was there any thing ever referred to arbitration; or were Mr. Gauvreau's estimates always satisfactory to Mr. Baby?—I do not know that there has been any arbitration. I have heard that he intends to claim further remuneration for the light-houses.

Ques. 1038. Were you acquainted with a Mr. McDonald, who was engineer on the Temisco data road; was he removed from his charge of that road. If so, for what cause?—I knew Mr. McDonald for many years, latterly, on that road; he had been in very bad health, quite unable to attend to his duties. He was ordered up to Toronto, and it was not considered necessary to send any other person to replace him. There was another Superintendent removed at the same time.

Ques. 1039. Was it at his own request he was removed?—I do not think it was.

Ques. 1040. Was it not contrary to his wishes he was removed?—I could not say until I examine the correspondence.

(By Mr. Somerville.)

Ques. 1041. In the account produced, a balance of some £18,000 appear to be due by Mr. Baby, how is it that he was overpaid that amount?—Mr. Baby got an advance to assist him in building the iron tug steamers, in the same manner as Mr. Allan has, on the condition of his giving a mortgage on the vessels.

Mr. Simard was then examined.

(By Mr. Dubord.)

Ques. 1042. Please state what you know relative to Mr. Fiset, senior's, account with the Government to which Mr. Begly has reference, and the circumstances connected with his (Fiset's) dismissal?—I am a director of the "*Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame de Québec*;" I remember that about one year ago, François Vézina, the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Bank, as well as myself, begged of Mr. Fiset to make his deposits at our Bank, knowing that he was acting as paymaster for the Government for the works then going on below Quebec. Mr. Fiset deposited about £2,000 at said Bank, which were gradually withdrawn a few months after. Subsequently Mr. Fiset informed me that he had been blamed for having deposited moneys at the saving's bank, and that he had refunded to Government the amount of interest allowed. I will remark that the interest due to depositors is generally balanced once every twelve months.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock, A.M

Tuesday, 20th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. WHITE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. FERRES, and
MR. FOLEY.

Messrs. R. A. Harrison, Begley, John P. Wheeler, Archibald Cameron, Herod Noble, Stock, and Lane, were in attendance.

There being no quorum at eleven o'clock, the Committee adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock precisely.

Wednesday, 21st July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. BUCHANAN,
MR. BROWN,
MR. SOMERVILLE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. HOGAN,
MR. STARNES,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. LE BOUTILLIER,
MR. HOWLAND,
MR. WHITE,
MR. FERRES, and
MR. BROWN.

Mr. *Hogan* was called to the chair.

Messieurs *Begley, Cameron, Stock, Lane, Lea,* and *Noble,* were in attendance.

Mr. *Begley* handed in his written answers to some of the questions which were left unanswered at the meeting of the Committee on the 14th July instant. They are as follows:—

In further reference to the question put to me, in my examination of the 14th instant, namely: "Have you any remarks to make on the evidence of Mr. Fiset, read to you?" I wish to say that I have known Mr. Oliver Fiset for many years and that I believe him to be a very honest man, and although his taking the interest on the Government moneys was a matter which could not be overlooked by the Department, I do not believe that Mr. Fiset considered that in taking the moneys he was doing a wrong.

From the incorrectness of Mr. Fiset's evidence, and from the *animus* which he has therein exhibited towards me, I thought it necessary to show to the Committee that he was prompted by some other motive than that which he gave for the unkind feeling he expressed towards me, otherwise I should not have made mention of his father's name.

With regard to Mr. Fiset's evidence, I have made the necessary inquiry.

Mr. Fiset has stated that he was in the Department in June, 1857. He was not in, or in any way connected with the Department of Public Works at that period.

Mr. Fiset's statement relative to the missing vouchers is altogether untrue. I now produce the Letter Book to shew that it is so. See Letter No. 20797, dated 9th February, 1857, addressed to the auditor of Public Accounts. The statements therein referred to (two in number) are in Mr. Fiset's own handwriting. I produce one of them. I could not find the other. They refer to the accounts for the half year ending 30th June, 1855, and the half year ending 31st December of the same year, as shewn by Mr. Langton's letters now produced, Nos. 28817 and 29105. They are half-yearly accounts, and not quarterly, as mis-stated by Mr. Fiset.

Mr. Fiset states that when the missing documents were found in the Audit Office, which was in the beginning of February, 1857, as already shewn by the letter dated 9th of that month, he was maliciously discharged by me two or three days after; whereas he was not discharged until nearly four months after, and to show how untrue his statement is, I now produce his receipt, dated 23rd May, 1857, in his own handwriting, for his pay up to the 31st of that month inclusive. I file a true copy thereof.

With regard to the malice which he states I bore towards him, it is only necessary to state that Mr. Fiset was a temporary clerk, whose tenure of office was from day to day, and that although he quitted the office on or about the 23rd May he received his pay up to the 31st of that month.

On motion of Mr. *Foley*, it was

Ordered, That the Minutes of the 14th July instant be printed.

Archibald Cameron called in and examined :

(By Mr. *Howland*)

Ques. 1043. Are you acquainted with that portion of York roads, called the Lake Shore Road?—Yes, I live in Etobicoke.

Ques. 1044. How long have you known said road?—Thirteen years.

Ques. 1045. In what condition was said road and bridges in September, 1850?—The road was very good, the bridges tolerable, except a part which had been injured by ice in the spring, but afterwards repaired.

Ques. 1046. What has been the general state of repair in which said road has been kept since that time?—The road has been kept in very bad repair.

Ques. 1047. What is the present condition of said road?—Quite impassable, a considerable portion completely swept away.

Ques. 1048. What is the condition of the bridges on said road?—They are all impassable, and the principal bridge over the Humber is a total wreck.

Ques. 1049. Are said bridges dangerous?—Not passable at all.

Ques. 1050. Are any repairs being done on this road or bridge?—None except what has been done by the public; the public, from time to time, placed planks on the bridge and repaired one end of it.

Ques. 1051. Do you or others sustain any damage by said road being out of

repair?—Almost total ruin to a great many, and myself for one, and perfect ruin to some, and completely to the Hamilton and Toronto Lake Shore Road Company, as a company.

Ques. 1052. Have you any knowledge of the amount of revenue derived by the York Road Company from this road?—I have no positive knowledge, but by the knowledge I have of the revenue of the plank road, it may be about six hundred pounds; all the trade running through our plank road must pass on Toronto Roads Company's road, beside all the other trade from the Humber towards the city over and above what passes on our road.

(By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 1053. Does the Committee understand that the road of the York Roads Company extends only to the west end of the Humber Bridge, and that another Company owns the plank road beyond?—It extends to about sixty or seventy yards beyond the west end of the Humber Bridge, and the other part of the road is owned by the Hamilton and York Lake Shore Road Company.

Ques. 1054. Was there a bridge over the Humber in 1850?—Yes.

Ques. 1055. Is there any toll collected on the Lake Shore Road by the Toronto Roads Company; and if not when did it cease?—They do not collect any at present; I think they ceased to take toll about five months since, and they placed placards on the bridge stating that any person crossing the bridge, would do so at their own risk, for the Toronto Road Company would not be responsible for any damage that might occur.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 1056. You say the probable revenue of this road is from £500 to £600 a year. How can that be when no toll is charged?—It was at that rate till the Bridge was damaged by the freshet last spring.

By Mr. *Ferres.*)

Ques. 1057. Was there as much tolls collected by the York Roads Company on their portion, as by the other Company on theirs?—Their tolls were less, but they have more traffic. I should think the revenue about equal.

Ques. 1058. What is the length of the York Roads Company's portion of road, and is there not about a mile and a half of that continually liable to be washed away?—Their portion is about three miles long. I think that at the present time there are about three quarters of a mile liable to be washed away and dangerous.

Ques. 1059. What, in your opinion, would it cost to protect all the portion so liable to be washed away?—I could not give a satisfactory answer.

Ques. 1060. Would it not require crib work like the Toronto Esplanade?—My opinion is that as it is shifting sand, that posts driven to stand, say four feet above the level of the water, and timber stretched from post to post and planked across, would make a cheaper and safer road than crib work.

1061. Would there be toll sufficient collected on the three miles to pay for the expense of such a work as you now mention?—I think there would.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 1062. Can you say what amount of money the York Roads Company have expended annually in keeping this road in repair? Did the expenditure exceed the receipts?—I do not think that the money provided for repairs amounted to one sixth of the receipts.

(By Mr. Hogan.)

Ques. Are you aware of any accidents having occurred on the road in question on account of its imperfect condition, and also on account of the dilapidated state of the Humber bridge?—I am not aware of any serious accidents having happened, but I have heard of a number of minor accidents such as waggons being broken, upset, and delayed, and the public are in a continual terror from the dilapidated state of the bridge.

Ques. 1064. Is the revenue on the road west of the Humber bridge seriously affected by the bad condition of the portion of the road in the hands of the York Roads Company?—I may say that it is totally ruined. I had a letter yesterday from the Clerk and Treasurer stating that their revenue would barely pay the collection.

Ques. 1065. What was the revenue of the road west of the Humber, before the portion east of the Bridge became in such bad condition?—It averaged for the last five years from £500 to £600. I speak from memory.

Ques. 1066. Is the produce of the mills and farms on the Dundas street and adjacent country conveyed to Toronto over the road in question; and what effect has its bad condition on the farming and milling interests of that section of country?—I am not aware that it affects any mills in our quarter, that is the Lake Shore, but it is very injurious to farmers.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 1067. Do you think that there should now be in the hands of the Company money sufficient, derived from the road, to put it in thorough repair?—I think so.

(By Mr. Howland.)

Ques. 1068. Is Dundas road a part of the York roads and of the Toronto Road Company?—I have always understood so.

Ques. 1069. What is the state of the bridge over the Humber on the Dundas road?—It seems as if it will tumble down very soon. I passed it on Sunday last, and I trembled when I passed over it. It is in a perilous state.

Ques. 1070. Is any repair being made to it?—None that I know of lately.

Ques. 1071. Do the Lake shore and Dundas roads run parallel with each other, and if yes, within what distance?—They do; but I cannot tell the distance. The roads are from three to five miles apart.

(By Mr. Foley.)

Ques. 1072. Then in point of fact, when the Lake Shore road is out of repair people are obliged to travel on the Dundas road, so that the revenue of the York Road Company is kept up, or rather increased, while the public is inconvenienced, and the roads of private Companies connecting with the Lake Shore damaged. Is that the case?—Yes; that is the case.

(By Mr. Howland.)

Ques. 1073. If the bridge on the Dundas road was impassable, would it not stop all intercourse with the City from the west, except by rail or by going north to Weston?—There would be no other way of coming to the City.

(By Mr. Ferres.)

Ques. 1074. Are you a shareholder or director in any plank or gravel road

leading into Toronto?—I am a shareholder and director in the Hamilton and Toronto Lake Shore Road Company.

Ques. 1075. What is the state of that road? and what is the average dividend declared for the last five years?—The road is in good order, with the exception of about 200 yards, which the Lake has considerably injured; but we are driving piles all along the front of the road and filling up. There has never been a dividend declared. It has been principally built on credit, and we have paid up interest and stock till we are nearly cleared; had the stock been all paid up, it would have yielded an excellent dividend.

Ques. 1076. In what year was the road built?—In 1852.

