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- 15a. Return (*in part*) to Order; Statement showing the names, etc., of all employes in the various Departments of the Dominion in British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- 15b. Supplementary Return to preceding. (*Not printed.*)
- 16... PENITENTIARIES IN CANADA :—Report of the Minister of Justice on, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.
- 17... LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT :—Report of the Librarian. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 18... UNFORESEEN EXPENSES :—Statement of payments charged to, by Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1883, to date, in accordance with the Act 46 Vic., chap. 2, schedule B. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 19... SUPERANNUATION :—Statement of name, etc., of each person superannuated, etc., under the Act 46 Vic., chap. 8, sec. 15.
- 19a. Return (*in part*) to Order; Statement showing separately, for each year since the establishment of the Superannuation Fund:—1. The number of persons on the list for the year as entitled to the benefit of the Act. 2. The number superannuated during the year under the Act. 3. The number retired during the year on a gratuity under the Act. 4. The total amount paid into the fund from the beginning by those who were, during the year, superannuated or retired on a gratuity; distinguishing between those whose superannuation was caused by the abolition of office. 5. The number of persons on the list, for the year, who died in the Service;—and 6. The total amount paid into the fund from the beginning by those who, during the year, died in the Service.

No. 19b.	SUPERANNUATION :—Supplementary Return, covering time lapsed since preceding order. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
19c.	Return to Order; Return of the total amount paid into the Superannuation Fund during the time of service by each of those superannuated during the year ended 31st December, 1883. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
20...	GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS :—Statement of, issued since the last Session of Parliament, in accordance with the Act 41 Vic., chap. 7, sec. 32, sub-sec. 2, on account of the fiscal years, 1882-83, and 1883-84. (<i>Distribution only.</i>)
21...	SUBSIDIES :—Return to Order; Return of moneys advanced to New Brunswick, on account of and in anticipation of the subsidy, since January 1st, 1882, etc. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
21a.	Return to Order; Statement of all sums paid by Canada on account or in full of the subsidies voted to the several railway companies mentioned in chapter 25, Act 46 Vic. (1883).
21b.	Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting the grant or payment of any subsidies to railways, not already brought down, to date.
21c.	Return to Address; Statement showing: 1. The names of all railway companies which have made application to the Government or Parliament of Canada for subsidies from 1867 up to this date; 2. The names of the railway companies to which have been granted and paid subsidies by the Dominion Government, from 1867 to this date; 3. The sums paid to each of the said railway companies from 1867 to this date; 4. The length of the said Railways; 5. The names of the Province or Provinces traversed by the said railways; 6. The original amount of the mortgage held by the Dominion on the properties of the Northern Railway Company of Canada; 7. Copy of the Order in Council effecting the discharge of the said mortgage in favour of the said company, the date of the said discharge, and the amount of interest accrued on the said mortgage at the date of discharge; and 8. The amounts paid by the Government of Canada, from 1867 to this date, for the extension of the Intercolonial Railway in the City of Halifax. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
21d.	Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., not already brought down, in reference to subsidies or grants for Manitoba, the extension of its boundaries, the territory disputed between it and Ontario; its school lands, public lands within the Province, and railway questions affecting the Province.
21e.	Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting the construction or subsidizing of the proposed railway line between Gravenhurst and Callander. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
21f.	Papers respecting aid to Quebec and other Provinces and railway subsidies, as follows:—Memorandum respecting the claim of Quebec; Montreal to St. John, Halifax and Sydney; Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway; Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway; Ottawa and Gatineau Valley Railway; Napanee and Tamworth Railway; Erie and Huron Railway; Ontario and Pacific Railway; Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company; Railway and Bridge between Jacques Cartier Union Railway Junction and St. Martin's Junction; St. Louis to Richibucto Railway; Hopewell to Alma; St. Andrews to Lachute Railway; Grand Piles to Lac des Iles Railway; Western Counties, Annapolis to Digby Railway; Baie des Chaleurs, Caraquet to Shippigan; Metapediac to Paspébiac; Miramichi Valley Railway; Derby Station to Indian Town (I. C. R. Branch.) (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
21g.	Copy of contract between Her Majesty the Queen, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and therein represented by the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, K. C. M. G., Minister of Railways and Canals,—and the Northern Pacific Junction Railway Company. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
22...	EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS, ETC. :—Return to Order; Return showing the expenses in detail incurred by the several members of the Government, and any other person sent to England or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from 16th December, 1880, to the present. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
22a.	Supplementary Return to preceding. (<i>Not printed.</i>)

- No. 23... EMPLOYÉS IN MILITARY DISTRICTS:—Return to Order; Return showing the name of each officer and employé in each Military District, with salary and date of appointment. (*Not printed.*)
- 24... COST OF CONVEYING PRISONERS:—Return to Order; Statement showing the cost per capita of conveying prisoners from county gaols to penitentiaries, in the years 1880-81 and 1881-82. (*Not printed.*)
- 25... DOMINION LANDS:—Return to Order; Return showing the total acres of public land sold during the year 1882, the number of parties to whom sold, the average price, and the total amount received from sales.
- 25a... Return (*in part*) to Address; 1. Copies of all correspondence, etc., with the Land Commissioner at Winnipeg, or other land agent, respecting the withdrawal of lands in the Mile Belt from homestead and pre-emption, and respecting the opening of said lands for homestead and pre-emption. 2. All correspondence, etc., as to the claims of settlers and squatters on such lands. 3. All correspondence, etc., respecting the sale of such lands, etc. 4. All regulations respecting the claims made by settlers or squatters on such land. (*Not printed.*)
- 25b... Return to Order; Return giving copies of all regulations or orders issued concerning the sale or management of Agricultural Lands, Timber Lands, Pasture Lands, Mineral Lands and Town Sites, not covered by the Order of last Session. (*Not printed.*)
- 25c... Return to Order; Representation to the Government on the subject of the simplification of the system of transfer of lands of the North-West. (*Not printed.*)
- 25d... Return to Order; Copies of correspondence, if any, between the Mayor and Council of Winnipeg and the Government, in reference to a grant or lease of the land at Fort Osborne to the city for park purposes. (*Not printed.*)
- 25e... Return to Address; Copies of the Order in Council setting apart lands to be granted to the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company; also, all correspondence, etc., in reference to the fulfilment of the terms of said order, and the removal of settlers found on said lands, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 25f... Return to Order; Return showing the total number of acres of public lands surveyed in Keewatin, Manitoba and the North-West Territories, previous to the year 1883, and the cost per acre of such survey. (*Not printed.*)
- 25g... Return to Order; Return showing the total number of acres of public lands entered as homesteads and pre-emptions during the year 1883, with the number of such entries, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 25h... Return to Address (Senate); Return showing all Orders in Council, etc., since 1st January, 1882, with reference to the sale of, or the order for the sale of, Ordnance Lands in Sorel Seigneurie. (*Not printed.*)
- 25i... Return to Order; Return concerning the sales of Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories during 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- 25j... Return to Order; Return showing the total number of applications for land for colonization, under Plan No. 1 of the land regulations of December 23rd, 1881, where conditions have been complied with and applications agreed to, etc., up to January 1st, 1883. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 25k... Return to Order; Return showing the total number of acres of public lands sold in the year 1883, the average price per acre, and the total amount received from such sales; also, the number of applications under Colonization Plans Nos. 1 and 2, under regulations of December 23rd, 1881, the number of acres granted under each application, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 25l... Return to Order; Return showing the number of acres or square miles of timbered lands or timber limits sold by the Government since 1st March, 1883, in or convenient to the Bow River country, in the North-West, giving the names of the parties sold to, and the prices paid, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 25m... Supplementary Return to No. 25b. (*Not printed.*)
- 25n... Return to Order; Return giving copies of all regulations issued concerning the management or sale of Agricultural Lands, Mineral Lands, Timber Lands, Pasture Lands, and Town Sites, since December 23rd 1881. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 25o. DOMINION LANDS:—Return to Order; Return of all Reports not hitherto published, relating to the character and probable resources of the country through which the Canadian Pacific Railway is being constructed, to the north of Lakes Huron and Superior, embracing all information in possession of the Government in respect to the whole of the region intervening, between the Great Lakes and the southern coast of Hudson Bay. (*Not printed.*)
- 25p. Return to Order; Copies of all applications for, etc., and statement of all sales or leases made of Coal Lands in the North-West, not covered by the Returns already ordered, and of the particulars of all conversions of leaseholds into freeholds of Coal Lands; and the payments made under any leases, sales or conversions. (*Not printed.*)
- 25q. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Provincial Agricultural and Industrial Society, also the Board of Agriculture of Manitoba, and the Government, on the subject of a grant of land in Winnipeg for Exhibition purposes. (*Not printed.*)
- 25r. Return to Order; Return showing the number of acres of Public Lands surveyed in Manitoba and the North-West Territory, in the year 1883, and the cost per acre of such survey. (*Not printed.*)
- 25s. Supplementary Return to No. 25a. (*Not printed.*)
- 25t. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with agents, as to the withdrawal from homestead and pre-emption of all lands south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; also, the existing regulations in respect to the disposal of said lands. (*Not printed.*)
- 25u. Return to Address; 1. Copies of all correspondence, etc., with agents as to the withdrawal from homestead and pre-emption of the lands south of the Canadian Pacific Railway. 2. All correspondence, etc., as to the claims of settlers or squatters on such lands. 3. All correspondence, etc., respecting the sales of such lands. 4. All sales effected privately up to 1st January, 1884; with the conditions and price. 5. All correspondence, etc., respecting the re-opening of said lands for homestead and pre-emption. (*Not printed.*)
- 25v. Return to Address; 1. Copies of all correspondence, etc., with the agents of the Government respecting the withdrawal from homestead and pre-emption of all lands in the Town Reserve, at Regina, Moose Jaw, and other places in the North-West Territories on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and respecting the re-opening of the said lands for homestead and pre-emption, with the terms and conditions on which so re-opened. 2. All correspondence, etc., as to the claims of settlers and squatters on such lands. 3. All correspondence, etc., respecting the sale of such lands. 4. All regulations, etc., respecting the claims made by settlers or squatters on such lands. (*Not printed.*)
- 25w. Return to Order; Return showing the number of Pasture Land Leases granted in the year 1883, the name of each lessee, the estimated number of acres covered by each lease, the term of each lease, the sum received and to be received upon each lease, and the total number of acres leased, and the total receipts from leases during the year. (*Distribution only.*)
- 26... VICE-ADMIRALTY COURTS:—Return to Address; Return showing the amount of money paid as the emoluments of their offices, to the Judge, Registrar and Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Courts at Quebec, Halifax and St. John, respectively; also, a Return showing the number of libels filed and cases tried in the said Courts respectively, from 1st July, 1867, to the present date. (*Distribution only.*)
- 26z. Return to Address; Copies of all dispatches not already brought down, from the Imperial Government, in relation to the Vice-Admiralty Courts in the Dominion, and the change of procedure and practice therein. (*Not printed.*)
27. LIGHTHOUSES:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., in connection with the erection of a lighthouse at Westhavers' Point, Hubbard's Cove, Lunenburg County, and all instructions to the Commander of the steamship "Newfield," or any other officer of the Government, in reference to said lighthouse, under which he acted on 10th June, 1882; also, copy of agreement for the purchase of land for said lighthouse between the Government and C. E. Kaulbach, Esq., M.P. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 27a. LIGHTHOUSES :—Return to Order; Return showing in detail the amounts expended, with vouchers, from 1st January, 1880, in repairs on the Pelée Island, Long Point and Rondeau lighthouses; also, copy of all correspondence between the Government and John Oorbett, also William Grubb, or any other person relating to the Pelée Island lighthouse. (*Not printed.*)
- 28... DOMINION MONEY ON DEPOSIT :—Return to Order; Statement showing the amount of money on deposit to the credit of the Government of Canada on 1st January, 1884, together with the names of the banks wherein the said moneys are deposited, with the amount; also the amount at interest, with the rate allowed on the said deposits in each case. (*Distribution only.*)
- 29... RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE :—Return to Order; Return of, in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from 1st July, 1882, to 20th January, 1883, and from 1st July, 1883, to 20th January, 1884. (*Distribution only.*)
- 29a. Return to Order; Return of, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, to 10th February, in each of the fiscal years 1883 and 1884. (*Distribution only.*)
- 29b. Return (*in part*) to Order; Statement of, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, to 20th March, 1883 and 1884, in each year respectively; also, for Return of Exports and Imports to 1st March, 1883 and 1884, respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- 30... INTOXICATING LIQUORS :—Return to Order; Return of all certificates for liquor granted under the Act of 1878 by the physicians of the County of Halton, giving the name of each physician and the number of certificates granted by each, from 1st May to 31st December, 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- 30a. Return to Order; Return showing quantity of intoxicating liquors imported, manufactured and entered for consumption in Canada, during the year ended 31st December, 1883, by Provinces, with the Customs and Excise duties accruing thereon, and the total cost thereof. (*Not printed.*)
- 30b. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., on the subject of the importation of liquor into the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)
- 30c. Return of liquors sold to parties in the County of Halton, under the Canada Temperance Act, 41 Vic., chap. 16.
- 30d. Return to Order; Return of all certificates given by medical men under the Temperance Act, 1878, in Prince County, P.E.I., since that Act came into force in that County, showing by whom, to whom, and when granted. (*Distribution only.*)
- 30e. Return to Address; Copies of judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, not already brought down, on the question of the legislative power with reference to the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and of the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Hodge against the Queen; on the same subject, and of the shorthand writer's notes of the proceedings before the Committee, and of any correspondence in connection with the case; and also, for copies of the shorthand writer's notes of the proceedings before the Committee in the case of Russell and the Queen. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 30f. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Provinces respecting the Liquor License Act of 1883. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31... CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY :—Correspondence relating to the guarantee by the Government of interest on the stock of the Company.
- 31a. Resolution of the House; Report giving information affecting the Railway, up to the latest date :—1. The selection of the route. 2. The selection or reservation of land. 3. The payment of moneys, subsidy, advance, etc. 4. The laying out of branches. 5. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 6. Sundry subjects, construction of bridges, etc. 7. (1.) Transfer and operation of the Thunder Bay section, and (2.) Valuation of the rolling stock to be taken over by the Company.
- 31b. Copies of contracts for the Railway, entered into since last Session of Parliament. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31c. Papers connected with an application from the Company, for an advance, on security, of a sum sufficient to enable them to continue the work of construction. (*Sessional Papers only.*)

No. 31d.	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY;—Supplementary Return to No. 31a. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
31c..	Copies of correspondence with the Finance Department relating to the affairs of the Company, since the date of the last Return to the House of Commons last Session. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31f.	Return concerning the Company:—Pages X to XV, pages 7 to 13 (Appendix No. 3), and pages 153 to 154 (Appendix No. 9) of Departmental Report, also memorandums by Mr. Schreiber, 2d February, 1884, on location and unfinished work. Profiles from 1 to 16, showing branch lines, main line, and approved sections thereof. Statistical return required by Consolidated Railway Act, and report of payments, etc. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31g.	Return to Address; Copies of all contracts made by the Company for the construction of any part of its railway. (<i>Sessional Papers only</i>)
31g-1.	Return to Address; Copy of the instrument of incorporation or association of the North American Contracting Company, and the names of shareholders or associates thereof. (<i>Sessional Papers only</i>)
31h.	Return to Address; Copies of any official or public memoranda, etc., of the Company relative to its position, etc., not already brought down. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31h-1.	Return to Address; Statement showing the amount of the subscribed stock of the Company, prior to the authorization for an increase of its capital stock from \$25,000,000 to \$100,000,000, etc. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31i.	Return to Address; Copies of all reports, etc., not laid on the Table, respecting the guarantee for the Company; and respecting any proposed modification of that arrangement; also, respecting the postal subsidies. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31j..	Return to Order; Statement containing estimates of further sums required to be paid to the contractors for Section B. or to the Company, on account of contract for construction, or of any subsequent agreement. (<i>Not printed.</i>)
31k.	Return to Address; Statement of the cost of the first forty miles west of Callander, built by the company, and the payments in detail made to the Construction Company in respect of the line west to Sudbury Junction or beyond; the cost of any work done by the Company on this section since the cancellation of the contract with the Construction Company up to 31st December, 1883, and the names of the persons with whom contracts for such work were made, with copies of their contracts; like particulars in respect of the line from Port Arthur eastward; and statement of the cost of the Algoma Mills Branch. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31k-1	Return to Address; Statement of the mileage built by, and the payments to, the Construction Company, in respect of the railway line from the point 45 miles east of the Saskatchewan going westward; of the cost to the Company of the line from the above point to the summit of the Rockies; of the estimated cost to complete that part of the railway unfinished between Callander and Port Arthur, and separately of the equipment for this part; of the estimated mileage cost of this part, and that of the very heavy section of 100 miles; like statement to complete that part left unfinished between the Rocky Mountains and Kamloops. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31k-2	Return to Address; Statement of the mileage cost of the line for the 615 miles west of Winnipeg to a point 45 miles east of the Saskatchewan, and the names of the contractors, with copies of their contracts, including <i>Sheppard</i> and <i>Lanndon's</i> . (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31k-3	Return to Address; Statements concerning the North American Contracting Company. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)
31k-4	Return to Address; Statement of the consideration paid by the Company for (1) the St. Lin Branch, or Laurentian Railway; (2) the Canadian North-West Land Company's stock; (3) the securities or property of the South Eastern Railway; (4) the charter of the Atlantic and North-Western Railway Company. (<i>Sessional Papers only.</i>)

- No. 31k-
5 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Return to Address; Statement of the net price received by the Company for each lot of ten millions of stock comprising the thirty millions issued to a syndicate, etc.; also, the date and rate at which the twenty millions remaining of the original stock of twenty-five millions was taken, and dates at which the five million dollars was paid thereon. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31l. Return to Address; Copies of correspondence between the Government and the Company, and any other railway company, with regard to the opening of the Union Jacques Cartier Railway. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31m. Supplementary Return to 31k-5. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31n. Supplementary Return to 31k-4. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31o. Supplementary Return to 31k-3. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31p. Return to Order; Map or maps, showing the location of the Railway and branches, so far as approved, and so far as proposed. The lands set apart and those applied for but not yet set apart. (*Not printed.*)
- 31q. Return to Address; Copies of any agreement between the Government and the contractors for Section B, in regard to the transfer of the contract, and of any Orders in Council giving effect to said agreement. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31r. Return to Address; Copy of a Memorial to His Excellency in Council, signed by Frank Moberly and W. A. McCallum on behalf of the inhabitants of Neebing, praying for relief with reference to their bonuses to the Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaminstiquia Railway Company. (*Not printed.*)
- 31s. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., between the Government and the Company, on the subject of immigration to Manitoba and the North-West, together with a Statement showing the amount expended by the Company in promoting such immigration, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 31t. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., relating to the allowances proposed to be paid to the Canadian manufacturers of certain goods required by the Railway; all applications for such allowance, a Statement of the calculations on which the allowances have been based, and the estimate in detail of the probable sums payable out of the Treasury in respect of each class of goods, assuming them to be made in Canada, to the extent of the Company's requirements, and of the *ad valorem* percentages of all allowances on each such class. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31u. Return to Address; Statement showing the names of all shareholders of the Company and the amounts of stock held by each on each of the following days, namely: 14th, 21st, 28th October, and 4th November, 1883. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31v. Return to Address; 1. For a statement of the expenditure in connection with the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. 2. For a statement in full detail of the amount of \$473,000 or thereabouts stated to be for sundry advances, carriers, back charges and other matters. 3. For a statement, in detail, of the payments on account of interest on stock. 4. For copies of all reports, etc., on which the estimates of the Company and Mr. Schreiber, as to the cost of completing the railway are founded. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31w. Supplementary Return to No. 31k-2. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31x. Supplementary Return to Statement No. 31k-1. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31y. Supplementary Return to No. 31k. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31z. Return to Address; Copies of all papers, etc., in connection with all payments or advances to the Company on any account whatever, not included in the statements already brought down. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31aa. Papers in connection with arbitrations arising out of claims in respect to the construction of certain sections of the Railway. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 31bb. Copies of letters from Messrs. Manning, McDonald & Co., of the 7th January, — a d 24th February, 1881, respectively. (*Sessional Papers only.*)

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 10.

- No. 32... BANKS:—Lists of Shareholders of the Canadian Banks for the year 1883.
- 33... CIVIL SERVICE:—Return (Senate) of the names and salaries, etc., of the employés of the Civil Service, also the officers of the paid Militia Staff, the Senate and House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 33a. Return (Senate) of the names and salaries of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service during the year ending 31st December, 1883, specifying the office to which each has been appointed or promoted. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 33b. Report of the Examiners for the year 1883.
- 34... BONDS AND SECURITIES:—Detailed statement of, registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- 35... ACCIDENTS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS:—Return to Order; Return of accidents and casualties on the railways in Canada for the three years ended 31st December, 1882, with a separate statement for each railway, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 36... AGRICULTURE:—Return to Orders; Statement of the values of agricultural implements, carriages, etc., on which have been based the proposed new specific duties, etc.; also, Statement of the values assigned in making the calculations of the duties to be proposed for the various articles on which specific or combined specific and *ad valorem* duties are proposed to be charged under the Tariff Resolutions. (*Not printed.*)
- 36a. Statement (*in part*) of all expenses incurred by the Committee appointed during the Session of 1882, to enquire into and report upon the operation of the Tariff upon the Agricultural Interests of the Dominion. (*Not printed.*)
- 36b. Return to Order; Copies of all Petitions to the Minister of Agriculture, requesting that prizes be granted for the best essays upon the Agricultural Industries and Mechanical Arts, and that the essays upon these subjects be distributed among the farmers and artizans. (*Not printed.*)
- 36c. Report on Agricultural Statistics of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, for the year 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 37... DUFFERIN BRIDGE, OTTAWA:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., in reference to the remission of duty on the Iron imported for the construction of Dufferin Bridge in 1873. (*Not printed.*)
- 38... DOMINION STATUTES:—Official Return of the distribution of, being 46 Victoria, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 38a. Report of the Commissioners appointed to consolidate and revise the Statutes of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- 39... CANADIAN LOANS:—Return to Order; Copies of all Departmental Orders, etc., as to the proposed Canadian loan of four millions. (*Not printed.*)
- 39a. Return to Address; Copies of all papers, etc., relative to the mission of the Minister of Finance to England, in 1883, for the purpose of making arrangements for the issue of a new loan. (*Not printed.*)
- 40... EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA:—Return to Address; Statement in detail of the account of the Government with the Bank, and all correspondence, etc., relative to any deposits or withdrawals. (*Not printed.*)
- 41... CENSUS AND STATISTICS:—Report, required by sec. 25 of the Census and Statistics Act of 1879, of operations and expenses during the calendar year 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 42... SESSIONAL RETURNS, EXPENDITURE FOR:—Return to Order; Statement of the sum expended in each year, since the change of the system, by each Department, out of the lump vote for Sessional Returns. (*Not printed.*)
- 43... LA COURIER DE ST. HYACINTHE:—Return to Order; Detailed Statement of the expenditure of the sums of \$5,000 and \$2,888.74, paid to *Le Courier de St. Hyacinthe*. Also, similar particulars with reference to the expenditure of \$3,239.20, for publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 44... DAMOUR D., DISMISSAL OF:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council, etc., in relation to the dismissal of David Damour, heretofore Captain of the Lightship at Isle Rouge. (*Not printed.*)
- 45... DOMINION STEAMERS:—Return to Order; Copy of the report of Captain Scott, R.N., and assessors, with the evidence upon the loss of the steamer "Princess Louise." (*Distribution only.*)
- 45a. Return to Order; Copy of contract, etc., entered into by the Government with Jotham O'Brien, for the building of the steamer "Princess Louise"; also copies of all Orders, etc., relating to the towage of the said steamer from Maccan to Halifax; and also any contracts, etc., in reference to the procuring and building of engines for the said steamer. (*Not printed.*)
- 45b. Return to Order; Copies of all reports made by the steamboat inspectors of hulls and machinery, upon the steamers "St. Lawrence," "Prince of Wales," and "Northern Light," since their appointment; and all correspondence, etc., relating to the stoppage of the two former steamers from carrying passengers and freight during the past season or to the employment of the "Northern Light" and "Napoleon III." in their place. Also, copies of all certificates granted to either of said steamers "Northern Light" and "Napoleon III." Also, copies of all correspondence relating to the state of repair of the "Northern Light," or to her being placed upon the slip at Pictou during the past summer. (*Distribution only.*)
- 45c. Return to Order; Return of the names of the several persons who sent in tenders for the construction of a steamer to replace the "Princess Louise," and of the person to whom the contract was awarded; also, copy of specifications furnished parties tendering. (*Not printed.*)
- 45d. Return to Order; Return of a Statement in detail, of the amount paid Mr. Jotham O'Brien on his contract for building the "Princess Louise," together with any certificates upon which the same or any portion has been paid. (*Not printed.*)
- 45e. Return (*in part*) to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting a grant for the winter service performed on the St. Lawrence, between Murray Bay and Rivière Ouelle, by the steamer "Fulger;" also, a Statement of the sums paid, or to be paid, by the Dominion for that purpose. (*Not printed.*)
- 46... EXPORTS AND IMPORTS:—Return to Order; Return of the Exports and Imports from 1st July, 1882, to 1st January, 1883, and from 1st July, 1883, to 1st January, 1884, distinguishing the products of Canada and those of other countries. (*Distribution only.*)
- 47... JACQUES, JAMES H., AND KEARNEY, CHARLES:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence in relation to the appointment of James H. Jacques and Charles Kearney, of Carleton County, N.B., to positions in the Civil Service of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- 47a. Supplementary Return to preceding. (*Not printed.*)
- 48... DRAWBACKS:—Return to Order; Return of all memorials, etc., asking for a drawback on sugar refined in Canada when exported to any foreign country; also, copy of any regulations made for such drawback. (*Not printed.*)
- 48a. Return to Order; Return of all claims presented for drawback on materials used for shipbuilding, for the year ended 30th June, 1883; also, for the six months ended December 31st, 1883, giving the name of the applicant, etc. (*Distribution only.*)
- 48b. Return to Order; Return of all claims presented for drawbacks on goods manufactured for export (not included in the last Return made to this House), showing the names of all applicants, etc. (*Distribution only.*)
- 48c. Supplementary Return to No. 48. (*Not printed.*)
- 48d. Return to Order; Return showing the amount paid, and to whom paid, etc., as drawback on cotton duck used for sails for ships and fishing boats in 1883. (*Distribution only.*)
- 49... DUSTAN, MR., CLAIM OF:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with reference to the claim of Mr. Dustan, of Halifax, for a remission of duty on machinery for a sugar refinery. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 49a. DUSTAN, MR., CLAIM OF:—Supplementary Return to the preceding. (*Not printed.*)
- 50... TIMBER LICENSES:—Return to Address; Return of all Orders in Council, etc., relating to the granting of licenses to cut timber on Indian lands in Ontario, from January, 1875, to date. (*Distribution only.*)
- 50a.. Return to Order; Return showing the total number of timber licenses or permits applied for, and granted, or refused, up to 1st February, 1883, etc. (*Distribution only.*)
- 50b.. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with reference to the granting, cancellation and suspension of licenses to cut timber on the Indian lands near Fort William, on the Fort William Reserve. (*Not printed.*)
- 50c.. Supplementary Return to No. 50a. (*Not printed.*)
- 51... HOME AND INDIAN INSTRUCTION FARMS:—Return to Order; Return showing the number closed since 1st January, 1882; the location, etc., the reason why closed; also the report, or any supplementary report, of T. P. Wadsworth, Inspector of Indian Agencies, for 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 52... LA CLOCHE ISLAND, ETC:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Governments of Ontario and Canada as to the sale of La Cloche Island, near Georgian Bay, or the Duck Islands, and as to the claims of the respective Governments with reference to islands in that neighbourhood.
- CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 11.**
- 53... INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Local Government and Department of Railways and Canals, respecting railway matters in Nova Scotia since 6th March, 1883.
- 53a.. Supplementary Return to the preceding.
- 53b.. Return to Order; Statement of the revenue and expenses of, for the six months ending December 31st, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 53c.. Return to Order; Return of casualties, with cause and loss, etc., from March 1st, 1883, to January 1st, 1884. (*Not printed.*)
- 53d.. Return to Order; Return showing the length in miles of the Railway between Rivière du Loup and Moncton; also, between the boundary of New Brunswick and Truro, together with the original cost of constructing the same, not including the rolling stock. (*Not printed.*)
- 53e.. Return to Order; Statement showing the names, etc., of the several principal officials in the service of the Government on the Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- 53f.. Address to Order; Return showing the number of days and the dates upon which the Intercolonial Board of Commissioners held sittings, from 1st January, 1883, to 31st January, 1884, the number of times each member was absent from meetings, the monthly allowances paid to each member, and the total amount paid to each during the time above named; also, dates upon which meetings were held outside of Ottawa, and where. (*Not printed.*)
- 53g.. Return to Order; Statement showing the amounts derived from sales of buildings on the railway between Hadlow and Rivière du Loup, inclusive; by whom sold, the name of the purchaser, and the price paid for each building. (*Not printed.*)
- 53h.. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with the Intercolonial Board of Commissioners, and a statement of the matters referred to them, subsequent to the period covered by the Return to the Address of last Session. (*Not printed.*)
- 53i.. Return to Order; Copies of arrangements made between the Dominion Government and the Quebec Central Railway Company whereby the said Company enjoys the right of way over that part of the Railway, known as the St. Charles Branch. (*Not printed.*)
- 53j.. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., not already brought down, between the Governments of the Dominion and New Brunswick, relating to a claim made by the latter for the balance they claim as due them on that portion of the Railway known as the Eastern Extension, since May, 1876. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 53k. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY:—Return to Order; Return showing the quantity of rolling stock purchased for the Railway during the year ending 31st December, 1883; also, what has been built during the year in the Government workshops. (*Not printed.*)
- 53l.. Return to Order; Comparative Statement showing the names, etc., of the employés on the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, in the Superintendent's Office, Road Department, Mechanical Department, Stores Department, Accountant's Office; also, the names, etc., of conductors, drivers and station agents on the said respective roads. (*Not printed.*)
- 53m. Copies of Orders in Council appointing three Commissioners to investigate and report on claims arising out of the construction of the railway, etc. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 53n. Special Reports of these Commissioners on the claim, viz., of Neilson & McGaw, Duncan Macdonald, Frederick Turgeon, Andrew Johnson & Co., Alexander McDonell & Co., Ebenezer Hicks, Donald Fraser & Co., McBean & Robinson, Martin Murphy, Starr & DeWolf, E. A. Jones & Co., J. M. Blaikie, John Russell, Alphonse Matte, R. H. McGreevy, and Smith & Pitblado. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 53o. Return to Order; Statement showing the number of passes, by whom and to whom given, on the Railway, from 1st January, 1874, to 1st January, 1884, in each year. (*Not printed.*)
- 53p. Return to Address (Senate); Return showing the number of free passes on the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, issued to persons not actually employed on these railways, between 1st January, 1874, and 31st December, 1883, with the names of the persons to whom, the dates when, and the times or occasions for which the same were issued. (*Not printed.*)
- 54... INSPECTION OF NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland, etc., on the subject of the inspection in Canada of Newfoundland pickled herring imported; statement showing the quantity of Newfoundland herring imported in the different ports of Canada in 1883, the number of barrels and half-barrels of the said fish that have been submitted to our official inspection, and the result.
- 55... BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.:—A list of shareholders and also a statement of its affairs on 31st December, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 56... ACCOUNTS OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC WITH CANADA:—Return to Address; Copies of the statements rendered to Ontario and Quebec as to their accounts with Canada; and all Orders in Council, etc., in connection therewith.
- 57... CHABOT, CHARLES, PETITION OF:—Return to Address; Copy of the complaint or petition of Charles Chabot, of St. Charles de Bellechasse, presented to the Dominion Arbitrators; also, of the record of proceedings before the said Arbitrators, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 58... CHABOT, LOUIS, PETITION OF:—Return to Address; Copy of the complaint or petition of Louis Chabot, of St. Charles de Bellechasse, presented to the Dominion Arbitrators; also, of the record of proceedings before the said Arbitrators, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 59... GOSSELIN, E., PETITION OF:—Return to Address; Copy of the complaint or petition of Eugène Gosselin, of St. Charles de Bellechasse, presented to the Dominion Arbitrators; also, of the record of proceedings before the said Arbitrators, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 60... FRAUDS ON BONDED WHEAT OR FLOUR EXPORTED:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, not already brought down, with reference to frauds upon the Customs in the export of Canadian wheat or flour in satisfaction of bonds given on the importation of United States wheat or flour. (*Not printed.*)
- 61... DUTY ON GRAIN, COAL, ETC.:—Return to Order; Copies of all memorials, etc., relating to the abolition of duty on grain, flour and coal during 1882, and subsequently. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 61a. DUTY ON GRAIN, COAL, ETC.;—Return to Order; Copies of all documents in relation to the abolition of the duties on lumber imported into Manitoba; together with a Statement of the quantity imported into Manitoba, and the duty paid thereon, for the years 1880, 1881 and 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- 61b. Return to Order; Return showing quantity and value of wheat and wheat flour (separately) and duty collected thereon, imported from the United States and entered for consumption, for six months ended 31st December, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 62... MCGILLIVRAY, ARCHIBALD :—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting the filling of the vacancy caused at Morrystown, N.S., by the death of Archibald McGillivray, late Preventive Officer. (*Not printed.*)
- 63... WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN AND CORNMEAL :—Return to Order; Return showing the quantity of wheat and flour, also corn and cornmeal, imported into, and exported from the Dominion, during (1) the five months ended 30th November, and (2) the month of December, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 64... COAL :—Return to Address; Copies of any correspondence concerning, or regulations or orders of the United States Government under which Nova Scotia coal imported into the United States ports, is permitted to be used for ocean steamship purposes, without the payment of duty. (*Not printed.*)
- 64a. Return to Order; Statement of all coal entered ex-warehouse, free, or for exportation, during the years ending 30th June, 1882 and 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 64b. Return to Order (Senate); Return showing quantity of coal carried by the Intercolonial Railway, from points along the line, during the year 1883, showing where delivered and the rate for carriage; and also the coal carried from Nova Scotia by steamboat and sailing vessel to the different ports of the Dominion. (*Not printed.*)
- 65... PORPOISE FISHERY, RIVIÈRE OUELLE :—Return to Order; Copies of the correspondence, etc., respecting the porpoise fishery at Rivière Ouelle, Kamouraska. (*Not printed.*)
- 66... FISHERIES :—Return to Order; Statement showing name, etc., of each vessel that received bounty during the years 1882 and 1883; also name, etc., of each vessel applying for same, and refused, and the grounds of refusal. (*Distribution only.*)
- 66a. Return to Order; Return of all regulations now in force under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," prohibiting fishing in waters situate in Ontario. (*Not printed.*)
- 66b. Return to Address; Statement showing the number of salmon fishing licenses issued during the years 1881, '82, '83 and '84, from Murray Bay to River au Canard, on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, with the licensees' names, license fees and other correspondence, etc., relating thereto. (*Not printed.*)
- 67... RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH BRAZIL, WEST INDIES AND MEXICO :—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., relating to Reciprocal Trade agreements between the Governments of Brazil, the West India Islands and Mexico, and Canada. Also a statement of the Customs duties imposed by these countries on their imports or exports. A statement of the quantities of the different articles exported to these countries and imported from these countries during the last ten years. A statement of commercial treaties, if such exist, between any of these countries and Great Britain.
- 67a. WASHINGTON TREATY, FISHERY CLAUSES OF :—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., having reference to the notice given to the United States Government terminating the Fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty, or relating to any steps taken by the Government, on the subject of the use by American fishermen of the Sea Fisheries of the Dominion in view of the approaching termination of those Fishery clauses.
- 68... FREIGHT CHARGES, DUTY ON :—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council, etc., with reference to the question of duty on freight charges. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 69... CUSTOMS LAWS AND REGULATIONS:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., between the Governments of the Dominion and the United States, and the United States National Distillers' Association, in relation to the modification of the existing Customs laws and regulations of this Dominion, and all Orders in Council, etc., in relation thereto. (*Not printed.*)
- 69a. Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., between the Governments of Canada and the United States, or the British Minister at Washington, having reference to excessive Customs duties on hay grown in and exported from Canada to the United States, and the refunding of the same. (*Distribution only.*)
- 70... QUEBEC PROVINCIAL SUBSIDY:—Return to Address; Copies of correspondence between the Dominion and Quebec, in relation to the claims of that Province against the Dominion.
- 71... FINES AND SEIZURES AT PORTS OF ENTRY:—Return to Order; Statement showing the number of seizures made at each port of entry in the Dominion during the fiscal year 1882-83; also, during the six months ending 31st December, 1883; the amount of fines exacted, and how disposed of, etc. (*Distribution only.*)
- 71a. Return to Order; Copies of correspondence, etc., respecting the seizure of coal oil barrels at Sandwich, Windsor and Walkerville. (*Not printed.*)
- 71b. Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence relating to the seizure of tobacco from the brig "Adeline," and the inquiry held the 17th to the 21st May, 1881, at the request of Messieurs Lemessurier & Fils. (*Not printed.*)
- 72... ISLANDS LEASED IN LAKE ONTARIO AND THE ST. LAWRENCE:—Return to Order; Return showing name and location of such islands as are leased in Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River. (*Not printed.*)
- 73... GRINDING IN BOND:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council, etc., not already brought down, on the subject of grinding in bond, or for the import of wheat and flour of United States growth or manufacture; also, for all correspondence on the subject of the transport of Canadian wheat into or through the States, and of all regulations of the United States Customs affecting such transport. (*Not printed.*)
- 74... INDIAN HARBOUR, N.S., BREAKWATER:—Return to Order; Copies of all papers, etc., relating to the building of a breakwater at Indian Harbour, Guysboro', N.S. (*Not printed.*)
- 75 BOUNTY ON MANUFACTURED IRON:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., on the subject of the bounty on manufactures of iron. (*Not printed.*)
76. HIGH COMMISSIONER:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence, etc., touching the appointment of the present High Commissioner of Canada in London; the discharge of the duties of the Minister of Railways during his absence in England as High Commissioner; and the discharge of the duties of the High Commissioner during his absence in Canada, as Minister of Railways. (*Distribution only.*)
- 76a. Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence relating to any payments, claims or allowances on any account whatever in respect of the office of High Commissioner, not already brought down in separate Statements, in detail, in respect of the office during its tenure by Sir A. T. Galt, and by the present incumbent respectively, and an Estimate, in detail, of all sums payable up to this date, and yet unpaid; also, all correspondence, etc., as to the letting of a residence for the High Commissioner. (*Distribution only.*)
- 76b. Supplementary Return to No. 76. (*Not printed.*)
- 76c. Return to Order; Copies of all reports of the High Commissioner on the subject of immigration to Canada; not already brought down. (*Distribution only.*)
- 76d. Supplementary Return to No. 76. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 76c. HIGH COMMISSIONER:—Return to Order; Copy of the letter of the Minister of Agriculture of 5th July, and all cablegrams addressed to the High Commissioner, calling his attention to the demand existing in Canada for the labouring classes, and informing him that notwithstanding the large immigration which has taken place, the requirements are still unsatisfied. Also, copies of special circulars issued by the steamship companies, quoting the Minister's cable messages by request of the High Commissioner. Also, copies of the cuttings from the London newspapers on the subject, forwarded by the High Commissioner. Also, copies of all cablegrams from Canada, and cuttings from Canadian newspapers, transmitted to England; and all correspondence obtainable on the subject of the labour demand in this country. (*Not printed.*)
77. OATHS TAKEN BY GOVERNORS:—Return to Address; Copies of the Oath or Oaths required to be taken by Governors General of Canada, also by Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec, before entering upon the discharge of their duties as such. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 77a. Return to Address; Copies of the Commission appointing His Excellency the Governor General of Canada; the Oath or Oaths required to be taken, and the instructions accompanying the Commission, &c. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 77b. Return to Address; Copies of the Commission appointing the several Lieutenant-Governors of the Province of Quebec, to wit: Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, René Edouard Caron, Luc Letellier de St. Just, and Théodore Robitaille; the Oath or Oaths required to be taken; and the instructions accompanying the respective Commissions, etc. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
78. DESERTERS FROM U. S. ARMY:—Return to Address; Copies of all papers, etc., relating to the arrest, in Canadian Territory, by a detachment of United States soldiers, of Henry Watson, said to be formerly a resident of Nova Scotia, and Franklin Switzer, said to be formerly a resident of Kingston, Ontario, and a person surnamed Ellsworth, who were alleged to have deserted from the United States Army. (*Not printed.*)
79. INDIANS:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting the Indian Agent's Office in Toronto, now removed to Ottawa, with a statement showing the names, etc., of all parties since appointed to discharge the duties formerly performed by the Toronto Agency; the amount of money paid to the Indians by each; the number of families in each Agency, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 79a. Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence between the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in British Columbia, or any other person, and the Dominion Government, respecting the recent troubles with the Indians at Metlakatla, and Fort Simpson. (*Not printed.*)
- 80... MANITOBA ELECTORAL DIVISIONS:—Return to Order; Return showing the metes, bounds, etc., of each of the Electoral Divisions in Manitoba as represented in the House of Commons of Canada; also, the successful candidates, and when there was a contest, the number of votes cast for each. (*Not printed.*)
- 81... ESQUIMAULT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence not yet laid on the Table between the Governments of Canada and British Columbia, on the subject of the construction of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway. (*Distribution only.*)
- 82... SUPPLY FARM, No. 20, on FISH CREEK:—Return to Address; Return showing all Orders in Council, etc., respecting the sale of Supply Farm No. 20, on Fish Creek, near Calgary. Also, a Return showing: 1. The number of acres under cultivation at the time of sale. 2. The buildings thereon and the cost thereof. 3. All applications for the purchase of said farm. 4. A copy of the agreement entered into between the Government and the purchaser. 5. The price agreed to be paid and how paid or payable. 6. And copies of all correspondence between the Government and any person, respecting said farm. (*Not printed.*)
- 83... DORION, E., AND LECLERC, M., CLAIMS OF:—Return to Address; Copies of the claims of Eustache Dorion, Pilot, and Moïse Leclerc, Bailiff, of Lauzon, presented to the Dominion Arbitrators in December, 1883; also, all the record of proceedings in the case. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 84... HUDSON BAY NAVIGATION:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between Canada and the Imperial authorities or with Manitoba, or other parties, on the subject of the navigation of the Hudson Bay, not already brought down. (*Not printed.*)
- 85... McLENNAN, R., CLAIM OF:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with reference to the claim of R. McLennan to Section 31, Township 21, Range 27 West, North-West Territory. (*Not printed.*)
- 86... PROPOSED FACTORY BILL:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence with the Manufacturers' Association, or the Trades and Labour Council, etc., on the subject of the provisions of the proposed Factory Bill. (*Distribution only.*)
- 87... BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS:—General statements and returns of, for certain districts of the Province of Quebec, for the year 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 88... DRILL SHEDS:—Return to Order; Copy of advertisement asking for tenders for the removal and rebuilding of the drill shed in St. Thomas, Ontario; also for tenders received, marking the one accepted, with statement of total cost of work done. (*Not printed.*)
- 88a... Return to Address; Copies of the contract awarded for the rebuilding of the drill shed at Montreal, and all reports on the state of the old drill shed and the work to be done; also, copies of all Orders in Council, etc., modifying the terms of the contract, etc., between the Government and the contractor. (*Not printed.*)
- 89... SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION AT QUEBEC:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence in relation to the School of Navigation at Quebec, and asking for a subsidy from the Dominion for said school. (*Not printed.*)
- 90... ORDINANCES RELATING TO N.W.T.:—Copy of a Despatch, dated the 1st November, 1883, from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, together with copies of the ordinances passed at a legislative session of the Council of the North-West Territories, and transmitted in accordance with Section II. of "The North-West Territories Act, 1880." (*Not printed.*)
- 91... NORTH CAPE AND EAST POINT PROPOSED SIGNAL STATIONS:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., between the Government and any other parties, relating to the erection of signal stations at the lighthouses at North Cape and East Point, in Prince Edward Island, and the construction of two short lines of telegraph, connecting the same with the telegraph system of Prince Edward Island and Canada. (*Distribution only.*)
- 92... COST OF HEATING PUBLIC BUILDINGS:—Return to Order; Statement for each year, since the change in the system, of the cost connected with the heating of Public Buildings (including wages as well as fuel.) (*Not printed.*)
- 93... POST OFFICES AND CUSTOM HOUSES:—Return to Order; Return giving the name of each city, town and village, with the population, in Canada, in which public buildings (Post Office or Custom House, or both) have been erected, or are in course of erection, since 1st January, 1874, together with the cost and estimated cost of each; also, a Statement showing the revenue derived from the public offices in each such city, town or village. (*Distribution only.*)
- 93a... Return to Order; Copies of the reports of architects, in connection with the selection of a site for the Amherstburg Custom House and Post Office. (*Not printed.*)
- 93b... Return to Order; Return giving the quantity of land bought, and price paid, &c., for lands at Amherstburg, required as sites for Custom House and Post Office buildings. (*Not printed.*)
- 93c... Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., relating to the construction of the Post Office and Custom House at St. Thomas. (*Not printed.*)
- 94... PORT STANLEY HARBOUR:—Return to Order; Copies of all statements, in reference to the revenue of Port Stanley Harbour, made by the Great Western Railway Company under the terms of their lease of that harbour, and all reports of Government Engineers in regard to the condition of that harbour. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 95... **ANTIGONISH PUBLIC BUILDING**:—Return to Order; Statement of the amount expended in connection with, also copies of all correspondence relating to the public building at Antigonish, from November 1st, 1881, to the 15th January, 1884. (*Not printed.*)
- ... **BREAKWATERS**:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence and all engineers' reports for the past two years, regarding the Ingonish Breakwater. (*Not printed.*)
- 96a. Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with the Government, in relation to the construction of a breakwater at Point Escuminae, in the Bay of Miramichi, N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- 96b. Return to Order; Copies of contract entered into by John Sinnot for the building of a breakwater at the mouth of St. Peter's Harbour, King's, P.E.I.; statement of all amounts paid for such work; also the names of the sureties and inspector. (*Not printed.*)
97. **ESQUIMALT NAVAL STATION**:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Dominion and the Imperial Governments in reference to the continued maintenance of the Naval Station at Esquimalt and the continuous presence of at least one of Her Majesty's ships in British Columbia waters. (*Not printed.*)
98. **ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK**:—Return to Address; Copy of Order in Council passed in September, 1883, providing for the payment of \$130,000 to British Columbia, on account of Esquimalt graving dock. (*Distribution only.*)
99. **JEMSEG, QUEEN'S, N.B., DREDGING AT**:—Return to Order; Copies of report of surveys made with a view to dredging at Jemseg, Queen's Co., N.B., and all correspondence, etc., relating thereto. (*Not printed.*)
100. **SWAN CREEK, N.B.**:—Return to Order; Copies of all reports of surveys made with a view of improving the navigation of Swan Creek and Swan Creek Lake, Sunbury, County, N.B., by dredging or otherwise, and all correspondence referring thereto. (*Not printed.*)
101. **McCOURT, D., DISMISSAL OF**:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., with reference to Daniel McCourt, lately dismissed from his office as lock tender on the Cornwall Canal, with the date of his appointment, and his age at the time of his dismissal. (*Not printed.*)
102. **ADMINISTRATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE N. W. T.**:—Return to Address; Copies of all representations, etc., of the North-West Council, sent to the Government of Canada, on the subject of the administration of the affairs of the North-West Territories, and the complaints made by, and the grievances of the inhabitants of such Territories. (*Not printed.*)
103. **CHAPLEAU, S. J. ST. O.**:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting the appointment of Samuel J. St. Onge Chapleau, as a Sheriff in the North-West Territories; also, all complaints and charges, etc., against him while an employé in the Department of Railways and Canals, and the resolutions dispensing with his services in that department. (*Not Printed.*)
104. **RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION Co.**:—Return to Address (Senate); Copy of the lease by which the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company is in possession of the land upon which are built the barracks situated in the town of Sorel, P.Q. (*Not printed.*)
105. **RAILWAY RESERVE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND**:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., relative to the rights of settlers or squatters on the railway reserve, Vancouver Island. (*Not printed.*)
106. **IMMIGRANTS**:—Return to Order; Return showing, approximately, the number of immigrants who are supposed to have settled in Ontario in the years 1879, '80, '81, '82 and '83, respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- 106a. Return to Order; Return of the number and names of the Immigration Agents employed during the year 1883, with the dates of their appointment, etc.; also, the number still employed, with their salaries and expenses. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 106b IMMIGRANTS :—Return to Order; Statement of the number of persons entering, also leaving, Manitoba by rail, during each month of the year, 1883; also, copies of all correspondence, etc., on which are based the estimates made by the Government of the number of immigrants who have settled in each Province, and in the North-West Territories, during the year; also the number of Canadians who have left the Dominion during the year. (*Not printed.*)
- 107... LIGHTS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC :—Return to Address; Copies of all petitions, etc., asking for the placing of lights on the River St. Lawrence, north of the Island of Orleans, in the County of Montmorency, in order to protect and facilitate navigation. (*Not printed.*)
- 107a. Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence in relation to the placing of gas floating lights in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, for the better guidance of steamers and sailing vessels navigating the said river. (*Not printed.*)
- 108... MILITIA :—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence regarding the purchase of tents during 1883, by the Department of Militia and Defence. (*Not printed.*)
- 108a. Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., in connection with the purchase of Moccasins by the Department of Militia and Defence, during the year 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 108b. Return to Order; Return showing the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men at present comprising A, B and C Batteries, the Cavalry School and the Schools of Infantry. Also, a Return giving the names, dates of appointment, etc., of the commissioned officers of A, B and C Batteries, the Cavalry School and the three Infantry Schools, distinguishing such as are graduates of the Royal Military College. (*Not printed.*)
- 108c. Return to Order; Copies of all accounts and vouchers, including transport requisitions, rendered by the Canadian Express Company to the Department of Militia and Defence, for transport during the months of May, June, July, August and September, of 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 108d. Return (*in part*) to Address; Copies of all letters of complaint, and replies thereto, etc., respecting the conduct of Major-General Luard at Cobourg, or elsewhere, sent by Lieut.-Col. A. T. Williams, M.P., or any other person, to the Government. (*Not printed.*)
- 108e. Supplementary Return to the preceding. (*Not printed.*)
- 109... DEWDNEY, LIEUT.-GOV. N. W. T.:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence, etc., respecting the appointment of an Administrator of the Government of the North-West Territories in the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. All correspondence respecting any mission entrusted to said Lieutenant-Governor, the nature, and the instructions given, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- 110... KINGSVILLE HARBOUR WORKS :—Return to Order; Copy of all petitions, etc., respecting the Kingsville Harbour Works. (*Not printed.*)
- 111... DRAINING OF LAND IN MANITOBA :—Return to Address; Copies of all reports, etc., not already brought down, in reference to the improvement of Fairford River, the outlet of Lake Manitoba; the removal of the sand bar at the mouth of Red River, and the obstructions in Nelson River, the outlet of Lake Winnipeg, with a view to draining the submerged lands in the Province of Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- 112... AMERO, ROGER, ARREST OF, ETC. :—Return to Address; Copy of despatches in reference to the arrest and indictment of Roger Amero, a French Acadian, belonging to Digby, N.S., discharged from custody on an indictment for murder, in Massachusetts, U.S. (*Not printed.*)
- 113... PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS :—Return to Order; Return showing the names and salaries of Public Health Officers appointed in the various cities of Canada; also, copy of instructions issued to and all reports made by such officers. (*Not printed.*)
- 114... LAKES HURON AND SUPERIOR HARBOURS :—Return to Address; Return of all correspondence between the Governments of the Dominion and Ontario, in reference to the disposal by the latter of lots, covered by water in the harbours of Lakes Huron and Superior, to private individuals. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 115. WELLINGTON BRIDGE, MONTREAL:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence relative to the necessity of further accommodation for foot passengers at Wellington Bridge, Lachine Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- 116 GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY:—Return to Address; Copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada, Sir John Rose, and Messrs. Baring & Glyn, the Financial Agents of the Dominion, in 1875, in relation to the conduct of Mr. Potter, the President of the Company, in degrading the credit of Canada, also the credit of the Province of Quebec, in relation to the effort of the latter to effect a loan in London, or the credit of that Province for the construction of railways therein; also, copies of all correspondence etc., written by Mr. Potter, as President of the Company, reflecting upon or discrediting the credit of Canada, or the Province of Quebec, which led to the writing of the letter or letters to Sir John Rose, before referred to (*Not printed.*)
- 116a Correspondence respecting an agreement for the sale of the western section of the Quebec lines of the North Shore Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
117. THE QUEEN vs. MERCER:—Return to Address; Copies of the short-hand writers' notes of the proceedings before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of the Queen and Mercer, and of the judgment of the court in that case; also, copies of all correspondence and the costs incurred by the Government in connection therewith; also, statement of any proceedings taken by the Government in matters of escheat in any of the Provinces, and for copies of all correspondence, etc., connected with all applications to the Government as to escheated lands, since Confederation, not already brought down. (*Sessional Papers only.*)
- 117a Supplementary Return to the preceding. (*Not printed.*)
118. JUDICIAL SALARIES, RE-ADJUSTMENT OF:—Return to Order; Copies of any correspondence on the subject of the increase or re-adjustment of the judicial salaries, from the 1st January, 1882. (*Not printed.*)
119. ROBERTSON AND WALLACE, CLAIMS OF:—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence, etc., connected with the disposal of the west half of Section 6, Township 2, Range 14, west of the principal meridian, Manitoba, and particularly of all papers connected with the claims of John Robertson and of one Wallace to the said lot. (*Not printed.*)
120. FORT McLEOD TOWN SITE:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council, etc., respecting a town site at Fort McLeod. (*Not printed.*)
121. YAMASKA RIVER AND LAVALLIÈRE BAY:—Return to Order; Copies of the report of Mr. Guerin, Civil Engineer, respecting the explorations made by him on the Yamaska River, and in the neighbourhood of Lavallière Bay (*Not printed.*)
122. LAVAL UNIVERSITY:—Return to Address (Senate); Copies of all correspondence addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Secretary of State for Canada, concerning Laval University of Quebec, since March, 1880 to date. (*Not printed.*)
123. LIFE SAVING CREW AT PORT ROWAN:—Return to Order; Copies of correspondence in reference to a charge against the Captain of the Life Saving Crew at Port Rowan, Norfolk, Ontario, in not saving the lives of the crew of the barque "Fitzgerald," in November, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
124. WHARVES:—Return to Order; Copies of tenders for the extension of the wharf at St. Jean Port Joli, also, of the contract awarded, if such contract was awarded; a Statement of the amount expended, the work done, etc., last year, with the names of the persons, if any, in charge. (*Not printed.*)
- 124a Return to Order; Report and plans of the surveys made last summer, in St. Anne and St. André, Kamouraska. (*Not printed.*)
- 124b Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence in reference to the erection of a public wharf and bridge at Upper Woods Harbour, Shelburne, N.S. (*Not printed.*)
125. N.-W. MOUNTED POLICE:—Report of the Commissioners of, for 1883.

- No. 126. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council relating to any claim made by the Government of Prince Edward Island for compensation for money expended in constructing or repairing piers in that Province, and to the examination of, and report upon the piers of that Province. (*Not printed.*)
- 126*a*. Return (*in part*) to Order; Copies of all contracts or agreements entered into by the Postmaster General, since the last session of the late Parliament, for the conveyance of the mails to and from Prince Edward Island, and all correspondence relating to steam communication between the Island and the Mainland while the navigation remains open, and, also, to the winter crossing between Capes Traverse and Tormentine. Return of all trips made by the "Northern Light" during the winter of 1881-82, with her receipts for freights and passage moneys, and the expenses of her management and running; also, copies of all instructions issued to the agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department in Prince Edward Island, relating to the running of the "Northern Light" during the present season, and all correspondence on that subject. Copies of all correspondence, etc., relating to the survey or construction of the railway authorized to be built between Cape Traverse and the main line, on Prince Edward Island. (*Distribution only.*)
- 127... ALPHONSE AUDET, APPOINTMENT OF:—Return to Address; Copies of Orders in Council appointing Alphonse Audet to his present position in the Civil Service. (*Not printed.*)
- 128... LAKE ERIE HARBOURS:—Return to Order; Return of all reports of Government engineers, respecting the construction of a harbour of refuge at Port Stanley or Port Burwell, on Lake Erie, together with the estimated cost of each. (*Not printed.*)
- 128*a*. Return to Order; Return of all reports of engineers, respecting the construction of a harbour on Lake Erie, in Essex, whether at Leamington, Kingsville or elsewhere, together with the estimated cost of said harbour at each place. (*Not printed.*)
- 129... SKIFFINGTON vs. MICHAUD & DUMAIS:—Return to Address; Copies of all reports, etc., in relation to the action brought by one Skiffington against Thomas Michaud and Florian Dumais, of St. Pascal, in 1881, before the Justices of the Peace, together with copies of the complaints, etc.; also, charges made against the said Skiffington, or respecting him, as to the non-payment of the costs attending the actions by him instituted and dismissed with costs against him. (*Not printed.*)
- 130... DOMINION ARBITRATORS:—Return to Address; Statement giving the names of the Official Arbitrators and secretaries to Arbitrators, appointed to office, with date, salary and duration of office, since 1st July, 1867, up to the present time. In case of appointment having been made, or salaries increased, by Order in Council, copies of such Orders to be annexed to the Statement. (*Not printed.*)
- 131... RIVER ST. FRANCIS, EXPLORATIONS ON:—Return to Order:—Copies of the report of Mr. C. Michaud, Civil Engineer, as to the explorations made by him last autumn on the River St. Francis, with the object of establishing booms upon it. (*Not printed.*)
- 132... CARON, CLOVIS, FISHERY OVERSEER:—Return to Order; Copies of all complaints, etc., made against Clovis Caron, Fishery Overseer, for the Counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet and Kamouraska; also of all documents relating to his appointment to that position, and his duties as such. (*Not printed.*)
- 133... SHIP "BRITANNIA," LOSS OF:—Return to Address (Senate); Copies of all papers connected with the enquiry into the loss of the ship "Britannia," which struck on the North East Bar of Sable Island on the night of the 3rd September, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 134... NOVA SCOTIAN RIVERS:—Return to Address (Senate); Copies of all Reports made between 1st March, 1881, and 31st December, 1882, by F. H. D. Veith, Esq., upon the condition of the rivers in Nova Scotia, and in connection with the Fisheries in that Province.
- 135... GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA, INVERNESS AND RICHMOND COUNTIES:—Return to Order; Copies of the Geological Reports made by Mr. Hugh Fletcher, of the Counties of Victoria, Inverness and Richmond, with the maps accompanying the same (*Not printed.*)

- No. 136. DRUMMOND AND MACLEAN, ROGER & Co. :—Copy of an indenture relative to certain contracts entered into by George P. Drummond, and transferred by the said Indenture to Messrs. Maclean, Roger & Co., with the assent of Her Majesty. (*Not printed.*)
- 137... PERSONS CONFINED AFTER SENTENCE IN 1882 :—Return to Address (Senate) ; Return showing, for the year 1882, the number of persons confined after sentence in the prisons, reformatories and gaols, under the control of the local authorities of the several Provinces, the offences of which they were convicted, and the length of the sentence. (*Not printed.*)
- 138... G. B. BURLAND & Co. :—Return to Order; Copies of all correspondence in reference to any contract or contracts for lithographing entered into between G. B. Burland & Co., of Montreal, and the Dominion, showing what offers, if any, have been made by other parties for the performance of similar work, the names and addresses of such parties, and the scale of prices upon which such offers were based; also, the scale of prices agreed upon between the Government and the said G. B. Burland & Co., or any other person. (*Not printed.*)
- 139... HUGHES, D. J., JUDGE :—Return to Address ; Copies of all petitions, etc., preferring charges in regard to the official conduct of D. J. Hughes, County Judge of Elgin, and asking for an inquiry into the same. Also, a copy of the report or judgment on inquiry into the conduct of the said Judge. (*Not printed.*)
- 140... ST. CROIX COTTON FACTORY :—Return to Order ; Statement showing the value of machinery imported for the St. Croix Cotton Factory at St. Stephens, N.B., the date of import, the amount of duties chargeable on the same, the amount paid, also still due, and the security held therefor, and copies of all correspondence on the subject. (*Not printed.*)
- 140a... Supplementary Return to preceding. (*Not printed.*)
- 141... SHIPPING ON LAKES SUPERIOR AND HURON :—Return to Order ; Return showing what vessels navigating the waters of Lakes Superior and Huron were inspected during the past season of navigation, under the authority of the Government, with the names of the Inspectors ; also, a Statement of vessels lost or stranded on these lakes, within Canadian waters, showing the localities where disasters occurred and the number of lives lost in each case, during the season of 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 142... GOVERNMENT STEAM TUGS AND DREDGES, ETC. :—Return to Order ; Return showing the number of steam tugs, steam dredges and dumping scows bought by the Government or built for the Government, during the year 1883, for use in the Dominion of Canada, showing where they were built, the builders' names, and the price paid for the same. (*Not printed.*)
- 143... METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN, N.B. :—Return to Order ; Return of the amount of salary or allowance made to Mr. George Hutchinson as the person in charge of the Meteorological Service at St. John, N.B. ; also, amount of expenses of Mr. R. J. Stupart, going from Toronto to St. John, and other expenses preparing and fitting up office and instruments ; also, any instructions from the Department of Marine and Fisheries to the Superintendent at Toronto, in reference to the change of officers at St. John, and the removal of Mr. Gilbert Murdock ; also, copies of all correspondence between Mr. Gilbert Murdock and the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of the Meteorological Service at Toronto ; also, copies of any petition, memorial or other documents in regard to the above changes. (*Not printed.*)
- 144... WATSON, T. C. :—Return to Order ; Statement of all moneys paid to T. Charles Watson by the Government, showing also the services, if any, performed by said Watson since 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- 145... ONTARIO BOUNDARY AWARD :—Correspondence in connection with, between Ontario and Manitoba.
- 146... LIFE SAVING STATIONS :—Return to Order ; Return showing the location of the Life Saving Stations of Canada, with description of life-boats, buildings, wreck-guns and other life saving apparatus of each station ; also, name and salary of captain, number of men in each crew and their pay, the articles of enlistment, the months during which such enlistment or engagement is binding ; also, copy of instructions and regulations issued for the guidance of life saving crews, and reports received from captains of crews and others, as to number of imperiled mariners rescued, and amount of property saved during the year 1883. (*Distribution only.*)

- No. 147. **MINING REGULATIONS** :—(Senate) Copy of those governing the disposal of mineral lands, other than coal lands. (*Not printed.*)
- 148... **RIVER THAMES, SURVEYS OF** :—Return to Order; Copies of all reports, etc., of the surveys of the River Thames, at the Village of London West, in Middlesex, Ontario. (*Not printed.*)
- 149... **EMPLOYÉS IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT** :—Return to Order; Statement for the fiscal years 1873-4, 1874-5, 1877-8, 1878-9, 1880-1, 1881-2, and the current year, to date, as to persons employed in the Departments whose remuneration is charged to public works in connection with which they are employed, giving :—
1. The name. 2. The date of first employment. 3. The remuneration. 4. The nature of the service. 5. The works to which the remuneration is charged, with the amount charged to each work; also, Statement giving the names of all persons in the Public Works Department, as extra or copying clerks, whose salaries are or have been charged to particular works, since 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- 150... **RIDEAU HALL AND GROUNDS** :—Return (*in part*) to an Order; Return in detail, showing the expenditure in each year since Confederation :—1. For the purchase and maintenance of Rideau Hall and grounds. 2. For furniture and all other moveables supplied. 3. For fuel and light. 4. Similar Return as in 1, 2 and 3 in connection with the Quebec Citadel. 5. For salaries of Governor General and his officials. 6. For the contingencies of the Governor General's office. 7. For travelling expenses of the Governor General and staff, besides those included in 6. 8. For labour and supplies of Dominion Steamers while conveying the Governor General, and for all expenses of every character connected with Rideau Hall. (*Not printed.*)
- 151... **PARLIAMENTARY GROUNDS, OTTAWA** :—Return to Order; Reports of Messrs. Scott and Fuller, Architects of Public Works Department, and correspondence, etc., respecting claims of late James Goodwin, for extras in connection with erection of wall in front of Parliamentary grounds. (*Not printed*)
- 152... **DOMINION MONEY SPENT IN THE PROVINCES** :—Return to Order: Statement setting forth the exact amount of money expended in each of the Provinces, separately, since their entry into Confederation, up to 30th June, 1883, on works of (1) a strictly general character; (2) a strictly local character.
- 153... **SECTIONS 4 AND 10, ST. LAWRENCE CANALS** :—Return to Address; Copies of all tenders for the enlargement of sections 4 (Rapide du Plat) and 10 (Cornwall) of the St. Lawrence Canals, received on 4th December, 1883, and 12th February, 1884, respectively, as well as of all correspondence, etc., on the same since the 28th September, 1883. (*Not printed.*)
- 154... **GOVERNMENT HERD CATTLE IN N.W.T.** :—Return to Address; 1. Return showing all Orders in Council, etc., respecting the sale of Government herd cattle in the North-West. 2. All applications made for the purchase of such cattle. 3. All notices of sale, etc., of such cattle. 4. A statement showing the price paid for such cattle, cost of maintaining the same since purchased, the price obtained therefor, to whom and when sold. 5. All correspondence respecting the sale of said cattle. (*Not printed.*)
- 155... **PAJOT FARM** :—Return to Order; Return of all correspondence, etc., respecting that portion of the Pajot Farm, in the town of Sandwich, which is claimed by the Wyandottes of Anderdon. (*Not printed.*)

REPORT
RETURNS AND STATISTICS
OF THE
INLAND REVENUES
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,
1883.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Minister of Inland Revenue.*



OTTAWA :
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET.
1883.

To His Excellency the Most Honorable The Marquess of LANSDOWNE, Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency the RETURNS AND STATISTICS of Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883, as prepared and laid before me by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN COSTIGAN,

Minister of Inland Revenue.

1st November, 1883

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COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honor to submit statements of the Inland Revenues collected by this Department during the fiscal year ended 30th June 1883, with the usual information as to the cost of collecting them, and statistics respecting the sources whence those revenues are derived.

1. The following summary comparison shows the accrued revenues for the years ended 30th June 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883 respectively :—

Comparison
of total
revenue for
five years.

—	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excise	5,408,192	4,312,153	5,400,904	5,936,142	6,282,796
Public Works.....	450,855	440,814	481,066	438,060	510,969
Culling Timber.....	26,858	23,014	38,397	46,781	49,560
Bill Stamps.....	185,333	176,115	193,023	158,493	45
Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps....	16,445	20,812	38,043	30,746	34,889
Total	6,087,683	4,972,908	6,151,433	6,610,222	6,878,259

2. It will be seen by the above Statement that the revenue accrued during the year just closed was \$6,878,259 as against \$6,610,222 accrued in the year 1881-82, being an increase of \$268,037, or about 4 per cent.

Details of
increase in
1882-83.

The increase has been as follows:—

Upon Excise.....	\$346,654
“ Public Works	72,900
“ Culling Timber	2,779
“ Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps.....	4,143
	————— \$126,485
Deduct Bill Stamps.....	158,448
	————— \$268,037

As compared with the average revenue accrued for the four preceding years, the increase is a little more than 15 per cent.

It will be seen at a glance, however, that this increase would have been larger but for the repeal of the Act respecting promissory notes, by which an important revenue, averaging during the preceding four years \$178,000, has been cut off.

Summary
statement as
to Excise.

3. The following Statement exhibits the details of Excise Revenue accrued during the past year as compared respectively with the four years ended 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Spirits	3,297,382	2,292,974	3,231,482	3,555,490	3,902,867
Malt Liquor.....	7,640	6,410	6,250	6,125	6,151
Malt.....	462,785	298,188	316,656	387,597	405,023
Tobacco	1,584,877	1,643,407	1,777,631	1,903,895	1,886,202
Petroleum.....	8,274	16,426	18,749	23,884	25,216
Manufactures in Bond.....	38,086	33,269	30,897	33,603	36,715
Seizures	4,361	13,908	6,058	11,090	5,241
Other Receipts.....	4,787	7,571	13,181	14,458	15,282
Total	5,408,192	4,312,153	5,400,904	5,936,142	6,282,796

SPIRITS.

4. The following Statement shows the transactions in spirits during the year ended 30th June, 1883, and the four preceding years:—

Comparison
as to spirits.