Mr. *Stock* examined.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 1077. Have you heard the evidence of Mr. Archibald Cameron, and do you corroborate what he has said in relation to the York Roads. If not, in what respects do you differ with him. Or have you anything to add to his testimony?—I confirm all the evidence given by Mr. Cameron in respect to the York Roads and in regard of the revenue derived from them. But I wish to add, that there are about forty rods of the Lake Shore Road that has never been either planked or macadamised, and on which tolls have been collected. I am aware of accidents having occurred at the end of the bridge in consequence of its having fallen down with a vehicle on it. There was no other very serious accident that I am aware of. Mr. Gamble and myself called on Mr. Beaty last fall and told him that we would indict the road before a Grand Jury if he did not repair it. He then promised that if we would not get the road indicted that he would repair it and the bridge, immediately. He has never fulfilled his promise. The state of the road causes a serious depreciation of the value of property as far west as the Credit, and even further. It causes great damage to myself and to all the inhabitants who are obliged to use the road.

(By Mr. *Foley*.)

Ques. 1078. Is it to the pecuniary advantage of the Toronto Road Company to keep the Lake Shore Road out of repair?—It is a great advantage to them, because they collect more tolls and there is less expense for collecting them, inasmuch as it compels people to travel on the Dundas Road, which belongs to the same Company, and upon which a higher rate of toll is charged and a greater distance to travel to reach Toronto. I wish to add, that the damage is increased by the people living on the Lake Shore Road having to pass over about four miles of a mud road to get to Dundas Road, which makes in coming to and going from Toronto an additional distance of eight or nine miles besides additional toll. In the fall and spring the cross road is nearly impassible.

Mr. *Noble* was examined.

(By Mr. *Hogan*.)

Ques. 1079. Have you heard the evidence of Mr. Archibald Cameron, and do you corroborate what he has said in relation to the York Roads? If not, in what respects do you differ with him; or have you anything to add to his testimony?—I corroborate Mr. Cameron's testimony with respect to the state of the Lake Shore Road and the revenue derived therefrom. I have resided in the neighborhood of that road 35 years. With regard to accidents on the road on account of its bad condition, I wish to say that my wife recently nearly lost her

life by my horse becoming unmanageable from the annoyance caused by the bad state of the road. I could not hold him in, and he ran off the road, and my wife, my daughter and myself were thrown out of the buggy. I wish to add to Mr. Cameron's evidence with reference to the Humber bridge, that a part of it was carried away in 1850; with that exception the road was then in good order. With respect to the road being kept in repair since the Toronto Road Company have had it, I wish to state that it has been uniformly very much neglected, and it has gradually been getting worse for about four years, when it could with difficulty be travelled, and this year it is impassable; and this was wholly by the neglect of Mr. Beaty, as the road could have been kept in repair at little expense. So far as my personal interests are concerned, the state of the road affects me most seriously. I have contracts for the delivery of wood in Toronto, which I cannot fulfil, and which may subject me to serious damages. The road, in my opinion, might be repaired at the rate of £5 per rod, for the mile where the washing takes place, and where the chief difficulty exists. This £5 a rod would be for making a permanent protection against the lake washing, and the number of rods requiring protection would be 300. This £5 a rod does not include macadamising, planking or grading.

Mr. *Ellis* examined.

Ques. 1080. Have you heard the evidence of Mr. Archibald Cameron, and do you corroborate what he has said in relation to the York Roads? If not, in what respects do you differ with him; or have you anything to add to his testimony?—I have heard the testimony of the three preceding witnesses, and I confirm in every particular what they state. So far as I am personally concerned, I may remark that, on account of the destruction of the road, I have no access whatever to my property except by trespassing on the railway. I have two contracts in town, which I have been obliged to break, not being able to fulfil them on account of the condition of the road. I have seen as many as a dozen accidents arising from the impassable condition of the road, and several have occurred to myself and family.

Mr. *William Lee*, Township Councillor, examined.

Ques. 1081. Were you aware of the condition of that portion of the York Roads known as the Yonge Street Road, when the York Roads Company purchased them from the Government; if so, what was the condition of the Yonge Street Road at that time?—I was acquainted with that portion of the York Roads when the Government sold them to the York Road Company. The Road at that time was good.

Ques. 1082. Since the Yonge Street Road has been in the hands of the York Roads Company, has it been kept in good repair; if not, at what times was it out of repair?—The road has been gradually getting out of repair since it has been in the hands of the Company, and within last year it has become impassable for loaded teams. I have at different times last spring seen teams stick fast, and the loads were light. From the traffic on the road the injury to the public must have been very great. I could not say to what extent. The road was in the bad state I describe for eight or ten weeks during last spring. When the travel on the road was greatly diminished, because people could not travel with safety, and no one travelled the road except from sheer necessity.

Ques. 1083. What revenue has been derived from the road for the last two years; and is it your opinion that it is equal to the revenue derived from it when the Company bought it from the Government?—I am not able to answer as to the revenue of the road now. To the latter part of the question I think the rev-

enue is greater than when the roads were purchased from Government. The reasons for this are that there is quite as much travel on the road, and the tolls are much higher. I used to pay, when the roads were in the hands of the Government, I think, fourpence for a team, and now I pay tenpence.

Ques. 1084. During the time the road was nearly impassable, last spring, was there toll charged on it?—Yes; all the time.

Ques. 1085. What was the cause of the road getting into such bad repair? Was it for want of metal put upon it, and general neglect?—It was for want of metal, and general neglect. The metal is completely worn out. So far as I know road there is no sufficient stock of stone put upon the road by the Company to repair it.

Ques. 1086. Is it your opinion, if the road was in the hands of the Municipalities, it could be kept in good repair for the present tolls, and yield at the same time a sinking fund to pay for the road itself in time?—Yes, it is my opinion, if the roads were in as good condition as when the Company got them.

Ques. 1087. Have you ever known the road indicted for being impassable?—There was a requisition sent to Judge Harrison last spring for that purpose, and the Township Council are taking action in the matter.

Mr. Lane was then examined :

Ques. 1088. Have you heard the testimony of Mr. Lee, and do you corroborate what he says about the Yonge street road, its revenue and condition; and have you anything to add to his testimony?—Yes, I think he is very correct as to the state of the road and the revenue derived from it. I consider Mr. Lee's testimony full and fair, and I have nothing to add to it.

Mr. Cotton was then examined :

(By Mr. White.)

Ques. 1089. Were you a contractor for work done at Port Stanley in the years 1856 and 1857?—Yes.

Ques. 1090. Who was Government superintendent on the works?—Mr. Hale, Mr. Lane, and Mr. Creed.

Ques. 1091. Did you sublet any part of the work, and if so, what part, to whom, and when?—I sublet nearly all the work—to Richard Read, Alfred Payne, and Emery Houghton, when I first undertook it.

Ques. 1092. How did you keep an account of the work done?—The subcontractor and superintendent kept a check on each other.

Ques. 1093. Did you obtain at any time progress Estimates for work done to the amount of £800 or thereabout from a person named Creed, superintendent on the part of the Government, and if so, were such estimates paid; and if not, why not?—I never heard of such an estimate until I heard of its coming before the Committee of Public Accounts.

Ques. 1094. Had you any thing to do with the making out of the Estimates?—Nothing whatever: they were generally made out by Mr. Page from the returns made out by the superintendent in charge.

Ques. 1095. Have you seen a letter purporting to be written by Mr. Creed, containing a charge against you to the effect that you had duped him in making the estimate referred to?—I saw the letter first about ten days ago in the newspapers in Goderich; it never was communicated to me by the Department of Public Works.

Ques. 1096. Have you transacted business with the Department of Public Works since that period?—Yes, I have up to the present time.

Ques. 1097. Are you now doing any work for the Government?—Yes, I am.

(By Mr. *Foley.*)

Ques. 1098. Do you mean to say that it never was intimated to you by the Department of Public Works, or any of its officers, that a letter had been written by the Superintendent, implicating you in a charge of conspiring to obtain fraudulent estimates on your contract for the work on the Port Stanley Harbour?—*Ans.* It never was intimated to me in any way, and I remained ignorant of it until I saw it in the newspapers.

(By Mr. *Hogan.*)

Ques. 1099. What work are you doing now for the Board of Works? And if you are doing any, was it given to you as the lowest tenderer, after the work was advertised?—*Ans.* I am raising some vessels in the Port Stanley Harbour; I am not aware that the work was advertised; but on account of the vessels obstructing the harbour, I was willing to do the work for a much less price than others, as my property was greatly injured by the obstruction.

On motion of Mr. *White*, it was

Ordered, That Dr. Ryerson be heard on the subject of interest received by him arising from public monies in his hands from time to time, on which evidence has been received by this Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, 27th July, 1858.

PRESENT :

MR. HOGAN,
MR. FOLEY,
MR. WHITE,
MR. MATTICE,
MR. FERRES, and
MR. SOMERVILLE.

There being no quorum, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 A. M.

Wednesday, 28th July, 1858.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. HOGAN,
MR. FERRES,
MR. WHITE, and
MR. SOMERVILLE.

Mr. *Begley* and Mr. *Beaty* were in attendance.

There being no quorum, the Committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

APPENDIX A.

DOCUMENTS referred to in answer to Question 902, of the foregoing Proceedings, (*Tuesday, 6th July, 1858.*)

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in constructing the Light House at Belle Isle, from 20th July, 1854, to 30th July, 1856.

Expended in 1854, from 20th July to 1st November.	Prices.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2 Conductors	1 0 0	2 0 0	
7 Workmen	0 15 0	5 5 0	
26 Laborers	0 10 0	13 0 0	
4 Horses	0 10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenditure		22 5 0	
88 days, from 20th July to 1st November, 1854	22 5 0	1958 0 0	
6 cargoes of schooner	80 10 0	483 0 0	
Expenses incurred in 1854, materials excepted			2441 0 0
Expenses incurred in 1855, from 12th May to 1st November.			
2 Conductors	1 0 0	2 0 0	
7 Workmen	0 15 0	5 5 0	
26 Laborers	0 10 0	13 0 0	
4 Horses	0 10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenditure		22 5 0	
146 days, from 12th May to 1st November, 1855	22 5 0	3248 10 0	
7 cargoes of schooner	80 10 0	563 10 0	
Expenses incurred in 1855, from 21st May to 1st November			3812 0 0
Expended from 1st November to 30th June, 1856.			
1 Conductor	1 0 0	1 0 0	
8 Workmen	0 15 0	6 0 0	
11 Laborers	0 10 0	5 10 0	
4 Horses	0 10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenditure		14 10 0	
208 days, from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856	14 10 0	3016 0 0	
4 cargoes of schooner	80 10 0	322 0 0	
Expenses incurred from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856			3336 0 0
Forward			9591 0 0

STATEMENT of materials despatched from Quebec for the Light House at Belleisle, with their prices, in that city.