Fiscal Year.	1. In Warehouse at commencement of period.	2. Manufactured during the year	3. Taken for Consumption.	4. Exported.	5. Used in Bonded Factories.	6. Otherwise accounted for.	7. In Warehouse at end of period.	8. Memo. of Revenue accrued, including License Fees.
	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	\$
1878-79...	1,626,512	3,664,131	3,646,255	134,217	225,790	18,404	1,265,977	3,297,382
1879-80...	1,265,977	2,996,987	2,290,367	10,266	240,463	2,131	1,719,737	2,292,974
1880-81...	1,719,737	3,048,145	3,214,543	7,879	*175,175	79	1,370,206	3,231,482
1881-82...	1,370,206	4,028,847	3,662,818	11,731	190,260	1,667	1,842,577	3,555,490
	5,982,432	13,738,110	12,703,983	164,093	831,688	22,281	5,998,497	12,377,328
Annual Average of 4 years ended 30th June								
1882	1,495,608	3,434,527	3,175,996	41,023	207,922	5,570	1,499,624	3,094,332
1882-83...	1,642,577	4,281,208	3,848,787	12,322	*215,145	6,408	1,841,123	3,902,867

* In addition to quantities shown in column 5, in the year 1880-81, 52,440 gallons, and in the year 1882-83 157,223 gallons of imported spirits were used in bonded factories.

5. The spirits manufactured during the fiscal year amounted to 4,281,208 proof gallons as against the production during the preceding year of 4,028,847 proof gallons, and an average annual production for the four preceding years of 3,434,527 proof gallons.

Spirits manufactured.

Comparison.

6. In the production of these spirits 76,796,094 lbs. of grain were used, of which 57,196,383 lbs. consisted of Indian corn, 14,147,764 lbs. consisted of rye, and 3,754,966 lbs. consisted of malt.

Material used in the production of spirits.

7. The quantity of spirits taken for consumption was 3,848,789 proof gallons, being 672,793 proof gallons in excess of the average quantity taken for consumption during the preceding four years.

Taken for consumption.

8. The quantity of spirits in bond at the end of the fiscal year, namely 1,841,123 gallons, exceeded the quantity in bond at the commencement of the year by 198,546 gallons.

Spirits in bond.

Spirits exported.

9. The export of spirits, though in excess of each of the three preceding years, is largely under that of 1877-78 and 1878-79.

Spirits used in bonded factories.

10. The quantity of Canadian spirits used in bonded factories for the production of Methylated spirits and vinegar remains much the same as heretofore, the increased quantity as compared with the preceding four years being less than 8,000 gallons.

Consumption of excisable goods per capita.

11. Appendices A. and B. show the consumption of spirits, tobaccos, and other goods subject to excise, and of similar goods imported subject to Customs duty, per head of the population of the whole Dominion, and also in respect of each Province separately.

Not all consumed in Provinces where duties are paid.

12. In relation to these Statements it may be remarked that a large proportion of the goods entered for consumption at the chief importing centres are not necessarily consumed within the Provinces in which those duties are paid. Without considering this fact, the appendices above referred to as bearing upon the consumption within each Province respectively, would be liable to mislead.

MALT AND MALT LIQUOR.

Comparison of five years as to malt.

13. The following Statement shows the transactions in malt during the year 1882-83, and the four years preceding:—

Fiscal Year.	1. In Warehouse at commencement of period.	2. Manufactured during the year.	3. Taken for Consumption.	4. Exported.	5. Otherwise accounted for.	6. In Warehouse at end of period.	7. Memo of Revenue accrued, including License fees.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$
1878-79.	20,334,857	46,291,230	27,795,037	18,235,790	687,851	19,907,409	462,785
1879-80.	19,907,409	58,940,565	28,902,354	37,077,709	743,268	12,124,643	298,188
1880-81.	12,124,643	67,132,206	30,798,078	22,547,553	175,111	25,736,107	322,906
1881-82.	25,736,107	70,507,220	37,910,046	40,055,907	44,878	18,232,496	393,722
	78,103,016	242,871,221	125,405,515	117,916,959	1,651,108	76,000,655	1,477,601
Annual average of four y's ended 30th June '82	19,525,764	60,717,805	31,351,379	29,479,239	412,777	19,000,164	369,400
1882-83.	18,232,496	85,516,222	39,587,285	46,882,486	1,437,458	15,841,489	411,173

14. The quantity of malt manufactured during the fiscal year was 85,516,222 lbs., as against 70,507,220 lbs., for the year 1881-82, and an average of 60,717,805 lbs. for the four preceding years. Of this quantity, 39,587,285 lbs. were taken for consumption, and 46,882,486 lbs. exported.

Malt manufactured.

Taken for consumption.

15. The increased consumption, as compared with the average of the four preceding years, is slightly under 8,250,000 lbs., equivalent to 242,233 bushels, while the increased export is equivalent to about 512,000 bushels.

Increase in consumption and export.

16. The duties accruing upon malt and malt liquor entered for consumption, including brewers and maltsters license fees, amounted to \$411,173, an amount approximating to the average revenues derived from malt during the three years 1877, 1878 and 1879, when the duty was 2 cents per pound, or double that at present levied.

Duty accrued on malt and malt liquor.

17. Of the malt entered for consumption, viz. 39,587,285 lbs., 36,140,545 lbs. were used in the production of 1,275,744 gallons of malt liquor, and 3,754,966 were used for distilling purposes.

Malt used for malt liquor and distilling.

TOBACCO.

18. The transactions in manufactured tobacco of all descriptions, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883, and the four years preceding, are shown in the following statement:—

Comparison of five years.

Fiscal Year.	1. In Warehouse 1st July.	2. Manufactured during the year.	3. Taken for Con- sumption.	4. Exported.	5. Otherwise ac- counted for.	6. In Warehouse 30th June.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1878-79.....	2,638,737	7,400,857	7,445,997	399,791	146,520	2,047,286
1879-80.....	2,047,286	8,521,757	7,858,614	260,345	12,958	2,637,126
1880-81.....	2,637,126	8,623,747	8,624,617	345,848	37,152	2,253,256
1881-82.....	2,253,256	10,018,373	9,113,586	389,451	6,130	2,762,462
	9,576,405	34,564,734	32,842,814	1,395,435	202,760	9,700,130
Annual average for four years ended 30th June						
1882.....	2,394,101	8,641,183	8,210,703	348,859	50,690	2,425,032
1882-83.....	2,764,462	9,558,952	9,896,064	454,922	11,638	1,958,790

To the above quantities are to be added the quantity of leaf taken for consumption in a raw state during the same years, which will give the following additional columns:—

	7.		8.	9.
	Raw Leaf taken for Consumption.		Total Tobacco taken for Consumption.	Duty collected thereon, including License Fees.
	Canadian.	Foreign.		
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$
1878-79.....	1,402	55,896	7,503,295	1,584,877
1879-80.....	43,744	111,926	7,814,284	1,643,407
1880-81.....	200	1,072	8,625,889	1,777,631
1881-82.....		229	9,113,815	1,903,895
	45,346	169,123	33,057,283	6,909,810
Annual average for four years ended 30th June, 1882.....	11,336	42,281	8,264,321	1,727,452
1882-83.....	218	196	9,896,478	1,886,302

Tobacco manufactured.

19. The production of manufactured tobacco during the past fiscal year was 9,558,952 lbs., as against 10,018,373 lbs. for the year 1881-82, and 8,641,183 lbs. as the average production of the four preceding years.

Reason of decrease in quantity manufactured.

20. Although the quantity manufactured was somewhat less than that of 1881-82, that taken for consumption was in excess of the quantity so taken during the preceding year. It is probable that the uncertainty which existed in respect of anticipated changes in the Tariff somewhat checked production during the months of February and March, and that the diminution as compared with the year 1881-82 is thus accounted for.

Tobacco for consumption.

21. The quantity taken for consumption during the past year amounted to 9,896,478 lbs., against 9,113,815 lbs. during the year immediately preceding it and the average of 8,264,321 lbs., of the four years ended 30th June, 1882.

Reduction of stocks in warehouse.

22. The determination of the question in respect of the Tariff during the month of April imparted fresh vigor to the trade, and the large quantities entered for consumption during May and June materially reduced the stocks in warehouse at the end of the fiscal year, as compared with those which were held at its beginning.

23. The export of tobacco amounted to 454,922 lbs, as against an average export of the four years preceding of 349,859 lbs. Exported.

24. The following statement will give the quantity of Canada Twist Tobacco which paid duty during the past fiscal year. Owing to the abolition of the supervision of the cultivation of tobacco and the imperfect means possessed by the Department for collecting the revenue over so large an area of country, and a revenue, moreover, so trivial in amount as not to justify any considerable expense in its collection, a decided falling off is noticeable. Canada Twist paid duty; reason of decrease.

CANADIAN Tobacco Statement, Crop of 1882.

Divisions.	Tobacco paid Duty during year ended 30th June, 1883.	Duty.
	Lbs.	\$ c.
Ottawa	34½	1 37
Iberville (late St. Johns).....	1,653	66 12
Joliette	168,918½	6,132 92
Montreal	1,504½	51 19
Quebec	400	16 00
Sorel	1,413	56 52
St. Hyacinthe.....	2,484	88 36
Terrebonne	560	16 49
Three Rivers.....	1,246½	49 85
Total	178,213½	6,481 73
Total of previous year.....	454,884½	18,195 37

25. It will be observed from the above statement that the quantities which paid duty during the year were not much more than one-third of the quantities paying duty during the preceding year, the entire Revenue collected having been \$3,481.73, against \$18,195 collected during the year ended 30th June, 1882. Comparison: 1881-2 and 1882-3.

26. The following is a statement of Canadian Tobacco taken for use during the last five years:—

Fiscal Year.	Leaf and Twist paid Duty.	Taken for use in Manufactories.	Total.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1873-79.....	1,402	7,528	8,930
1879-80.....	43,744	17,392	61,136
1880-81.....	378,416	19,061	397,477
1881-82.....	454,884	37,518	492,402
1882-83.....	178,432	198,765	377,197

INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM.

Canadian
petroleum
inspected.

27. The number of packages of Canadian petroleum inspected during the past fiscal year, was 172,885, and the fees collected thereon amounted to \$16,699.49.

Imported
petroleum
inspected.

28. The number of packages of imported petroleum inspected by the officers of this Department, was 28,780, and the fees collected thereon amounted to \$8,516.60.

Complaints of
Refiners as to
imported oil.

29. During the past year numerous complaints have been made by Canadian Refiners that, while they have been compelled by the Department to comply strictly with the law in reference both to fire-test and gravity, foreign oil has been allowed to enter the Dominion and to compete with their productions in their own market, comparatively free from such restrictions.

Reason of
such com-
plaints.

30. It is believed that there has been some reason for their complaint. The testing instruments are expensive and can scarcely be placed in the hands of officers at every port open for the importation of foreign goods, and the knowledge of the fact that some of the minor ports are not supplied with the necessary instruments has led designing men to go out of the ordinary course of traffic in order to bring in inferior goods at points where the inspection is known to be nominal.

Benefits of
inspection.

31. The benefits arising from a thorough inspection have been clearly proved by the decrease in the number of accidents arising from the use of petroleum, and if these beneficial results are to continue, it is clear that some provision must be made against the importation of

inferior grades which can be produced and sold at rates which the Canadian refiner finds it impossible to compete, so long at least as he is compelled to comply with the provisions of the Petroleum Act.

32. It is thought that the simplest way to meet the requirements of the case would be to restrict the number of ports through which petroleum may be imported. If this were done a thorough system of inspection might be carried out without involving an undue cost for the necessary instruments.

Remedy for Refiners' complaints.

MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

33. The revenue derived from goods manufactured in bond during the past five years has been respectively as follows:—

Comparison of five years.

1878-79.....	\$38,086
1879-80	33,269
1880 81	30,897
1881-82	33,602
1882-83	35,715

34. These duties have accrued on vinegar and methylated spirits, the quantity produced being 500,845 standard gallons of vinegar, containing 6 per cent. of acetic acid, and 102,769 gallons of methylated spirits; in addition to which 115,130 gallons of spirit varnish were produced and subsequently exported.

Vinegar and methylated spirits produced.

35. In the production of these three articles the following materials were used:—

Materials used.

Proof spirits.....	372,367
Beer, wine, &c	37,552
Wood naphtha	11,096

PUBLIC WORKS.

36. The revenue from Public Works during the past year shows an increase as compared with the year 1881-82 of \$72,909.

Increase in revenues.

Source of
increase.

37. From the following statement it will be seen that of this increase \$39,238 has accrued from Canal Tolls, and \$28,294 upon Slides and Boom dues.

	1881-82.	1882-83.	Increase. per cent.	Decrease. per cent.
	\$	\$		
Canal Tolls, &c.....	304,014	343,252	12·90	.....
Slides and Booms.....	98,607	126,901	28·70	.....
Hydraulic and other Rents...	27,487	32,805	19·34	.....
Minor Public Works.....	7,952	8,010	·73	.....
	438,060	510,968		

Canals.

Summary
of canal
revenue.

38. The following Statement gives a summary of the Canal Revenue, showing the increase or decrease on each Canal.

Canals.	1881-82.	1882-83.	Increase. per cent.	Decrease. per cent.
	\$	\$		
Welland.....	110,441	155,062	40·40	.....
St. Lawrence.....	100,023	91,675	.....	9·10
Chambly.....	24,022	23,524	.....	2·11
Ottawa.....	58,495	62,132	6·21	.....
Rideau.....	6,137	6,474	5·49	.....
Burlington Bay.....	3,658	2,827	.....	22·71
St. Peter's.....	927	1,229	32·57	.....
Newcastle District.....	311	329	5·78	.....
	304,014	343,252		

Increase on
Welland
Canal.

From this Statement it will be seen that the revenues upon the Welland Canal have increased 40 per cent.

39. The following Statement will show the class of freight in respect of which the increase has occurred :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	Increase. per cent.	Decrease. per cent.
	\$	\$		
Vessels	12,514	14,154	13·1	
Passengers	87	84		3·44
Produce of Forest.....	21,991	20,032		8·9
do Animals.....	808	99		87·74
do Agriculture.....	39,652	62,417	57·41	
Manufactures and Merchandise	33,588	57,291	70·57	
Total Tolls	108,640	154,077		
Fines, Damages, &c.....	1,801	985		
Total	110,441	155,062	40·40	

40. The usual Statement as to the quantity of grain transhipped at Port Colborne, will be given with the Report of Canal Statistics for the season of navigation, which will be printed in the Supplementary Report.

Grain transhipped at Port Colborne.

Slides and Booms.

41. The increase of revenue derived from Slides and Booms is 28·7 per cent.

Slides and Booms.

Hydraulic and other Rents and Minor Public Works.

42. The revenue accrued from these sources was \$40,815. A sum in excess of this amount was, however, collected, viz. : \$58,126, some considerable progress having been made during the year in disposing of disputed arrears. There still remained, however, under the head of Hydraulic Rents at the close of the fiscal year, \$130,787 unpaid. Many of the parties from whom these arrears are due allege that they have claims against the Government, of the validity of which this Department is unable to judge. Some of them are, without doubt, fair subject for arbitration.

Hydraulic and other rents; reduction of arrears.

CULLING TIMBER.

Culling Timber. 43. The fees accrued under this head were \$49,560. The cost of culling has been in excess of such accrued revenue by between \$6,000 and \$7,000. It does not appear likely that with the reduced tariff now in force the revenue from this branch of the Service will meet the expenditure in any other years than those of exceptional activity.

Tariff in adequate to meet the cost.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Weights and Measures. 44. A special Report of this Service will, as heretofore, be submitted as Supplementary to this Report.

W & M., Gas and Law Stamps. 45. The revenue accrued on Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps for the years 1881-82 and 1882-83 respectively, is:—

Increase of revenue.	Inspection of Weights and Measures.	Inspection of Gas.	Law Stamps.
	1881-82.....	\$26,853	\$ 842
	1882-83.....	29,543	2,128

The total revenue accrued in respect of these Stamps has aggregated during the year 1882-83, \$31,570.25 as against the revenue of the preceding year of \$30,243.77.

PREVENTION OF THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Expenditure. 46. The amount expended under this Act for analysis of samples, retaining fees and rent during the past year was \$9,696.20 as per statement 11½.

Supplementary Report to follow. 47. A full report of the work performed and the reports of the analysts, will be found in supplementary report No. 3.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

Returns in relation to. 48. Appendices D, E, F., comprise returns in relation to the inspection of staple articles under the provisions of the Act of 1874.

Amendment of Act. 49. The proclamation of the Governor in Council necessary to put in force the Act of 17th May 1882, amending "The General Inspection Act, 1874", was passed on the 5th June 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st November, 1883.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE showing the Annual Consumption per head of the undermentioned Articles paying Excise or Customs Duties in the respective Provinces and in the Dominion, since Confederation.

YEARS.	ONTARIO.					QUEBEC.					NOVA SCOTIA.					NEW BRUNSWICK.					PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.					BRITISH COLUMBIA.					DOMINION.														
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.										
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.									
1861.....																																														1·621	1·973	·098	1·815
1868.....	1·534	2·156		1·596	·094	1·278	2·319	·308	1·804	·073	·909	·450	·193	·143	·480	1·050	·519	·209	2·661	·480																					1·604	2·269	·174	1·738	·193					
1869.....	1·093	2·172	·034	1·569	·836	·801	2·120	·263	1·966	·054	·742	·825	·075	1·895	·347	·867	·995	·071	1·734	·443																					1·124	2·290	·115	1·755	·575					
1870.....	1·298	2·072	·055	1·831	1·537	1·247	1·988	·351	2·692	·279	·692	·859	·081	2·128	·471	1·074	·634	·100	2·425	·712																					1·434	2·163	·195	2·190	1·103					
1871.....	1·420	3·758	·057	1·626	2·388	1·377	2·065	·354	2·588	·189	·759	1·081	·118	1·830	·581	1·214	·613	·128	2·536	1·050																					1·578	2·490	·259	2·052	1·591					
1872.....	1·539	3·005	·082	2·179	1·690	1·540	2·172	·443	2·879	·501	·827	·986	·133	2·473	·564	1·254	·751	·128	2·557	·747																					1·723	2·774	·257	2·481	1·302					
1873.....	1·444	3·522	·094	1·681	2·032	1·541	2·468	·387	2·524	·193	·839	·954	·100	1·612	·629	1·358	·837	·151	2·181	·860																					1·682	3·188	·238	1·999	1·387					
1874.....	1·923	3·379	·103	2·079	2·292	1·614	2·273	·478	3·414	·361	·928	·916	·133	2·125	·653	1·362	·708	·201	2·472	·968																					1·994	3·012	·288	2·566	1·618					
1875.....	1·256	3·696	·055	1·723	2·244	1·215	2·322	·259	2·307	·318	·689	·811	·062	1·639	·755	1·057	·639	·066	1·794	·950																					1·394	3·091	·149	1·915	1·589					
1876.....	1·369	3·383	·065	2·032	2·325	1·262	2·212	·387	2·744	·476	·653	·995	·077	2·226	·815	·950	·636	·087	2·405	·968	·849	·932	·098	1·706	·662	·726	1·077	·205	2·582	·185	1·288	3·478	·430	2·936	·598	1·204	2·454	·177	2·316	1·360										
1877.....	1·019	·109	·028	1·971	1·842	1·128	2·108	·208	2·086	·288	·659	·794	·064	1·876	·660	·742	·623	·064	2·609	1·092	·748	·875	·045	1·588	·717	·294	·627	·012	2·275	·128	1·089	3·196	·330	2·723	·754	·975	2·322	·096	2·051	1·103										
1878.....	1·002	3·013	·021	1·879	1·126	1·872	·223	1·997	·492	·828	·050	1·754	·886	·782	·056	2·461	·416	·651	·025	1·594	·533	1·468	·053	3·676	1·397	3·422	·454	3·118	·960	2·169	·096	1·976										
1879.....	1·404	3·281	·030	1·907	1·072	1·660	·230	1·939	·516	·767	·058	1·679	·756	·646	·059	2·251	·609	·516	·036	1·618	·814	1·851	·072	4·051	1·819	3·349	·519	3·389	1·131	2·209	·104	1·954										
1880.....	·708	3·473	·020	1·958	·869	1·598	·183	1·738	·430	·519	·031	1·812	·590	·486	·025	2·447	·425	·561	·014	1·327	·813	2·479	·053	4·270	1·010	3·187	·410	2·132	·715	2·248	·077	1·936										
1881.....	·936	3·548	·025	2·008	1·150	1·723	·236	2·118	·527	·603	·049	1·841	·753	·456	·044	2·548	·530	·381	·019	1·287	·385	1·156	·010	1·311	1·038	2·699	·417	2·886	·922	2·293	·099	2·035										
1882.....	1·011	4·250	·029	2·068	1·248	2·004	·276	2·279	·539	·690	·062	1·870	·883	·649	·049	2·517	·425	·269	·013	1·066	·767	2·150	·072	2·460	1·330	3·211	·667	3·491	1·009	2·747	·120	2·150										
1883.....	1·075	4·508	·037	2·183	1·380	1·967	·304	2·474	·579	·629	·063	1·842	·932	·790	·058	2·627	·410	·174	·030	1·107	·840	2·818	·094	2·638	1·526	4·080	·803	4·464	1·090	2·882	·135	2·280										
Average.....	1·252	3·270	·049	1·893	1·240	2·051	·306	2·347	·674	·794	·084	1·797	·983	·673	·094	2·389	·551	·545	·035	1·412	·646	1·703	·071	2·908	1·312	3·328	·504	3·142	1·304	2·504	·157	2·071										

APPENDIX B.

TABLE showing the Revenue per head derived annually since Confederation from the undermentioned Articles paying Excise or Customs Duties in the respective Provinces and in the Dominion

YEARS.	ONTARIO.					QUEBEC.					NOVA SCOTIA.					NEW BRUNSWICK.					PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.					BRITISH COLUMBIA.					DOMINION.									
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
1861.....																																													
1868.....	1.109	.114		.163	.006	1.001	.111	.094	.218	.008	.894	.033	.045	.112	.048	.870	.030	.068	.157	.039																									
1869.....	.841	.110	.014	.169	.061	.666	.082	.074	.217	.007	.706	.057	.030	.200	.045	.786	.049	.027	.216	.068																									
1870.....	.997	.101	.019	.209	.105	1.016	.078	.099	.326	.020	.652	.055	.034	.244	.043	.957	.038	.035	.287	.057																									
1871.....	1.090	.122	.021	.265	.130	1.127	.082	.106	.431	.015	.766	.066	.050	.290	.045	1.079	.039	.048	.405	.071																									
1872.....	1.182	.135	.030	.368	.110	1.259	.101	.134	.510	.035	.766	.057	.054	.386	.046	1.128	.047	.050	.416	.058																									
1873.....	1.115	.155	.033	.286	.135	1.258	.107	.122	.471	.019	.780	.060	.042	.251	.075	1.233	.055	.057	.347	.084																									
1874.....	1.507	.154	.042	.351	.154	1.349	.097	.162	.615	.032	.887	.059	.056	.337	.079	1.255	.053	.075	.404	.101																									
1875.....	1.150	.140	.033	.379	.150	1.200	.110	.134	.529	.029	.788	.057	.044	.333	.083	1.158	.047	.044	.389	.104																									
1876.....	1.258	.132	.031	.443	.153	1.269	.081	.153	.623	.039	.746	.049	.038	.455	.095	1.055	.046	.043	.406	.111	.976	.046	.052	.344	.115	.776	.037	.108	.684	.033	1.545	.254	.184	1.003	.138	1.182	.098	.075	.513	.105					
1877.....	.927	.142	.021	.425	.126	1.101	.092	.110	.463	.023	.750	.072	.044	.384	.066	.812	.039	.043	.540	.104	.851	.052	.033	.319	.100	.294	.036	.014	.557	.021	1.289	.230	.283	.587	.109	.949	.109	.057	.446	.084					
1878.....	.912	.202	.012	.410		1.100	.119	.112	.450		.552	.079	.036	.365		.955	.074	.033	.537		.469	.047	.002	.319		.534	.096	.039	.914		1.647	.231	.325	1.057		.927	.147	.052	.439						
1879.....	1.283	.186	.019	.424		1.068	.079	.118	.472		.587	.063	.039	.351		.830	.051	.039	.493		.687	.029	.027	.325		.905	.106	.051	1.043		2.163	.338	.351	1.147		1.095	.125	.057	.449						
1880.....	.720	.121	.016	.422		.950	.052	.124	.304		.532	.036	.032	.370		.690	.028	.022	.509		.525	.021	.015	.268		.864	.087	.046	.989		1.331	.198	.281	.928		.772	.081	.055	.428						
1881.....	.961	.120	.021	.437		1.246	.059	.165	.463		.646	.039	.047	.380		.880	.028	.039	.539		.673	.017	.018	.260		.400	.041	.008	.275		1.312	.151	.287	.833		.990	.081	.073	.443						
1882.....	1.030	.145	.026	.460		1.355	.069	.197	.534		.665	.038	.055	.385		1.034	.039	.044	.543		.547	.012	.012	.215		.810	.086	.139	.564		1.691	.182	.443	1.017		1.084	.098	.092	.485						
1883.....	1.121	.151	.031	.444		1.513	.065	.206	.542		.717	.044	.056	.342		1.087	.051	.045	.504		.537	.010	.025	.201		.958	.143	.112	.508		1.918	.023	.486	1.160		1.186	.103	.097	.473						
Average.....	1.075	.139	.024	.353		1.155	.086	.132	.448		.715	.054	.044	.324		.988	.045	.045	.418		.658	.029	.023	.281		.693	.079	.064	.691		1.616	.201	.330	1.004		1.049	.104	.064	.393						

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the number of Illicit Stills seized during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883, with names of Owners, Schedule value, etc.

Date.	Division.	Owner.	Schedule Value.	Remarks.
			\$ cts.	
Nov. 15, 1882.	Brantford	J. Mills, Druggist	25 00	Released.
Oct. 16, 1882.	Collingwood..	Hugh McDonald	50 00	
Nov. 8, 1884.	do	Hugh McDonald	15 00	
June 5, 1883.	do	D. McLean	106 50	McLean escaped.
April 27, 1883.	Charlottetown	J. McCarthy	15 00	
Dec. 29, 1882.	Halifax	D. Cameron	130 66	Convicted and sentenced to fine of \$250 or six months in gaol.
Nov. 3, 1882.	Pictou	J. McNab	80 50	
Oct. 28, 1882.	Sherbrooke....	A. Lamb	5 00	
May 10, 1883.	do	— Traswell	5 00	
July 14, 1882.	Toronto	Booth & Son	40 00	Released.
May 16, 1883.	do	C. Janson	33 75	Convicted and sentenced to fine of \$100.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing Inspection Divisions constituted, and Names of Board of Examiners Appointed, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Division.	Article.	Board of Examiners.	Residence.
Restigouche.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	A. G. Wallace..... J. W. Cullen..... John Henderson..... Peter Hamilton..... J. P. Doyle.....	Dalhousie. do Campbellton. Charlo. Jacques River.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX C.

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce who are empowered to act under 37 Vic., cap. 45, made up to the 30th June, 1883.

District.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Brant and Haldimand	Leather and Raw Hides	Wm. G. Culbard	Inspector	Paris.
Bruce and Grey	Fish and Fish Oils	Neil McAuley	do	Southampton.
do	do	John Campbell	Dep. Inspector	Kincardine.
do	do	Geo. S. Miller	do	Owen Sound.
Essex, Kent and Lambton	Leather and Raw Hides	Richard Linton	Inspector	Chatham.
do do	do	Jos. W. Barringer	Dep. Inspector	Windsor.
Hamilton	do	James Brown	Inspector	Hamilton.
Kingston	do	Peter McKim	do	Kingston.
Lanark and Renfrew	Beef and Pork	W. Gardner	do	Dalhousie.
Lincoln and Welland	Leather and Raw Hides		do	
London	do	Simpson Thompson	do	London.
Northumberland and Hastings	do	John Hodge	do	Belleville.
do do	do			
Ontario and Durham	Flour and Meal	Wm. Bletcher	Inspector	Port Hope.
do do	Wheat and other Grain	Wm. Bletcher	do	do
do do	do	Jeremiah Long	Dep. Inspector	do
Ottawa	Butter	Abel Harris	Inspector	Ottawa.
do	Leather and Raw Hides	Francis McCullough	do	do
Perth and Huron	do	John Myers	do	Stratford.
Toronto	Flour and Meal	Wm. Greey	do	Toronto.
do	Wheat and other Grain	Joseph Harris	do	do
do	Leather and Raw Hides	Joseph Armstrong	do	do
do	do	Thomas Murray	Dep. Inspector	do
Simcoe and Algoma	Fish and Fish Oils	Pat. Doherty	do	Collingwood.
do do	Leather and Raw Hides	Wm. Chappell	do	Orangeville.
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Montreal	Flour and Meal	Louis A. Boyer	Inspector	Montreal.
do	do	J. C. Gingras	Dep. Inspector	do
do	Wheat and other Grain	Thos. Bickerstaff	Inspector	do
do	Beef and Pork	James Doheny	do	do
do	Pot and Pearl Ashes	Dyde & Major	do	do
do	Fish and Fish Oils	L. E. Morin	do	do
do	Leather and Raw Hides	Thomas Hawkins	do	do
do	do	Antoine Masson	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	Delaney Sykes	do	do
Quebec	Flour and Meal	Benjamin Rousseau	Inspector	Quebec.
do	do	Philias Rousseau	Dep. Inspector	do
do	Beef and Pork	David Nolan	Inspector	do
do	Fish and Fish Oils	H. Grenier	do	do

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian
Commerce, &c.—Continued.

District.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>				
Quebec.....	Fish and Fish Oils...	Louis Coté.....	Dep. Inspector	Quebec.
do	do	E. Grenier.....	do	do
do	do	John Mathieu... ..	do	do
do	do	Wm. Sutherland.....	do	do
do	do	Jeffrey Roe	do	do
do	Butter	Pierre Patoine	Inspector.....	do
do	Leather and Raw			
	Hides.....	Aldéric Fortin.....	do	do
do	do	Joseph Légaré.....	Dep. Inspector	do
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
St. John.....	Fish and Fish Oils...		Inspector.....	St. John.
Carleton (St. John).	do	S. L. Britain.....	do	Carleton.
St. John.....	Leather and Raw			
	Hides	Charles Clarke.....	Dep. Inspector	St. John.
do	do	George Murdock.....	do	do
Gloucester.....	Fish and Fish Oils...	Peter Haché	Inspector.....	Carquette.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Annapolis.....	Fish and Fish Oils...	Israel Letteny.....	Inspector.....	Granville.
Antigonish.....	do	Placide Crispo.....	do	Harbor au Bouche.
do	do	John J. Brow	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	John Corbett	do	do
Cape Breton	do	George Scott	Inspector.....	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	William Bates	Dep. Inspector	Scatarie.
do	do	Patrick Bates.....	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	Paul Buckley.....	do	do
do	do	Benjamin Boon.....	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	John Burke	do	North Sydney.
do	do	James Campbell	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	Patrick Campbell.....	do	do
do	do	Benjamin Cam.....	do	Gabarouse.
do	do	John Dillon.....	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	Francis Dowd	do	Big Loraine.
do	do	Edward Dickson.....	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	William Grant	do	Gabarouse.
do	do	James Hart	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	Edward Jewers.....	do	Big Loraine.
do	do	Timothy Kain	do	Little Lorane.
do	do	Edward Mullins	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	Malcolm Munro.....	do	Louisburg.
do	do	Alexander McLean.....	do	Catalone.
do	do	John McLean.....	do	W. Pt. Louisburg.
do	do	Thomas Peach.....	do	Big Loraine.
do	do	William Peters.....	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	William W. Peters.....	do	Cow Bay.
do	do	Patrick Phalen	do	Big Glace Bay.
do	do	Richard Shaw	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	David Townsend.....	do	Louisburg.
do	do	John Townsend.....	do	do
do	do	William Tuttey.....	do	Big Loraine.
do	do	John Verner	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	Thomas Wadden.....	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	James Young	do	North Sydney.

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian
Commerce, &c.—Continued.

District.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Nova Scotia—Con.</i>				
Colchester.....	Fish and Fish Oils ...	John B. Flemming.....	Inspector.....	Folly Village.
do	do	B. Tupper Creelman....	Dep. Inspector	Port a Pique.
do	do	W. F. Layton.....	do	Folly Village.
do	do	A. Woodberry Moon....	do	Economy.
do	do	W. A. McLaughlin	do	do
do	do	Samuel McLaughlin	do	do
Guysborough.....	do	Wm G. Scott.....	Inspector.....	Guysborough.
do	do	David Andres.....	Dep. Inspector	Steep Creek.
do	do	Stephen Belfontaine....	do	Port Felix.
do	do	George Bouchout.....	do	do
do	do	Patrick Cashin.....	do	Cole Harbor.
do	do	Francis Cook.....	do	Isaac Harbor.
do	do	Joseph Cullen.....	do	Canso.
do	do	Joseph David.....	do	Port Felix,
do	do	Patrick Dunfey.....	do	Canso.
do	do	J. H. Feltmate.....	do	White Head.
do	do	Joseph Fougère.....	do	Lang's River.
do	do	Ira L. Giffin.....	do	Isaac Harbor.
do	do	Gasper Grover.....	do	Cole Harbor.
do	do	John W. Hadley.....	do	Guysborough.
do	do	Andrew Haley.....	do	White Head.
do	do	Louis Hudson.....	do	Isaac Harbor.
do	do	Evan Hurt.....	do	Canso.
do	do	Redmond Keating, jun.	do	Port Mulgrave.
do	do	John Miller.....	do	New Harbor.
do	do	Simeon Minnot.....	do	Lang's River.
do	do	F. Morris.....	do	Canso.
do	do	James McKay.....	do	Port Mulgrave.
do	do	James Nickerson.....	do	New Harbor.
do	do	Richard Phalen.....	do	Canso.
do	do	William Pincell.....	do	Port Mulgrave.
do	do	Charles Richard.....	do	Charlois Cove.
do	do	James Roberts.....	do	Canso.
do	do	John Roberts.....	do	do
do	do	James Sangster.....	do	New Harbor.
do	do	George Tanner.....	do	Cole Harbor.
do	do	A. Rudolph.....	Inspector.....	Liscombe.
do	do	Samuel Hawbolt.....	Dep. Inspector	Harbor Marie Joseph.
do	do	W. H. Rudolph.....	do	Liscombe Harbor.
do	do	E. Ryan.....	Inspector.....	Halifax.
Halifax.....	do	Enos Baker.....	Dep. Inspector	Jeddore.
do	do	Michael Beck.....	do	East Dover.
do	do	Frederick Boutilier	do	Indian Harbor.
do	do	G. P. Boutilier.....	do	French Village.
do	do	Arch. Brackett.....	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	John Brennan.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	John Brooks.....	do	Ferguson's Cove.
do	do	Angus Cameron.....	do	Beaver Harbor.
do	do	Jason Chapman.....	do	Ship Harbor.
do	do	James W. Christian.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Patrick Christian.....	do	do
do	do	James A. Coolen.....	do	do
do	do	James H. Cooleu.....	do	do
do	do	William Coolen.....	do	Blind Bay.
do	do	William E. Coolen.....	do	do
do	do	Robert Connors.....	do	Dover.
do	do	James Cornelius.....	do	Boutilier's Cove.
do	do	Isaac Croucher.....	do	French Village.