	Price.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Forward, for wages of workmen and for schooners...						9591 0 0
1000 Barrels of cement.....	0	12	6	622	0	0
68000 Fire bricks.....	9	0	0	612	0	0
900 Superficial feet of cut stone.....	0	6	0	270	0	0
800 Feet of cedar for sleepers.....	0	1	3	50	0	0
2800 Feet of pine for frame.....	0	0	6	70	0	0
250 1½ inch planks for roofing.....	5	0	0	12	10	0
20900 Shingles.....	0	12	6	10	10	0
250 Boards for deafening.....	2	0	0	5	0	0
250 1½ inch planks for flooring.....	6	0	0	15	0	0
200 Scantling, for partitions.....	3	0	0	6	0	0
250 Pieces of battening.....	0	15	0	1	17	6
10000 Laths.....	0	6	0	3	0	0
200 Boards for lining attics.....	3	0	0	6	0	0
50 Do do kitchen.....	3	0	0	1	10	0
75 1½ inch planks, dressed, tongued & grooved, for partitions.....	7	0	0	5	5	0
50 1 inch Boards for skirting.....	5	0	0	2	10	0
2 Hearth stones.....	1	0	0	2	0	0
4 Single pipe holes.....	0	5	0	1	0	0
4 Double pipe holes.....	0	7	6	1	10	0
150 Planks of 12 x 11 x 1½ for stairs.....	8	0	0	12	0	0
12 Double Windows, glazed and painted.....	5	0	0	60	0	0
10 Room doors.....	2	10	0	25	0	0
4 Trap doors.....	1	10	0	6	0	0
4 Pairs of windows for the tower.....	1	0	0	4	0	0
1 Door for the tower.....	2	0	0	2	0	0
200 Planks of 12 x 9 x 2 for flooring.....	7	0	0	14	0	0
1 Sink lined with lead.....	7	10	0	7	10	0
2 Chimney caps.....	2	0	0	4	0	0
2 Entry doors for keeper's house.....	2	0	0	4	0	0
Blocks and tackle, &c. &c.....				100	0	0
2 Windlasses, with chains, &c. &c.....				50	0	0
1000 Boards for temporary buildings.....	3	0	0	30	0	0
1000 Planks scaffolding.....	2	0	0	10	0	0
2 Boats.....				16	0	0
Blacksmith's tools.....				35	0	0
6 Barrels of nails.....	2	10	0	15	0	0
50 Cwt. of iron for blasting.....	0	15	0	37	10	0
1,700 lbs. of Blasting powder.....	0	10	0	70	16	8
Steel.....				20	0	0
Slow-match (<i>ratelle</i>).....				10	0	0
Total for materials sent from Quebec.....						2245 8 6
Grand total.....						11836 8 6

Humbly submitted.

(Signed) P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 1st July, 1856.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in constructing the Light House at Belle Isle from the 30th July to 23rd November, 1856.

Expenditure from 30th June to 31st August, 1856.		Prices.		
	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
1 Conductor.....	20	0		1 0 0
16 Workmen.....	15	0		12 0 0
17 Laborers.....	10	0		8 10 0
6 Horses.....	10	0		3 0 0
2 Schooners at \$10 per day for conveying sand.....				5 0 0
Daily expenditure.....				29 10 0
57 days, from 1st July to 31st August, 1856.....	29	10	0	1681 10 0
1 cargo of a schooner.....	80	10	0	80 10 0
Expenses incurred from 30th June to 31st August, 1856. Materials excepted.....				1762 0 0
Expenditure from 31st August to 10th October, 1856.				
1 Conductor.....	20	0		1 0 0
14 Workmen.....	15	0		10 10 0
17 Laborers.....	10	0		8 10 0
6 Horses.....	10	0		3 0 0
2 Schooners at \$10 per day for conveying sand.....				5 0 0
Daily expenditure.....				28 0 0
25 days from 31st August to 10th October, 1856.....	28	0	0	980 0 0
Expenses incurred from 31st August to 10th October, 1856.....				980 0 0
Expenditure from 10th October to 14th November, 1856.				
1 Conductor.....	20	0		1 0 0
14 Workmen.....	15	0		10 10 0
17 Laborers.....	10	0		8 10 0
4 Horses.....	10	0		2 0 0
1 Schooner.....				2 0 0
Daily expenditure.....				24 0 0
29 days from 10th October to 14th November, 1856.....	24	0	0	696 0 0
Expenses incurred from 10th October to 14th November, 1856.....				696 0 0
Expenditure from 14th to 23rd November, 1856.				
1 Conductor.....	20	0		1 0 0
14 Workmen.....	15	0		10 10 0
16 Laborers.....	10	0		8 0 0
Daily expenditure.....				19 10 0
7 days from 14th to 23rd November, 1856.....	19	10	0	186 10 0
Expenses incurred from 14th to 23rd November, 1856.....				186 10 0
Carried forward.....				3574 10 0

STATEMENT of materials dispatched from Quebec for this Light House, with their current price in that city.

	Prices.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Forward, for wages of workmen and for schooner.....						3574 10 0
200 barrels of cement.....	12	6		125	0	0
53 " of lime.....	5	0		13	5	0
100 " of sand.....	2	6		12	10	0
450 lbs of lead.....	0	4½		8	8	9
82 " of copper.....	3	3		13	6	6
260 " of galvanized sheet iron.....	0	8		8	13	4
13 " of copper rivets.....	3	9		3	7	6
30 " of solder.....						
2 leaden oil tanks of 3 feet x 3 feet x 3 feet.....				12	0	0
500 lbs. of iron for a door.....	0	6		12	10	0
192 " of iron for a trap door.....	0	6		4	16	0
						217 12 1
Expenses incurred from 30th June to 23rd November, 1856.....						3792 2 1
Amount of expenses incurred brought forward from other side from 20th July, 1854, to 30th June, 1856.....						11836 8 6
Total.....						15628 10 7

Humbly submitted.

(Signed),

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 21st January, 1857.

Second copy made by order of the Department.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 19th June, 1858.

No. 3.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, Frs. Baby, Esquire, in the construction of the Light House at Belleisle, from 23rd November, 1856, to 15th November, 1857.

Expenditure from 23rd November, 1856, to 13th June, 1857 :	Prices.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
4 Laborers	0	10	0	2	0	0
One day's expenditure				2	0	0
173 days from 23rd November, 1856, to 27th June, 1857	2	0	0			
Expenditure between 13th and 27th June, 1857.						
1 Workman	0	15	0	0	15	0
4 Labourers	0	10	0	2	0	0
Daily expenditure				2	15	0
12 days from 13th to 27th June, 1857	2	15	0	33	0	0
1 Trip of a schooner				100	0	0
Expenditure from 13th to 27th June, 1857, materials excepted						
Expenditure from 27th June to 15th November, 1857.						
1 Conductor	1	0	0	1	0	0
15 Workmen	0	15	0	11	5	0
23 Laborers	0	10	0	11	10	0
8 Horses	0	10	0	1	10	0
Daily expenditure				25	5	0
121 Days from the 27th June to 15th Nov., 1857	25	5	0			
Amount forward						3055 5 0
						3534 5 0

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for this Light House, from 23rd November, 1856, to 5th September, 1857, with their prices in that City.

	Prices.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought over, wages						3534 5 0
6 Barrels of blasting powder	1	4	0	7	4	0
26 Lengths of stovepipe	0	0	11	1	8	10
3 Elbows for do	0	2	6	0	7	6
4 Gross of screws	0	2	6	0	10	0
2 Quires sandpaper	0	1	3	0	2	6
4 Lbs. borax	0	1	9	0	7	0
12 Cwt. lead	2	2	0	25	4	0
80 Lbs. solder	0	2	6	10	0	0
20 Lbs. sulphur	0	0	4	0	6	8
1 Bar 1½ inch. copper, 33 lbs.	0	3	3	5	7	3
1 Bar 1 inch steel, 34 lbs.	0	1	8	1	14	0
4 Tins green paint	0	8	9	1	15	0
12 Pairs of 4 inch hinges	0	0	9	0	9	0
1½ Doz hooks	0	2	4	0	3	6
1 M. Tacks				0	2	0
Carried forward	£			£		£3534 5

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for Light-house, &c.—(Continued.)

	Prices.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward						3534 5 0
3 Padlocks.....	0	1	0	0	3	0
1 Door lock.....				0	7	6
1 Keg Black paint				0	8	6
2 Bars 1 inch square iron. } 570 lbs.....	0	18	0	4	11	7
2 Bars 1 inch assorted iron, }						
2 Gallons oil at 5s. 6d. 2 gallons turpentine.....	0	4	6	1	0	0
6 Large paint brushes	0	3	6	1	1	0
12 cwt. putty	1	2	6	13	10	0
10 lbs. Rosin at 3d. 2 sponges	0	1	6	0	5	6
2 Bottles spirits of salt	0	2	3	0	4	6
1 Piece of sheet lead, 40 lbs	0	0	6	1	0	0
2 Chamois skins	0	2	0	0	4	0
24 Barrels of smiths' coals	0	5	6	6	12	0
2 Shingling hammers	0	5	0	0	10	0
Sheet iron floor, complete.....	10,162		lbs.			
Alterations in the beams	3,961		"			
	14,123		lbs...	0	0	6
1 Chain, 40 feet, 43 lbs.....	0	0	8	353	1	6
2 12 inch pullies.....	0	5	0	0	10	0
6 Ash oars.....	0	5	0	1	10	0
2 Iron pullies.....	4	0	0	8	0	0
30 M. shingles	0	7	6	11	5	0
20 Sheets of galvanized iron, 272 lbs.	0	0	8	9	1	4
15 lbs. rivets, at 3s. 9d., 5 lbs. washers, at 4s. 6d.....				3	18	9
12 lbs. solder	0	2	6	1	10	0
450 lbs. lead for cramping	0	0	6	11	5	0
2 Ladles	0	3	6	0	7	0
12 Swivels, at 5d.; 12 pairs hinges	0	0	6	0	11	0
1 Diamond, \$8—1,000 ft. slow-match (<i>ratelle</i>)	1	5	0	3	5	0
1 Barrel cut nails, 3 in. 2	1	6	6	2	13	0
3 Bars 1 inch cast steel, 85 lbs.....	0	1	0	4	5	0
1 Bellows pipe				0	10	0
1 Furnace, 25s, 1 pr. bellows	0	3	9	1	8	9
1 Bar 3 in. square copper, 37½ lbs.....	0	3	3	6	1	10½
Cut stone, 60 feet for pedestal.....	0	6	0	18	0	0
4 Elm mouldings, 60 feet	0	1	6	4	10	0
8 Spars	0	1	3	0	10	0
50 Barrels cement.....	0	12	6	31	5	0
300 Boards	4	0	0	12	0	0
Amount for materials sent from Quebec.....						571 11 8½
Total amount of the contractor's disbursements in constructing the Light-house, from 23rd Nov., 1856, to 15th Nov., 1857.....						4105 16 6¼
Contractor's disbursements from the 20th July, 1854, to 23rd Nov., 1856, as per statement furnished to the Department on 21st January, 1857						15628 10 7
Total amount of the contractor's disbursements from the 20th July, 1854, to the 15th Nov., 1857, for the entire completion of the Belle Isle Light House.....						19734 7 3¼

Certified correct.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

25th November, 1857.

No. 1.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in constructing the Lighthouse on the Western point of Anticosti, from 20th July, 1854, to 30th June, 1856.

Expended in 1854, from 20th July to 1st November:	Prices.		£	s.	d.			
	£	s.				d.		
2 Conductors	20	0	2	0	0			
13 Workmen	15	0	9	15	0			
26 Laborers	10	0	13	0	0			
4 Horses	10	0	2	0	0			
Daily expenditure			26	15	0			
88 Days, from 20th July, to 1st November, 1854	26	15	0	2354	0	0		
6 Cargoes of schooners.....	80	10	0	488	0	0		
Amount of expenses incurred in 1854, materials excepted						2837	0	0
Expended in 1855, from 12th May to 1st November:								
1 Conductor	20	0	1	0	0			
12 Workmen	15	0	9	0	0			
28 Laborers	10	0	14	0	0			
6 Horses	10	0	3	0	0			
Daily expenditure			27	0	0			
146 Days, from 12th May to 1st November, 1855.....	27	0	0	3942	0	0		
7 Cargoes of schooners.....	80	10	0	563	10	0		
1 Schooner for conveying sand, 3 months.....	50	0	0	150	0	0		
Amount of expenses incurred in 1855, from 12th May to 1st November.....						4655	10	0
Expended from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856:								
1 Conductor.....	20	0	1	0	0			
9 Workmen	15	0	6	15	0			
15 Laborers	10	0	7	10	0			
4 Horses.....	10	0	2	0	0			
Daily expenditure			17	5	0			
208 days, from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.....	17	5	0	3588	0	0		
4 Voyages of schooners	80	10	0	322	0	0		
1 Schooner for conveying sand 1 month	50	0	0	50	0	0		
Amount of expenses incurred from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856						8980	0	0
Amount forward						11452	10	0

STATEMENT of materials despatched from Quebec for this Lighthouse, with the prices thereof in that City.

	Prices.			£	s.	d.
	£	s.	d.			
For wages of workmen and for schooners				11452	10	0
82977 Fire-bricks	9	0	0	746	15	10
1850 Barrels of cement	12	6		843	15	0
890 Superficial feet of cut stone	6	0		267	0	0
739 Feet of cedar for joists	1	3		46	3	9
2801 Feet of pine for framing	0	6		70	0	6
250 1½ inch planks for roofing	5	0	0	12	10	0
20000 Shingles	12	6		12	10	0
250 Boards for deafening	40	0		5	0	0
250 1½ inch planks for flooring	6	0	0	15	0	0
200 Scantling for partitions	3	0	0	6	0	0
260 Pieces of battening	15	0		1	17	6
10000 Laths	6	0		3	0	0
290 Boards for lining attics	60	0		6	0	0
50 " " kitchen	60	0		1	10	0
75 1½ inch planks, dressed, tongued & grooved, for partitions	7	0	0	5	5	0
50 1 inch boards for skirting	5	0	0	2	10	0
2 Hearth stones	20	0		2	0	0
4 Single pipe holes	5	0		1	0	0
4 Double "	7	6		1	10	0
150 12 feet plank, 11 inch by 1½ inch, for stairs	3	0	0	12	0	0
12 Double windows, glazed and painted	5	0	0	60	0	0
10 Room doors	2	10	0	25	0	0
4 Cellar Doors	30	0		6	0	0
7 pairs of windows for the tower	20	0		7	0	0
1 door for the tower	40	0		2	0	0
200 12 feet plank 9 inch x 2 inch. for flooring	7	0	0	14	0	0
1 Double lead sink	7	10	0	7	10	0
2 Chimney tops	40	0		4	0	0
2 Entry doors for keeper's house	40	0		4	0	0
40 Barrels of lime	5	0		10	0	0
Blocks, tackle, &c.				100	0	0
2 Windlasses, with chains, &c.				50	0	0
1000 Boards for temporary buildings	3	0	0	30	0	0
1000 Planks for scaffolding	2	0	0	20	0	0
2 Boats				16	0	0
Blacksmiths' tools				35	0	0
6 Barrels of nails	50	0		15	0	0
45 Cwt. of iron for blasting	15	0		83	15	0
1450 Lbs. of powder for blasting	0	10		60	8	4
Slow match, (<i>Ratelle</i>)				10	0	0
Steel				20	0	0
Amount for materials sent from Quebec				2591	0	11
Total				14043	10	11

Humbly submitted,

(Signed,) P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 1st July, 1856.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in the construction of the Light House at the Western extremity of Anticosti, from 30th June to 23rd November, 1856.

Expenses from 30th June to 31st July, 1856.		Prices.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		£ s. d.		
1 Conductor		1 0 0	1 0 0	
8 Workmen		15 0	6 0 0	
15 Laborers		10 0	7 10 0	
4 Horses.....		10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenses			16 10 0	
27 days, from 30th June to 31st July, 1856	16 10 0		445 10 0	
2 schooner trips	80 10 0		161 0 0	
Amount of Expenditure from 30th June to 31st July, 1856, materials excepted.....				606 10 0
Expenses from 31st July to 30th September, 1856.				
1 Conductor		20 0	1 0 0	
8 Workmen		15 0	6 0 0	
18 Laborers.....		10 0	6 10 0	
4 Horses.....		10 0	2 0 0	
Expenses for a day			15 10 0	
31 days, from 31st July to 20th September, 1856	15 10 0		682 0 0	
Amount of Expenditure incurred from 31st July to 20th September, 1856, materials excepted.....				682 0 0
Expenses from 20th September to 18th November, 1856.				
1 Conductor.....		1 0 0	1 0 0	
8 Workmen		15 0	6 0 0	
8 Laborers.....		10 0	4 0 0	
2 Horses		10 0	1 0 0	
Expenses per diem			12 0 0	
45 days, from 20th September to 18th November, 1855	12 0 0		540 0 0	
Amount of Expense from 20th September to 18th November, materials excepted				540 0 0
Carried forward.....				1828 10 0

STATEMENT of materials sent for this Light House, from Quebec, with their current prices in that City.

	Prices.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	£	s. d.		
Carried forward.....				1828 10 0
10180 lbs. iron, for flooring, joists, &c.....	0	6	254 10 0	
450 " lead.....	0	4½	8 8 0	
88 " copper.....	3	3	13 6 6	
260 " galvanized sheet iron.....	0	8	8 13 4	
35 " copper bolts.....	3	9	6 11 3	
2 Large oil tanks, 3 x 3 x 3.....			12 0 0	
500 lbs. iron for a door.....	0	6	12 10 0	
192 " " for a trap door.....	0	6	4 16 0	
30 " solder.....	2	6	3 15 0	
				324 10 10
Amount of expenditure from 30th June to 23rd November, 1857.....				2153 0 10
Amount brought forward, of expenses from 20th July, 1854, to 30th June, 1856.....				14043 10 11
Total.....				16196 11 9

Humbly submitted.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 21st January, 1857.

Second copy on requisition of Department.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 19th June, 1858.

No. 3.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in the construction of the Light House on the Western point of Anticosti, from 23rd November, 1856, to 15th November, 1857.

Expenditure from 30th June, to 15th November, 1857.	Price.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
2 Workmen.....	15 0	1	10	0
2 Laborers.....	10 0	1	0	0
Expense per diem.....		2	10	0
121 Days from 27th June, to 15th November, 1857.....	2 10 0			302 10 0

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for this Light House, from 23rd November, 1856, to 15th November, 1857, with their prices current in that city.

	Price.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				302 10 0
6 Cwt. lead for clamping.....	42 0	12	12	0
60 Lbs. solder.....	2 6	7	10	0
1 Bottle of spirit of salt.....		0	2	0
20 Lbs. of Sulphur.....	0 4	0	6	8
1 Bar of copper 1½ inch—17 lbs.....	3 3	2	15	3
6 Bars iron, ¾ in., 188 lbs.....	0 18 0	1	10	2
1 Gallon of linseed oil.....		0	5	6
1 " turpentine.....		0	4	6
10 " resin.....	0 3	0	2	6
1 Piece of lead 37 lbs.....	0 6	0	18	6
2 Chamois skins at 2s.—2 sponges.....	1 6	0	7	0
2 Iron pulleys.....	4 0 0	8	0	0
2 Iron girders for flooring, 238 lbs.....	0 6	5	19	0
1 Piece sheet iron, 46 lbs.....	0 8	1	10	8
1 " " copper, 18 lbs.....	3 3	2	18	6
4 Bladders putty.....	0 3½	0	13	6
2 Casks black paint.....	8 6	0	17	0
1 " white paint.....		0	15	0
Amount of materials sent from Quebec for light house.....				47 7 10
Total amount of expenditure by Contractor in erection of this light house from 23rd November, 1856, to 15th November, 1857.....				349 17 10
Total amount of expenditure by Contractor from 20th July, 1854, to 23rd November, 1856, as by Statement furnished to Department, 26th January, 1857.....				16196 11 9
Total amount of expenditure by Contractor from 20th July, 1854, to 15th November, 1857, for the complete construction of the light house at the West point of Anticosti.....				16546 9 6

Certified correct.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

25th November, 1857.

Second copy made on requisition of Department.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 19th June, 1858.

No. 1.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in the construction of the Forteau Lighthouse, from the 20th July, 1854, to 30th June, 1856.

Disbursements in 1854, from 20th July to 1st November.	Price.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1 Foreman	1	0 0	1	0 0		
9 Workmen	0	15 0	6	15 0		
29 Laborers	0	10 0	14	10 0		
6 Horses.....	0	10 0	3	0 0		
Expenses for a day			25	5 0		
88 Days from the 28th July to the 1st November, 1854.....	25	5 0	2222	0 0		
6 Trips of schooners.....	80	10 0	483	0 0		
Expenses in 1854, materials excepted.....					2705	0 0
Expenses in 1855, from 12th May to 1st November.						
1 Foreman	1	0 0	1	0 0		
9 Workmen	0	15 0	6	15 0		
27 Laborers	0	10 0	13	10 0		
6 Horses.....	0	10 0	3	0 0		
Expenses for a day			24	5 0		
146 Days from 12th May to 1st November, 1855	24	5 0	3540	10 0		
7 Trips of schooners.....	80	10 0	563	10 0		
Total expenses in 1855, from 12th May to 1st November, materials excepted.....					4104	0 0
Expenses from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.						
1 Foreman.....	1	0 0	1	0 0		
9 Workmen	0	15 0	6	15 0		
13 Laborers	0	10 0	6	10 0		
4 Horses	0	10 0	2	0 0		
Expenses for a day			16	5 0		
208 Days from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.....	16	5 0	3380	0 0		
4 Trips of schooners	80	10 0	322	0 0		
Total expenses from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856					3702	0 0
Amount forward					10511	0 0

STATEMENT of materials sent for this Lighthouse from Quebec, with their prices in that City.

	Price.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
	£ s. d.				
Amount brought over, workmen and schooners				10511	0 0
1850 Barrels of cement.....	0 12 6	848	15 0		
80193 Fire bricks	9 0 0	721	14 9		
887 Superficial feet cut stone	0 6 0	266	2 0		
739 Feet of cedar for joists.....	0 1 3	46	3 9		
2801 Feet of pine for framing.....	0 0 6	70	0 6		
250 Planks, 1½ inch, for roofing	5 0 0	12	10 0		
20000 Shingles	0 12 6	12	10 0		
250 Boards for deafening.....	2 0 0	5	0 0		
250 Planks, 1½ inch, for flooring.....	6 0 0	15	0 0		
200 Scantling for partitions.....	3 0 0	6	0 0		
250 Pieces of battening	0 15 0	1	17 6		
10000 Laths.....	0 6 0	3	0 0		
200 Boards for lining attics.....	3 0 0	6	0 0		
50 " " " kitchen.....	3 0 0	1	10 0		
75 1½ inch planks, planed, grooved, and tongued for partitions	7 0 0	5	5 0		
50 Inch boards for skirting	5 0 0	2	10 0		
2 Hearths.....	1 0 0	2	0 0		
4 Single pipe holes.....	0 5 0	1	0 0		
4 Double " "	0 7 6	1	10 0		
160 12 feet planks, 11 by 1½ inches, for stairs.....	8 0 0	12	0 0		
12 Double windows glazed and painted	5 0 0	60	0 0		
10 Room doors	2 10 0	25	0 0		
4 Trap doors	1 10 0	6	0 0		
7 Pairs of windows for the tower.....	1 0 0	7	0 0		
1 Door for the tower.....	2 0 0	2	0 0		
200 12 feet planks, 9 by 2 inch, for flooring.....	7 0 0	14	0 0		
1 Sink lined with lead	7 10 0	7	10 0		
2 Chimney caps.....	2 0 0	4	0 0		
2 Entry doors for keeper's house	2 0 0	4	0 0		
40 Barrels of lime	0 5 0	10	0 0		
Blocks, tackle, &c., &c.....		100	0 0		
2 Windlasses with chains, &c. &c.....		50	0 0		
1000 Boards for temporary buildings	3 0 0	30	0 0		
1000 Planks for scaffoldings	2 0 0	20	0 0		
2 Boats.....		16	0 0		
Blacksmith's tools		35	0 0		
6 Barrels of nails.....	2 10 0	15	0 0		
45 Cwt. of iron for blasting.....	0 15 0	33	15 0		
1450 Lbs. blasting powder	0 0 10	60	8 4		
Slow match, <i>Ratille</i>		10	0 0		
Steel		20	0 0		
Amount for materials sent from Quebec.....				2565	1 10
Total amount.....				13076	1 10

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 1st July, 1856.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in the construction of Forteau Light House, from 30th June to 23rd Novr., 1856.