LIST of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian
Commerce, &c.—Continued.

District.	Articles.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Nova Scotia—Con.</i>				
Halifax.....	Fish and Fish Oils....	Archibald Darrach.....	Dep. Inspector	Herring Cove.
do	do	David Dauphiné.....	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	P. D. Dauphiné.....	do	do
do	do	Peter Doherty.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Thomas Doyle.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	James Fader.....	do	West Dover.
do	do	Jeremiah Fillis.....	do	Chezetcook.
do	do	Henry Flaherty.....	do	Ketch Harbor.
do	do	George Fleming.....	do	do
do	do	Peter Fleming.....	do	do
do	do	James Fortune.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	Charles Fulker.....	do	Devil's Island.
do	do	William Fraser.....	do	Seaforth L. Ward.
do	do	Sydney H. Garrison....	do	Peggy's Cove.
do	do	James M. Gates.....	do	Seaforth.
do	do	John Hayes.....	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	John Hearn.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	James Henley.....	do	Tangier.
do	do	George Hertling.....	do	Bay of Islands.
do	do	Charles Holland.....	do	Duncan's Cove.
do	do	Ephraim Hubley.....	do	St. Margaret's Bay.
do	do	Fred Hubley.....	do	Indian Harbor.
do	do	Isaac Hubley.....	do	French Village.
do	do	James Hubley.....	do	St. Margaret's Bay.
do	do	John Julian.....	do	Chezetcook.
do	do	Martin Julian.....	do	do
do	do	George Kaiser.....	do	Porter's Lake.
do	do	Maurice Kavanagh.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	John Lapiere.....	do	Chezetcook.
do	do	George Leslie.....	do	Spry Bay.
do	do	Simon Mackay.....	do	Ketch Harbor.
do	do	Charles Martin.....	do	Sambro.
do	do	George Maryatt.....	do	Pennant.
do	do	Francis Mason.....	do	St. Margaret's Bay.
do	do	Michael Miban.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Isaac Melvin.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	Joseph Merlin.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Peter Mitchell.....	do	Ship Harbor.
do	do	John Mongovan.....	do	Lawrence Town.
do	do	William Monk.....	do	Ship Harbor.
do	do	G. E. Morash.....	do	South E. Passage.
do	do	Joseph Mulcahy.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	Thomas Mulcahy.....	do	do
do	do	Martin Murphy.....	do	do
do	do	William McCarthy.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Charles McLean.....	do	Taylor's Head.
do	do	William McLelan.....	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	Thomas Noonan.....	do	Ferguson's Cove.
do	do	Martin O'Neil.....	do	Portuguese Cove.
do	do	John Power.....	do	do
do	do	Mark Power.....	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	Michael Power.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	James Publicover.....	do	Ecum Secum.
do	do	Henry Quan.....	do	Portuguese Cove.
do	do	David Redmond.....	do	Shad Bay.
do	do	William Roast.....	do	Chezetcook.
do	do	James Rodgers.....	do	Sambro.
do	do	Dennis Ryan.....	do	Lower Prospect.

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, &c.—Continued.

District.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Nova Scotia—Con.</i>				
Halifax	Fish and Fish Oils ...	William H. Ryan.....	Dep. Inspector	Lower Prospect.
do	do	E. L. Saul.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	John E Shadford.....	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	Nath. Smith.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	Amos Slaunwhite.....	do	Musquodoboit.
do	do	James F. Slaunwhite.	do	Turn's Bay.,
do	do	James W. Slaunwhite	do	do
do	do	John P. Slaunwhite...	do	do
do	do	J. W. Smeltzer.....	do	French Village.
do	do	David Thompson.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	James Troop.....	do	Dover.
do	do	Jeremiah Twohig.....	do	Pennant.
do	do	Patrick Twohig.....	do	do
Inverness.....	do	A. B. Skinner.....	Inspector.....	Port Hastings.
do	do	Alex. Johnston.....	Dep. Inspector	Canso.
do	do	John Langley.....	do	do
do	do	Donald McKinnon.....	do	Port Hawkesbury.
do	do	John McNeil.....	do	Morgan.
do	do	Hugh McPherson.....	do	Broad Cove.
Esle Madame	do	E. E. Binet.....	Inspector.....	Arichat.
do	do	P. C. Bosdet.....	Dep. Inspector	West Arichat.
do	do	P. S. Fougère.....	do	Petit de Gras.
do	do	Philip Gruchy.....	do	D'Escousse.
do	do	W. Levesconte, jun....	do	do
do	do	M. J. Murphy.....	do	Petit de Gras.
do	do	William Phalan.....	do	Arichat.
do	do	W. J. Robertson.....	do	Grandique.
do	do	Thomas Upton.....	do	Arichat.
Lunenburg.....	do	George Anderson.....	Inspector.....	Lunenburg.
do	do	Daniel Baker.....	Dep. Inspector	Big Tancook Island.
do	do	Ezekiel Boutilier.....	do	Blandford.
do	do	James A. Boutilier.....	do	Aspotogan.
do	do	Peter Boutilier.....	do	S. W. Cove.
do	do	Reuben Bushen.....	do	W. Dublin.
do	do	Joseph Cleveland.....	do	Colman's Cove.
do	do	George Coolin.....	do	Fox Point.
do	do	Joseph Coolin.....	do	do
do	do	George Eisenhauer.....	do	Cherry Hill.
do	do	William Fleet.....	do	Blandford.
do	do	Elkaniah Heckmaa.....	do	Petite Rivière.
do	do	James Hiltz.....	do	Martin's Point.
do	do	Martin Larkins.....	do	do
do	do	Joshua Mason.....	do	Tancook.
do	do	David Moland.....	do	Lunenburg.
do	do	David Morash.....	do	E. Chester.
do	do	Joseph Pearl.....	do	Tancook.
do	do	David Publicover.....	do	Blandford.
do	do	Casper Schwartz.....	do	Lunenburg.
do	do	William Sperry.....	do	West Dublin.
do	do	Edward Strum.....	do	Mahone Bay.
do	do	Enos Teal.....	do	Broad Cove.
do	do	John Teal.....	do	do
do	do	George Verge.....	do	Lunenburg.
do	do	George Young.....	do	Mill Cove.
do	do	John Zinc.....	do	Blandford.
Pictou.....	Leather.....	John Sutherland.....	Inspector.....	Pictou.
do	Hides.....	Charles Wilson.....	do	do
Queen's County, N S.	Fish and Fish Oils ...	Colin Campbell.....	do	Liverpool.

LIST of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian
Commerce, &c.—*Concluded.*

District.	Article.	Name.	Name.	Residence.
<i>Nova Scotia—Con</i>				
Richmond	Fish and Fish Oils ...	Maurice J Kavanagh ..	Inspector	St. Peter's, C.B.
do	do	Tho. Brymer	Dep. Inspector ..	L'Ardoise.
do	do	Geo. Burke	do	do
do	do	E. Malcolm	do	Cariboo Cove.
do	do	John McDonald	do	St Peter's.
do	do	Alex. McKillop	do	L'Archevêque.
do	do	Alex. Murchison	do	L'Ardoise.
do	do	Hector Murchison	do	Grand River.
do	do	John Walker	do	River Inhabitant.
Shelburne	do .....	...	...	...
Victoria	do	J. A. Matheson	Inspector	Englishtown.
do	do	George Fader	Dep. Inspector ..	do
do	do	John McNeil	do	Ingonish.
do	do	Isaac Roper	do	do
Yarmouth	do	Robert Brown	Inspector	Yarmouth.
do	do	Jesse Churchill	Dep. Inspector ..	Short Beach.
do	do	Louis LeBlanc	do	Tusket Wedge.
do	do	Wm. T. Lent	do	Tusket.
do	do	S. L. Oliver	do	Pubnico.
do	do	Geo. Tilburn	do	Maitland.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Leather and Hides ...	Nathan Davies	Inspector	Charlottetown.

E. MIALL.

Commissi

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, June, 1883, and the Fees accrued thereon as returned to

FLOUR

Division.	Sup. Extra.	Extra Superfine.	Fancy Superfine.	Spring Extra.	Superfine.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
Quebec.....	3,917	6,586	114	10,386	8,154
Montreal.....	149,556	71,459	2,246	32,265	19,512
Toronto.....	6,903	4,147	525	1,744	22
	160,376	81,192	2,885	44,395	27,688

GRAIN.

Division.	Wheat.								
	Winter.						Spring.		
	No. 1. W.	No. 2. W.	No. 1. R.	No. 2. R.	No. 3.	Rejected	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
	Centals	Centals	Centals	Centals	Centals	Centals	Centals	Centals	Centals
Montreal.....	7206	13000	.....	220000	.....	800	.....	20000	.....
Toronto.....	59928	486820	127450	19440	2800	10440	55560	408720	137400
Ontario & Durham...	.....	13650	.....	.....	270	.....	2670	119966	1470
	67128	512470	127450	239440	3070	11240	58230	577786	138870

BEEF A

Division.	Beef.							
	Mess.		Prime Mess.	Prime.		Cargo.	Rejected.	
	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.		Tierces	Brls.	Tierces.
Quebec.....	145	.....	592	70		.....	24	.....
Montreal.....	7	26	.....	4		2	.....	41
	152	26	592	70		4	2	41

ASHES

Division.	Pot.	
	First Sort.	Second Sort.
Montreal.....	Barrels. 6,662	Barrels. 790

f.

Inspected under provisions of 37 Vic., Cap. 45, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th Department of Inland Revenue by the respective Inspectors:

AND MEAL.

Fine.	Fine Middlings.	Pollards.	Strong Bakers.	Sour.	Rejected.	Rye Flour.	Fees Accrued.
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	
8,749	3,730	227	439		2,769		\$ cts.
8,315	5,638	2,029	4,476	3,705	4,262	351	1,122 05
	125				375		6,072 28
17,064	9,193	2,256	4,915	3,705	7,406	351	278 90
							7,473 23

Re-jected	Corn.		Oats.		Rye.		Peas.	Barley.			Fees Accrued.
	No. 2.	No. 2.	Re-jected	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Rejected	
	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	Centals	
800	100640	6100		720	246	2240	43100	141948	142357	581051	10560
		720	240	2240	14755	5610	52327	76894	130032		\$ cts.
											685 77
											3,737 91
810	100640	7120	210	2960	17241	48710	194275	219251	711083	10560	403 75
											4,826 53

PORK.

Pork.								Fees Accrued
Mess.	Thin Mess.	Prime Mess.		Prime.	Rejected.			
Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	½ Tierces.		
1,414		8	252	303	295	53	\$ cts.	
1,218	36		25	48	7		795 25	
2,632	36	8	277	351	302	53	599 70	
							1,394 95	

Pearl				Fees Accrued.
Third Sort.	First Sort.	Second Sort.	Third Sort.	
Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	
142	463	99	8	\$ cts.
				5,105 54

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple

FISH.

Division.	Salmon.			Sea Trout.		Lake Trout.		Mackerel.		Herring.		
	Tierces.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Boxes.
Quebec	3	898	19	125	12			102	12	10,874		469
Montreal		595	54	7			111	36	1	415		
Halifax		2,774	25	92	39			11,315	246	18,701		657
St. John										4,223		4,461
Carleton								3	106	240		1,263
Lunenburg		2						5,543	17	3,299		12
Inverness	3	53						1,942	65	1,081		977
Yarmouth								3,375	17	3,041		
Isle Madame		2						1,741	24	1,683		315
Victoria		27	2					467	9	578		
Colchester												
Cape Breton		162	4					986	11	7,524		5
Annapolis										450		
Richmond								3,021	7	3,625		782
Gloucester								3		1,135		489
Simcoe and Algoma								1,395				
Grey and Bruce								381	2,897			3,276
Total	6	4,511	104	224	51	381	4,403	28,534	515	56,879		12,706
												690

FISH

Division.	Whale Oil.						Seal Oil.									
	No. 1 Pale.		No. 2 Straw.		No. 3 Brown.		No. 1 Streaky Pale.		No. 2 Pale.		No. 3 Straw.		No. 4 Brown.		No. 5 Dark Brown.	
	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.
Quebec	27	3	50	11	41	22			207	3	879	91	71	17	50	3
Montreal	27		41				1,861	209	14	277	45	2	47	16	1	
Halifax	20		13		7		477	6	41		195	1	124	8	11	
St. John																
Lunenburg																
Yarmouth																
Inverness																
Isle Madame																
Gloucester																
Total	74	3	104	11	48	22	2,338	215	262	280	1,119	94	242	41	62	3

Articles of Canadian Produce Inspected, &c.—Continued.

Smoked Herring.		Newfoundland Herring		Gaspereaux and Alewives.		Shad.		Whitefish.		Codfish.		Other Fish		Fees Accrued.
Boxes.	Boxes.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	Bris.	
4,962		1,197	62				2			11,691	153	1,219	294	\$ cts.
	3,283	21,419	1,252						173	1,041				1,544 74
	1,800	17,507		3,125	65		2			2,839	2	155		676 59
				3,507										3,197 73
				11,017			5	114						520 33
		377	60	11										610 62
				10						153	2	131		738 52
		340		1,420										149 82
				65	1									548 45
							1,937	183		50				264 78
														83 23
										149				156 51
														499 27
				15										23 25
				58										530 54
										118	41	8	5	83 91
										803	489			229 45
	143				944					362				505 42
4,692	5,005	40,840	1,374	19,228	1010	1,942	301		1338	16,041	687	1,513	301	10,353 16

OILS.

Porpoise Oil.		Cod Oil.								Herring Oil.			Hake Oil.		Dogfish Oil.		Other Fish Oils.				Fees.		
No. 1 Pale	No. 2 Straw	A.				B.				A.			A.		A.		A.		B.				
Tierces.	Bris.	Pun.	Hds.	Tierces.	Bris.	Hds.	Tierces.	Bris.	Hds.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.		
	5			1,691	522		13	4	3									60	114		1	\$ cts.	
32		2	58	2,320	692		133	3	5	5								331	2	211		1,223 50	
3				2,798	242		16	18		4	1											783 02	
					287				103														58 50
				640	6		11							18									110 15
					243			1			22												40 05
					51									2									3 00
				439																			87 80
				23			1																3 60
35	5	2	58	7,911	2,043		174	129	3	9	28	28	2	2		391	116	211	1			3,049 57	

LEATHER AND RAW HIDES.

Division.	Leather.			Hid s.			Calf Skins.			Fees Accrued.
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
	Sides or Pieces.	Sides or Pieces.	Sides or Pieces.							\$ cts.
Quebec	139,433	24,250	6,222	10,975	5,176	452				2,918 97
Montreal	109,808	186,653	42,267	41,965	16,130	7,420				10,065 64
Toronto	41,740	21,626	3,764	10,362	4,647	46				3,133 92
Kingston				6,988	530	442				397 50
Hamilton				18,344	4,100	316	5,766	2,495		1,436 20
London				6,139	906	101	2,420	84	8	433 90
St. John				2,172	1,218	93	176			671 17
Ottawa				3,115	3,920	798				641 85
Belleville				6,712	1,349	315				418 70
Lincoln and Welland				4,480	406	15	736	55		391 85
Perth and Huron.....	33			1,848	790	44	331	134		129 25
Essex, Kent and Lambton				2,150	651	174	962	316	113	218 90
Charlottetown.....				7,338	336	23	16	6		346 27
Brant				142	34	9	168	55	2	20 40
	291,014	232,529	52,263	127,750	39,693	10,278	10,533	3,145	123	21,127 42

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

FINANCIAL RETURNS, 1882-1883.

Cr.

No. 1 — GENERAL RÉVENUE ACCOUNT, 1882-83.

Dr.

Memo. of Refunds deducted below.	Amounts deposited to the Credit of the Receiver-General.	Authorized Abatements.	Balances due 30th June, 1883.	To'tal.	SERVICE.	Revenue of previous Years not collected 1st July, 1882.	Revenue accrued, 1882-83.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
47,416 81	6,310,753 46	.....	41,019 99	6,351,773 45	Excise and Seizures, per Statement No. 3.	71,977 87	6,242,795 58	6,351,773 45
387 28	317,154 81	.....	2 861 67	350,016 51	Analals, per Statement No. 5	6 764 37	343,253 14	350,016 51
980 36	121,292 10	1,100 47	55,851 23	178,243 80	Slides and Booms, per Statement No. 7	51,342 37	126,901 43	178,243 80
.....	5,068 66	16,367 34	131,037 20	199,463 10	Hydraulic and other Rents, per Statements Nos. 6 and 18	166,657 61	32,805 49	199,463 10
.....	6,087 76	.....	16,611 38	22,699 14	Minor Public Works, per Statements Nos. 6 and 9	14,688 90	8,010 24	22,699 14
.....	40,162 83	.....	40,489 78	80,652 71	Culling Timber, per Statement No. 10	31,092 68	49,560 03	80,652 71
.....	32,399 05	.....	5,465 51	37,864 56	Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps, per Statements Nos. 18, 19 (r) and 20	2 976 81	34,888 75	37,864 56
.....	45 34	.....	45 04	90 38	Bill Stamps, per Statements Nos. 11 and 12	45 04	45 34	90 38
48,764 45	6,909,964 04	.....	.....	7,223,803 65	<i>Less.</i>	.....	6,878,269 00	7,223,803 65
.....	48,764 45	.....	.....	48,764 45	Refunds, as per Statement No. 16	.....	48,764 45	48,764 45
6,861,199 59	.....	17,487 81	296,361 80	7,176,039 20	Totals	845,544 66	6,829,494 55	7,176,039 20

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 81st July, 1883

CR.

No. 2.—GENERAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, 1892-93.

DR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY DEPARTMENT				Total.	Service.	Amounts due by Col- lectors, &c., 30th		Amounts due by Col- lectors, 1st July,		Amounts deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Amounts due to Col- lectors, 30th June, 1892.	Total.
Salaries.	Contingen- cies.	Seizures	Cullers' Fees.			\$	cts.	\$	cts.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Excise and Seizures, per Statement No. 4.....	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Amounts deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
199,696 52	78,723 93	676 62	.....	280,018 49	Canals, per Stat. No. 6....	949 39	35,513 33	3,505 69	50 08	280,018 49	50 08	280,018 49
29,405 72	6,457 43	.....	.....	35,863 14	Slices and Booms, per Statement No. 7½.....	15 12	35,361 06	498 96	.....	35,863 14	.....	35,863 14
16,451 06	3,723 93	.....	.....	20,174 99	Culling timber, per State- ment No. 10½.....	.....	19,913 25	261 74	.....	20,174 99	.....	20,174 99
13,888 89	8,705 23	.....	33,634 74	56,303 86	Seizures distributed per Appendix B.....	75 07	56,002 79	236 00	.....	56,303 86	.....	56,303 86
.....	.....	3,047 58	.....	3,047 58	Sundry Minor Expenditure per Statement No. 11½.....	.....	3,047 58	.....	.....	3,047 58	.....	3,047 58
800 00	12,077 09	.....	.....	12,927 09	Departmental Expendi- ture, per Stat. No. 17....	50 00	12,861 06	16 04	.....	12,927 09	.....	12,927 09
36,723 45	8,804 96	.....	.....	48,645 06	Weights and Measures, per Statement No. 21 (A)....	16 66	47,999 03	629 37	.....	48,645 06	.....	48,645 06
41,796 36	14,483 61	35 95	.....	56,315 92	Gas inspection, per Statement No. 22.....	89 91	55,529 74	696 27	.....	56,315 92	.....	56,315 92
9,432 28	7,981 33	.....	.....	17,426 50	..... Totals.....	21 57	17,281 96	132 97	.....	17,426 50	.....	17,426 50
351,191 28	140,966 49	3,760 15	33,634 74	530,722 63		1,217 72	523,509 79	5,945 04	50 08	530,722 63		530,722 63
49 08	.....	.....	.....	49 08		.....	.....	.....	.....	49 08		49 08

B. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1893.

EXCISE—

No. 8.—Collection Divisions—

(For details, see

Dr.

AMOUNTS ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR, INCLUDING LICENSE FEES.

Balances due 1st July, 1882.	Spirits.	Malt Liquor.	Malt.	Tobacco.	Petroleum Inspection Fees.	Bonded Manufactures.	Seizures	Other Receipts
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
62 00	6,647 72	50 00	216 00	1,465 98	.....	.....	.....	120 00
2,252 03	86,589 34	150 00	1,954 84	19,864 50	126 60	.....	.....	280 00
473 54	42,460 64	250 00	6,196 86	54,560 60	407 25	.....	75 00	170 00
607 51	10,693 82	150 00	5,486 29	300 58	.....	.....	.....	80 00
.....	8,658 30	.....	362 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 00
433 35	88,910 58	800 00	38,843 08	13,091 36	307 90	.....	.....	60 00
1,418 45	84,525 10	175 00	16,832 94	212,496 01	683 70	3,861 89	.....	1,220 50
2,421 75	126,270 51	150 00	5,893 16	65,162 07	860 10	2,272 86	137 40	1,326 23
1,143 17	135,309 62	450 00	45,330 49	111,621 12	11,805 80	.....	2 00	715 50
.....	140,756 10	150 00	4,958 66	44,945 05	1,119 90	.....	23 92	330 55
.....	10,431 90	50 00	753 14	89 10	.....	.....	.....	80 00
26 00	44,342 58	100 00	1,058 29	2,425 48	.....	.....	.....	80 00
.....	37,696 15	100 00	4,704 42	2,395 32	.....	.....	.....	120 00
286 85	96,210 70	150 00	23,548 95	17,741 15	354 50	.....	.....	280 00
317 20	24,069 21	150 00	8,077 34	7,363 94	.....	.....	.....	160 00
341 62	47,469 81	400 00	3,737 15	6,604 20	348 24	.....	100 00	250 00
32,899 98	672,167 91	900 00	114,206 55	263,925 48	2,933 50	10,906 88	.....	2,965 00
13,050 62	411,416 61	50 00	8,494 39	29,035 65	383 55	5,437 67	.....	885 00
55,734 07	2,074,626 00	4,225 00	290,292 55	853,450 21	19,331 04	22,479 30	338 32	9,202 78
.....	18,757 78	100 00	.....	919 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
95 02	4,327 81	50 00	.....	7,189 14	.....	.....	17 05	.....
3,410 99	953,231 38	400 00	68,921 51	476,120 89	4,632 30	12,036 60	3,783 83	2,335 00
901 45	322,265 92	50 00	4,143 53	118,047 27	530 90	1,458 01	6 47	560 00
.....	59,274 60	50 00	5,234 96	10,018 02	.....	.....	105 01	120 00
32 40	11,800 16	.....	.....	2,024 22	.....	.....	.....	30 00
0 60	30,338 06	50 00	426 57	1,087 11	.....	.....	225 03	50 00
18 00	.....	50 00	511 95	16 40	.....	.....	11 26	.....
333 39	36,328 26	.....	.....	3,774 20	.....	.....	78 70	65 00
4,791 85	1,438,323 97	750 00	79,238 52	619,196 97	5,163 20	13,494 61	4,227 35	3,160 00
0 20	.....	.....	.....	9,950 74	.....	.....	.....	40 00
6,143 48	85,178 95	250 00	10,502 23	118,530 76	.....	459 49	575 00	1,014 57
2,202 17	.....	.....	.....	12,388 60	.....	.....	.....	30 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,749 18	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,345 85	85,178 95	250 00	10,502 23	146,619 28	.....	459 49	575 00	1,084 57
.....	.....	.....	.....	16,138 89	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,549 21	164,248 54	100 00	6,713 81	132,494 10	.....	281 92	.....	880 00
1,549 21	164,248 54	100 00	6,713 81	148,632 99	.....	281 92	.....	880 00
824 20	4,845 72	50 00	525 37	22,547 90	504 45	.....	.....	90 60
617 07	110,611 07	325 00	10,889 91	62,081 97	217 40	.....	.....	625 00
115 62	27,032 45	450 00	6,860 46	33,772 28	.....	.....	100 00	240 00
1,556 89	142,489 24	825 00	18,275 74	118,402 15	721 85	.....	100 00	955 00
71,977 87	3,902,866 76	6,150 00	405,022 85	1,886,301 60	25,216 09	36,715 32	5,240 67	15,282 35
.....	40,766 86	715 68	3,116 96	765 06	.....	50 00	2,002 25	.....
.....	3,862,099 84	5,434 32	431,905 89	1,885,536 54	25,216 09	36,665 32	3,238 42	15,282 35

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

1882-83.

in account with Revenue.

Appendix A.)

CR.

Total Duties Accrued.	Total Debits.	Divisions.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.	Balances due 30th June, 1883.	Total Credits.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
8,499 73	8,561 70	...Algoma	8,561 70		8,561 70
108,965 28	111,217 31	...Belleville	111,045 65	171 66	111,217 31
104,120 35	104,593 89	...Brantford (late Paris)	103,911 43	682 46	104,593 89
16,710 69	17,318 20	...Cobourg	16,713 07	605 13	17,318 20
9,100 92	9,100 92	...Cornwall	9,100 92		9,100 92
142,012 92	142,446 27	...Guelph	141,724 50	721 77	142,446 27
319,795 14	321,213 59	...Hamilton	323,851 64	361 95	321,213 59
202,072 33	204,494 08	...Kingston	203,525 29	968 79	204,494 08
305,234 53	306,377 70	...London	306,161 78	215 92	306,377 70
192,284 18	192,284 18	...Ottawa	192,284 18		192,284 18
11,404 14	11,404 14	...Owen Sound	11,352 54	51 60	11,404 14
48,006 35	48,032 35	...Perth	47,111 20	921 15	48,032 35
45,015 89	45,015 89	...Peterborough	45,015 89		45,015 89
138,285 30	138,572 15	...Prescott	133,168 02	5,404 13	138,572 15
39,820 49	40,137 69	...St. Catharines	39,710 00	427 69	40,137 69
58,909 40	59,251 02	...Stratford	58,802 68	448 34	59,251 02
1,068,005 32	1,100,905 30	...Toronto	1,092,489 88	8,415,42	1,100,905 30
455,702 27	468,752 89	...Windsor	464,455 61	4,297 28	468,752 89
3,273,945 20	3,329,679 27	...Ontario	3,305,985 93	23,693 29	3,329,679 27
		...Beauharnois			
19,777 50	19,777 50	...Iberville (late St. John's)	19,777 50		19,777 50
11,584 00	11,679 02	...Joliette	11,675 00	4 02	11,679 02
1,521,461 51	1,524,872 50	...Montreal	1,519,029 34	5,843 16	1,524,872 50
447,062 10	447,963 55	...Quebec	447,727 28	236 27	447,963 55
74,802 59	74,802 59	...Sherbrooke	72,831 90	1,970 69	74,802 59
13,854 38	13,886 78	...Sorel	13,749 08	137 70	13,886 78
32,176 77	32,177 37	...St. Hyacinthe	32,144 62	32 75	32,177 37
589 61	607 61	...Terrebonne	607 61		607 61
40,246 16	40,579 55	...Three Rivers	39,899 71	679 84	40,579 55
2,161,554 62	2,166,316 47	...Quebec	2,157,441 04	8,904 43	2,166,346 47
		...Cape Breton			
9,990 74	9,990 94	...Halifax	9,990 91		9,990 94
216,511 00	222,654 48	...Pictou	217,497 20	5,157 28	222,654 48
12,388 60	14,590 77	...Yarmouth	12,388 60	2,202 17	14,590 77
5,779 18	5,779 18	...Nova Scotia	5,779 18		5,779 18
244,689 52	253,015 37	...Chatham (Miramichi)	245,655 92	7,359 45	253,015 37
		...St. John			
16,138 89	16,138 89	...New Brunswick	16,138 89		16,138 89
304,718 37	306,267 58	...Prince Edward Island	304,637 33	1,630 25	306,267 58
320,857 26	322,406 47	...Manitoba	320,776 22	1,630 25	322,406 47
		...British Columbia			
28,563 44	29,387 64	..... Totals	28,764 60	623 04	29,387 64
184,760 35	185,367 42	..... Less Refunds, as per	183,872 71	1,494 71	185,367 42
68,455 19	68,570 81	..... Net Revenue...	63,255 99	314 82	68,570 81
281,768 98	283,325 87		280,893 30	2,432 57	283,325 87
6,282,795 58	6,354,773 45		6,310,753 46	44,019 99	6,354,773 45
47,416 81			Statement 16		
6,235,378 77					

E. MIALI, Commissioner.

EXCISE,

No. 4.—Collection Divisions

(For Details, see

DR.

Balances due by Sundry Persons, 1st July, 1882	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors 30th June, 1883.	Total.		Balance due to Collectors 1st July, 1882.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
43 98	618 05	12 00		630 05	... Algoma	
	3,838 87	49 96		3,932 81	... Belleville	
	6,419 11	92 50		6,511 61	... Brantford (late Paris) ...	
	2,055 46	37 96		2,093 42	... Cobourg	
	600 86	12 00		612 86	... Cornwall	
	13,777 73	220 30		13,998 03	... Guelph	
	11,749 50	201 92		11,951 42	... Hamilton	
	6,893 62	113 23		7,006 75	... Kingston	
	13,116 81	235 37		3,362 18	... London	
	3,448 51	54 00		3,502 51	... Ottawa	
	1,517 01	26 96		1,543 97	... Owen Sound	
	2,694 23	45 62		2,739 85	... Perth	
	1,465 07	12 00		1,477 07	... Peterborough	
	6,001 33	93 77		6,095 10	... Prescott	
7 08	5,397 28	86 16		5,490 52	... Stratford	
	5,083 41	94 04		5,177 45	... St. Catharines	
	21,180 06	326 11		21,506 17	... Toronto	
	12,515 13	223 22	49 08	12,787 43	... Windsor	49 08
	8,988 68	136 00		9,124 68	... District Inspectors	
51 06	127,360 62	2,073 12	49 08	129,533 88	..... Ontario	49 08
	436 54	4 96		441 50	... Beauharnois	
	865 01	9 92		874 93	... Iberville (late St John's)	
	2,110 72	16 04		2,126 76	... Joliette	
	27,129 90	442 28		27,572 18	... Montreal	
2 00	9,135 66	131 31		9,268 97	... Quebec	
	2,737 66	44 98		2,782 64	... Sherbrooke	
	1,011 00	4 96		1,015 96	... Sorel	
	825 30	12 00		837 30	... St. Hyacinthe	
46 33	551 07			597 41	... Terrebonne	
	1,557 35	13 96		1,571 31	... Three Rivers	
	294 00	6 00		300 00	... Magdalen Islands	
	5,101 24	47 98	1 00	5,150 22	... District Inspectors	
48 33	51,755 45	734 39	1 00	52,539 17	..... Quebec	
	746 55	12 00		758 55	... Cape Breton	
	7,794 57	122 53		7,917 10	... Halifax	
	1,381 95	6 32		1,388 27	... Pictou	
	530 51	6 32		536 83	... Yarmouth	
	3,087 98	43 98		3,131 94	... District Inspector	
	13,541 56	191 13		13,732 69	..... Nova Scotia	
	1,004 25	18 26		1,022 51	... Chatham (late Miramichi)	
	7,627 39	133 64		7,761 03	... St. John	
	2,295 60	36 00		2,331 60	... District Inspector	
	10,927 24	187 90		11,115 14	..... New Brunswick	

1882-1883.

in account with Expenditure.

(Appendix B.)

CR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Balances due by Collectors, 30th June, 1882.	Total
Salaries.	Seizure Expenses.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
600 00					30 05		630 05
3,249 88			150 00	309 45	179 50	43 98	3,932 81
5,237 53			111 07	273 78	888 83	0 40	6,511 61
1,900 00			100 00	23 50	69 92		2,093 42
600 00				6 25	6 61		612 86
12,656 23	18 70			803 25	519 85		13,998 03
10,828 36		480 00	246 37	186 75	209 94		11,951 42
6,202 83	3 15		150 00	25 10	625 67		7,006 75
12,089 51	2 50		139 68	206 89	913 62		13,352 18
3,189 92	3 00			13 15	286 44		3,502 51
1,350 00	50 30		44 06	69 75	29 92		1,543 97
2,283 33			80 00	25 15	351 37		2,769 86
1,299 96			60 00	18 05	99 06		1,477 07
5,587 63			172 00	6 35	329 12		6,065 10
4,316 64	13 35		292 50	692 70	235 33		5,490 52
4,700 00				179 41	298 04		5,177 45
19,823 42	21 35	523 40		686 90	951 10		21,506 17
11,556 46			90 00	135 60	956 29		12,787 43
6,800 00				2,133 07	191 61		9,124 68
113,781 70	112 35	1,003 40	1,575 00	5,795 10	7,172 27	44 38	129,532 88
400 00			22 99	3 00	15 51		441 50
800 00			40 00	22 00	12 99		874 99
1,449 92	13 55		110 00	321 13	232 16		2,126 76
25,446 88	310 20			11 25	1,803 85		27,572 18
8,566 34	14 75			322 49	365 39		9,268 97
2,250 51	115 57		60 00	78 15	278 41		2,782 64
899 92			60 00	23 65	32 39		1,015 96
600 00			110 60	92 60	3 10		837 30
499 92	6 20		24 00		63 32	3 96	597 40
1,199 92	11 00	99 96		110 25	150 18		1,571 31
800 00							800 00
4,599 98				465 49	84 75		5,150 22
47,013 39	471 27	99 96	427 59	1,450 01	3,072 99	3 96	52,539 17
600 00	8 07		45 00	40 50	29 98	25 00	758 55
8,328 47	57 70	40 00		56 48	1,434 45		7,917 10
2,299 92	24 73			7 34	56 28		1,388 27
500 00			30 00	5 00	1 83		536 83
2,200 00	2 50			771 47	157 97		3,131 94
10,928 39	93 00	40 00	75 00	880 79	1,690 51	25 00	13,732 69
916 63			30 00	22 40	53 48		1,022 51
6,800 00			45 00	33 80	882 23		7,761 03
1,800 00				510 90	20 70		2,331 60
9,516 63			75 00	567 16	956 41		11,115 14

EXCISE,

No. 4.—Collection Division in account

DR.