	Prices.				£ s. d.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Expenses from 30th June to 1st August, 1856.					
1 Foreman	20	0	1	0	0
9 Workmen	15	0	6	15	0
13 Laborers	10	0	6	10	0
4 Horses	10	0	2	0	0
Daily Expenses			16	5	0
27 days from 30th June to 1st August, 1856	16	5	0	488	15
2 trips of Schooner	62	10	0	125	0
Amount of expenses from 30th June to 1st August, 1856, materials excepted					568 15 0
Expenses from 1st August to 24th Sept., 1856.					
1 Foreman	20	0	1	0	0
16 Workmen	15	0	12	0	0
13 Labourers	10	0	6	10	0
4 Horses	10	0	2	0	0
Daily expenses			21	10	0
46 days from 21st August to 24th Sept., 1856	21	10	0	989	0
2 trips of Schooners	62	10	0	125	0
Expenses from 21st August to 24th Sep., 1856, materials excepted					1114 0 0
Expenses from 24th Sept. to 23rd Nov., 1856.					
1 Foreman	20	0	1	0	0
14 Workmen ..	15	0	10	10	0
6 Labourers ..	10	0	3	0	0
4 Horses	10	0	2	0	0
Daily expenses			16	10	0
51 days from 24th Sept. to 23rd Nov., 1856	16	10	0	841	10
Expenses from 24th Sept. to 23rd Nov., 1856, materials excepted					841 10 0
Amount forward					2519 5 0

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec, for this Light House, with their current prices in that City.

	Prices.					
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Amount brot. over. Wages of workmen and for schooners.....					2519	5 0
450 barrels of cement.....	12	6	281	5 0		
10162 lbs. of Iron for flooring and joists.....	0	6	254	1 0		
450 " lead.....	0	4½	8	8 9		
82 " copper.....	3	3	13	6 6		
260 " sheet Iron.....	0	8	8	13 4		
55 " copper Rivets.....	3	9	10	6 3		
20 " tin.....	2	6	2	10 0		
2 Large Oil Tanks, lead, 3 × 3 × 3.....			12	0 0		
500 lbs. of iron for a door.....	0	6	12	10 0		
180 " " " trap door.....	0	6	4	10 0		
					608	6 10
Expenses from 30th June to 23rd Nov., 1856.....					3127	11 10
Forward, expenses from 20th July, 1854, to 30th June, 1856.....					13076	1 10
Total amount.....					16203	13 8

Humbly submitted.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 21st January, 1857.

Second copy made on requisition of the Department.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 19th June, 1858.

No. 3.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, Frs. Baby, Esquire, in the completion of the Forteau light-house, from 23rd November, 1856, to 20th October, 1857.

Expenditure from 23rd November to 17th July, 1857.	Prices.		£ s. d.
	£	s. d.	
1 Conductor.....	0	20 0	1 0 0
7 Workmen.....	0	15 0	5 5 0
5 Laborers.....	0	10 0	2 10 0
2 Horses.....	0	10 0	1 0 0
Expenses per diem.....			9 15 0
202 days, from 23rd November, 1856, to 17th July, 1857.....	9	15 0	1969 10 0
Expense from 17th July to 20th October, 1857.			
1 Workman.....	0	15 0	0 15 0
Day's expense.....			0 15 0
66 days, from 17th July to 20th October, 1857.....	0	15 0	49 10 0
			2019 0 0

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for this light-house from 23rd November, 1856, to 17th July, 1857, and of their prices in that city.

	Prices.		£ s. d.
	£	s. d.	
Brought forward, workmen's wages.....			2019 0 0
64 Feet of cut stone for pedestal.....	0	6 0	19 4 0
40 Barrels of cement.....	0	12 6	25 0 0
40 Lbs. galvanized sheet iron.....	0	0 8	1 6 8
70 Lbs. solder.....	0	2 6	8 15 0
9 Barrels lime.....	0	5 0	2 5 0
2 Pairs hinges.....	0	1 3	0 2 6
4 ".....	0	0 7½	0 2 6
2 Door handles, 3d., small lock.....	0	1 3	0 1 9
4 Swivels at 3d., 6 flat files.....	0	0 7	0 4 6
1 Lb. of glue at 1s., 6 pairs of hinges.....	0	1 10	0 12 0
13 Packets of copper at 5d., 14 doz. screws.....	0	0 5	0 11 3
14 Gallons linseed oil.....	0	5 6	3 17 0
5 " Turpentine.....	0	4 6	1 2 6
50 Boards.....	5	0 0	2 10 0
50 ".....	4	0 0	2 0 0
20 Feet of chain, 16 lbs.....	0	0 7½	0 10 0
1 Bucket.....			0 3 6
1 Bladder of putty, 89 lbs.....	0	0 3	1 2 3
2 Iron pulleys.....	4	0 0	8 0 0
1 Piece copper, 20 lbs.....	0	3 3	3 5 0
2 Iron girders for flooring, 238 lbs.....	0	0 6	5 19 0
2 Pieces hoop iron, 131 lbs.....	0	0 6	3 5 6
1 Bar of copper, 3 inches square, 37½ lbs.....	0	3 3	6 1 10½
1 Case of shingles.....			0 7 6
14 Pairs of copper hinges, 2 inch.....	0	1 0	0 14 0
6 Iron rings for trap doors.....	0	0 9	0 4 6
¾ Quire of sand paper.....			0 0 9
3 Kegs white paint.....	0	15 0	2 5 0
1 Cannister, 4s., and 1 at 2s.....			0 6 0
2 Cannisters of umber.....	0	5 0	0 10 0
1 Lb. blue paint.....			0 1 3
1 " yellow ochre.....			0 1 3
1 Box glass 7 by 9.....			1 0 0
Amount for materials sent from Quebec.....			101 12 0½
Carried over.....			2120 12 0½

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for the light-house, &c.—(Continued.)

	Price.		£ s. d.
	£	s. d.	
Brought forward			2120 12 0½
Expenses incurred by the contractor in the completion of Forteau Light House, from 23rd November, 1856, to 2nd October, 1857.....			2120 12 0½
Expenses incurred by the contractor, from 20th July, 1854, to 23rd November, 1856, as per statement furnished to the department 21st January, 1857			16203 13 8
Total amount of expenses incurred by the contractor, from 20th July, 1854, to 2nd October, 1857, for the entire completion of Forteau light-house			18324 5 8½

Humbly submitted.

Quebec, 6th October, 1857.

(Signed)

P. GAUVREAU.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in constructing the Light House at "Cap Rosier," from 20th July, 1854, to 30th June, 1856.

Expended in 1854, from 20th July to 1st November.	Prices. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Conductor.....	20 0	1 0 0	
12 Workmen.....	15 0	9 0 0	
32 Laborers.....	10 0	16 0 0	
4 Horses.....	10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenditure.....		28 0 0	
88 days from 20th July, to 1st November, 1854.....	28 0 0	2464 0 0	
6 cargoes of a schooner.....	80 10 0	483 0 0	
Expenses incurred in 1854—materials excepted.....			2947 0 0
Expended in 1855, from 12th May to 1st November.			
1 Conductor.....	20 0	1 0 0	
12 Workmen.....	15 0	9 0 0	
32 Laborers.....	10 0	16 0 0	
4 Horses.....	10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenditure.....		28 0 0	
146 days from 12th May, to 1st November, 1855.....	28 0 0	4088 0 0	
7 cargoes of a schooner.....	80 10 0	563 10 0	
Expenses incurred in 1855, from 12th May, to 1st November.....			4651 10 0
Expended from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.			
2 Conductors.....	20 0	2 0 0	
9 Workmen.....	15 0	6 15 0	
15 Laborers.....	10 0	7 10 0	
4 Horses.....	10 0	2 0 0	
Daily expenditure.....		18 5 0	
208 days from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.....	18 5 0	3796 0 0	
4 cargoes of a schooner.....	80 10 0	322 0 0	
Expenses incurred from 1st November, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.....			4118 0 0
Forward.....			£ 11716 10 0

No. 1.

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for this Light House, with their prices in that City.

	Prices.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Forward, workmen's wages and for vessels					11716	10 0
1350 Barrels of cement.....	12	6	843	15 0		
82977 Fire brick.....	9	0 0	746	15 10		
890 Superficial feet cut stone.....	6	0	267	0 0		
789 Feet cedar, for joists.....	1	3	46	3 9		
2801 Feet pine, for framing.....	0	6	70	0 6		
250 1½ boards, for roofing.....	5	0 0	12	10 0		
20000 Shingles.....	12	6	12	10 0		
250 Boards for deafening.....	2	0 0	5	0 0		
250 1½ boards for flooring.....	6	0 0	15	0 0		
200 Scantling, for partitions.....			6	0 0		
250 Pieces of battening.....	15	0	1	17 6		
10000 Laths.....	6	0	3	0 0		
200 Boards for lining attics.....	3	0 0	6	0 0		
50 " " kitchen.....	3	0 0	1	10 0		
75 1½ planks for partitions, planed, tongued, and grooved.....	7	0 0	5	5 0		
50 1 inch boards for skirting.....	5	0 0	2	10 0		
2 Hearthstones.....	1	0 0	2	0 0		
4 Single pipe holes.....	5	0	1	0 0		
5 Double ".....	7	6	1	10 0		
150 Planks, 12 feet, 11 inches, x 1½ inches, for stairs.....	8	0 0	12	0 0		
12 Double windows, glazed and painted.....	5	0 0	60	0 0		
10 Room doors.....	2	10 0	25	0 0		
4 Cellar ".....	1	10 0	6	0 0		
7 Pairs of windows for tower.....	1	0 0	7	0 0		
1 Door for tower.....	2	0 0	2	0 0		
200 Planks 12 feet 9 inch x 2, for flooring.....	7	0 0	14	0 0		
1 Sink lined with lead.....	7	10 0	7	10 0		
2 Chimney caps.....	2	0 0	4	0 0		
40 Barrels of lime.....	5	0	10	0 0		
2 Entry doors for Keeper's house.....	2	0 0	4	0 0		
Blocks and Tackle, &c.....			100	0 0		
2 Windlasses, with chains, &c., &c.....			50	0 0		
1000 Boards for temporary buildings.....	3	0 0	30	0 0		
1000 Plank for scaffolding.....	2	0 0	20	0 0		
2 Boats.....			16	0 0		
Blacksmiths' tools.....			35	0 0		
6 Barrels of nails.....	2	10 0	15	0 0		
45 Cwt. of iron for blasting.....	15	0	33	15 0		
1450 Lbs. powder for blasting.....	0	10	60	8 4		
Slow-match (<i>ratelle</i>).....			10	0 0		
Steel.....			20	0 0		
Total for materials sent from Quebec					2591	0 11
Total.....					14048	10 11

Humbly submitted,

(Signed) P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 1st July, 1856.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of expenses incurred by the contractor, F. Baby, Esq., in constructing the Light House at Cap Rosier, from 30th June to 23rd November, 1856.

Disbursements from 30th June to 31st July, 1856.	Prices.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	£	s. d.			
1 Conductor.....	20	0	1	0	0
10 Workmen.....	15	0	7	10	0
28 Laborers.....	10	0	11	10	0
2 Horses.....	10	0	1	0	0
Amount of one day's expenses.....			21	0	0
27 days, from 30th June to 31st July, 1856.....	21	0	567	0	0
2 trips of schooner.....	80	10	161	0	0
Disbursements from 30th June to 31st July, 1856 (materials excepted).....					728 0 0
Disbursements from 31st July to 30th August, 1856.					
1 Conductor.....	20	0	1	0	0
11 Workmen.....	15	0	8	5	0
20 Laborers.....	10	0	10	0	0
2 Horses.....	10	0	1	0	0
			20	5	0
26 days from 31st July to 30th August, 1856.....	20	5	526	10	0
Disbursements from 31st July to 30th August, 1856, (materials excepted).....					526 10 0
Disbursements from 30th August to 15th September, 1856.					
1 Conductor.....	20	0	1	0	0
9 Workmen.....	15	0	6	15	0
10 Laborers.....	10	0	5	0	0
2 Horses.....	10	0	1	0	0
Amount of one day's expenses.....			13	15	0
13 days, from 30th August to 15th September, 1856.....	13	15	178	15	0
Disbursements from 30th August to 15th September, 1856, (materials excepted).....					178 15 0
Disbursements from 15th September to 1st October, 1856.					
1 Conductor.....	20	0	1	0	0
3 Workmen.....	15	0	2	5	0
6 Laborers.....	10	0	3	0	0
2 Horses.....	10	0	1	0	0
Amount of one day's expenses.....			7	5	0
13 days, from 15th September to 1st October, 1856.....	7	5	94	5	0
Disbursements from 15th September to 1st October, 1856, (materials excepted).....					94 5 0
Disbursements from 1st to 18th October, 1856.					
1 Conductor.....	20	0	1	0	0
1 Workman.....	15	0	0	15	0
2 Laborers.....	10	0	1	0	0
2 Horses.....	10	0	1	0	0
			3	15	0
18 days, from 1st to 18th October, 1856.....	3	15	67	10	0
Disbursements from 1st to 18th October, 1856, (materials excepted).....					67 10 0
					1595 0 0

STATEMENT of materials sent from Quebec for this Light House, with the current prices thereof in that city.

	Prices.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, wages of workmen and charge for schooner.....						1595 0 0
100 barrels of cement.....	12	6		62	10	0
12290 lbs. iron for flooring, joists, &c.....	0	6		307	5	0
450 lbs. lead.....	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	8	9
82 lbs. copper.....	3	3		13	8	6
266 lbs. galvanized sheet iron.....	0	8		8	13	4
55 lbs. copper bolts.....	3	9		10	6	3
30 lbs. solder.....	2	6		3	15	0
2 large leaden oil tanks, 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft.....				12	0	0
500 lbs. iron for a door.....	0	6		12	10	0
192 lbs. iron for a trap door.....	0	6		4	16	0
Materials sent from Quebec.....						433 10 10
Disbursements from 30th June to 23rd November, 1856.....						2088 10 10
Brought over, disbursements from 20th July, 1855, to 30th June, 1856.....						14807 10 0
Forward.....						16346 0 10

Humbly submitted.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 21st January, 1857.

Second copy made on the requisition of the Department.

(Signed,)

P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 19th June, 1858.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Contractor, F. Baby, Esquire, in the construction of the Light House at Cap Rosier, from 23rd Nov., 1856, to 16th Sept., 1857.

Disbursements from 13th to 27th June, 1857.		Prices.			
		£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
2 Workmen		15	0		1 10 0
1 Laborer		10	0		0 10 0
Amount of expenses for one day					2 0 0
12 days from 13th to 27th June, 1857	2 0 0				24 0 0
Disbursements from 27th June to 16th Sept., 1857.					
1 Foreman		20	0		1 0 0
5 Workmen		15	0		3 15 0
6 Laborers		10	0		3 0 0
Amount of expenses for one day					7 15 0
79 days from 27th June to 16th Sept., 1857	7 15 0				612 5 0
Total forward					£ 636 5 0

STATEMENT of materials forwarded from Quebec for the Light House from 23rd Nov., 1856, to 16th Sept., the prices thereof at that City.

		Prices.			
		£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward for workmen's wages					636 5 0
30 Barrels of Cement	12 6				18 15 0
Cut Stone, 38 feet	6 0				11 8 0
66 Pieces of Cut Stone, 80 feet	6 0				24 0 0
75 Boards at \$15, 13 Plank at	1 3				3 12 6
1 Sieve 3s. 9d., 6 barrels of charcoal	5 6				1 16 9
4 Bars of Iron 1½ cwt.	18 0				1 7 0
2 Bars of Cast Steel, 64 lbs.	1 0				3 4 0
1 Pair of Bellows 3s. 9d., 2 Locks	2 6				0 8 9
2 Pairs of Hinges at 1s. 3d., 2 Crowbars	5 6				0 13 6
4 Bars of Iron, 102 lbs.	18 0				0 18 0
1 Centrebit					1 2 6
1 Bar of Copper, 3 inches square, 37½ lbs.	3 3				6 1 10½
13 Quintals of Clamping Lead	42 0				27 6 0
112 Lbs. of Tin	2 6				14 0 0
20 " of Sulphur	0 4				0 6 8
21 " of Copper	3 3				3 8 3
1 Bar of Cast Steel, 1 inch, 32 lbs.	1 0				1 12 0
10 Bars of round Iron, ¾ inch, 3 cwt.	18 0				2 14 0
10 Lbs. of Rosin	0 4				0 3 4
4 Cans of Paint	8 9				1 15 0
12 Gallons Oil at 5s. 6d., 2 Gallons of Turpentine	4 6				3 15 0
12 Cwt. Putty	22 6				13 10 0
6 Brushes at 3s. 6d., 2 Bottles Spirits of Salt	2 3				1 5 6
1 Piece of Lead, 37 lbs.	0 6				0 13 6
2 Chamois Skins at 3s., 2 Sponges	1 3				0 8 6
1 Piece of Sheet Iron, 46 lbs.	0 8				1 10 8
2 Iron Pullies	4 0 0				3 0 0
6 Lbs. of Borax	1 9				0 10 0
4 Casks of White Lead	15 0				3 0 0
2 Shovels	3 3				0 6 6
1 Cwt. of 3 inch Nails	25 0				1 5 0
½ Cwt. of 6 inch Nails	25 0				0 12 6
1 Dozen of Swivels	2 9				0 2 9
3 Bars of half-round Iron, 12 lbs.	0 3				0 3 0
15 Lbs. of White Zinc	0 2				0 2 6

STATEMENT of materials forwarded from Quebec for the Light House, from 23rd Nov., 1856, to 16th Sept., the prices thereof at that City.—(Continued.)

	Prices.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Brought forward for workmen's wages						636 5 0	
2 Iron Sills, 3390 lbs.)	4084 lbs.						
1 Iron Collar, 338 " }							
4 Girders 356 " }							
1 Sheet of Copper, 11 lbs.		0	3	3	1	15	9
2 Boxes of Glass, 7 × 9		1	0	0	2	0	0
2 Bladders of Putty, 33 lbs.		0	0	2½	0	6	11
1 Cask					0	5	0
Freight of these materials in transporting them to their place of destination				17	10	0	
Total for materials sent for this Light House						287	7 8½
Total disbursements by the Contractor for the entire completion of this Light House, from 23rd Nov., 1856, to 16th Sept., 1857						928	12 8½
Total disbursements by the Contractor, from 20th July, 1854 to 23rd Nov., 1856, as per statement furnished to the Department 21st January, 1857						16846	0 10
Total disbursements by the Contractor from 20th July, 1854 to 16th Sept., 1857, for the entire completion of the Light House at Cap Rosier						17269	13 6½

Humbly submitted.

(Signed,) P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 6th October, 1857.

A second copy, made on requisition of the Department.

(Signed,) P. GAUVREAU.

Quebec, 19th June, 1858.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

**FRANCOIS BABY, Esquire, in account with the Department
of Public Works.**

1852.	To Certificate No. 7142	£	s.	d.
June 28	7142	570	0	0
June 29	7143	566	0	0
July 1	7254	831	11	3
July 31	7255	920	10	0
August 26	7389	454	10	0
October 26	7390	599	1	3
October 20	7391	823	0	0
November 20	7392	630	7	6
December 1	7734	1130	14	9
December 1	7748	465	5	0
March 20	8068	946	15	0
April 4	8077	212	10	0
June 2	8241	1088	0	0
July 5	8347	1667	6	7
August 5	8348	739	0	2
August 5	8349	1742	15	0
August 5	8350	727	1	10
August 5	8351	1610	19	2
August 5	8352	920	0	0
August 5	8166	1912	4	9
August 5	8467	1883	2	6
August 5	8468	4290	19	4
August 5	8469	1082	0	0
August 5	8470	3198	6	4
August 5	8471	2431	3	4
August 5	8496	950	0	0
August 5	8497	850	0	0
August 5	8498	600	0	0
August 5	8499	1000	0	0
August 5	8500	600	0	0
August 5	8501	1000	0	0
August 5	8615	3067	10	4
August 5	8616	2370	0	0
August 5	8617	2095	2	1
August 5	8618	2147	5	0
August 5	8619	1010	0	0
August 5	8620	2401	3	6
August 5	8659	1135	14	2
October 27	8662	2683	5	0
October 27	8663	500	0	0
October 27	8664	703	17	8
October 27	8665	1805	9	4
October 27	8666	1231	13	10
October 27	8667	1319	3	1
October 27	8668	2320	4	9
October 27	8706	1400	0	0
October 27	8707	1250	0	0
October 27	8708	800	0	0
October 27	8709	700	0	0
October 27	8710	300	0	0
October 27	8711	400	0	0
October 27	8712	650	0	0
October 27	8713	507	15	6
October 27	8714			
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François Baby in account current with Department of Public Works.

Cr.

Dr.

1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
To Certificate, No. 14307	8500	0	0	By Temiscouata Road, work performed	4000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14308	4000	0	" Work performed, Light-Houses	4000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14309	1580	0	" Freight of Light-house Apparatus	2000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14327	11300	0	" Work performed, Landing Piers	4500	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14725	4500	0	" Light-houses, Steamer "Doris"	4125	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14730	3500	0	" Emigration Service	675	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14731	4000	0	" Trinity House Service	1000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14732	2000	0	" Canada and New Brunswick Road, work performed	1000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14734	4125	0	" Light-houses, Lake Huron, freight of Light-house apparatus	3500	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14735	1000	0	" Work performed, Pte. aux Orignaux	2600	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14882	2600	0	" Tug Service Bonus	6881	13	5
" " " " " " " "	14885	1000	0	" Work performed, Landing Piers	11800	0	0
" " " " " " " "	14887	6881	13	" ditto	2935	5	6
" " " " " " " "	53	11300	0	" Canada and New Brunswick Road, work performed	4210	19	4
" " " " " " " "	474	2935	5	" Trinity House service	6300	0	0
" " " " " " " "	475	5355	3	" Emigration service	600	0	0
" " " " " " " "	640	6300	0	" Work performed, Light-houses	11449	0	9
" " " " " " " "	641	1000	0	" Balance on "Doris," ditto	600	0	0
" " " " " " " "	642	600	0	" Freight of Light-house Apparatus	2300	0	0
" " " " " " " "	643	11449	0	" Canada and New Brunswick Road, work performed	1485	0	0
" " " " " " " "	645	2500	0	" Tug Service	2095	2	7
" " " " " " " "	1104	1485	0	" Canada and New Brunswick Road, work performed	2992	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1387	2095	2	" ditto	2000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1389	2000	0	" Emigration Service	600	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1370	600	0	" Trinity House Service	1000	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1371	1000	0	" New Light-houses, conveying Engineers	3850	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1373	3850	0	" Conveying Administrator	720	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1374	1760	0	" Advanced French Mechanics	300	0	0
" " " " " " " "	1375	2992	0	" Work performed, Light-house	8249	0	4
" " " " " " " "	1429	720	0	" Conveying men, &c., ditto	2420	0	0
" " " " " " " "	Amount paid by O. Fiset	800	0	" Maintaining Light-houses, supplies	925	0	0
" " " " " " " "				" ditto	1750	0	0
" " " " " " " "				" Balance	18251	3	6
To Balance payable, as per Order in Council					4386953	11	9

APPENDIX B.