(For Details, see

Balances due by Sundry Persons, 1st July, 1882	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors 30th June, 1883.	Total.		Balance due to Collectors 1st July, 1882.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
100 00	2,694 58	33 92	.....	2,828 50	.....<i>Prince Edward Island</i>.....	.....
200 00	15,434 03	131 35	.....	15,765 38	.....<i>Manitoba</i>.....	.....
.....	5,602 75	101 88	.....	5,704 63	.....<i>British Columbia</i>.....	.....
200 00	33,111 36	52 00	.....	33,363 36	...General Contingencies.....	.....
.....	1,341 33	.....	.....	1,341 33	...Legal Expenses.....	.....
.....	3,724 80	.....	.....	3,724 80	...Queen's Printer.....	.....
.....	1,365 87	.....	.....	1,365 87	...Stationery Office.....	.....
350 00	3,348 05	.....	.....	3,698 05	...Preventive Service.....	.....
.....	3,167 69	.....	.....	3,167 69	...Commission to Customs' Officers.....	.....
.....	299 68	.....	.....	299 68	...Commission on sale of Stamps for Canada Twist.....	.....
.....	1,440 32	.....	.....	1,440 32	...Duty Pay to Officers in charge of most important Establishments.....	.....
.....	400 00	.....	.....	400 00	...Petroleum Inspection.....	.....
949 39	275,513 33	3,505 69	50 08	280,018 49	.....<i>Grand Totals</i>	49 08

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

1882-1883.—*Concluded.*

with Expenditure—*Concluded.*

Appendix B.

CR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Balances due by Collectors, 30th June, 1883.	Total.
Salaries.	Seizures Expenses.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,324 90	25 00	6 40	322 20	150 00	2,828 50
8,431 51	594 00	.....	312 27	6,127 60	300 00	15,765 38
5,100 00	100 00	.....	134 00	370 63	.....	5,704 63
2,600 00	1,007 03	29,506 33	250 00	33,363 36
.....	1,341 33	.....	1,341 33
.....	3,724 80	.....	3,724 80
.....	1,365 87	.....	1,365 87
.....	3,596 05	100 00	3,696 05
.....	3,167 69	.....	3,167 69
.....	299 68	.....	299 68
.....	1,440 82	.....	1,440 82
.....	400 00	.....	400 00
199,696 52	676 62	1,837 36	2,178 19	10,152 70	64,554 68	873 34	280,018 49

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

CANALS, &c.,

No. 5.—Collectors of Canal Tolls, &c.,

Dr.

(For Details,

Balances due 1st July, 1882.	CANAL REVENUE.				Total Canal Revenue Accrued.	Hydraulic Rents & other Revenue from Public Works, Vide Statements 8 and 9.	Total.
	Tolls.	Wharfage and Storage.	Fines and Damages.	Other Receipts.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
4,195 71	100,048 85					93 80	104,338 36
	48,980 84					756 74	49,737 58
	941 49					593 40	1,534 89
34 61	745 48						780 09
122 59	2,041 69		13 80			20 00	2,198 08
	1,221 89		971 12			1,311 26	3,504 27
3 85	97 09						100 94
4,356 76	154,077 33		984 92			2,775 20	162,194 21
	2,662 52	25 75	104 15	13 20		1,572 00	4,377 63
	23,560 50		35 00			395 00	23,990 50
100 69	458 79					822 00	1,381 48
9 76	2,962 38	113 53	20 00	973 59			4,079 25
	34,946 91	8,729 59	311 66	327 26		11,595 50	55,904 92
1,323 89	16,435 95						17,759 84
1,434 34	81,027 05	8,862 86	470 81	1,314 65		14,384 50	107,493 61
273 43	8,879 42	7 00	6 00			120 00	9,285 85
	14,094 93						14,094 93
68 99	536 58						605 57
342 42	23,510 93	7 00	6 00			120 00	23,986 35
	34,643 01		150 00				34,792 01
	22,285 99	10 00		8 00			22,303 99
278 73	2,864 74		10 00	16 00		36 00	3,205 47
52 34	2,145 23						2,197 57
331 07	61,937 97	10 00	160 00	24 00		36 00	62,499 04
	3,277 31	117 54		284 46		1,062 25	4,741 56
99 46	2,070 38		58 00			328 00	2,555 84
	605 23	16 00		45 00		3 20	669 43
99 46	5,952 92	183 54	58 00	329 46		1,393 45	7,966 83

1882-83.

in account with Revenue.

see Appendix A.)

CR.

Collection Divisions.	DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL.		Balances due 30th June, 1883.	Total
	On Account of Canal Revenue.	On Account of Hyd. Rents and other Re- venues from P. Works.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Welland Canal.</i>				
..... Port Colborne	103,624 31	90 26	623 79	104,338 36
..... Port Dalhousie	48,980 84	756 74	.....	49,737 58
..... Dunnville	941 49	593 40	.....	1,534 89
..... Port Maitland	587 55	.....	192 54	780 09
..... Port Robinson	1,977 01	20 00	201 07	2,198 08
..... Ste. Catharines	2,193 01	1,311 26	.....	3,504 27
..... Chippawa	74 39	.....	26 55	100 94
..... Totals	158,378 60	2,771 66	1,043 95	162,194 21
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>				
..... Beauharnois	2,805 62	1,572 00	.....	4,377 62
..... Cornwall	23,436 39	395 00	159 11	23,990 60
..... Cardinal	507 65	846 00	27 83	1,381 48
..... Lachine	4,057 10	.....	22 15	4,079 25
..... Montreal	44,309 42	11,595 50	.....	55,904 92
..... Kingston	17,372 44	.....	387 40	17,759 84
..... Totals	92,489 62	14,408 50	596 49	107,493 61
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>				
..... Chambly	8,876 21	120 00	289 64	9,285 85
..... St. John's	14,094 93	.....	.....	14,094 93
..... St. Ours	567 01	.....	38 56	605 57
..... Totals	23,538 15	120 00	328 20	23,986 35
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>				
..... Ottawa	34,792 01	.....	.....	34,792 01
..... Grenville	22,303 99	.....	.....	22,303 99
..... Carillon	3,089 27	36 00	80 20	3,205 47
..... St. Anne's Lock	2,070 37	.....	127 20	2,197 57
..... Totals	62,255 64	36 00	207 40	62,499 04
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>				
..... Ottawa	3,669 81	1,071 75	.....	4,741 56
..... Kingston Mills	2,075 50	328 00	152 34	2,555 84
..... Smith's Falls	666 23	3 20	.....	669 43
..... Totals	6,411 54	1,402 95	152 34	7,966 83

CANALS, &c.,

No. 5.—Collectors of Canal Tolls, &c.,

CR.

(For Details,

Balances due 1st July, 1882.	CANAL REVENUE.				Total Canal Revenue Accrued.	Hydraulic Rents & other Revenue from Public Works, Vide Statement 8 and 9.	Total.
	Tolls.	Wharfage and Storage.	Fines and Damages.	Other Receipts.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
61 26	2,827 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	2,918 58
72 17	329 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	401 49
109 87	1,228 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,338 53
100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00
7,057 35	330,891 50	9,013 40	1,679 73	1,667 51	343,252 14	18,739 15	369,048 64
					387 28		
					342,864 86		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1888.

1882-88—*Concluded.*in account with Revenue—*Concluded.**see Appendix A.)*

DR.

Collection Divisions.	DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL.		Balance due 30th June, 1883.	Total.
	On Account of Canal Revenue.	On Account of Hyd. Rents and other Re- venues from P. Works.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
..... <i>Burlington Bay Canal</i>	2,780 18	30 00	108 40	2,918 58
..... <i>Newcastle District Works</i>	384 94	.....	18 55	401 49
..... <i>St. Peter's Canal</i>	917 17	.....	421 36	1,338 53
<i>Sundry.</i>				
..... <i>E. R. Benjamin</i>.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
..... <i>Estate late J. S. Clark</i>.....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00
..... <i>Total</i>.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00
..... <i>Grand Total</i>	347,154 84	18,769 11	3,124 69	369,048 64
..... <i>Less Refunds, per Statement 16</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... <i>Net Revenue</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

CANALS, 1882-83.

No. 6—Collectors of Canal Tolls, &c, in account with Expenditure.

(For Details see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Balance due by Collectors, &c, 1st July, 1882.	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				T				
	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Super-annuation.	Total.	COLLECTION DIVISIONS.					
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Salaries. \$ cts.	Special Assistance \$ cts.	Rent. \$ cts.	Travelling expenses. \$ cts.	Sundries. \$ cts.	\$ cts.
15 12	3,279 71	57 84	3,337 55	3,000 00	.....	294 00	.....	45 55	3,337 55
.....	2,064 83	.....	2,069 95	1,908 64	.....	.....	.....	163 31	2,069 95
.....	771 95	15 00	786 95	780 00	.....	.....	.....	36 95	786 95
.....	603 46	10 04	613 50	600 00	.....	100 00	.....	13 50	613 50
.....	762 69	14 40	767 09	780 00	.....	.....	.....	47 09	767 09
.....	232 34	4 01	236 38	200 00	.....	.....	.....	36 38	236 38
.....	126 75	.....	126 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 75	126 75
15 12	7,821 73	101 32	7,938 17	7,076 64	.....	392 00	.....	469 53	7,938 17
.....	1,437 33	16 96	1,454 29	1,282 50	.....	.....	15 00	156 79	1,454 29
.....	1,156 23	21 92	1,180 15	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	80 15	1,180 15
.....	7,424 08	113 69	7,637 67	6,285 43	.....	525 00	26 95	700 30	7,637 67
.....	2,125 39	31 96	2,157 35	1,600 00	.....	360 00	17 60	179 75	2,157 35
.....	1,180 01	19 96	1,199 97	1,160 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,160 00
.....	1,013 12	19 36	1,032 48	970 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,032 48
.....	14,286 19	223 75	14,511 94	12,387 92	.....	891 25	59 55	1,173 22	14,511 94
.....	1,498 72	26 28	1,525 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	25 00	1,525 00
.....	1,390 06	22 04	1,412 10	1,100 00	.....	112 50	.....	199 60	1,412 10
.....	606 90	12 00	618 90	600 00	.....	.....	.....	18 90	618 90
.....	3,495 08	60 32	3,556 00	3,200 00	.....	112 50	.....	243 50	3,556 00

.....	975 68	16 04	991 72	800 00	50 00	.....	141 73	991 72
.....	526 33	6 32	512 65	500 00	.....	.....	32 65	532 65
.....	1,419 17	18 00	1,437 17	1,388 00	.....	.....	49 17	1,437 17
.....	2,921 18	40 96	2,961 54	2,688 00	50 00	.....	223 54	2,961 54
<i>Ottawa Canal.</i>								
.....	2,087 36	21 29	2,088 65	1,753 18	190 97	10 23	134 29	2,088 65
.....	353 08	3 72	356 80	300 00	.....	.....	56 80	356 80
.....	230 87	2 48	233 35	200 00	.....	.....	23 35	233 35
.....	2,611 31	27 49	2,668 80	2,253 18	190 97	10 23	214 44	2,668 80
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>								
.....	296 28	3 71	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	300 00
.....	2 12	.....	2 12	.....	.....	.....	2 12	2 12
.....	1,861 91	30 00	1,891 91	1,500 00	.....	384 65	27 26	1,891 91
.....	170 55	.....	170 55	.....	.....	.....	170 55	170 55
.....	308 25	.....	308 25	.....	.....	.....	308 25	308 25
.....	1,553 86	.....	1,553 86	.....	.....	.....	1,553 86	1,553 86
.....	35,381 06	486 96	35,86 14	29,405 72	1,636 72	434 43	4,386 27	36,868 14
15 12								

E. MIALLE,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No. 7.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' REVENUE, 1882-83.

(For Details see Appendix A.)

CR.

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	Dues since accrued.	Interest on Dues for former years.	Total.	Abatements authorized.	Amounts deposited to credit of Receiver General.	Balances due 30th June, 1883.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
33,043 59	83,002 80	1,595 59	117,641 98	221 47	79,501 95	37,918 56	117,641 98
7,430 92	24,325 58	.....	31,756 50	879 00	25,667 94	5,209 56	31,756 50
4,450 56	16,268 01	.....	20,718 57	.....	16,123 21	4,596 36	20,718 57
1,573 47	702 74	.....	2,276 21	.....	.....	2,276 21	2,276 21
4,963 83	986 71	.....	5,950 54	.....	.....	5,950 54	5,950 54
51,322 37	125,305 84	1,595 59	178,243 80	1,100 47	121,292 10	55,851 23	178,243 80

Revenue accrued..... \$126,901 43
 Less—Refunds per Statement 16..... 960 36
 Net Revenue..... \$125,941 07

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No. 74.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' EXPENDITURE, 1882-83.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Amounts received from Depart-ment to meet Ex-penditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Super-annuation.	Total.	AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.			Total.
			Salaries.	Special Assis-tances.	Contingencies.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
12,862 88	166 51	13,031 39	11,717 72	1,313 67	1,313 67	13,031 39
4,588 83	90 75	4,679 58	4,533 34		146 24	4,679 58
591 82	2 48	594 30	200 00	394 30		594 30
1,506 34		1,506 34			1,506 34	1,506 34
52 33		52 33			52 33	52 33
311 05		311 05			311 05	311 05
19,913 25	261 74	20,174 99	16,451 06	394 30	3,329 63	20,174 99

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS, &c., 1882-83.

No. 8.—SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LESSEES ACCOUNTS.

Dr.

(For Details, see Appendix C.)

Cr.

Balances due 1st July, 1882.	Accrued during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Name of Work.	Abatement authorized.	Paid into hands of Collectors, <i>Vide</i> Statement No. 5.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	Balances due 30th June 1883.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46,790 49	2,909 26	49,699 75	Chaudière Falls and Ottawa River.....	.....	632 00	.....	48,967 75	49,699 75
4,458 25	858 95	5,317 20	Rideau Canal and River.....	.....	642 45	.....	4,674 75	5,317 20
6,214 00	933 00	7,147 00	Williamsburgh Canal.....	.....	822 00	.....	6,325 00	7,147 00
1,362 50	685 00	2,027 50	do .....	.....	395 00	.....	1,632 50	2,027 50
3,098 50	2,035 00	5,133 50	do	1,200 00	1,572 00	1,284 00	1,077 50	5,133 50
43,663 50	14,416 00	63,079 50	do	6,525 15	11,569 50	32,438 35	12,546 50	63,079 50
86 84	130 00	226 84	do .....	.....	120 00	60 00	46 84	226 84
25,576 59	10,446 21	36,022 80	do	8,632 19	2,202 76	.....	25,187 85	36,022 80
297 00	405 00	702 00	Sundry accounts.....	.....	56 00	241 00	405 00	702 00

No. 9.—MINOR PUBLIC WORKS, 1882-83.

Balances due, 1st July, 1882.	Accrued during Year ending 30th June, 1883.	Total.	WORK.	Paid into hands of Collectors, vide Statement No. 5.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.	Balances due, 30th June, 1883.	Total.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
95 41	36 30	36 30	<i>Harbours.</i>	36 30	36 30	36 30	36 30	
2,013 88	2 74	2 74		2 74	2 74	2 74	2 74	
	2,156 00	2,156 00				2,156 00		2,156 00
	3,124 12	3,219 53	<i>Bridges.</i>		3,136 86	82 67	3,219 53	
	640 08	2,653 96			533 40		2,120 56	2,653 96
			<i>Ferries.</i>					
1,736 79		1,736 79		Hull (old lessees)			1,736 79	1,736 79
15 00	375 00	375 00		do (new do)	125 00		250 00	375 00
230 00	30 00	45 00		Rockcliffe and Gatineau	30 00		15 00	45 00
40 00	100 00	100 00		Sandwich		50 00	50 00	100 00
105 00	230 00	460 00		New Edinburgh and Gatineau			460 00	460 00
10 00	20 00	60 00		Restigouche		20 00	40 00	60 00
	35 00	140 00		Thurso and Clarence			140 00	140 00
	10 00	20 00		Papineauville and Brown's Wharf			20 00	20 00
	1 00	1 00		Pembroke and Allumette Island		1 00		1 00
5,500 00	1,250 00	6,750 00		Dundas and Waterloo Road			6,750 00	6,750 00
4,933 34		4,933 34		Old Post Office building, Montreal			4,933 34	4,933 34
14,679 42	6,010 24	22,689 66		Totals	727 44	5,363 86	16,598 36	22,689 66

E. MIALLE, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.—CULLERS' EXPENDITURE, 1882-1883.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

Balances due by Collectors, 1st July, 1882.	Received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.				Balances due by Collectors 30th June, 1883.	Total.
				Salaries.	Special Assistances.	Other Contingencies.	Cullers' Fees.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
0 07	46,420 20	200 56	46,620 83	12,388 89	34 34	2,785 64	31,411 96	.....	46,620 83
75 00	4,087 60	25 44	4,158 04	1,500 00	27 00	333 26	2,222 78	75 00	4,158 04
.....	5,200 00	.....	5,200 00	.....	.....	5,200 00	.....	.....	5,200 00
.....	148 99	.....	148 99	.....	.....	148 99	.....	.....	148 99
.....	77 94	.....	77 94	.....	.....	77 94	.....	.....	77 94
.....	98 06	.....	98 06	.....	.....	98 06	.....	.....	98 06
75 07	56,002 79	226 00	56,303 86	13,888 89	61 34	8,643 89	33,634 74	75 00	56,303 86

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

BILL STAMPS, 1882-83.
No. 11.—Statement showing the Amount of Revenue accrued.

Cr.

Dr

	Post Office Department, Ottawa.	Col. J. F. McLeod, Fort McLeod, Manitoba.		Post Office Department, Ottawa.	Col. J. F. McLeod, Fort McLeod, Manitoba.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To amount of Bill Stamps destroyed or returned by Distributors	6,401 87	6,401 87	By amount of Bill Stamps in hands of Distributors, on 1st July, 1882	8,549 18	160 00	8,709 18
To Comm. allowed	729 20	729 20	..... Totals	8,549 18	160 00	8,709 18
To amount of Bill Stamps remaining in hands of Distributors, 30th June, 1883	1,372 77	1,532 77				
To Balance, being Revenue accrued, during 1882-83	45 34	45 34				
Totals	8,549 18	8,709 18				

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No. 114.—SUNDRY MINOR EXPENDITURES.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Balance due by sundry persons	Amounts received from Department to meet expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Super-annuation.	Total.	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Queen's Printer.	Stationery Office.	Balance due by sundry persons on 30th June 1883.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
50 00	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00	.....	.....	.....	1,850 00
.....	853 55	16 04	919 59	800 00	64 12	0 51	4 96	50 00	919 59
.....	1 13	.....	1 13	.....	1 13	.....	.....	.....	1 13
.....	460 17	.....	460 17	.....	416 42	43 75	.....	.....	460 17
.....	9,696 20	.....	9,696 20	.....	9,696 20	.....	.....	.....	9,696 20
50 00	12,861 05	16 04	12,927 09	800 00	2,027 87	44 26	4 96	50 00	12,927 09
			.....Totals.....						

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

BILL STAMPS, 1882-83.

DR. No. 12.—BILL STAMPS Distributors in account with Inland Revenue Department. Cr.

BALANCES. 1st JULY, 1882.		BALANCES. 30th JUNE, 1883		Commis- sion allowed to Distrib- utors.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	Stamps returned, &c.	—	Total Cash.	Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.						
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
8,549 18	.....	1,372 77	.....	729 20	45 34	6,401 87		8,549 18	8,549 18
.....	11 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 54	11 54
.....	33 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 50	33 50
.....
160 00	.....	160 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 00	160 00
8,709 18	45 04	1,532 77	45 04	729 20	45 34	6,401 87	.....	8,754 22	8,754 22
..... Post Office Department..... Collectors of Inland Revenue as under :— Belleville..... Three Rivers..... Col. J. F. McLeod, Fort McLeod, Manitoba..... Totals.....									

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the quantities of the several Articles subject
1881, 1882 and 1883, with

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	1881.			Duty. \$ cts.
	QUANTITIES.			
	Ex- Manufactory	Ex- Warehouse.	Totals.	
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
Spirits, at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per gallon.....	550,126	2,664,417	3,214,543	3,228,607 04
Malt Liquor, the duty having been paid on the Malt.....	9,931,176	.....	and 52,066 9,931,176	imported spirits.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Malt, at 1 cent per lb.....	5,255,275	25,542,803	30,798,078	307,980 78
Tobacco at 20 and 12 cents per lb.....	779,510	6,825,567	7,605,077	1,521,017 52
do at 14, 8, 4 and 2 cents per lb.....	4,889	.....	4,889	641 15
Cigars at 40, 30, 20 and 15 cents per lb.....	337,948	186,664	524,612	209,659 84
Snuff at 20, 12 and 8 cents per lb.....	111,821	.....	111,821	22,364 20
Canada Twist at 4 and 2 cents per lb.....	378,215	.....	378,215	15,128 63
Raw Leaf Tobacco, Foreign.....	.....	1,072	1,072	216 50
do Canadian.....	.....	200	200	28 00
	1,612,383	7,013,503	8,625,886	1,769,055 84
Inspection Fees on Petroleum.....	.....	.....	.....	18,749 36
Manufactures in Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	30,046 82
Licenses, Spirits.....	.....	.....	.....	2,875 00
do Malt Liquor.....	.....	.....	.....	6,250 00
do Malt.....	.....	.....	.....	8,675 00
do Tobacco.....	.....	.....	.....	8,575 00
do Manufactures in Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	850 00
Totals.....	5,381,664 84

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

ERRATUM.

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ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	1883.			Duty.
	QUANTITIES.			
	Ex- Manufactory	Ex- Warehouse.	Total.	
Malt Liquor the duty having been paid on the malt.....	Gallons. 12,757,444	Gallons.	Gallons 12,757,444	

to Excise Duty taken for Consumption, during the Years ended the 30th June the Duty collected thereon.

1882.				1883.			
QUANTITIES.			Duty.	QUANTITIES.			Duty.
Ex-Manufactory.	Ex-Warehouse.	Totals.		Ex-Manufactory.	Ex-Warehouse.	Totals.	
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.
791,446	2,851,372	3,552,818	3,552,989 57	756,612	3,092,175	3,848,789 and 157,653 imported spirits	3,900,241 70
12,036,979	.....	12,036,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
6,867,798	31,034,348	37,902,146	379,021 46	5,895,283	33,692,002	39,587,285	395,872 85
787,596	6,991,652	7,779,248	1,555,849 27	927,661	7,486,435	8,414,096	1,482,653 32
12,414	.....	12,414	763 50	190,461	26,540	217,001	11,816 81
547,948	188,666	736,614	293,900 52	697,206	233,856	931,062	351,225 69
130,426	.....	130,426	26,085 20	155,688	.....	155,688	24,574 35
454,884	.....	454,884	18,195 37	178,213	.....	178,213	6,481 73
.....	229	229	64 05	.....	195	195	53 48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	218	8 72
1,933,268	7,180,547	9,113,815	1,894,857 91	2,149,229	7,747,244	9,896,473	1,876,814 10
.....	.....	.....	23,883 95	.....	.....	.....	25,216 09
.....	.....	.....	33,002 67	.....	.....	.....	35,515 32
.....	.....	.....	2,509 00	.....	.....	.....	2,625 00
.....	.....	.....	6,125 00	.....	.....	.....	6,150 00
.....	.....	.....	8,575 00	.....	.....	.....	9,150 00
.....	.....	.....	9,037 50	.....	.....	.....	9,487 50
.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	1,200 00
.....	.....	.....	5,910,593 06	.....	.....	.....	6,262,272 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

NO. 14—STATEMENT of Amounts deposited monthly to the credit of the Hon. the Receiver-General, on account of Inland Revenue, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
JULY:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	260,318 54	170,247 06	19,629 14	18,340 51	2,398 90	13,125 75	3,193 72	487,253 62
Canals.....	32,600 04	21,986 87	.....	109 87	.....	.....	.....	54,686 78
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	477 50	3,888 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,366 00
Minor Public Works.....	260 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 00
Slides and Booms.....	815 39	1,824 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,640 14
Cullers.....	.....	4,612 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,612 54
Weights and Measures.....	1,369 55	1,009 63	86 61	65 44	16 15	20 99	.....	2,568 37
Gas Inspection.....	101 75	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	113 75
Other Revenues.....	842 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	842 37
Totals.....	296,785 14	203,539 35	19,715 75	18,527 82	2,415 05	13,146 74	3,193 72	557,323 57
AUGUST:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	257,873 31	190,005 27	31,859 17	22,763 09	2,114 75	17,488 64	5,077 34	537,181 57
Canals.....	31,781 69	22,630 32	.....	116 00	.....	.....	.....	54,528 01
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	439 00	1,382 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821 50
Minor Public Works.....	341 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	341 28
Slides and Booms.....	771 10	4,948 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,719 10
Cullers.....	.....	6,391 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,391 19
Weights and Measures.....	719 74	719 73	97 16	77 25	66 68	50 50	.....	1,731 06
Gas Inspection.....	171 00	188 75	.....	15 50	0 50	.....	.....	375 75
Other Revenues.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	292,100 12	226,265 76	31,956 33	22,971 84	2,181 93	17,539 14	5,077 34	598,092 46
SEPTEMBER:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	262,897 64	208,517 46	25,504 09	18,847 78	2,348 89	13,099 62	8,835 21	540,050 69
Canals.....	31,859 09	22,169 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,028 62
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	201 00	33 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234 00
Minor Public Works.....	282 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282 08
Slides and Booms.....	102 86	9,332 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,434 85

No. 14.—Statement of Amounts deposited monthly to the credit of the Hon the Receiver General.—Concluded.

	Ontario.		Quebec.		New Brunswick.		Nova Scotia.		Prince Edward Island.		Manitoba.		British Columbia.		Total		
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
JANUARY:—																	
Excise and Seizures.....	266,770	32	156,980	14	26,421	97	17,780	67	1,763	30	12,350	01	6,649	76	488,716	17	
Canals.....	121	06	38	00			134	72							293	78	
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,929	66	3,783	50											5,713	16	
Minor Public Works.....	365	39													9,823	20	
Slides and Booms.....	9,823	20													3,181	80	
Cullers.....			3,181	80											3,181	80	
Weights and Measures.....	1,453	61	935	82	60	80	87	97							2,564	74	
Gas Inspection.....	178	75	2	50	22	75	5	00							209	00	
Other Revenues.....																	
Totals.....	280,631	59	164,921	76	26,505	52	18,008	36	1,784	14	12,350	01	6,656	46	610,867	84	
FEBRUARY:—																	
Excise and Seizures.....	245,617	17	142,439	39	16,987	56	13,673	99	2,489	66	11,257	47	2,349	91	436,925	15	
Canals.....	546	10	1	25			45	10							46	35	
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	265	56	558	50											1,104	60	
Minor Public Works.....	783	70			20	00									285	56	
Slides and Booms.....															783	70	
Cullers.....			1	00												1	00
Weights and Measures.....	999	46	421	31	80	12	69	43							1,679	97	
Gas Inspection.....	173	50	93	75	19	75									287	00	
Other Revenues.....																	
Totals.....	248,586	43	143,515	20	19,027	43	13,788	52	2,499	82	11,289	32	2,357	61	441,063	33	
MARCH:—																	
Excise and Seizures.....	235,736	17	130,896	77	17,910	39	14,905	55	1,317	82	13,198	84	1,981	43	415,856	97	
Canals.....	63	25	20	00											83	25	
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	2,440	50													2,440	50	
Minor Public Works.....																	
Slides and Booms.....			12	72												12	72
Cullers.....			817	74	50	41	130	23							1,647	35	
Weights and Measures.....	85	25	51	75	29	75	12	25							179	00	
Gas Inspection.....																	
Other Revenues.....																	
Totals.....	238,941	80	131,708	98	17,980	55	15,048	03	1,329	76	13,211	14	1,989	53	420,219	79	

APRIL —									
Excise and Seizures	215,905 86	128,751 38	19,422 58	14,403 06	2,648 43	14,708 94	4,567 39	400,407 64	83 05
Canals	70 06	12 00						6,287 77	232 30
Hydraulic and other Rents	96 00	6,171 77							
Minor Public Works	232 30								
Slides and Booms		1,233 14							
Cullers		1,023 76		155 83		67 70		1,233 14	3,085 95
Weights and Measures	1,724 61	58 00					4 50	166 50	
Gas Inspection	95 50								
Other Revenues									
Totals	218,124 32	137,249 05	19,499 86	14,558 89	2,663 90	14,776 64	4,571 89	411,444 35	
MAY —									
Excise and Seizures	306,546 56	209,068 78	33,290 08	22,890 13	1,833 31	18,005 38	9,191 42	600,825 64	45,079 79
Canals	30,469 13	14,695 40		25 26				19,925 66	261 12
Hydraulic and other Rents	38 00	19,887 66							
Minor Public Works	281 12								
Slides and Booms	37,002 09							37,002 09	524 81
Cullers		524 81		301 10		59 05		2,655 42	176 50
Weights and Measures	1,400 81	748 08	85 82				7 75		
Gas Inspection	101 75	65 00	9 75						
Other Revenues									
Totals	375,809 46	244,859 73	33,385 63	23,216 49	1,866 12	18,064 43	9,199 17	706,451 03	
JUNE —									
Excise and Seizures	257,501 07	159,862 49	28,677 63	20,313 75	2,564 03	17,266 36	9,169 83	495,355 16	57,899 13
Canals	35,544 10	22,265 03		100 00				7,214 62	448 84
Hydraulic and other Rents	487 20	6,727 42							
Minor Public Works	448 84								
Slides and Booms	18,673 09							18,673 09	2,428 30
Cullers		2,428 30							
Weights and Measures	1,098 96	1,116 33	254 19	559 61			3 95	3,163 32	333 25
Gas Inspection	116 25	204 75	11 75	0 50					
Other Revenues	45 34								
Totals	313,914 85	192,594 32	28,943 57	20,973 86	2,596 76	17,363 91	9,173 78	585,551 05	
Grand Totals	3,623,461 56	2,433,912 26	322,220 34	248,484 92	29,073 29	184,267 92	68,491 94	6,908,902 23	

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

EXCISE
No. 15—Comparative Monthly

From what Source.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
SPIRITS { 1881-82.	299,383 91	260,825 93	294,558 50	371,672 09	370,728 46
{ 1882-83..	303,360 57	319,020 39	298,545 85	412,163 10	404,037 29
INCREASE in 1882-83.	3,976 66	58,194 46	3,987 35	40,491 01	33,308 83
Decrease in 1882-83.					
MALT LIQUOR { 1881-82.	4,300 00	750 00	500 00	200 00	50 00
{ 1882-83..	4,950 00	550 00	250 00	150 00	50 00
INCREASE in 1882-83.	650 00				
Decrease in 1882-83.		200 00	250 00	50 00	
MALT { 1881-82.	21,235 88	24,172 79	31,408 13	34,517 57	39,351 48
{ 1882-83..	23,333 36	22,179 21	31,598 45	39,762 78	45,351 15
INCREASE in 1882-83.	2,097 48		190 32	5,245 21	5,999 67
Decrease in 1882-83.		1,993 58			
TOBACCO! { 1881-82.	152,267 34	149,584 42	194,350 59	174,411 92	165,299 57
{ 1882-83..	175,535 73	173,368 50	181,640 02	202,933 40	197,399 82
INCREASE in 1882-83.	23,268 39	23,784 08		28,521 48	32,100 25
Decrease in 1882-83.			12,710 57		
PETROLEUM. { 1881-82.	1,026 55	1,926 90	3,038 71	3,786 71	3,677 81
{ 1882-83..	792 68	1,597 08	3,253 21	3,814 96	3,740 92
INCREASE in 1882-83.			214 50	28 25	63 11
Decrease in 1882-83.	233 87	329 82			
MANUFACTURES IN { 1881-82.	2,982 18	2,726 52	3,481 24	3,134 28	3,172 24
BOND { 1882-83..	2,887 97	2,762 76	2,697 57	2,939 81	3,460 05
INCREASE in 1882-83.		36 24			287 81
Decrease in 1882-83.	94 21		783 67	194 47	
SEIZURES { 1881-82.	156 11	141 59	41 50	132 62	178 30
{ 1882-83..	181 27	2,949 78	219 79		72 98
INCREASE in 1882-83.	25 16	2,808 19	178 29		
Decrease in 1882-83.				132 62	105 32
OTHER RECEIPTS. { 1881-82.	6,108 32	1,547 74	524 50	529 00	787 75
{ 1882-83..	5,753 50	1,905 25	1,430 75	837 57	625 00
INCREASE in 1882-83.		357 51	906 25	308 57	
Decrease in 1882-83.	354 82				162 75
TOTAL INCREASE in 1882-83.	29,334 79	82,657 08		74,217 43	71,491 60
Total Decrease in 1882-83.			8,267 53		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

REVENUE.

Statement, 1881-82 and 1882-83.

December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
372,343 64	272,021 49	229,742 92	242,453 39	267,854 88	292,616 65	281,287 71	3,555,489 57
411,903 57	317,876 63	253,100 56	270,397 88	290,523 36	346,071 87	275,865 63	3,902,866 70
39,559 93	45,855 14	23,357 64	27,944 49	22,868 48	53,455 22	.....	347,377 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,422 08	.....
50 00	150 00	75 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	6,125 00
50 00	.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	100 00	6,150 00
.....
.....	150 00	75 00	25 00	25 00	.....	100 00	25 00
30,622 57	33,026 69	34,938 89	43,186 20	37,969 51	34,117 12	23,049 63	387,596 46
30,516 44	34,306 56	37,448 15	39,397 92	36,566 81	36,850 42	27,711 59	405,022 85
.....	1,279 87	2,509 26	.....	.....	2,733 31	4,661 96	17,426 39
106 13	.....	.....	3,788 28	1,402 70	.....	.....	.....
140,628 36	125,432 82	126,602 57	154,966 20	159,303 88	179,198 99	181,848 75	1,903,895 41
161,863 38	132,895 38	118,723 83	102,210 86	65,789 17	238,068 23	129,863 28	1,886,301 60
.....	13,462 56	.....	.....	.....	58,869 24	.....	.....
.....	.....	7,878 74	52,755 34	93,504 71	.....	51,985 47	17,593 81
2,490 31	1,539 59	1,718 98	1,073 36	966 75	1,670 35	967 93	23,883 95
2,374 19	1,781 59	2,554 08	1,538 79	963,07	998 56	1,806 96	25,216 09
.....	242 00	835 10	465 43	.....	.....	839 03	1,332 14
116 12	.....	.....	.....	3 68	671 79	.....	.....
1,408 58	2,645 44	2,149 61	2,338 01	3,117 23	3,439 49	3,007 85	33,602 67
3,013 85	2,845 04	3,600 56	3,170 57	3,190 27	2,331 45	3,815 42	36,715 32
.....
1,605 27	199 60	1,450 95	832 56	73 04	.....	807 57	3,112 65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,108 04	.....	.....
8,062 78	63 16	144 69	35 30	1,809 89	17 62	306 86	11,090 33
100 34	633 02	48 40	231 56	713 64	27 59	62 30	5,240 67
.....	569 86	.....	196 26	.....	9 97	.....	.....
7,962 44	.....	96 29	.....	1,096 16	.....	244 56	5,849 66
.....
651 11	504 00	445 50	1,784 34	515 00	564 00	497 00	14,458 26
645 50	846 00	640 00	728 50	580 05	743 00	547 23	15,282 35
.....	342 00	194 50	.....	65 05	179 00	50 23	824 09
5 61	.....	.....	1,055 84	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
54,209 92	61,801 03	20,297 42	.....	.....	113,466 91	.....	346,653 93
.....	.....	.....	28,135 72	73,225 63	.....	51,193 32	.....