NO. 1.

DR. RYERSON'S Reply to Mr. Langton's Memorandum.
(See pages 160, 161.)

I have to offer the following reply to Mr. Langton's memorandum, laid before the Committee on Public Accounts, the 17th inst., and a copy of which has been furnished to me by order of the Chairman of the Committee.

I did not, as Mr. Langton says, charge him "with making erroneous statements in regard to my accounts." Mr. Langton charged me with having applied and obtained in *May*, 1855, £24,642 10s. 6d., which was not payable until the 1st of July. In that charge he said not a word as to my accounts. In reply, I showed that I did not apply that a warrant might issue for that sum before the 23rd June, and that Mr. Langton would find the refutation of his own charge in the books of the Inspector General's Office, which it was his duty to examine before making such a charge against me. I stated at the same time, that it was possible that *May* instead of *June* might have been written as the date of the warrant in question, as I found both words written opposite it on the margin of the draft of the return sent in to the Board of Audit. In his memorandum, so far from withdrawing or acknowledging the error of his charge, Mr. Langton endeavors to impress upon the Committee its correctness by an appeal to my return and accounts—a return and accounts prepared and sent in while I was in Europe, and in which "*May 28*" is erroneously entered instead of "*June 28*." Had the receipt of a warrant been entered in my accounts a month later than the actual receipt of it, Mr. Langton would doubtless have charged me with having obtained money a month before I acknowledged the receipt of it; but now that an error had been made against myself in returns from my Department, Mr. Langton makes it the ground of a serious charge against me, though he had the proof of the contrary in the books of the Inspector General's Department. Mr. Langton attempts to excuse himself by saying that he had no books of his own to refer to. Surely he had access to the warrant and payment books of the Inspector General's Office, as well as to the appropriation book, and he was as much bound to examine the one as the other in auditing my accounts, and especially before preferring a grave charge to the Government, and afterwards laying it before the Committee, against me on the subject. Mr. Langton says he checked off the warrants issued in my behalf by the appropriation book in the Inspector General's Office. Now, I ratified my apportionment of the sum in question to the Inspector General in a letter dated June 16, 1855—an apportionment which could not, therefore, by any possibility, have been entered into the appropriation book of the Inspector General's Office the preceding May. It would have been as culpable in the Inspector General to recommend the issue and payment of a warrant in May, which was not payable until the 1st of July, as for me to apply to him for it; and I submit that Mr. Langton was not justified in making such a charge against me without examining the warrant books of the Inspector General's Office; and if he did so, he must have known how gross a wrong he was doing me in preferring the charge contained in his report, and which he endeavors to justify in his memorandum.

To put the matter at rest, on the receiving from the Clerk of the Committee a copy of Mr. Langton's memorandum, I waited on Mr. Dickinson, the Acting Deputy Inspector General, and delivered him the note of which a copy is appended, to which, in less than five minutes, he found, on turning to the books, the facts embodied in his answer, a copy of which is also appended, and by which it will be seen that the very sum which Mr. Langton persists in charging me with having received in "May, 1855," was actually paid at Quebec, *26th June, 1855*, only four days before it was payable by me at Toronto to the Treasurers of our various County, City and Town Municipalities of Upper Canada.

[No. 1672.]

(Copy.)

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 19th June, 1858.

SIR,—I will thank you to furnish me with the date of the warrant for the Legislative Common School Apportionment of £24,642 10s. 6d. for 1855, issued and paid on my behalf on the recommendation of the Honorable Inspector General.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

E. RYERSON.

Wm. Dickinson, Esq.,

Acting Deputy Inspector General.

(Copy.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 19th June, 1858.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of this date I beg to state for your information that the warrant for the Legislative Common School Apportionment of £24,642-10s. 6d. for the year 1855 was issued on the 21st June, 1855.

The payment of the warrant referred to was made on the 26th of June, 1855.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM DICKINSON.

Acting Dep'y. Insp'r. Gen'l.

Rev. E. Ryerson,

Superintendent of Education.

In presence of the above facts, I submit that Mr. Langton's auditing is as unfair as his accusation is unjust in the matter referred to.

E. RYERSON.

Education Office,

Toronto, 21st June, 1858.

No. 2.

Dr. Ryerson's explanations in regard to the Deposit of £2,000 in the Bank of Montreal, in September, 1856. (See Ques. 257, page 110 and page 161.)

A copy of Mr. Milroy's evidence having been furnished me by order of the Chairman, I desire to offer the following explanations respecting a former statement to the Committee, in connection with what Mr. Milroy has said.

What I stated to the Committee on this subject was stated from recollection of my understanding at the time that the deposits were made in the Bank of Montreal in the autumn of 1856, and from the fact that no interest was accounted for by the Bank at the end of that year, nor until upwards of three months after the public deposit was withdrawn. That being my understanding, and having received no account of the weekly balances, or account in detail in regard to interest on deposits at the Bank of Montreal, I learned for the first time from Mr. Milroy's evidence, that I had derived any advantage from the special deposit of £2,000 from September to December, 1856. The arrangements for depositing money in my behalf in the Bank of Montreal were made by Mr. Hodgins with Mr. Stevenson, who was agent of that Bank at Toronto, in 1856. My understanding was, that no interest would be allowed on the special deposit of £2,000, made in September, but that interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum would be paid on the current deposits of private moneys commenced a month afterwards—the Bank of Upper Canada having ceased to allow anything on such deposits, and but a small part of my salary during upwards of a year having been called for there. I hereto append a copy of Mr. Hodgins' full statement and explanations on this comparatively trivial matter, out of which so much has been attempted to be made. I beg permission to add one observation as to Mr. Langton's charge against me on this point. From this small affair Mr. Langton has taken occasion to charge me in general terms with having transferred, in 1856, the public moneys at my disposal from the Bank of Upper Canada to the Bank of Montreal. Now, I received and paid nearly £60,000 of public monies in 1856; and of that sum only £2,000 was deposited in the Bank of Montreal the latter part of the year, though I paid that year through the Montreal Bank agency, to local treasurers and other parties entitled to receive school money, the sum of £7,733 17s. 11d. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that if I had my own personal objects in view, and not the convenience of parties in certain municipalities, I would have proposed a different arrangement, and deposited much larger sums with the Bank of Montreal, and at an earlier period. The utmost efforts of Mr. Langton having failed to find a ground of charge against me in my accounting for the expenditure of the large sums of money entrusted to me, resort is had to a simple matter of this kind upon which to found a general and indefinite charge, although the transfer from one bank to another amounted only to the sum of £2,000, which was accounted for precisely the same as any other £2,000 of the hundreds of thousands which I have accounted for without the loss of a sixpence.

E. RYERSON.

Education Office,
21st June, 1858.

(Copy.)

TORONTO, 14th June, 1858.

REV. SIR,—

Having been requested by you to state the circumstances which led to the transference from the Bank of Upper Canada to that of the Bank of Montreal of £2000 in 1856, I beg to report, as nearly as I can recollect, the facts of the case, as follows :

We had always experienced a good deal of difficulty in the payment of the pensions to superannuated teachers, without the bank fee abatement,—scattered as these teachers were in almost every part of the Province. At first, many of them complained not only of the distance at which they resided from the Bank agency, but also of a bank fee being deducted from the amount of the pension transmitted. Upon representing the matter to the Bank of Upper Canada, the Cashier consented to pay all cheques upon him at par at any of the agencies of that Bank in the Province, and this we noted upon each cheque sent out, in order to prevent mistakes. We thus removed one difficulty, and hoped that by the teachers presenting their cheques to merchants and others doing business with banks the other difficulty would be got over also. In this we were disappointed; for in July and August several complaints were made that teachers had to travel some distance to get their cheques cashed where agencies of the bank of Upper Canada did not exist. At first we thought of Post Office Money Orders, and I spoke to the Toronto Post Master on the subject, but the post office fee prevented this system being adopted. We then thought to get the consent of the Bank of Upper Canada to allow cheques upon it to be paid at par where necessary at the agency of any other bank in the Province, but the Bank declined doing so. In order, therefore, to remove a just cause of complaint on the part of these old teachers, I felt that the only course left was to open another account in some other bank having the next largest number of local agencies. I knew that this could be done without any difficulty under the financial system which had been in operation ever since school moneys were made payable through this Department,—a system which did not require you to deposit in any particular bank (or indeed in any bank at all, if a different mode of payment was deemed desirable), and which was not changed until the 1st of January, 1857.

Having examined the list of bank agencies in Upper Canada, we found that the Bank of Montreal had the next greatest number suited to our purpose. As we had already to pay about £7000 per annum through this Bank, I recommended the opening of a separate account there, not only for the purpose specified but also for the purpose of being enabled to pay Mr. Stevenson direct from funds in his own hands the school apportionments as they might become due and payable, to those Municipalities for which he held powers of attorney, and in which no agency of the Bank of Upper Canada existed. With this view I called upon Mr. Stevenson; and in course of conversation in regard to our general account at the Bank of Upper Canada, I mentioned to him that the Bank of Upper Canada would not allow interest upon that account, as the Government were sometimes in arrear and sometimes in advance, and that therefore we could not expect it, as the balances of such an account were too fluctuating to allow of interest being given, unless (as Mr. Stevenson remarked) a previous stipulation were made that in that case of an overdraft interest would be allowed to the bank. No such stipulation was made or thought of with the Bank of Montreal. I asked Mr. Stevenson, however, if he would not allow interest every three months on the current deposits of your private account in case you would remove it there at the end of the then current quarter, when your salary, &c., might be available; as you proposed, I believe, an entire separation at the Bank of Upper Canada of your public and private accounts at that time. To this Mr. Stevenson

assented. I reported the matter to you about the middle or end of August; and on the 2nd September £2,000 were transferred to the Bank of Montreal by cheque on the Bank of Upper Canada. Before or about the time these arrangements were completed the ordinary half-yearly payments on behalf of Superannuated Teachers and Municipalities had ceased, and no immediate demand was required to be made on the funds until about the 1st of December, when cheques were given as usual to Mr. Stevenson himself and to others for such balances of the School grants as were due, and to Superannuated Teachers, &c. A cheque upon the Bank of Montreal having by mistake been drawn in favor of Mr. Ridout, he wrote a note to you, objecting to the payment through the Bank of Montreal of School moneys. After seeing him on the subject, the whole of the remaining deposit was withdrawn—he, having agreed to the arrangements which you proposed, and which we had before been anxious to have carried into effect.

No interest was allowed upon the account up to the time of its having been withdrawn; and at the end of the year the new arrangements of official deposits and payments through the Bank of Upper Canada alone, came into operation, although we only learned that fact incidentally.

Your private account was, I believe, continued in the Bank of Montreal during 1857—at the end of the first quarter of which interest was allowed as agreed upon.

I have the honor to be,

Rev. Sir,

Your very obedient servant.

(Signed,) J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Deputy Supt.

The Reverend Dr. Ryerson,
Chief Supt. of Education.

APPENDIX C.

DR. RYERSON'S Remarks in Reply to a Resolution of the Committee, dated the 21st of July, page 263.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, Friday Evening, July 22nd, 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the copy of a Resolution adopted yesterday by the Committee on Public Accounts, to the effect that I be heard further on the subject of the interest on certain public monies deposited by me in the Bank of Upper Canada from 1851 to 1855; also a note from the Clerk of the Committee intimating that my attendance was requested on Tuesday morning next, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Having understood that the Committee, from the pressure of other business, and the lateness of the Session, was not likely to do anything more than report the evidence on this subject, I addressed a letter the 8th instant to the Honorable the Receiver General, expressing a desire and proposing to pay the whole amount of the interest in question. I herewith enclose a copy of that letter, and have to state that my offer has been accepted, and that I have paid the whole sum accordingly. I had therefore no reason or wish to detain the Committee further on the subject, and called early this evening upon the mover of the Resolution of yesterday, to inform him that I had arranged some days since to leave town for a few days in order to examine the mode of warming public buildings in the United States, with the view of providing for the warming and ventilation of our new Model Grammar School building in the best and most economical manner, and that it would be inconvenient for me to return to Toronto by Tuesday morning unless my attendance at the Committee was specially required. I learned that the object of the Resolution was to afford me an opportunity of laying before the Committee a brief statement of my receipts, expenditures, and claims in respect to salary and public moneys, and that my attendance was quite optional. I cannot be too grateful for so courteous and kind a consideration in regard to myself; but I think it more becoming in me to leave the matter with the Committee with some explanatory remarks, and two or three concluding observations in my own defence.

1. I make no claims now for special remuneration for extra official services. What I have said on this subject in my statements to the Committee was intended for the vindication of my own character, rather than to obtain additional remuneration,—to show that if there was any indebtedness in the matter, I was, at least *in equity*, the creditor rather than the debtor; since it was known to my friends, as well as to some members of the Government, before the commencement of the present Session of the Legislature, that I intended, under any circumstances, to repay the full amount of the interest in question either directly to the Government, or by applying it and reporting its expenditure from time to time for public purposes.

2. During my preliminary tour of inquiry of more than a year, (in 1844-5), with a view of laying the foundation of a practical and permanent system of public instruction in Upper Canada, I charge the country with not a sixpence of my expenses which (besides the payment of a substitute to perform the routine duties of my office in my absence) amounted to £800,—£300 of which I had to provide for out of my small salary, after my return. During six years, from 1848 to 1854, I

not only gratuitously edited the *Journal of Education*, but paid at the time the deficiencies of the voluntary subscriptions for the printing of it, amounting to a considerable sum during some years. Since the Legislature provided for its being supplied to the local school authorities, it has not only continued to be edited as heretofore, but I have accounted for every shilling's private subscription, which might have been justly claimed as a perquisite.

3. As to my salary, the law does not specify any sum, but provides that it shall be the same as that of the Chief Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada. Under that provision it was £500 per annum until 1855, when it became £750, and £1,000 since January, 1857, until the recent reduction in salaries.

4. As to public monies, received, paid, and accounted for by me, a statement of the amount will be found on the 60th page of the printed Minutes of the Committee. By the 34th section, and the 12th sub-section of the 35th section of the School Act of 1850, I am made responsible and required to give security for the faithful payment of all moneys granted for the incidental expenses of my office, and for the support of the Provincial Normal and Model Schools, clearly showing that it was not intended that I should pay or be responsible for other moneys. By the statement on page 60 of the Committee's printed Minutes, it will be seen, that from 1850 to the end of 1856, (when I ceased to be responsible for the safe keeping of public moneys,) I received and accounted for the gross sum of £287,333 6s. or \$1,149,333; that the moneys which I was required by law to receive, pay, and account for, amounted to £18,582 4s. 10d., or \$74,369; and that the moneys I have received, paid, and accounted for, (and administered the law respecting the expenditure of,) beyond what the law required, amounted to £268,781 1s. 2d., or \$1,075,004, (a larger sum than I supposed when I wrote my letter to the Receiver General). Had any part of this money been lost, or not forthcoming, through the failure of the Bank, or unfaithfulness on the part of any person to whom I was often compelled to entrust it, I was legally responsible for every farthing. My most unscrupulous assailants have not ventured to assert—not even my accuser before the Committee—that a shilling of this large sum of money has not been duly accounted for; nor will they, I imagine, assert that a person ever acted as treasurer and paymaster for a million of dollars of public money without receiving any remuneration for his responsibility and trouble. For I was not a trustee as has been asserted, but a treasurer and paymaster. Since the 1st January, 1857, I have acted simply as paymaster.

5. But, I repeat, I do not apply for extra remuneration for such extra official responsibility and labor. Though I have been in public life upwards of thirty-three years, and an officer of Government upwards of thirteen years, I have not accumulated a year's subsistence for my family in advance, in the event of my decease; yet I purpose now, as during my whole life until 1855, to leave others to decide what remuneration I may be entitled to, without any application, direct or indirect on my part. But when accused of being a "peculator" upon the funds of that country whose honor and interest it has been the pride and aim of my life to advance, I have felt myself justified and impelled to make personal references and assert equitable rights which I should never have otherwise mentioned.

6. I beg permission to offer a remark or two on the question of accusation itself, though now of no practical application. The impression conveyed by the reported evidence of the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, is, that he had not intended the interest paid on public moneys at my credit at the Bank to be for my benefit. This, however, could not have been the impression of the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada in 1851 when the arrangement was made; for it was clear that Mr. Hodgins did not call upon him in behalf of the Govern,

ment, but on my account; and, had he supposed that the interest was intended as public money, his reply would have been natural and consistent that the Bank did not allow interest on public moneys. But the fact that Mr. Hodgins applied to the Bank on my account, that the Bank did not allow to the Government interest on public deposits, but consented to allow interest on public moneys at my credit there, shows that all parties must have understood the arrangement in 1851 as one affecting myself personally, whatever other impressions may be entertained in 1858. Then I refer to the circular from the Inspector General's Department, dated 1st January, 1857, of which a copy will be found on the 60th page of the Committee's printed Minutes, as showing beyond doubt that up to that date all public moneys received by me or other parties were deposited at our personal responsibility and discretion, and that it was then proposed to change the system. I make those references to show that I could have entertained no other impressions on the deposit of public moneys and any incidental advantages, as well as personal responsibility and discretion connected with it, than those which I have expressed to the Committee, until I learned in 1857 the legal aspect of the question, when, as the honorable the Attorney General has stated, I proposed to give it effect.

7. In conclusion, it remains for me to say a word respecting the author of this accusation. Had his object been the discharge of a public duty, rather than the accomplishment of a particular purpose, his inquiry of the Bank in 1856, as to whether interest had been allowed on public moneys at my credit there, would not have been limited to me or confined to the Bank of Upper Canada, but would have been general in respect to all persons who had deposited public moneys, and to all Banks in which public moneys were deposited. Had this general inquiry been instituted, I could not have been selected as the special object of attack, and the general reason for the circular of the Inspector General would have been apparent. Then, as the Government had taken action on the subject, and I had accounted for the receipt of the money in question, and was awaiting the instructions of the Government respecting the time and mode of its payment, the alleged reasons for making the charge before the Committee for investigation, are shown to be groundless and a mere pretext for the long-meditated and concerted attack which was, according to prediction, to be fatal to me. I regret that so much valuable time of the Committee has been occupied in the investigation of a prosecution of this kind. It happens that the author of this charge against me has, during the last three years, sustained a similar relation to Upper Canada College and the Toronto University that I have to the Normal and Model Schools—at least in recommending and overseeing the expenditures of money; but of such expenditures no account has been laid before the Committee, and no investigation respecting them instituted, though they have, both ordinary and extraordinary, increased beyond all comparison or precedent, and must doubtless be the subject of future Parliamentary investigation and action.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. RYERSON.

To the Chairman

Committee on Public Accounts.

(Copy.)

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 6th July, 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to inform me at what time and in what way it will be acceptable for me to secure and pay to Government the sum of £1,375 19s. 9d., the amount of interest allowed by the Bank of Upper Canada on public moneys at my credit there, from February, 1851, to November, 1855. I beg at the same time to make the following explanations and remarks on the subject:

After having been called upon by direction of the Inspector General in 1856 to account for the money thus coming into my hands, I addressed a letter to him on the 29th December of that year, giving an account of it in detail, and stating the grounds on which I had thought, and then thought myself entitled to it, stating also at the same time that I did not desire to retain a farthing of it if the Governor General in Council did not think I was both legally and equitably entitled to it. I received no reply to my letter, and not a word from any member of the Government on the subject for more than six months, until the following September; while in England I was informed by a private letter that an Order in Council had passed, to the effect that I should pay the sum in question. Immediately on hearing the rumor of this, Mr. Hodgins (Deputy Superintendent of Education), in my absence, tendered to your predecessor in office the amount of that sum, partly in money, and partly in public debentures. After my return from England I repeated my readiness to do the same thing (notwithstanding my own convictions as to what was equitable, if not legally, due to me), and was as often told not to trouble myself, until I received official notice and instructions on the subject.

In the meantime, Mr. Langton has gone before the House of Assembly Committee of Public Accounts, and charged me with having, not only not accounted for the receipt of the sum in question, of which I had transmitted an account in detail to the Inspector General in December, 1856, but with having refused to obey an Order in Council for its repayment—a charge proved to be without a shadow of foundation by the testimony of both the Attorney General and your predecessor, before the Committee of Public Accounts.

I have also been informed, on what I conceive to be good authority, that owing to the late period of the session and the pressure of other business, there is no probability of the Committee on Public Accounts doing more than reporting the evidence taken before them on the subject.

But statements are made in the public prints, and otherwise, that I have retained in my possession public money to which I am not entitled, and even the Government is attacked for permitting me to do so. I have likewise reason to believe that there are many disinterested and candid persons in the community who think it was not proper or wise for me to have derived any advantage in the way of interest on public moneys passing through my hands, even under the former system, when I was accountable for their safe keeping, as well as for their faithful payment, and though the fact of such having been the usage in other cases is undoubted.

I have never professed to have had Governmental authority for anything that I have done in this respect—never having considered a private conversation an official, much less a governmental act. I have felt that the official responsibility of the proceeding rested with myself, and as such I placed it before Government in my letter to the Inspector General, dated 29th December, 1856. But had I heretofore, or even now, the formal sanction of the Government for retaining interest on public moneys gratuitously allowed me by the bank from 1851 to

1855, I believe it would be better, both on public and official grounds, considering my relations to the country, for me to pay the uttermost farthing of the money in question than to retain any part of it against the honest conviction of any considerable portion of the community.

Under these circumstances, I wish to pay the Government the amount of the interest in question, notwithstanding that, without a farthing's expense to the country, I have made my extensive official tour for the examination of European and American school systems, the result of which is the establishment of our school system of Upper Canada, and notwithstanding that, up to January, 1857 (when I ceased to be responsible for the safe keeping of school moneys, and when my present increase of salary commenced), I have received and paid upwards of \$800,000 beyond what I was required to do by the statute under which I hold office, and for which I have received no remuneration.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,) E. RYERSON.

To the Hon. John Ross,
Receiver General,
Toronto.