Total Revenue, 1881-82..... 5,936,141 65
do 1882-83. 6,282,795 58

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1882-83.

EXCISE.

Articles.	To whom paid.	Date.	Division.	Under what Authority Refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	Gooderham & Worts	July 31...	Toronto.....	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	17 44	
	Whitney, Albert.....	August 26...	Prescott.....	do do	5 27	
	Birmingham, C.....	September 12...	Kingston.....	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	1,265 95	
	do	do 23...	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	59 60	
	do	October 2...	do	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	1,436 83	
	do	do 13...	do	do do	1,436 57	
	do	November 9...	do	do do	1,464 15	
	do	do 14...	do	do do	1,443 15	
	Radiger, E. F. & Co.....	do 24...	Winnipeg.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	126 22	
	Birmingham, C.....	do 27...	Kingston.....	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	1,458 91	
	do	December 13...	do	do do	1,454 06	
	do	January 9...	do	do do	1,536 42	
	do	do 9...	do	do do	1,527 10	
	do	do 29...	do	do do	1,529 68	
	Reid, W. G.....	do 30...	Hamilton.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	473 91	
	Gooderham & Worts	February 16...	Toronto.....	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	129 58	
	Jamieson, R. C.....	do 16...	Montreal.....	do do	546 00	
	Birmingham, G.....	March 12...	Kingston.....	do do	4,727 13	
	Baylis, H.....	do 20...	do	do do	1,900 93	
	Birmingham, C.....	do 29...	Kingston.....	do do	1,551 14	
	do	April 5...	do	do do	1,403 19	
	do	do 16...	do	do do	1,660 93	
	Baylis, H.....	May 1...	Montreal.....	do do	1,534 36	
	Birmingham, C.....	do 22...	Kingston.....	do do	1,465 26	
	do	do 26...	do	do do	1,469 42	
	do	do 28...	do	do do	1,545 31	
	do	do 28...	do	do do	1,559 61	
	Little, Wm.....	June 9...	Hamilton.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	392 75	
	Birmingham, C.....	do 18...	Kingston.....	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	2,128 63	
	do	do 20...	do	do do	3,118 36	
						40,766 86

Malt liquor.....	Oland, Sons & Co.....	May	5... Halifax.....	do	do	282 85
	Keith & Sons.....	do	5... do.....	do	do	199 26
	Dawes & Co.....	do	30... do.....	do	do	233 57
Malt.....	Carling & Co.....	July	31... London.....	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	73 19
	Keith, D. G., & Son.....	August	29... Halifax.....	do	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	256 87
	Oland, J. O.....	September	14... do.....	do	do	692 88
	Carling & Co.....	October	17... London.....	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	65 52
	Green-Armitage, J. W.....	do	17... Guelph.....	do	do	107 77
	Keith, D. G., & Son.....	December	12... Halifax.....	do	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	275 81
	Steiman, Geo.....	do	30... Guelph.....	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	64 18
	Oland, Sons & Co.....	January	4... Halifax.....	do	do	718 23
	Keith, D. G., & Co.....	February	26... do.....	do	43 Vic., Cap. 19, Sec. 121.....	285 56
	Gowen, O.....	March	12... Victoria, B. C.....	do	do	135 00
	Oland, Sons & Co.....	do	7... Halifax.....	do	do	438 95
Tobacco.....	Dubord, A., & Co.....	August	5... Montreal.....	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	2 72
	Moses, Jno.....	October	4... Toronto.....	do	do	8 40
	Howell, Alex.....	do	26... St. Catharines.....	do	do	7 20
	Duguay, J. N.....	November	23... Three Rivers.....	do	do	50 00
	McKenzie, J.....	December	13... Montreal.....	do	do	67 24
	Marshall, J. R.....	January	30... do.....	do	do	50 00
	Woodbury, J. G.....	do	30... London.....	do	do	37 50
	Reid, W. G.....	do	30... Hamilton.....	do	do	360 70
	Bonner, A.....	April	2... Montreal.....	do	do	181 30
Bonded Warehouses.	McLeod, M.....	October	17... St. John, N.B.....	do	do	30 00
	Purdy, D. J.....	January	30... do.....	do	do	20 00
Seizures.....	Fair, Alex.....	August	8... Paris.....	do	do	25 00
	Doran, M.....	October	3... Hamilton.....	do	do	1,527 88
	Radiger, E. F., & Co.....	November	24... Winnipeg.....	do	do	449 37
						2,002 25
					Total Excise Revenue Refunded.....	47,416 81
						715 68
						3,116 96
						763 06
						50 00

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1882-83—Continued.

CANAL TOLLS, &c.

Name of Canal.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Office.	Under what Authority Refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Welland.....	Williams, A.....	Sept. 23.....	Port Robinson...	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	20 00	20 00
St. Lawrence.....	Poulin, P.....	July 31.....	Lachine.....	do.....	8 66	
	Danis, A. D.....	Aug. 13.....	Beauharnois.....	do.....	1 00	
	Kingston & Montreal Forwarding Co.....	Sept. 23.....	Cornwall.....	do.....	1 50	
	Young, J. B.....	Oct. 17.....	Beauharnois.....	do.....	25 55	
	McPhee, D.....	Oct. 17.....	Beauharnois.....	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	44 86	
	do.....	do 17.....	Kingston.....	do.....	75 08	
	Davis, M.....	do 26.....	Lachine.....	do.....	11 61	
	do.....	do 26.....	Montreal.....	do.....	1 79	
	Hannum, John.....	Dec. 13.....	Cornwall.....	do.....	6 75	
	Trowell, J. B.....	Jan. 30.....	Lachine.....	do.....	10 00	
Bideau.....	Carrs, O.....	Nov. 14.....	Ottawa.....	do.....	5 72	186 80
	Allan, A.....	Dec. 30.....	do.....	do.....	3 60	9 32
Ottawa.....	Hall, G. B. & Co.....	Aug. 8.....	Carillon.....	do.....	84 00	
	Murphy, D., & Co.....	do 8.....	Grenville.....	do.....	15 84	
	Reid, W. J.....	Sept. 23.....	Carillon.....	do.....	4 15	
	Murphy, D., & Co.....	Dec. 6.....	Ottawa.....	do.....	13 91	
	Grier, J. M. B.....	April 12.....	Carillon.....	do.....	39 00	
	Murphy, D., & Co.....	June 6.....	Ottawa.....	do.....	23 26	
				Total Canal Revenue Refunded.....		171 16
						387 28

SLIDES AND BOWNS.

Name	Month	Day	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.	10 12
McEwan, Alex	Aug.	4	do	214 50
Moore, D	do	8	do	77 25
White, A. & P.	do	10	do	182 25
Franklin, A., & Son.	do	15	do	46 50
Charette, Pierre	do	19	do	64 50
Mackin, Thos.	do	23	do	121 50
Klock, R. H.	do	28	do	23 50
Chabot, Jos.	Sept	12	do	13 88
Costello Bros	do	15	do	49 87
Castelman, R. A.	Oct.	13	do	9 75
Craig, Wm.	do	25	do	4 50
Johnstone, Wm.	do	30	do	10 50
Gamble, John.	do	30	do	13 50
Grier, J. M. B.	do	30	do	4 50
Robitaille, Joseph	do	30	do	16 12
Kinsella, Wm.	do	30	do	15 00
Thompson, Wm.	do	30	do	9 75
Brunette, Louis	do	30	do	9 75
Robertson, D.	do	30	do	14 25
Myette, F.	do	30	do	4 50
White, R.	do	30	do	15 00
Windsor, J.	do	30	do	30 37
Mason, Wm.	do	30	do	
Total Slides and Bowns Revenue Refunded.				960 36
Grand Total Refunds.....				48,764 45

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No 17.—DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE, 1882-83.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1883.	Disbursed by the Receiver General.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Total.		Salaries.	Contingencies.	Due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1883.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
.....	7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	.....	.....	7,000 00
.....	32,094 08	629 37	32,723 45	.....	32,723 45	.....	.....	32,723 45
.....	509 66	.....	509 66	.....	.....	509 66	.....	509 66
16 66	3,065 30	.....	3,081 96	.....	.....	3,065 30	16 66	3,081 96
.....	721 12	.....	721 12	.....	.....	721 12	.....	721 12
.....	1,102 89	.....	1,102 89	.....	.....	1,102 89	.....	1,102 89
.....	562 37	.....	562 37	.....	.....	562 37	.....	562 37
.....	2,765 49	.....	2,765 49	.....	.....	2,665 49	100 00	2,765 49
.....	178 12	.....	178 12	.....	.....	178 12	.....	178 12
16 66	47,999 03	629 37	48,645 06	.....	39,723 45	8,804 95	116 66	48,645 06

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND LAW STAMPS, 1882-88.

CR.

DR. No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Revenue Accrued.

	Weights and Measures Stamps.	Gas Stamps.	Law Stamps, Supreme Court.	Total.	Weights and Measures Stamps.	Gas Stamps.	Law Stamps, Supreme Court.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To amount of Stamps destroyed or returned by Distributors.....	5 18			5 18				
To Commission allowed remaining in hands of Distributors, 30th June 1883			112 02	112 02				
To Balance, being the Revenue accrued during 1882-83.....	37,632 62	22,051 25	230 35	59,914 22				
Totals	29,642 97	2,898 75	2,128 53	34,670 25				
	67,180 77	24,950 00	2,470 90	94,601 67				
By amount of Stamps in hands of Distributors on 1st July, 1882.....					30,662 76	22,491 50	382 90	53,547 16
By amount of Stamps issued by the Inland Revenue Department during the year.....					36,518 01	2,458 50	2,078 00	41,054 51
.....Totals					67,180 77	24,950 00	2,470 90	94,601 67
By Balance, being Net Revenue accrued during the year 1882-83....								
Totals					29,642 99	2,898 75	2,128 53	34,670 25

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1882-88.
No. 19 (A.)—Inspectors in account, with Revenue.

Dr.

Cr.

Balances, 1st July, 1882.		Stamps issued to In- spectors	Seizures Revenues and other Receipts	Total.	Division.	Stamps returned or destroyed.	Deposited to credit of Receiver General.	Balances 30th June, 1883.		Total.	
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand							Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.		
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1,187 64	5 05	2,939 00	.....	4,131 69	.....	.....	756 10	3,252 38	123 21	4,131 69	.....
2,789 48	886 62	6,089 00	5 00	9,760 08	.....	.....	5,145 04	3,276 47	1,338 57	9,760 08	.....
1,344 79	11 60	1,856 00	.....	3,212 39	.....	.....	1,575 51	1,556 81	71 07	3,212 39	.....
1,661 38	43 60	1,265 00	.....	2,969 96	.....	.....	982 50	1,810 08	177 38	2,969 96	.....
1,498 64	25 75	352 00	250 00	2,034 39	.....	.....	1,187 70	592 16	254 00	2,034 39	.....
1,518 87	86 32	1,121 00	10 00	2,731 19	.....	.....	1,029 85	1,614 99	82 35	2,731 19	.....
1,789 80	108 23	3,576 17	.....	6,407 70	.....	.....	2,601 45	2,579 95	226 30	6,407 70	.....
1,622 50	.....	2,526 00	12 50	4,161 30	.....	.....	1,893 05	2,259 39	8 83	4,161 30	.....
13,319 86	1,167 17	19,734 17	277 50	34,398 70	.....	.....	15,171 21	16,951 23	2,271 73	34,398 70	.....
4,610 74	588 86	7,845 00	15 00	13,059 60	.....	.....	6,815 68	5,611 80	631 97	13,059 60	.....
2,141 32	.....	2,686 70	13 00	4,841 02	.....	.....	1,693 91	3,147 11	.....	4,841 02	.....
1,684 92	8 60	810 00	1 50	2,515 02	.....	.....	766 15	1,699 81	49 06	2,515 02	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,842 08	.....	.....	235 87	1,573 42	32 79	1,842 08	.....
10,289 06	597 46	11,341 70	29 50	22,257 72	.....	.....	9,511 61	12,032 14	713 82	22,257 72	.....
1,192 84	15 96	464 00	6 50	1,679 30	.....	.....	194 81	1,454 80	29 69	1,679 30	.....
1,144 89	.....	435 58	.....	1,580 47	.....	.....	353 35	1,227 12	.....	1,580 47	.....
117 18	30 65	1,172 00	.....	1,319 73	.....	.....	728 46	591 27	.....	1,319 73	.....
2,454 91	46 51	2,071 58	6 50	4,579 50	.....	.....	1,276 62	3,273 19	29 69	4,579 50	.....
634 73	.....	.....	.....	654 73	.....	.....	261 39	373 34	.....	634 73	.....
1,150 62	10 30	1,219 06	5 00	2,384 98	.....	.....	620 53	1,628 80	.....	2,384 98	.....

268 17	5 30	800 50	1,073 97	340 30	733 67	1,073 97
360 07	.....	525 00	875 07	398 61	476 46	875 07
2,403 59	15 60	2,544 56	4,968 75	1,820 83	3,110 27	4,968 75
488 93	.....	194 50	683 43	308 19	346 61	683 43
741 39	20 99	631 59	1,393 88	452 62	929 51	1,393 88
1,065 02	.....	.....	1,065 02	60 35	989 67	1,065 02
30,662 76	1,847 73	36,518 01	69,347 00	28,601 43	37,632 62	69,347 00
				0 50	14 50	
				5 18	3,107 77	

..... Pictou.....
 Yarmouth.....
 Nova Scotia.....
 Charlottetown, P.E.I.....
 Winnipeg.....
 Victoria, B.C.....
 Grand Total.....

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

DR. No. 19 (B.)—Deputy Inspectors of the Old Divisions in account with Revenue. CR.

Balances, 1st July, 1882. — Cash on hand.	Total.	Divisions.	Balances, 30th June, 1883. — Cash on hand.	Total.
\$ cts. 87 10	\$ cts. 87 10	..... Essex.....	\$ cts. 87 10	\$ cts. 87 10
87 10	87 10	..... Ontario.....	87 10	87 10
18 96	18 96	..... Champlain ..	18 96	18 96
14 75	14 75	..... Hull.....	14 75	14 75
33 70	33 70	..... Quebec.....	33 70	33 70

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

GAS INSPECTION AND LAW STAMPS 1882-83.

DR. No. 20.—STAMP Distributors in account with Inland Revenue Department. CR.

BALANCE, 1st July, 1882.		Stamps issued to In-spectors.		Total.		DISTRICTS.		Stamps re-turned Damaged.		Commis-sion allowed to Distribu-tors of Law Stamps.		Deposited to credit of Receiver-General.		BALANCE, 30th June, 1883.		Total.	
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	\$	cts.
528 00	3 50	531 50		531 50		Belleville.....	44 25	487 25		44 25		487 25		531 50		531 50	
1,015 00		1,015 00		1,015 00		Brantford.....		1,015 00				1,015 00		1,015 00		1,015 00	
470 00		470 00		470 00		Cobourg.....		5 00		5 00		465 00		470 00		470 00	
1,164 25	7 00	1,271 25		1,271 25		Hamilton.....		248 50		248 50		1,012 00	10 75	1,271 25		1,271 25	
1,070 75		1,070 75		1,070 75		Kingston.....		16 75		16 75		1,104 00		1,120 75		1,120 75	
416 00	12 00	428 00		428 00		London.....		174 00		174 00		392 75	9 75	476 50		476 50	
610 75		610 75		610 75		Ottawa.....		22 00		22 00		588 75		610 75		610 75	
118 75		118 75		118 75		Peterborough.....		55 50		55 50		138 25		193 75		193 75	
492 50		492 50		492 50		Port Hope.....		19 50		19 50		473 00		492 50		492 50	
3,016 75	79 25	3,096 00		3,096 00		Toronto.....		1,207 00		1,207 00		2,874 50	64 50	3,846 00		3,846 00	
8,902 75	101 75	9,004 50		9,004 50		Ontario.....		1,792 50		1,792 50		8,280 50	85 00	10,128 00		10,128 00	
5,117 25	35 25	5,152 50		5,152 50		Montreal.....		734 75		734 75		4,917 75		5,652 50		5,652 50	
1,231 50	16 00	1,247 50		1,247 50		Quebec.....		198 00		198 00		1,488 00	23 50	1,707 50		1,707 50	
386 50		386 50		386 50		Three Rivers.....		3 00		3 00		383 50		386 50		386 50	
6,735 25	51 25	6,786 50		6,786 50		Quebec.....		933 75		933 75		6,789 25	23 50	7,746 50		7,746 50	
1,161 50		1,161 50		1,161 50		Fredericton.....		23 25		23 25		1,138 25		1,161 50		1,161 50	
2,200 25		2,200 25		2,200 25		St. John.....		134 25		134 25		2,066 00		2,200 25		2,200 25	
3,361 75		3,361 75		3,361 75		New Brunswick.....		157 50		157 50		3,204 25		3,361 75		3,361 75	

GAS INSPECTION AND LAW STAMPS 1882-83—Concluded.

Dr. No. 20.—STAMP DISTRIBUTORS in account with Inland Revenue Department.—Concluded. Cr.

BALANCES, 1st July, 1882.		Stamps on hand.	Stamps issued to inspec- tors.	Total.	DISTRICTS.	Stamps re- turned Damaged.	Commig- sion allowed to Distribu- ters of Law Stamps.	Deposited to credit of Receiver- General.	BALANCES, 30th June, 1883.		Total.
Cash on hand.	Cash on hand.								Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,231 00	12 00	375 00	375 00	2,618 00	Halifax	70 50	2,547 50	70 50	2,618 00	2,618 00	468 75
468 75	.....	.....	.....	468 75	Pictou	0 50	468 25	0 50	468 75	468 75	.....
2,699 75	12 00	375 00	375 00	3,086 75	..... Nova Scotia.....	71 00	3,015 75	71 00	3,086 75	3,086 75	.....
792 00	.....	.....	.....	792 00	..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	0 50	791 50	0 50	792 00	792 00	.....
22,491 50	165 00	2,458 50	2,458 50	25,115 00	..... Grand Total Gas Stamps.....	2,955 25	22,051 25	2,955 25	25,115 00	25,115 00	.....
392 90	842 27	2,078 00	2,078 00	3,313 17	..... Law Stamps	842 37	230 35	842 37	3,313 17	3,313 17	.....

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1882-83.

No. 21 (A.)—INSPECTION Divisions in account with Expenditure.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Balances due by San- dry Persons, lat- July, 1882.	Amounts received from Department to meet expendi- ture.	Deducted from Sal- aries for Superin- tention.	Total.	DIVISIONS.	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Total.	
					Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Seizures Expenses.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,067 11	30 00	30 00	2,097 11	Belleville.....	1,500 00	.....	14 45	50 00	437 56	105 10	2,097 11
3,520 48	38 37	38 37	3,558 85	Hamilton.....	2,733 33	.....	.....	123 19	387 15	315 18	3,558 85
2,768 64	32 60	32 60	2,801 24	Kingston.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	61 75	606 60	232 89	2,801 24
2,987 95	41 76	41 76	3,029 71	London.....	2,350 10	.....	.....	112 50	510 94	106 17	3,029 71
2,180 81	26 28	26 28	2,207 09	Ottawa.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	90 00	480 26	136 83	2,207 09
3,539 51	42 96	42 96	3,582 47	Ottawa.....	2,700 00	.....	.....	167 92	540 84	173 71	3,582 47
2,680 00	26 28	26 28	2,676 28	Toronto.....	1,999 92	.....	.....	.....	619 60	28 76	2,676 28
3,200 61	25 96	25 96	3,226 57	Windsor.....	1,583 18	.....	.....	354 00	975 24	314 15	3,226 57
.....	10 50	.....	10 50	District Inspector.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 50	.....	10 50
22,925 61	264 21	264 21	23,189 82	..... Ontario.....	16,316 53	.....	14 45	959 36	4,488 69	1,410 79	23,189 82
5,709 53	85 68	85 68	5,795 21	..... Montreal.....	4,650 00	.....	21 50	.....	620 57	503 14	5,795 21
4,950 32	58 08	58 08	5,008 40	..... Quebec.....	4,050 00	.....	.....	123 00	663 50	171 90	5,008 40
2,987 03	38 22	38 22	3,025 95	..... Sherbrooke.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	150 00	332 57	43 38	3,025 95
2,164 57	32 60	32 60	2,197 10	..... Three Rivers.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	15 00	59 90	122 20	2,197 10
15,811 38	215 28	215 28	16,026 66	..... Quebec.....	13,200 00	.....	21 50	288 00	1,676 54	840 62	16,026 66
1,361 15	22 36	22 36	1,414 67	..... Fredericton.....	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	89 90	24 77	1,414 67
1,629 25	22 36	22 36	1,651 61	..... Kings.....	1,300 00	.....	.....	50 00	283 28	18 33	1,651 61
2,207 07	36 00	36 00	2,243 07	..... St. John.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	147 66	295 41	2,243 07
5,198 47	80 72	80 72	5,309 35	..... New Brunswick.....	4,400 00	.....	.....	50 00	520 84	338 51	5,309 35

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1882-83—Continued.

No. 21 (A.)—INSPECTION Divisions in account with Expenditure—Continued.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Balance due by Sun-dry Persons, 1st July, 1882.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expendi-ture.	Deducted from Bal-ances for Superan-nation.	Total.	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Total.
				Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Expenses.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,066 23	16 04	1,082 27	800 00	.....	.....	.....	60 00	203 25	19 02	1,082 27
2,212 44	24 00	2,236 44	1,699 92	.....	.....	.....	200 00	287 11	49 41	2,236 44
1,506 33	22 36	1,528 69	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	149 48	79 21	1,528 69
1,125 38	16 04	1,141 42	800 00	.....	.....	.....	37 50	272 61	31 31	1,141 42
.....	38 10	38 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 60	1 50	38 10
5,948 48	78 44	6,026 92	4,599 92	.....	.....	.....	297 50	949 05	180 45	6,026 92
1,281 67	19 96	1,301 63	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	145 44	56 19	1,301 63
9 75	25 64	1,543 24	1,280 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 45	57 79	1,543 24
50 00	4 04	54 04	200 00	.....	.....	.....	157 50	100 00	83 25	540 75
.....	7 98	1,727 21	799 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	927 30	1,727 21
.....	.....	531 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	531 75	531 75
.....	.....	118 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118 59	118 59
56,629 74	696 27	56,315 92	41,796 36	.....	.....	.....	1,852 36	8,086 01	4,545 24	56,315 92

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1888.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

No. 21 (B.)—INSPECTION Divisions in account with Expenditure
(Old Divisions).

DR.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

Balances due by sundry persons 1st July, 1882.	Total.	Divisions.	Balances due by sundry persons 1st July, 1883.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
50 00	50 00	..... Essex.....	50 00	50 00
8 51	8 51	..... Lanark.....	8 51	8 51
65 81	65 81	..... Waterloo.....	65 81	65 81
124 32	124 32	..... Ontario.....	124 32	124 32
23 33	23 33	..... Drummond.....	23 33	23 33
50 00	50 00	..... Laval.....	50 00	50 00
50 00	50 00	..... Montmorency.....	50 00	50 00
27 51	27 51	..... Richelieu.....	27 51	27 51
150 84	150 84	..... Quebec.....	150 84	150 84
24 00	24 00	..... Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.....	24 00	24 00
299 16	299 16	..... Grand Total.....	299 16	299 16

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 31st July, 1883.

GAS INSPECTION 1882-83.

No. 22.—INSPECTION Districts in account with Expenditure.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Balances due by sun-dry persons, 1st July, 1882.	Amounts received from Department to meet expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for superannuation.	Total.	Dis ts.	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.					Balances due by sun-dry persons, 30th June, 1883.	Total.	
					Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
284 48	185 41	3 00	287 48	Belleuille.....	150 00	50 00	87 48	287 48	87 48	287 48	287 48	
838 27	309 16	2 27	838 27	Cobourg.....	114 68	60 00	1 05	187 68	1 05	187 68	187 68	
309 16	56 13	.....	309 16	Hamilton.....	699 96	92 39	3 45	838 27	42 47	838 27	838 27
508 51	971 05	1 12	57 25	Kingston.....	199 92	31 25	77 99	309 16	77 99	309 16	309 16	
971 05	169 35	10 04	518 85	Lindsay.....	500 00	.....	.....	57 25	.....	57 25	57 25
169 35	206 31	13 96	172 35	London.....	700 00	117 82	167 09	18 85	18 85	518 85	518 85	
206 31	1,026 14	985 01	208 58	Ottawa.....	150 00	20 00	2 35	167 09	2 35	985 01	985 01	
1,026 14	12 60	172 35	1,046 10	Peterborough.....	114 58	60 00	5 25	172 35	5 25	1,046 10	1,046 10	
.....	.....	2 27	12 60	Port Hope.....	1,000 00	.....	12 60	46 10	46 10	1,046 10	1,046 10
.....	.....	19 96	12 60	Toronto.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 60	12 60
.....	.....	.....	4,623 33	District Inspectors.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,567 71	55 62	4,623 33	..... Ontario.....	3,686 29	431 56	33 35	472 13	472 13	4,623 33	4,623 33
.....	1,827 08	28 04	1,855 12	..... Montreal.....	1,400 00	.....	.....	63 12	63 12	1,855 12	1,855 12
21 57	1,555 30	19 96	1,596 83	..... Quebec.....	1,150 00	123 00	.....	323 83	323 83	1,596 83	1,596 83
.....	340 69	2 48	343 17	..... Three Rivers.....	209 00	.....	.....	143 17	143 17	343 17	343 17
.....	3,723 07	50 48	3,795 12	..... Quebec.....	2,750 00	123 00	.....	530 12	530 12	3,795 12	3,795 12
.....	6 40	.....	6 40	..... Fredericton.....	.....	.....	.....	6 40	6 40	6 40	6 40
.....	85 00	.....	85 00	..... Newcastle.....	.....	75 00	.....	10 00	10 00	85 00	85 00
.....	1,314 28	.....	1,314 28	..... St. John.....	999 96	.....	.....	314 32	314 32	1,314 28	1,314 28
.....	.....	.....	.....	..... District Inspector.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,405 68	.....	1,405 68	..... New Brunswick.....	999 96	75 00	339 72	339 72	339 72	1,405 68	1,405 68

1,219 36	1,219 36	999 96	160 00	59 40	1,219 36
213 16	215 55	196 07	18 60	6 60	215 55
18 60	18 60	18 60	18 60	18 60	18 60
1,451 12	1,453 51	1,186 03	160 00	66 00	1,453 51
254 15	256 63	200 00	56 62	56 62	256 63
150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00
5,643 82	5,655 82	600 00	220 00	4,677 55	5,655 82
53 79	53 79	53 79	53 79	53 79	53 79
32 62	32 62	32 62	32 62	32 62	32 62
21 57	17,426 50	9,432 28	939 56	6,219 55	17,426 50
			210 22	12 89	
			612 00		

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883

No. 28.—STATEMENT showing the Amount Voted and the Expenditure Authorized for each Service, for 1882-83.

Expenditure authorized by the Department.	Over-Expended.	Under-Expended.	SERVICE.	Vote.
\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts		\$ cts.
7,000 00			Minister's Salary.....	7,000 00
32,723 45		1,226 55	.....Departmental Salaries	33,950 00
8,904 95	366 95		.....Departmental Contingencies.....	8,538 00
199,696 52		3,170 14	.....Excise Salaries	202,866 66
69,992 14	952 14		.....Excise Contingencies	69,040 00
1,440 33	40 32		.....Duty Pay to Officers in large Dis- tilleries and Factories	1,400 00
3,167 69		332 31	.....Commission to Customs Officers ...	3 500 00
3,346 05		3,153 95	.....Preventive Service.....	6,500 00
299 68		700 32	.....Commission on Sale of Stamps for Canada Twist Tobacco.....	1,000 00
56,228 79*		10,771 21	.....Culling Timber.....	67,000 00
73 630 94		2,969 06	.....Weights and Measures and Gas	76 600 00
460 17		2,539 83	.....Inspection of Staples.....	3,000 00
9,696 20		303 80	.....Adulteration of Food.....	10,000 00
2,720 72		5,279 28	.....Minor Revenues	8,000 00
35,848 02		471 98	.....Canal Salaries and Contingencies..	36,320 00
20,174 99		1,975 43	.....Slides and Booms Expenditure.....	22,150 42
400 00			.....Inspection of Petroleum.....	400 00
525,730 63	1,359 41	32,693 86	.....Total	557,265 06

* This expenditure includes \$5,200 for Annuities to Superannuated Cutlers. The expenditure for this service was not included in former years, as no vote was taken for it; but it is considered better to include it as necessary to show the full expenses of Culling Timber. In future a vote will be asked for.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

No 24.—STATEMENT showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Wood Naphtha, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Receipts				12,184 38
Expenditure.....	12,180	04		
Balance to credit.....		4	34	
Total	12,184	38	12,184	38

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX A.



STATISTICS.

APPENDIX A—SPIRITS.

No. 1.—RETURN of Manufactures

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	Grain used for Distillation.	Molasses used for Distillation.	Number of Licenses issued and Amounts Collected.	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	\$
Belleville.....	1,551,384	.....	1	250
Brantford (late Paris).....	.....	Rectifier.	1	250
Guelph.....	4,074,000	.....	1	250
Perth.....	237,994	.....	2	500
Prescott.....	9,087,873	.....	1	250
Toronto.....	36,811,500	.....	1	250
do .....	.....	Rectifier.	1	250
Windsor	25,026,000	.....	1	250
Sherbrooke.....	7,343	392,476	2	375
Totals	76,796,094	392,476	11	2,625

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

for the Year ended 30th June 1888.

Proof Spirits manufactured at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per gall.		Duty Collected Ex-Manufactory.		Duty Accruing on Spirits Warehoused.		Total Duty Collected Ex-Manufactory, includ- ing License Fees
Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
82,609 96	82,009 96	11,192 84	11,192 84	71,417 12	71,417 12	11,442 84
						258 00
220,134 50	220,134 50	34,825 55	34,825 55	185,308 95	185,308 95	35,075 55
12,272 67	12,518 09	3,471 32	3,540 73	8,801 35	8,977 36	4,040 73
479,360 42	479,360 42	53,307 60	53,307 60	426,052 82	426,052 82	52,557 60
2,001,256 50	2,001,256 50	425,250 72	425,250 72	1,576,005 78	1,576,005 78	425,500 72
						350 00
1,469,723 86	1,469,723 86	227,594 55	227,594 55	1,242,129 31	1,242,129 31	227,844 55
15,849 77	15,849 77	969 67	969 67	14,880 10	14,880 10	1,344 67
4,281,207 68	4,281,453 10	756,612 25	756,661 66	3,524,595 43	3,524,771 44	759,206 66

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SPIRITS.

No. 2.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirits manufactured

PROVINCE.	GRAIN, &C., USED FOR DISTILLATION.							Total Grain used for Distillation.
	Malt.	Indian Corn.	Rye.	Wheat.	Oats.	Mill Ofal.	Molasses.	
1882.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Ontario	3,359,190	54,732,875	10,731,222	8,400	1,447,613	49,110	.....	70,328,410
Manitoba.....	3,020	39,450	1,240	30,690	.....	.....	.....	74,400
Totals.....	3,362,210	54,772,325	10,732,462	39,090	1,447,613	49,110	.....	70,402,810
1883.								
Ontario	3,752,518	57,196,383	14,142,869	50,774	1,646,207	.....	.....	76,788,751
Quebec	2,448	.....	4,895	.....	.....	.....	392,476	7,343
Totals.....	3,754,966	57,196,383	14,147,764	50,774	1,646,207	.....	392,476	76,796,094

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

during the Years ended 30th June, 1882 and 1883.

Number of Licenses issued and Amounts collected.		Proof Spirits Manufactured at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per Gall.		Duty Collected on Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Duty accruing on Spirits Warehoused		Total Duty Collected including Licenses
No.	\$	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
9	2,250	4,025,141.28	4,025,360 83	700,531.97	700,563 08	3,324,609.31	3,324,797 75	702,813 08
1	250	3,705.84	3,705 84	914.04	914 04	2,791.80	2,791 80	1,164 04
10	2,500	4,028,847.12	4,029,066 67	701,446.01	701,477 12	3,327,401.11	3,327,589 55	703,977 12
9	2,250	4,265,357.91	4,265,603 33	755,642.58	755,711 99	3,509,715.33	3,509,891 34	757,981 99
2	375	15,849.77	15,849 77	969.67	969 67	14,880.10	14,880 10	1,344 67
11	2,625	4,281,207.68	4,281,453 10	756,612.25	756,681 66	3,524,595.43	3,524,771 44	759,306 66

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SPIRITS.

DR.

NO. 3.—SPIRIT WAREHOUSE RETURN

Spirits remaining in Warehouse from last Year.	Spirits placed in Warehouse.	Spirits Re-Warehoused and Imported.	Spirits received from other Divisions.	Totals.	REVENUE DIVISIONS.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
851·34			6,853·01	7,704·35	...Algoma, Ont.
24,359·16	71,417·12		25,229·72	121,006·00	...Belleville do
2,795·30			40,977·31	43,772·61	...Brantford (late Paris), Ont.
1,024·48			11,264·68	12,289·16	...Cobourg, Ont.
1,353·49			8,800·88	10,154·37	...Cornwall do
50,794·83	185,308·93		8,951·01	245,054·79	...Guelph do
6,853·81			112,966·14	119,769·45	...Hamilton do
8,481·78		138,239·94	102,515·38	249,037·10	...Kingston do
12,430·20			137,775·70	150,205·90	...London do
12,344·62			135,478·50	147,823·12	...Ottawa do
745·40			11,314·12	12,059·52	...Owen Sound do
26,062·49	8,801·35		30,730·06	65,593·90	...Perth do
2,364·21			37,629·62	39,993·83	...Peterborough do
97,816·61	426,052·82	5·27	17,365·70	511,240·40	...Prescott do
3,527·82			25,691·61	29,219·43	...St. Catharines do
5,917·78			48,385·30	54,303·08	...Stratford do
632,427·76	1,576,005·78		122,134·89	2,330,572·43	...Toronto do
479,240·86	1,242,129·81		1,047·17	1,722,417·34	...Windsor do
2,108·88			18,304·96	20,413·84	...Iberville (late St. John's), Que.
			4,327·81	4,327·81	...Joliette, Que.
138,126·37		18,983·31	1,028,050·72	1,166,160·40	...Montreal do
41,174·25			328,596·10	369,770·35	...Quebec do
3,857·35	14,880·10		59,102·78	77,840·23	...Sherbrooke do
247·67			12,077·64	12,325·31	...Sorel do
3,813·13			30,273·91	34,087·04	...St. Hyacinthe do
3,815·61			37,114·18	40,929·79	...Three Rivers do
22,514·69			162,365·13	184,879·82	...St. John, N.B.
10,579·48			95,739·92	106,319·40	...Halifax, N.S.
2,710·10			2,698·00	5,408·10	...Charlottetown, P.E.I.
23,525·97		68·56	101,341·30	124,935·83	...Winnipeg, Man.
12,299·74			27,925·13	40,224·87	...Victoria, B.C.
8,612·54				8,612·54	...Suspense
1,642,577·22	3,524,595·43	157,297·08	2,792,982·38	8,117,452·11	..... Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1882.

for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

CR.

Spirits entered for Consumption at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per Gallon.		Spirits removed to other Divisions.	Spirits Exported.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories.	Spirits written off by authority.	Spirits remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
6,647.72	6,647 72					1,056.63	7,704.35
75,146.50	75,146 50	22,497.40	612.90			22,749.20	121,006.00
42,210.64	42,210 64					1,561.97	43,772.61
10,693.82	10,693 82					1,595.34	12,289.16
8,658.36	8,658 36					1,496.07	10,154.37
53,835.03	53,835 03	121,308.05				69,911.71	245,054.79
84,525.10	84,525 10			24,174.09		11,070.26	119,769.45
81,182.49	81,182 49	311.04		157,633.46	0.74	9,909.37	249,037.10
Imp'd Spirits at 32½ cts...							
	45,088 02						
135,309.62	135,309 62	613 73	31.12			14,251.43	150,205.90
140,756.10	140,756 10					7,067.02	147,823.12
10,431.90	10,431 90	774.95				852.67	12,059.52
40,159.93	40,301 85					25,433.97	65,593.90
37,696.15	37,696 15					2,297.68	39,993.83
42,653.10	42,653 10	400,223.17	56.89			98,307.24	541,240.40
24,069.21	24,069 21					5,150.22	29,219.43
47,469.81	47,469 81		59.55			6,773.72	54,303.08
246,417.19	246,417 19	1,307,977.24	8,816.21	59,016.60	124.71	708,220.48	2,330,572.43
183,571.46	183,571 46	877,576.56	926.33	32,751.48		627,591.46	1,722,417.34
18,757.78	18,757 78					1,656.06	20,413.84
4,327.81	4,327 81						4,327.81
947,082.06	947,082 06	52,227.32		84,375.74	186.98	101,288.30	1,185,160.40
Imp'd Spirits at 32½ cts...							
	6,149 32						
322,265.92	322,265 92	302.85		9,310.03	4,233.42	33,658.13	369,770.35
57,929.93	57,929 93	7,905.69				12,004.61	77,840.23
11,800.16	11,800 16					525.15	12,325.31
30,338.06	30,338 06					3,748.98	34,087.04
36,328.26	36,328 26					4,601.53	40,929.79
164,248.54	164,248 54	558.11		2,648.86		17,426.21	184,879.82
85,173.36	85,178 95	642.41	1,693.03	2,459.24	207.82	15,943.54	106,319.40
4,845.72	4,845 72					562.38	5,408.10
110,611.07	110,611 07					14,324.76	124,935.83
27,032.45	27,032 45	63.86				11,474.42	40,224.87
					1,654.14	8,612.54	8,612.54
3,092,175.19	3,092,322 70	2,792,982.38	12,396.08	372,367.60	6,407.81	1,841,123.06	8,117,452.11
Imp'd Spirits at 32½ cts...	51,237 34						

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued— SPIRITS

DR.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Warehouse

Spirits remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Spirits placed in Warehouse.	Spirits Re-Warehoused and Imported.	Spirits received from other Divisions.	Totals.	PROVINCES.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	1882.
1,120,832·61	3,324,609·31	1,107·14	893,838·77	5,340,387·83	..... Ontario.....
179,288·09	.....	68·42	1,459,747·60	1,639,104·11	..... Quebec.....
18,205·02	.....	185·34	158,236·65	176,627·01	..... New Brunswick.....
16,360·71	.....	.....	82,131·69	98,492·40	..... Nova Scotia.....
3,727·15	.....	.....	6,913·22	10,640·37	..... Prince Edward Island.....
25,435·10	2,791·80	.....	87,882·50	116,109·40	..... Manitoba.....
6,357·61	.....	.....	27,596·10	33,953·71	..... British Columbia.....
1,370,206·29	3,327,401·11	1,360·90	2,716,346·53	7,415,314·83	..... Totals.....
					1883.
1,377,803·98	3,509,715·33	138,245·21	885,064·80	5,910,829·32	..... Ontario.....
193,143·26	14,880·10	18,983·31	1,517,848·10	1,744,854·77	..... Quebec.....
22,514·69	.....	.....	162,365·13	184,879·82	..... New Brunswick.....
10,579·48	.....	.....	95,739·92	106,319·40	..... Nova Scotia.....
2,710·10	.....	.....	2,698·00	5,408·10	..... Prince Edward Island.....
23,525·97	.....	68·56	101,341·30	124,935·83	..... Manitoba.....
12,299·74	.....	.....	27,925·13	40,224·87	..... British Columbia.....
1,612,577·22	3,524,595·43	157,297·08	2,792,982·38	8,117,452·11	..... Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

Returns for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

CR.

Spirits entered for Consumption at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per Gallon.		Spirits removed to other Divisions.	Spirits Exported.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories.	Spirits written off by authority.	Spirits remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1,185,439.76	1,185,560 13	2,658,852.63	10,204.25	108,063.84	23.37	1,377,803.98	5,340,387.83
1,314,050.60	1,314,055 60	52,877.90	968.91	78,002.27	61.17	193,143.26	1,639,104.11
149,706.37	149,706 37	2,750.14	.....	1,655.81	.....	22,514.69	176,627.01
81,627.02	81,643 54	1,815.55	1,919.36	2,537.88	13.11	10,579.48	98,492.40
7,930.27	7,930 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,710.10	10,640.37
91,013.89	91,013 89	.....	.....	.....	1,569.54	23,525.97	116,109.40
21,603.66	21,603 65	50.31	.....	.....	.....	12,299.74	33,953.71
2,851,371.57	2,851,512 45	2,716,346.53	13,092.52	190,259.80	1,667.19	1,642,577.22	7,415,314.83
1,271,434.07	1,271,575 99	2,731,282.14	10,503.05	273,575.63	125.45	1,623,908.98	5,910,819.32
Imp. Spirits at 32½ cts..	45,088 02	60,435.86	.....	93,685.77	4,420.40	157,482.76	1,744,854.77
1,428,829.98	1,428,829 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imp. Spirits at 32½ cts..	6,149 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
164,248.54	164,248 54	558.11	.....	2,646.96	.....	17,426.21	184,879.82
85,173.36	85,178 95	642.41	1,893.03	2,459.24	207.82	15,943.54	106,319.40
4,845.72	4,845 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	562.38	5,408.10
110,611.07	110,611 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,324.76	124,935.83
27,032.45	27,032 45	63.86	.....	.....	1,654.14	11,474.42	40,224.87
3,092,175.19	3,092,322 70	2,792,982.38	12,396.08	372,367.60	6,407.81	1,841,123.05	8,117,452.11
Imp. Spirits at 32½ cts.	51,237 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	1882.	1883.
Total duty collected Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse...	\$3,552,989 57	\$3,900,241 70
Collected on Licenses.....	2,500 00	2,625 00
	<u>\$3,555,489 57</u>	<u>\$3,902,866 70</u>

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.
 No. 5.—RETURN of Malt Manufactured for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	No. of Maltsters.	License Fees.		Grain placed in Steep.		Ma't manufactured at 1 cent per lb.		Paid Duty Ex-Manufactory.	Warehoused	Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory and on Licenses.
		\$		M. cubic in.	Lbs.	M. cubic in.	Lbs.				Lbs.	$ cts.
Pelleville.....	2	100	13,138	301,661	231,011	14,268	231,011	149,075	81,966	1,590 75
Brantford (late Paris).....	4	200	41,384	916,228	720,169	43,751	720,169	169,930	55,339	1,899 30
Cobourg.....	3	300	40,741	919,393	723,960	46,337	723,960	139,781	583,179	1,697 81
Guelph.....	17	1,360	870,781	19,083,172	14,697,894	942,179	14,697,894	433,210	14,264,684	5,682 10
Hamilton.....	5	750	425,055	9,365,699	7,282,628	481,563	7,282,628	561	7,282,067	755 61
Kingston.....	4	350	330,745	7,551,421	5,872,836	368,887	5,872,836	3,350	5,869,536	383 50
London.....	8	800	399,040	9,313,411	7,202,322	441,167	7,202,322	145,985	7,056,327	2,259 95
Ottawa.....	1	50	23,627	547,871	417,104	26,609	417,104	.....	417,104	50 00
Owen Sound.....	1	100	4,479	96,762	76,658	4,831	76,658	2,463	74,193	124 65
Perth.....	3	150	17,374	394,870	308,563	19,964	308,563	57,419	258,146	634 19
Peterborough.....	2	100	30,297	677,168	531,331	33,639	531,331	.....	534,331	100 00
Prescott.....	4	350	144,790	3,233,394	2,507,759	167,976	2,507,759	856,099	1,651,660	8,310 99
St. Catharines.....	4	200	75,816	1,695,704	1,329,671	83,857	1,329,671	204,617	1,025,054	3,246 17
Stratford.....	5	250	33,628	753,806	631,131	36,915	631,131	146,912	454,189	1,719 42
Toronto.....	18	1,925	1,493,450	33,599,409	26,454,731	1,632,279	26,454,731	1,066,311	25,388,390	12,388 41
Windsor.....	3	500	252,038	5,909,364	4,741,429	295,863	4,741,429	273,785	4,470,644	3,237 85
Totals.....	81	7,475	4,196,383	94,357,453	73,704,279	4,681,086	73,704,279	3,742,570	69,961,709	44,900 70

Montreal	6	850	438,525	9,965,812	471,213	7,625,497	716,265	6,909,232	8,012 65
Quebec	1	100	28,155	607,369	30,721	464,693	.....	464,693	100 00
Sherbrooke	1	50	28,025	641,708	33,129	530,900	.....	530,900	60 00
St Hyacinthe	1	50	1,958	47,000	3,981	37,657	37,657	.....	496 57
Terrebonne	1	50	8,163	185,057	8,583	142,330	.....	142,330	50 00
Totals.....	12	1,100	504,826	11,446,946	547,627	8,801,077	753,922	8,047,155	8,639 27
St. John, N.B.....	1	50	7,760	173,048	8,148	131,016	91,605	36,411	996 05
Halifax, N.S.....	3	150	40,853	909,384	43,897	701,941	554,500	147,441	5,695 00
Charlottetown, P.E.I	1	50	2,433	53,500	2,524	40,506	.....	40,506	50 00
Winnipeg, Man.....	6	275	58,431	1,327,398	62,915	1,014,081	749,686	264,395	7,771 86
Victoria, B.C	1	50	1,166	28,253	1,461	23,219	.....	23,219	50 00
Totals.....	108	9,150	4,811,852	108,295,982	5,310,658	81,416,119	5,895,283	78,520,836	68,102 83

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.

No. 6.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Manufactured for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

PROVINCES.	No. of Maltsters.	License Fees.		Grain placed in Steep.		Malt manufactured at 1 cent per lb.		Paid Duty Ex-Manufactory.	Warehoused	Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory and on Licenses.
		\$		M. cubic in.	Lbs.	M. cubic in.	Lbs.				Lbs.	$ cts.
1882.										
Ontario.....	82	6,925	3,327,779	76,452,668	3,799,155	59,529,527	3,874,556	55,654,871	45,670 56	
Quebec.....	12	1,050	488,622	11,325,180	630,650	8,703,704	1,760,310	6,943,394	18,653 10	
New Brunswick.....	1	50	7,560	168,588	7,917	128,217	.....	128,217	50 00
Nova Scotia.....	2	100	32,092	710,660	35,568	553,920	510,988	42,932	6,209 86	
Prince Edward Island.....	1	50	4,618	102,400	5,142	78,622	.....	78,622	50 00
Manitoba.....	6	250	38,883	877,144	44,175	680,623	676,991	3,632	7,019 91	
British Columbia.....	3	150	7,856	183,993	8,728	143,501	44,953	98,548	599 53	
Totals.....	106	8,575	3,907,410	88,820,633	4,431,335	69,818,114	6,867,798	62,950,316	77,252 98	
1883.										
Ontario.....	84	7,475	4,196,383	94,357,453	4,680,086	73,704,279	3,742,570	69,961,709	44,900 70	
Quebec.....	12	1,100	504,826	11,446,946	547,627	8,801,077	753,922	8,047,155	8,639 22	
New Brunswick.....	1	50	7,760	173,048	8,148	131,016	94,605	36,411	996 05	
Nova Scotia.....	3	150	40,853	909,384	43,897	701,941	564,500	147,441	5,695 00	

Prince Edward Island.....	1	50	2,433	53,500	2,524	40,506	.....	40,506	50 00
Manitoba.....	6	275	58,431	1,327,398	62,915	1,014,081	749,886	264,395	7,771 86
British Columbia	1	50	1,166	28,253	1,461	23,219	.....	23,219	50 00
Totals	108	9,150	4,811,852	108,297,962	5,346,658	84,416,119	5,895,283	78,520,836	68,102 83

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1882.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.

NO. 7.—MALT WAREHOUSE RETURN,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Increase.	Received from other Divisions.	Imported.	Totals.	REVENUE DIVISIONS.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
			21,600		21,600	... Algoma
23,463	81,966				105,429	... Belleville
266,097	550,239				816,336	... Brantford (late Paris)...
99,007	583,179		26,325		708,511	... Cobourg
3,417,697	14,264,684	263,922			17,946,303	... Guelph
1,240,378	7,282,067	219,409			8,741,854	... Hamilton
664,443	5,869,536	65,243			6,599,222	... Kingston
2,876,822	7,056,327	15,176	25,200	6,769	9,980,294	... London
69,059	417,104		56,315		542,478	... Ottawa
6,698	74,193		36,347		117,238	... Owen Sound
487,852	258,146	1,179			747,177	... Perth
58,891	534,331	680	3,692		597,494	... Peterborough
824,464	1,651,660		25,200		2,501,324	... Prescott
131,110	1,025,054	6,160			1,162,324	... St. Catharines
130,094	454,189				584,283	... Stratford
3,683,055	25,388,390	504,258	2,396,344		31,972,047	... Toronto
1,430,046	4,470,644	24,176			5,924,866	... Windsor
2,204,425	6,909,232		259,200		9,372,857	... Montreal
	464,693			48,000	512,693	... Quebec
71,285	530,900				602,185	... Sherbrooke
43,984	142,330				186,314	... Terrebonne
258,717	36,411		477,698		772,821	... St. John, N.B.
53,532	147,441		410,870	11,254	623,097	... Halifax, N.S.
21,064	40,506				61,570	... Charlottetown, P.E.I.
70,200	264,395		129,059		463,654	... Winnipeg, Man.
100,113	23,219			557,714	681,046	... Victoria, B.C.
18,232,496	78,520,836	1,100,103	3,867,845	623,737	102,345,017	..... Totals

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

Entered for Consumption at 1 cent per lb.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Written off by Authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Lbs.	\$ cts	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
21,600	216 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,600
36,409	364 09	.....	.....	.....	89,020	105,429
429,756	4,297 56	25,200	.....	.....	361,380	816,336
378,848	3,788 48	.....	.....	.....	329,663	708,511
3,316,098	33,160 98	2,107,614	10,627,478	.....	1,896,113	17,946,303
1,607,733	16,077 33	126,665	6,089,877	.....	917,579	8,741,854
550,966	5,509 66	286,200	5,452,297	.....	309,759	6,599,222
4,307,054	43,070 54	202,800	2,452,258	.....	3,018,182	9,980,294
490,868	4,908 66	.....	.....	.....	51,612	542,478
62,849	628 49	.....	.....	.....	54,389	117,238
40,410	404 10	.....	.....	442,365	264,402	747,177
460,442	4,604 42	.....	.....	.....	137,052	597,494
1,463,796	14,637 96	254,377	3,960	.....	779,191	2,501,324
483,117	4,831 17	.....	550,344	.....	128,863	1,162,324
201,773	2,017 73	73,951	146,781	.....	161,778	584,283
10,161,814	101,618 14	234,092	16,943,726	995,093	3,637,322	31,972,047
525,634	5,256 64	.....	5,199,902	.....	199,310	5,924,866
6,090,886	60,908 86	482,071	18,000	.....	2,781,900	9,372,857
404,353	4,043 53	.....	.....	.....	108,340	512,693
518,496	5,184 96	.....	.....	.....	83,689	602,185
46,195	461 95	74,875	.....	.....	65,244	186,314
571,776	5,717 76	.....	.....	.....	201,045	772,821
480,723	4,807 23	.....	21,600	.....	120,774	623,097
47,537	475 37	.....	.....	.....	14,033	61,570
311,805	3,118 05	.....	.....	.....	151,849	463,654
681,046	6,810 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	681,046
33,692,002	336,920 02	3,867,845	47,506,223	1,437,458	15,841,489	102,345,017

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.

No. 8.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Warehouse

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Increase.	Received from other Divisions.	Imported.	Totals.	PROVINCES.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1882.
23,287,660	55,654,971	686,606	1,323,758	13,136	80,966,131	...Ontario.....
1,878,782	6,943,394	.....	56,400	39,344	8,917,920	...Quebec.....
71,097	128,217	.....	523,372	.....	722,686	...New Brunswick.....
	*2,500	.....			
168,258	42,932	.....	253,700	2,898	470,288	...Nova Scotia.....
84,056	78,622	.....	.....	.....	162,878	...Prince Edward Island...
85,050	3,632	.....	90,425	.....	179,107	...Manitoba.....
161,204	98,548	.....	.....	358,474	618,226	...British Columbia.....
	*2,500	.....			
25,736,107	62,950,316	686,606	2,247,655	413,852	92,037,036	
						1883.
15,409,176	69,961,709	1,100,103	2,591,023	6,769	89,668,780	...Ontario.....
2,319,694	8,047,155	.....	259,200	48,000	10,674,049	...Quebec.....
258,717	36,411	.....	477,693	.....	772,821	...New Brunswick.....
53,532	147,441	.....	410,870	11,254	623,097	...Nova Scotia.....
21,064	40,506	.....	.....	.....	61,670	...Prince Edward Island...
70,200	264,395	.....	129,059	.....	463,654	...Manitoba.....
100,113	23,219	.....	.....	557,714	681,046	...British Columbia.....
18,232,496	78,820,836	1,100,103	3,867,845	623,737	102,345,017	

* Re-Warehoused.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

Returns for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

Entered for Consumption at 1 ct. per lb.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Written off by Authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
22,936,621	229,366 21	2,160,755	40,443,074	16,505	15,409,176	80,966,131
6,523,278	65,232 78	23,400	23,175	29,373	2,319,694	8,917,920
466,969	4,639 69	.....	.....	.....	258,717	722,686
*7,900		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
405,346	4,053 46	.....	3,510	.....	53,532	470,288
78,114	781 14	63,500	.....	.....	21,064	162,678
108,907	1,089 07	.....	.....	.....	70,200	179,107
518,113	5,181 13	.....	.....	.....	100,113	618,226
*7,900		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31,034,348	310,343 48	2,247,655	40,469,759	44,878	18,232,496	92,037,036
24,539,185	245,391 85	3,310,899	47,466,623	1,437,458	12,314,615	89,068,780
7,059,930	70,599 30	556,946	18,000	.....	3,039,173	10,674,049
571,778	5,717 76	.....	.....	.....	201,045	772,821
480,723	4,807 23	.....	21,600	.....	120,774	623,097
47,537	475 37	.....	.....	.....	14,033	61,570
311,805	3,118 05	.....	.....	.....	151,849	463,654
681,046	6,810 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	681,046
33,692,002	336,920 02	3,867,845	47,506,223	1,437,458	15,841,489	102,345,017

* Paid Customs duty.

	1882.	1883.
Total duty collected Ex-Warehouse and Ex-Manufactory...	\$379,021 46	\$395,872 85
do on Licenses.....	8,575 00	9,150 00
	<u>\$387,596 46</u>	<u>\$405,022 85</u>

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 9.—RETURN of Malt Liquor Manufactured for the Year ended
30th June 1883.

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	No. of Brewers.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing.	Malt Liquor manufactured.	Malt Liquor exported.
		\$	Lbs.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Algoma	1	50	30,404	13,918	
Belleville	3	150	150,204	63,995	
Brantford (late Paris)	5	250	594,768	189,354	
Cobourg	3	150	645,645	237,011	
Guelph	16	800	3,161,049	1,153,925	
Hamilton	4	175	1,586,156	634,181	
Kingston	3	150	516,849	181,025	
London	9	450	4,390,679	1,558,368	
Ottawa	3	150	498,294	174,238	
Owen Sound	1	50	71,457	28,395	
Perth	2	100	102,904	29,065	
Peterborough	2	100	409,627	188,041	
Prescott	3	150	1,672,337	569,983	
St. Catharines	3	150	772,502	256,594	
Stratford	8	400	609,830	245,680	
Toronto	18	900	9,244,099	3,464,206	
Windsor	1	50	19,788	8,970	
Totals.....	85	4,225	24,476,582	8,936,949	
Iberville (late St. Johns).....	2	100	37,275	13,485	
Joliette	1	50	18,900	6,400	
Montreal	8	400	6,971,894	2,292,890	
Quebec	1	50	481,710	174,200	
Sherbrooke	1	50	518,178	179,400	
St. Hyacinthe	1	50	31,500	8,400	
Terrebonne	1	50	21,634	7,140	
Totals.....	15	750	8,081,089	2,681,915	
St. John, N.B.....	2	100	618,350	186,730	
Halifax, N.S.....	5	250	1,151,499 1,082	381,818 Burnt barley.	165,217
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1	50	46,073	15,280	
Winnipeg, Man.	7	325	1,113,159	367,532	
Victoria, B.C.....	9	450	652,711	187,220	4,500
Totals.....	*124	6,160	36,140,545	12,757,444	† 169,717

* Two of these licences, issued at Victoria, B.C., are for 1883-84.

† Of the quantity exported, 149,291 gallons were used by Her Majesty's Army and Navy.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 10.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Liquor Manufactured for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

PROVINCES.	No. of Brewers.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing.	Malt Liquor Manufactured.	Malt Liquor Exported.
		\$	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.
1882.					
Ontario	89	4,300	23,215,328	8,297,546	1,804
Quebec	15	750	8,306,939	2,700,149	400
New Brunswick	2	100	500,407	152,660	.....
Nova Scotia	5	250	1,329,280	431,593	179,850
Prince Edward Island	1	50	79,656	26,100	.....
Manitoba	6	300	804,176	278,486	.....
British Columbia	8	375	540,200	150,445	4,500
Totals.....	126	6,125	34,775,986	12,036,979	*186,554
1883.					
Ontario	85	4,225	24,476,582	8,936,949	.....
Quebec	15	750	8,081,089	2,681,915	.....
New Brunswick	2	100	618,350	186,730	.....
Nova Scotia	5	250	1,082	B'rnt barley.	} 165,217
Prince Edward Island.....	1	50	1,151,499	381,818	
Manitoba.....	7	325	46,073	15,280	.....
British Columbia.....	9	450	1,113,159	367,532	.....
Totals.....	124	6,150	36,140,545	12,767,444	168,717
Less.....	3		belonging to 1883-84.	Issued at Victoria, B.C.	
	122				

* Used by H. M. Army and Navy, 145,130 gallons.
do do 149,291 do

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO.

No. 11—RETURN of Manufacturers, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIALS USED.				LICENSEES.			TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED.			CANADIAN TOBACCO, MANUF'D.		
	Produce of Canada.	Foreign Produce.	Other Commodities.	Total Weight of all Materials used.	No. Amount	At 20 and 12 cts. per lb..	Paid Duty.	Ware-housed.	At 8 and 2 cts. per lb.	Paid Duty.	Ware-housed.	Lbs.	Lbs.
<i>Ontario—Belleville</i>	16459	4075	19534	2	150 00	2981 ⁵⁰	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Branford (late Paris)</i>	176418	6721	183139	11	825 00	34663	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Guelph</i>	60058	3373	63431	8	600 00	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Hamilton</i>	1432339	79375	1512614	12	900 00	1136754 ²⁵	6173 ⁷⁵	1130680 ⁵⁰	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Kingston</i>	18617	.....	18617	1	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>London</i>	257277	1558	258835	14	1012 50	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Owen Sound</i>	443	.....	443	1	37 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Prescott</i>	10655	.....	10655	1	75 00	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Stratford</i>	27267	261	27528	6	300 00	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>St Catharines</i>	34881	.....	34881	3	225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Toronto</i>	476135	39296	515431	18	1350 00	212628 ⁵⁰	30178 ⁵⁰	182450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Windsor</i>	126712	24090	150712	3	225 00	108977 ²	70128 ²⁵	38949 ²⁵	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2637061	158659	2795720	79	5775 00	1496097 ⁹⁷	1065593 ⁹	1389504 ³⁵	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Quebec—Iberville (late St. Johns)</i>	677	.....	677	1	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Joliette</i>	20832	2096	22928	1	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Montreal</i>	164667	1398441	8205118	31	2212 50	568528 ⁵⁰	367486	5317789 ⁵⁰	16889 ⁵⁰	16889 ⁵⁰	16889 ⁵⁰	16889 ⁵⁰	16889 ⁵⁰
<i>Quebec</i>	6842010	111512	6953508	3	225 00	555150 ⁵⁰	335487 ⁵⁰	219663	194689 ⁵⁰	168149 ⁵⁰	26640	.....	.....
<i>Sherbrooke</i>	17173	376	17549	1	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Sorel</i>	14588	.....	14588	2	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>St. Hyacinthe</i>	6889	3431	10320	2	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Three Rivers</i>	2063	.....	2063	2	75 00	1395 ⁵⁰	1395 ⁵⁰	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	198765	7264128	1515856	43	2887 50	6414831 ⁵⁰	704369	5537462 ⁵⁰	217001 ⁵⁰	190461 ⁵⁰	26540	.....	.....
<i>New Brunswick—St. John</i>	13640	1457	15097	1	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Nova Scotia—Halifax</i>	126707	32050	158757	2	150 00	136433	1081	136357	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Pictou</i>	45016	3751	48767	1	75 00	41424	18655	22769	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	171723	35801	207524	3	225 00	177857	19736	158121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>P. E. Island—Charlottetown</i>	144557	4486	149043	3	225 00	107704	96963	10741	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Manitoba—Winnipeg</i>	1435	125	1560	1	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>British Columbia—Victoria</i>	71048	.....	71048	4	225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total</i>	10303592	1716384	12218741	134	9487 50	8023190 ⁴⁷	927661 ⁹	7095828 ⁸	217001 ⁵⁰	190461 ⁵⁰	26540	.....	.....

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO.

No. 11.—RETURN of Manufactures, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883—Concluded.

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	CIGARS, MANUFACTURED.			CANADIAN CIGARS, MANUF'D.			SNUFF, MANUFACTURED.			Duty col-lected, including License Fees
	At 40 and 30 cts. per lb.	Paid Duty.	Ware-housed.	At 20 and 15 cts. per lb.	Paid Duty.	Ware-housed.	At 20, 12 and 8 cts. per lb.	Paid Duty.	Ware-housed.	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
<i>Ontario—Belleville</i>	7416	6767	649							\$ cts. 2718 90
<i>Brantford (late Paris)</i>	69719 ³³	47040 ⁵¹	22679 ⁰²							18920 36
<i>Guelph</i>	26215	17000	9215							7036 36
<i>Hamilton</i>	59684 ³²	46327 ⁵⁶	13356 ⁷⁶							19468 04
<i>Kingston</i>	7647 ⁶⁵	7547 ⁶⁵								2660 58
<i>London</i>	112655 ¹⁸	50053 ⁷⁵	62601 ⁴³							20250 49
<i>Owen Sound</i>	172	172								89 10
<i>Prescott</i>	6042	5172 ¹²	869 ⁸⁸							2064 95
<i>Stratford</i>	11106	9585	1521							3906 50
<i>St. Catharines</i>	12916	11190	1726							4530 00
<i>Toronto</i>	100341 ³⁰	29711 ³⁰	70630							18080 34
<i>Windsor</i>	19659 ⁸⁰	8845 ⁰¹	10813 ⁷⁹							16044 23
	43347 ⁷⁸	23941 ²⁰	19406 ⁰⁸							115969 85
<i>Quebec—Iberville (late St. Johns)</i>										79 80
<i>Joliette</i>				297	297					1066 22
<i>Montreal</i>	489961	419216	70745	855 ⁵⁰	855 ⁵⁰					244958 29
<i>Quebec</i>	151 ⁵⁰	1454 ⁵⁰								70842 09
<i>Sherbrooke</i>	6312 ⁵⁰									2345 40
<i>Sorel</i>	4464	4464								1967 70
<i>St. Hyacinthe</i>										934 15
<i>Three Rivers</i>	4128 ⁵⁰	4128 ⁵⁰								2194 95
	506320 ⁵⁰	435575 ⁵⁵	70715	7915 ⁵⁰	7915 ⁵⁰					324378 60
<i>New Brunswick—St. John</i>	7555	6187	1368							2486 80
<i>Nova Scotia—Halifax</i>										351 48
<i>Pictou</i>										3074 08
<i>P. E. Island—Charlottetown</i>										3925 56
<i>Manitoba—Winnipeg</i>	982 ⁸³	962 ⁸³								17900 08
<i>British Columbia—Victoria</i>	28309 ²⁵	7133 ²⁵	21176							453 83
<i>Total</i>	976641 ⁹⁶	689211 ⁰⁸	287350 ⁸⁸	7915 ⁵⁰	7915 ⁵⁰					2939 40
										467964 17

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO.

No. 12.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures,

PROVINCES.	LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIALS USED.				LICENSEES.		TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.		
	Produce of Canada.	Foreign Pro-duce.	Other Commo-dities.	Total weight of all mate-rials used.	Number.	Amount.	At 20 and 12 cts. per lb.	Paid duty.	Warehoused.
1882.	Lps.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Ontario		2477724	197184	2674908	78	5600 00	1455851 ^{4A}	1169457 ^{2A}	1338905 ^{5A}
Quebec	37518	7908475	1746103	9692096	41	2575 00	6917949 ^{5A}	566180 ^{5A}	6351769
New Brunswick		7886	1084	8970	2	112 50			
Nova Scotia.....		200458	43377	243835	5	375 00	200364	8619	191745
P. E. Island.....		147294	2887	150181	2	150 00	99365	95851	3514
Manitoba		8553	205	8758	2	150 00			
British Columbia ...		32723		32723	*2	75 00			
Total.....	37518	10783113	1990840	12811471	131	9037 50	8673529 ^{2A}	797596 ^{2A}	7885933 ^{5A}
1883.									
Ontario.....		2637061	158659	2795720	79	5775 00	1496097 ^{2A}	106593 ^{5A}	1389104 ^{5A}
Quebec	198765	7264128	1515856	8978749	43	2887 50	624183 ^{1A}	704369	5537462 ^{5A}
New Brunswick		13640	1457	15097	1	75 00			
Nova Scotia.....		171723	35801	207524	3	225 00	177857	19736	158121
P. E. Island.....		144557	4486	149043	3	225 00	107704	95963	10741
Manitoba		1435	125	1560	1	75 00			
British Columbia ...		71048		71048	4	225 00			
Total	198765	10303592	1716384	12218741	134	9487 50	8023490 ^{2A}	927661 ^{5A}	7095828 ^{5A}

* 1 paid in previous year.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

CANADIAN TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.			CIGARS MANUFACTURED.			CANADIAN CIGARS MANUFACTURED.			SNUFF MANUFACTURED.			Duty Collected including License Fees.
At 14, 8, 4 and 2 cts. per lb.	Paid duty.	Warehoused.	At 40 and 30 cts. per lb.	Paid duty.	Warehoused.	At 30, 20 and 15 cts. per lb.	Paid duty.	Warehoused.	At 20, 12 and 8 cts. per lb.	Paid duty.	Warehoused.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
			354402 ²⁸	201981 ²⁸	152421 ²⁸							109781 64
12413 ²⁵	12413 ²⁸		361895	326395	35500	6394	6394		130426	130426		275030 36
			4376	4376								1862 90
			614 ²⁵	614 ²⁵								2344 50
												19320 20
			3499 ²⁸	3499 ²⁸								1549 49
			15938 ²⁵	4688 ²⁸	11250							1950 30
12413 ²⁵	12413 ²⁸		740725 ²⁸	541554 ¹⁰	199171 ²⁸	6394	6394		130426	130426		411839 39
			433474 ²⁸	239412 ²⁰	154061 ²⁸							115969 85
217001 ²⁸	190461 ²⁸	26540	506320 ²⁸	435575 ²⁸	70745	7915 ²⁸	7915 ²⁸		155688 ²⁸	155688 ²⁸		324378 60
			7555	6187	1368							2486 80
												3925 56
												17900 08
			982 ²⁸	982 ²⁸								453 83
			28309 ²⁸	7133 ²⁵	21176							2839 45
217001 ²⁸	190461 ²⁸	26540	976641 ²⁸	689291 ²⁸	287350 ²⁸	7915 ²⁸	7915 ²⁸		155688 ²⁸	155688 ²⁸		467954 17

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 13.—RETURN for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

CR.

REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE FROM LAST YEAR.		PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.				PLACED IN WAREHOUSE FROM OTHER DIVISIONS.			TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.			INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXCISE DUTY.				EX-WAREHOUSED FOR REMOVAL TO OTHER DIVISIONS.			EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXPORTATION.		WRITTEN OFF BY AUTHORITY.		REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE.		TOTAL WEIGHT ACCOUNTED FOR.										
Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Tobacco Re-warehoused.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.		Tobacco at 20cts and 12cts per lb.	Cigars at 40cts and 30cts per lb.	Canadian Tobacco at 8cts and 2cts per lb.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.		
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
2,496						8,927.50			11,423.50			Algoma	8,280.50		1,485.98																					
34,682		2,961.50		649		90,817	297		128,460.50	946		Belleville	96,823	946	17,145.80																					
43,731	3,244.78	34,663		2,679.02		142,806.50			221,200.50	25,933.80		Brantford (late Paris)	159,290	20,309.72	35,640.24	29,220.50	158																			
1,003						1,490			2,493			Cobourg	1,664.50		300.58																					
1,492.50						1,700			3,192.50			Cornwall	1,972.50		362.62																					
1,903	1,468			9,215		14,244.50			16,147.50	10,683		Guelph	15,258.50	8,858	6,055.00																					
294,828	3,588.44	1,130,580.50		13,356.76		787,900.50			2,213,309	16,915.20		Hamilton	1,060,078.25	12,902.85	193,026.62	813,110																				
55,782.25						314,883	558		400,645.25	559		Kingston	353,648.25	222	62,300.77	3,641.50																				
65,224.50	8,917.75			62,601.43		380,274.50	768		445,499	72,277.18		London	390,116	58,829.27	91,370.33																					
70,957.50						216,023	1,233	1,100	286,980.50	1,233	1,100	Ottawa	248,461		44,943.68	4,020																				
1,170						15,698.50			16,868.50			Perth	14,283		2,425.48																					
4,011.50						12,531.50			16,583			Peterboro'	13,316		2,395.32																					
5,593.50				869.88		97,922	200	1,896.50	103,515.50	1,069.88	1,896.50	Prescott	89,481.50	766.88	15,676.20																					
2,447.50				16,181		16,181			18,628.50	1,521		Stratford	14,999.50	254	2,697.70																					
540				1,728		18,348.50			18,886.50	1,728		St. Catharines	15,991.50	989.14	2,824.34																					
271,631.50	13,520.66	182,450		10,813.79		1,090,803.50		1,032	1,544,885	84,150.66	1,032	Toronto	1,220,539.50	73,214.30	245,826.69	107,440																				
16,521.50	1,229.63	38,849.38				17,425.50			72,796.38	12,043.42		Windsor	56,044	8,833.23	12,970.24	8,652.50																				
1,848	2,810			70,630		1,470			3,318	2,810	536.50	Iberville (late St. John's)	3,318	469	773.80																					
1,068,958	9,282.75	5,317,799.50		70,745	26,540	161,337			6,548,094.50	80,027.75	26,540	Montreal	1,241,125	26,459.75	21,323	231,097.81	4,528,872.50	6,801	5,217	320,827	207	1														
60,455		219,663				151,217.50			434,335.50	1,285		Quebec	275,596.50		47,189.18	38,037	51,591.50																			
7,847						37,555	1,885		45,402	1,285		Sherbrooke	41,149	1,285	7,672.62																					
323						7,964			9,902			St. Hyacinthe	323		64.60																					
1,938						91,277			113,405			Three Rivers	8,311		1,529.40																					
22,128						709,562			874,166	1,368		Chatham (late Miramichi)	91,748		16,138.89																					
164,604						54,465			60,109.50			St. John	742,665	313	130,007.30	8,001																				
5,644.50						514,422.50	1,113	652	967,241.50	1,278	652	Cape Breton	52,782.50		9,950.74																					
287,320	165	135,352	147			32,334.50			65,845			Halifax	662,299	126	118,179.28	24,576																				
10,741.50		22,769				31,561.50			45,968			Pictou	52,839		8,814.52	11,068																				
14,406.50						14,429			34,453			Yarmouth	31,862.50		5,749.18																					
9,283		10,741				326,975.50	1,515		456,330	1,515		Charlottetown	27,181.50		4,647.82																					
129,354.50						153,883.50			192,663.50	22,023.25		Winnipeg	353,068.50	1,186	61,628.14																					
38,780	849.25			21,176		19,719.50			19,719.50			Victoria	141,919.50	17,892.50	30,932.83	144																				
19,719.50												Sundry Collectors																								
2,717,345.76	45,076.26	7,095,828.88	147	287,350.88	26,540	5,577,429	6,959	5,217	15,390,790.63	339,386.14	31,757	Totals	7,486,435.50	233,856.64	26,540	1,411,803.50	5,577,429	6,959	5,217	453,617.70	1,451.36	10,416	1,221.45	1,862,892.43	95,897.69	15,390,790.63	339,386.14	31,757								

* Of this quantity exported 621.50 lbs, are Ships Stores

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 14.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

CR.

REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE FROM LAST YEAR.		PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.				PLACED IN WAREHOUSE FROM OTHER DIVISIONS.			TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.			PROVINCES.	EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXCISE DUTY.				EX-WAREHOUSED FOR REMOVAL TO OTHER DIVISIONS.			EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXPORTATION.		WRITTEN OFF BY AUTHORITY.		REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE.		TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.										
Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Tobacco Re-warehoused.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.		Tobacco at 20cts and 12cts per lb.	Cigars at 40cts and 30cts per lb.	Canadian Tobacco at 14cts, 8cts, and 2cts per lb.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Canadian Tobacco.				
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.					
839,709·25	29,349·56	1,338,905·68		152,421·26		3,274,976·50	392		5,453,591·42	182,162·82		Ontario.....	3,523,597	149,305·32	761,441 30	1,050,837·50			2,560·68	356·10	2,561	532·14	874,035·25	31,969·26	5,453,591·43	182,162·82										
638,320·50	5,036	6,351,769		35,500		3,366,223·50			7,326,313	40,536		Quebec.....	1,456,960	27,099·25	302,231 70	4,396,182	1,096		331,802	248			1,141,369	12,092·75	7,326,313	40,536										
173,212·50						811,321			984,533·50			New Brunswick.....	790,320·50		158,064 10	7,048			433				186,732		984,533·50											
401,866	306	191,745	64			612,184·56	704		1,205,859·50	1,010		Nova Scotia.....	814,450·50	436	163,061 50	18,561			54,339·50	409			318,112·50	165	1,205,859·50	1,010										
20,596		3,514				12,707·50			36,877·50			Prince Edward Island.....	21,795·50		4,359 10	3,049			482				9,283		36,817·50											
94,893·50	501		682			304,764·50			400,310	501		Manitoba.....	270,985·50	501	54,397 50								129,354·50		400,310	501										
28,822·50	924			11,250		123,500			152,522·50	12,174		British Columbia.....	113,542·50	11,324·75	27,238 40								38,780	849·25	152,323·50	12,174										
19,719·50									19,719·50			Sundry Collectors.....											19,719·50		19,719·50											
2,217,139·75	36,116·56	7,885,933·68	746	199,171·26		5,475,677·50	1,096		15,579,496·93	236,383·82			6,991,651·50	188,666·32	1,473,796 60	5,475,677·50	1,096		339,184·18	1,013·10	5,598	532·14	2,717,385·75	45,076·26	15,579,496·93	236,383·82										
												1883.																								
874,035·25	31,969·26	1,389,504·38		194,061·88		3,255,975	3,046	4,028·50	5,519,514·63	229,077·14	4,028·50	Ontario.....	3,760,247·50	186,125·39	4,028·50	737,427 39	966,084·50	159		3,522·20	496·36	87·50	1,221·45	789,572·93	41,075·94	5,519,514·63	229,077·14	4,028·50								
1,141,369	12,092·75	5,537,462·50		70,745	26,540	362,543·50	1,285	536·60	7,041,375	84,122·75	27,076·50	Quebec.....	1,589,822·50	28,213·75	21,859·50	288,327 41	4,566,909·50	6,801	5,217	372,418·50	207	9,502		522,722·50	48,901	7,041,375	84,122·75	27,076·50								
186,732				1,368		800,839			987,571	1,368		New Brunswick.....	834,413	313		146,146 19	8,001						145,187	1,055	987,571	1,368										
318,112·50	165	158,121	147			662,783·50	1,113	652	1,139,164	1,278	652	Nova Scotia.....	799,783	126	652	142,693 72	35,644			77,141·50	748			226,585·50	404	1,139,164	1,278									
9,283		10,741				14,429			34,453			Prince Edward Island.....	27,181·50			4,647 82	646			433				5,452·50		34,453										
129,354·50						326,975·50	1,515		456,330	1,515		Manitoba.....	363,068·50	1,186		61,628 14							103,175	329	456,330	1,515										
38,780	849·25			21,176		153,883·50			192,663·50	22,025·25		British Columbia.....	141,919·50	17,892·50		30,932 83	144			102·50				50,497·50	4,132·75	192,663·50	22,025·25									
19,719·50									19,719·50			Sundry Collectors.....												19,719·50		19,719·50										
2,717,385·75	45,076·26	7,095,828·88	147	287,350·88	26,540	5,577,429	6,959	5,217	15,390,790·63	339,386·14	31,757		7,486,435·50	233,856·64	26,540	1,411,803 50	5,577,429	6,959	5,217	†453,617·70	1,451·36	10,416	1,221·45	1,862,892·43	95,897·69	15,390,790·63	339,386·14	31,757								

* Of this quantity exported 344 lbs. are ships' stores.

† Of this quantity exported 621·50 lbs. are ships' stores.

Total Excise Duty collected on Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, including Canada Twist.

1882—Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse, including Licenses.....	\$1,903,895·41
1883 do do do.....	1,866,301 60

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1888.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO, RAW LEAF; INCLUDING
Dr. No. 15.—RETURN for the Year ended 30th June 1883,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.		Placed in Warehouse.		Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.		Total Weights to be accounted for.		INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	Ex-Warehouse for Duty.*		
Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.		Foreign.	Canadian.	Duty.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
1,026		46,523		2,911		6,299		Belleville.....			
						50,460		Brantford (late Paris).....			
		12,884		310		13,194		Guelph.....			
659		322,619-50		5,521-50		328,800		Hamilton.....	4 50		1 35
		22,868-39		923		23,791-39		Kingston.....	2-39		0 72
2,272		319,313		885		322,470		London.....	1		0 30
		5,047				5,047		Stratford.....			
		7,591		196		7,787		St. Catharines.....	32		9 60
1,822		131,342-52		4,450		137,614-50		Toronto.....	61-50		18 45
	36,155	6,178-55	2,284	888	763	7,066-55	39,202	Windsor.....	41-55	218	21 18
5,779	36,155	874,366-94	2,284	22,383-50	763	902,529-44	39,202		142-94	218	51 60
24,275	45,792	190,003-25		14,266	37,954	228,544-25	83,746	Montreal.....	53		10 60
				22,858		22,858		Quebec.....			
1,672		651		17,240		19,563		Sherbrooke.....			
				2,116		2,116		Sorel.....			
					1,020		1,020	St. Hyacinthe.....			
		58		5,837		5,895		Three Rivers.....			
25,947	45,792	190,712-25		62,317	38,974	278,976-25	84,766		53		10 60
				2,305		2,305		St. John, N.B.....			
		8,506				8,506		Halifax, N.S.....			
		2,247-50				2,247-50		Winnipeg, Man.....			
3,703						3,703		Victoria, B.C.....			
35,429	81,947	1,075,832-69	2,284	87,005-50	39,737	1,198,267-19	123,968	.....Total.....	195-94	218	62 20

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Fiscal

1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.		1886.		1887.	
Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1,839	39,375	1,001,463	1,668	46,523		1,049,825	41,043	Ontario.....	229-50		64 05
5,223	50,828	229,112-50	743	59,544	2,411	293,879-50	53,982	Quebec.....			
				1,000		1,000		New Brunswick.....			
		5,858				5,858		Nova Scotia.....			
		1,703		2,956		4,659		Manitoba.....			
		22,332				22,332		Brit. Columbia.....			
7,062	90,203	1,260,468-50	2,411	110,023	2,411	1,377,553-50	95,025		229-50		64 05
5,779	36,155	874,366-94	2,284	22,383-50	763	902,529-44	39,202	Ontario.....	142-94	218	51 60
25,947	45,792	190,712-25		62,317	38,974	278,976-25	84,766	Quebec.....	53		10 60
				2,305		2,305		New Brunswick.....			
		8,506				8,506		Nova Scotia.....			
		2,247-50				2,247-50		Manitoba.....			
3,703						3,703		Brit. Columbia.....			
35,429	81,947	1,075,832-69	2,284	87,005-50	39,737	1,198,267-19	123,968		195-94	218	62 20

* Being deficiencies on samples, &c., at 30, 20 and 4 cents.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

STEMS, SCRAPS, AND CUTTINGS.

and Comparative Statement for the Years 1882 and 1883.

CR.

Ex-Warehoused for removal to other Divisions.		Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.		Written off by Authority		Ex-Warehoused for Manufactory.		Remaining in Warehouse.		Total Weights accounted for.	
Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canada	Foreign.	Canadian.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
19						6,286				6,289	
5,435		39,702				5,323				56,460	
4,606		6,790				6,404				13,194	
1,014		303,917				7,334-50		12,938		328,800	
1,133						22,775				23,791-39	
		64,049				257,287				322,470	
		5,047								5,047	
		7,583				172				7,787	
6,946		112,643				16,142		1,822		137,614-56	
20	37,954	4,613			28	2,392			1,002	7,066-55	39,202
19,173	37,954	544,344			28	324,109-50		14,760	1,002	902,529-44	39,202
63,438	1,783	96,313		170	4,363	45,360-50	61,598	23,209-75	16,002	228,544-25	83,746
651						22,858				22,858	
1,496						18,912				19,563	
						620				2,116	
							1,020				1,020
						4,304		1,591		5,895	
65,585	1,783	96,313		170	4,363	92,054-50	62,618	24,800-75	16,002	278,976-25	84,766
						2,305				2,305	
		8,506								8,506	
2,247-50										2,247-50	
						3,703				3,703	
87,005-50	39,737	649,163		170	4,391	422,172	62,618	39,560-75	17,004	1,198,267-19	123,968

Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

23,575	1,668	448,233	108	1,270	571,900-50	1,950	5,779	36,155	1,049,825	41,043
86,448	743	120,863			60,621-50	7,447	25,947	45,792	293,879-50	53,982
		5,858			1,000				1,000	
					4,659				5,858	
					18,929		3,703		4,659	
									22,332	
110,023	2,411	574,954	108	1,270	656,810	9,397	35,429	81,947	1,377,553-50	95,025
19,173	37,954	544,344		28	324,109-50		14,760	1,002	902,529-44	39,202
65,585	1,783	96,313		170	4,363	92,054-50	62,618	24,800-75	16,002	278,976-25
						2,305				2,305
		8,506								8,506
2,247-50										2,247-50
					3,703					3,703
87,005-50	39,737	649,163	170	4,391	422,172	62,618	39,560-75	17,004	1,198,267-19	128,968

E. MIALI, Commissioner

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANADA TWIST TOBACCO.

No. 16.—STATEMENT of Revenue collected from Canada Twist Tobacco, for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

Inland Revenue Divisions.	Canada Twist at 4 and 2 cts. per lb.	Duty Collected.
	Lbs.	\$ cts.
Ottawa	34½	1 37
Iberville (late St. John's)	1,653	66 12
Joliette	168,918½	6,132 92
Montreal	1,504½	54 19
Quebec	400	16 00
Sorel	1,413	56 52
St. Hyacinthe	2 484	88 36
Terrebonne	560	16 40
Three Rivers	1,246½	49 85
Total	178,213½	6,481 73

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for Years ended 30th June 1882-83.

Years.	Provinces.	Canada Twist at 4 and 2 cts. per lb.	Duty Collected.
		Lbs.	\$ cts.
1882	Ontario	9,739	389 56
	Quebec	445,145½	17,805 81
	Total	454,884½	18,195 37
1883	Ontario	34½	1 37
	Quebec	178,179½	6,480 36
	Total	178,213½	6,481 73

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A.—Continued—INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM.

No. 17—RETURN of Fees for Inspection of Petroleum for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	PACKAGES.						Fees Collected.		
	At 30 cts.		At 10 cts.		At 5 cts.			At 2½ cts.	
	Imported.	Canadian.	Imported.	Canadian.	Imported.	Canadian.			
Belleuille.....	422							\$ cts.	
Brantford (late Paris).....	407	2,849		3	2			126 60	
Guelph.....	477	1,648						407 25	
Hamilton.....	1,312	2,901						307 90	
King-ton.....	2,867							683 70	
London.....	476	115,916				2,856		860 10	
Ottawa.....	2,545	3,533			62			11,805 80	
Prescott.....	1,181				4			1,119 90	
Stratford.....		2,233				4,996		354 50	
Toronto.....	5,924	11,562			2			348 24	
Windsor.....	1,277		3		3			2,933 50	
	16,888	140,642	3	3	73	7,852		383 55	
								19,331 04	
Montreal.....	8,016	22,214	60		2			4,632 30	
Quebec.....	1,753		50					530 90	
	9,769	22,214	110		2			5,163 20	
Charlottetown.....	1,607		119		209			504 45	
Winnipeg.....		2,174						217 40	
Total.....	28,264	165,030	232	3	284	7,852		25,216 09	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883

YEARS.	PROVINCES.	PACKAGES.				Fees Collected.
		At 30 cts.	At 10 cts.	At 5 cts.	At 2½ cts.	
1882....	Ontario.....	17,615	125,786	242	7,254	18,056 62
	Quebec.....	11,724	14,971	10		5,014 80
	Prince Edward Island.....	2,372	220	344		750 80
	Manitoba.....		546		285	61 73
	Total.....	31,711	141,523	596	7,539	23,883 95
1883....	Ontario.....	16,888	140,615	76	7,852	19,331 04
	Quebec.....	9,769	22,324	2		5,163 20
	Prince Edward Island.....	1,607	119	209		504 45
	Manitoba.....		2,174			217 40
	Total.....	28,264	165,262	287	7,852	25,216 09

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 18—RETURN of Manufactures,

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	Number of Licenses.	License Fee.	MATERIALS USED.			PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES.			
			Proof Spirits.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar, &c	Wood Naphtha.	Vinegar at 4 cts. per Gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 15 cts per Gallon.	Varnish at \$1.90 per Gallon.	Duties Accruing.
		\$	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Hamilton	2	100	24,174·09	1,564	1,199	46,964·36	11,303·07		3,574 04
Kingston	2	350	157,635·46	1,866	223	43,566·13	2,011·18	105,141·42	201,813 01
Toronto	3	150	59,016·60	19,221	1,151	229,840·17	10,422·26		10,756 91
Windsor	1	50	32,751·48	1,375	3,275	21,896·18	30,078·83		5,387 67
Montreal.....	3	400	84,375·74	12,203	5,248	107,340·06	48,953·42	9,988·97	30,615 64
Quebec	1	50	9,310·03	646		35,200·85			1,408 03
St. John.....	1	50	2,646·96	556		5,799·65			231 99
Halifax, N.S.....	1	50	2,459·24	121		10,238·04			409 52
Totals.....	14	1200	372,367·60	37,552	11,096	500,845·44	102,763·76	115,130·39	254,196 81

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

Duty collected on Vinegar Ex-Manufactory.		Vinegar entered for Warehouse.		Duty collected on Methylated Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Methylated Spirits entered for Warehouse.		Varnish entered for Warehouse.	Total Duties collected, including License Fees.
Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.
46,964·36	1,878 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,303·07	1,695 46	.....	1,978 58
31,944·62	1,277 78	11,621·51	464 87	.....	.....	2,011·18	301 67	105,141·42	1,627 78
227,683·40	9,107 29	2,156·77	86 31	.....	.....	10,422·26	1,563 31	.....	9 257 29
21,896·18	875 84	.....	.....	30,078·83	4,511 83	.....	.....	.....	5,437 67
107,340·06	4,293 60	.....	.....	48,953·42	7,343 00	.....	.....	9,988 97	12,036 60
28,563·73	1,142 54	6,637·12	265 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,192 54
3,536·20	141 40	2,263·45	90 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191 40
1,675·21	67 01	8,562·83	342 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 01
469,603·76	18,784 04	31,241·68	1,249 77	79,032 25	11,854 83	23,736·51	3,560 44	115,130·39	31,838 87

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 19.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures

PROVINCES.	Number of Licenses.	License Fees.	MATERIALS USED.			PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES.			
			Proof Spirits.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar, &c	Wood Naptha.	Vinegar at 4 cts. per gall.	Methylated Spirits at 15 cts. per gall.	Varnish at \$1 90 per gall.	Duties accruing.
1882.		\$	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.
Ontario	8	375	108,189·94	56,524	5,274	318,130·83	48,318·44	75·81	20,116 99
Quebec	3	125	78,002·27	12,370	6,080	102,983·48	58,111·76		12,836 11
New Brunswick	1	50	1,655·81	516		4,906·19			196 20
Nova Scotia	1	50	2,537·88	1,218		9,263·44			370 55
Totals	13	600	190,385 90	70,628	11,354	435,283·94	106,430·20	75 81	33,519 85
1883.									
Ontario	8	650	273,575·63	24,026	5,848	342,266·84	53,815·34	105,141·42	221,531 63
Quebec	4	450	93,685·77	12,849	5,248	142,540 91	48,953·42	9,988·97	32,023 67
New Brunswick	1	50	2,646·96	556		5,799 65			231 99
Nova Scotia	1	50	2,459·24	121		10,238 04			409 52
Totals	14	1200	372,367 60	37,552	11,096	500,845·44	102,768·76	115,130 39	254,196·81

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

Duty collected on Vinegar Ex-Manufactory.		Vinegar entered for Warehouse.		Duty collected on Methylated Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Methylated Spirits entered for Warehouse.		Varnish entered for Warehouse.	Total Duties collected, including License Fees.
Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.
190,402-94	7,616 09	127,727-89	5,109 10	6,636-25	995 44	41,682-19	6,252 32	75-81	8,986 53
97,169-75	3,886 80	5,813-73	232 54	58,111-76	8716 77	.....	.....	.....	12,728 57
4,906-19	196 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246 20
3,463-20	138 53	5,800-24	232 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188 53
295,942-08	11,837 62	139,341-86	5,573 66	64,748-01	9712 21	41,682-19	6,252 32	75-81	22,149 83
328,488-56	13,139 49	13,775-28	551 18	30,078 83	4511 83	23,736-51	3,560-44	105,141-42	18,301 32
135,903-79	5,436 14	6,637-12	265 49	48,953 42	7343 00	.....	.....	9,988-97	13,229 14
3,536-20	141 40	2,263-45	90 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191 40
1,675-21	67 01	8,562-83	342 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 01
469,603-76	18,784 04	31,241-68	1,249 77	79,032-25	11854 83	23,736-51	3,560-44	115,130-39	31,838 87

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 20—WAREHOUSE RETURN

Vinegar remaining in Warehouse from last year.	PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.			TOTALS.			REVENUE DIVISIONS.
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	
Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	
4,696·13		11,303·07		4,696·13	11,303·07		...Hamilton.....
1,126·29	11,621·51	2,011·18	105,141·42	12,747·80	2,011·18	105,141·42	...Kingston.....
	2,156·77	10,422·26		2,156·77	10,422·26		...Toronto.....
			9,988·97			9,988·97	...Montreal.....
	6,637·12			6,637·12			...Quebec.....
	2,263·45			2,263·45			...St. John, N B.....
	8,562·83			8,562·83			...Halifax, N.S.....
5,822·42	31,241·68	23,736·51	115,130·39	37,064·10	23,736·51	115,130·39	.....Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			Varnish Exported.	Vinegar remaining in Warehouse	TOTALS.		
Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Duty.			Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
4,696·13	11,303·07	1,883 31	.....	.....	4,696·13	11,303·07	.....
8,585·33	2,011·18	645 08	105,141·42	4,162·47	12,747·80	2,011·18	105,141·42
2,156·77	10,422·26	1,649 59	.....	.....	2,156·77	10,422·26	.....
.....	.....	.....	9,988·97	.....	.....	.....	9,988·97
6,637·12	.....	265 47	.....	.....	6,637·12	.....	.....
2,263·45	.....	90 52	.....	.....	2,263 45	.....	.....
8,562·83	.....	342 48	.....	.....	8,562·83	.....	.....
32,901·63	23,736·51	4,876 45	115,130·39	4,162·47	37,064·10	23,736 51	115,130·39

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

DR. No. 21.—COMPARATIVE Warehouse Returns, for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

PROVINCES.	REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE FROM LAST YEAR.			PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.			TOTALS.		
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
1882.									
Ontario.....	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Quebec.....	22,694.22	1,347.90	769.29	127,727.89	41,682.19	75.81	150,422.11	43,030.09	845.10
New Brunswick.....	5,598.01	.....	.....	5,813.73	.....	.....	11,411.74	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	6,295.95	.....	.....	5,800.24	.....	.....	12,096.19	.....	.....
Totals.....	34,588.18	1,347.90	769.29	139,341.86	41,682.19	75.81	173,930.04	43,030.09	845.10
1883.									
Ontario.....									
Quebec.....	5,822.42	.....	.....	13,778.28	23,736.51	105,141.42	19,600.70	23,736.51	105,141.42
New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	6,637.12	.....	9,988.97	6,637.12	.....	9,988.97
Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	2,263.45	.....	.....	2,263.45	.....	.....
Totals.....	5,822.42	.....	.....	31,241.68	23,736.51	115,130.39	37,064.10	23,736.51	115,130.39

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND—Concluded.

CR. No. 21.—COMPARATIVE Warehouse Returns, for the Years ended 30th June 1882 and 1883.

PROVINCES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			Vinegar Ex-ported.	Varnish Ex-ported.	Vinegar used in Mix.	Vinegar Written off by Authority.	Vinegar Remaining in Warehouse.	TOTALS.		
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Duty.						Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	G ons.
1882.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	G ons.
Ontario	104,806 36	43,030 09	10,646 88	845 10	39,793 33	5,822 42	1,966 50	150,422 11	43,030 09	845 10	
Quebec	8,428 42	.....	337 13	1,016 82	.....	.....	.....	11,411 74	.....	.....
New Brunswick .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	11,720 71	.....	468 83	.....	375 48	.....	.....	12,096 19	.....	.....
Totals	124,955 49	43,030 09	11,452 84	1,016 82	40,168 81	5,822 42	1,966 50	173,930 04	43,030 09	845 10	
1883.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	G ons.
Ontario	15,438 23	23,736 51	4,177 98	105,141 42	.....	4,162 47	.....	19,600 70	23,736 51	105,141 42	
Quebec	6,637 12	.....	265 47	9,988 97	.....	.....	.....	6,637 12	.....	9,988 97	
New Brunswick	2,243 45	.....	30 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,263 45	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	8,562 83	.....	342 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,562 83	.....	.....
Totals	32,901 63	23,736 51	4,876 45	115,130 39	.....	4,162 47	.....	37,064 10	23,736 51	115,130 39	

Total Duty collected, Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse.....	1882.	1883.
do do on Licenses.....	\$33,002 67	\$35,515 32
	600 00	1,200 00
	<u>\$33,602 67</u>	<u>\$36,715 32</u>

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

CANALS.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		260		240				3			503	14 55
Apples	42	169				8		1		42	178	6 84
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable		1		200	71	8				71	209	22 45
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal		3		1	1	1				1	4	0 15
Agricultural Implements			18,172			537			18,172	537	18,709	2,833 20
Barley	12					3			12	3	15	0 83
Bones												
Brimstone					4	2			19	2	21	1 97
Cement and Water Lime	15								1,455	1,994	3,449	2 48
Clay, Lime and Sand	1,455	1,980			174,402	8,532		14	1,455	1,994	259,002	50,842 31
Coal	65							63,938	180,522	78,480	89,176	17,828 37
Corn	42					42,389		46,745	42	89,134		
Cattle												
Cotton, Raw						1			14	1	15	1 78
Crockery and Earthenware	14				87				87		87	13 05
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs					28				28		28	4 20
Fish												
Flax and Hemp						827		959	56	12,128	12,184	617 93
Flour	66	10,342				20		22	31	42	73	13 10
Furniture	1				30				139	994	1,133	56 65
Gypsum		279	139	715				6	17	77	60	12 34
Glass, all kinds	17					54				60	60	1 51
Hay, Pressed		60						1		1	1	0 20
Hogs								1			7	1 30
Horses					2	4		1	2	28	28	5 60
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs												

No. 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c,—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats												\$ cts.
Firewood, in Vessels.....	3,606	24,535							6,288	25,525	31,813	1,455 63
do Rafts.....					990							
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Saw, in Vessels.....	6,850	1,870	68J	334			34,876		7,530	40,866	48,386	7,771 82
do Rafts.....	14	9							14	9	23	0 98
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		840	709						488			
do Rafts.....		129								840	2,037	169 40
Saw Logs.....	91	4,800	1,308	2,301					1,562	7,952	9,514	349 13
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....		177		186						226	226	13 75
do Pipe.....		537							4,866	5,043	5,043	942 06
do West India.....									2,686	3,233	3,233	604 22
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....	16									9	25	7 47
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
do Rafts.....			4						4		4	0 80
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....		10,405										
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....												
do Rafts.....	25											
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	6	276										
Total Freight paying Tolls ...	23,815	82,064	31,870	4,966	213,011	124,608	6,710	330,162	285,406	541,790	827,196	139,838 91

<i>Free Articles, having paid full Tolls on the St. Lawrence Canals.</i>									
Bricks	36	126	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Cement and Water Lime	86	525	611	611	611	611	611	611	611
Clay, Lime and Sand	28	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Cookery and Earthenware	1	185	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Fish	4	406	406	406	406	406	406	406	406
Furniture	46	205	251	251	251	251	251	251	251
Glass, all kinds	4,928	7,207	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135
Horses	321	2,216	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537
Iron, Railway.	95	657	792	792	792	792	792	792	792
do Pig	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
do all other	3	33	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Manilla	398	398	398	398	398	398	398	398	398
Molasses	128	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Nails	60	75	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Oats	80	50	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Oils, in Barrels	37	12	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Paint	21	21	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Pitch and Tar	187	2,852	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Rosin	112	605	717	717	717	717	717	717	717
Salt	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soda Ash	209	372	581	581	581	581	581	581	581
Steel	61	566	627	627	627	627	627	627	627
Sugar	136	668	804	804	804	804	804	804	804
Spirits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tin	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Turpentine	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Wool	6	6	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
White Lead	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Whiting	418	1,189	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Barrels, Empty	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Lumber, Sawn	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured									
<i>Free Articles, having paid Toll on Rideau Canal.</i>									
Iron Ore		5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083

No. 22 —GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Timber passed free from Welland to Port Robinson.....		3,096									3,096	
Grand Total.....	41,222	85,150	55,805	4,966	213,011	124,608	6,710	330,162	316,748	544,886	861,634	
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 14,154 01 do Passengers..... 84 41 do Free Goods..... \$4,364 00 Fines and Damages..... 984 92</p> <p>Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents..... 155,062 25</p>												

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, From Canadian to Canadian Ports, From Canadian to United States Ports, From United States to United States Ports, From United States to Canadian Ports, Tons (Up/Down), Amount of Tolls (\$), and Total Tolls (\$). Rows include various goods like Ashes, Pot and Pearl, Apples, Agricultural Products, Barley, Bricks, Bones, Brimstone, Cement and Water Lime, Clay, Lime and Sand, Coal, Corn, Cotton, Cotton Raw, Crockery and Earthenware, Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs, Fish, Flax and Hemp, Flour, Furniture, Gypsum, Glass, Hay, Pressed, Hogs, and Horses.

No. 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up.		Amount of Tolls, Down.		Total Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....									28				5 60	
Iron, Railway.....									3				0 60	
do Pig.....			291						291		43 65		43 65	
do All other.....	126	4	4,675	95	32				4,932		720 15	26 20	746 35	
Iron Ore.....			21,555						23,539		1,176 95		1,176 95	
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....				56					56		2 80		2 80	
Lard and Lard Oil.....			7			90			90		1 05		1 05	
Meal, all kinds.....		8							569				117 80	
Meats, other than Pork.....				581					589				0 20	
Marble.....				1					1				0 20	
Manilla.....			922						922		138 30		138 30	
Molasses.....			12						12		1 80		1 80	
Nails.....			35			56			56		5 25		5 25	
Oats.....	131		29						29		6 80		6 80	
Oil in barrels.....			347						347		91 65		91 65	
Oil Oake.....			86		1,052				1,996		9 90		399 20	
Pease.....									1				0 20	
Pork.....			330						720				144 00	
Paint.....			2						1				0 20	
Pitch and Tar.....					314				333		0 30		66 60	
Rags.....	992		21						342		49 50		51 90	
Rosin.....									202		3 15		40 40	
Salt.....	40				1,270				1,954		148 80		390 80	
Stone intended for Cutting.....			12						8		6 00		1 60	
do Wrought.....					2,115				2,113		18 60		432 60	
do not suitable for Cutting.....					560				594		118 80		118 80	
Seeds, all kinds.....			3,705	2					3,705		370 50		3 60	
				6					18		0 30		3 60	

Sheep.....				47	7	54	7 05	1 40	8 45
Sods Ash.....				25	1	27	3 75	0 40	4 15
Steel.....				2,693		2,696	404 40		404 40
Sugar.....				81	7	221	1 05	44 20	45 25
Spirits, Beer, &c.....				7				1 40	1 40
Tobacco, Raw.....				43		43	6 45		6 45
Tallow.....				28		28	4 20		4 20
Tin.....				21					
Turpentine.....				7					
Wheat.....			15,074	33,973		192,722		38,544 40	38,544 40
White Lead.....				7		7		1 40	1 40
Whiting.....				4		4		0 80	0 80
Wool.....				4		4			
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated..	257			4,045	289	4,334	606 75	57 80	664 55
Bark.....	43		127	1		1		0 18	0 18
Barrels, Empty.....									
Boat Knives.....				1					
Floats.....						1,083		72 20	72 20
Firewood, in vessels.....			1,083						
do rafts.....									
Hoops.....									
Hop Poles.....				34,876		40,305	167 70	7,248 55	7,416 25
Lumber, sawn, in vessels.....	292		334	933	40,305	41,238			
do do rafts.....									
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....									
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....									
Railway Ties, in vessels.....									
do rafts.....									
Saw Logs.....									
Staves and Headings, Barrel..									
do do Pipe.....				40	40	40		6 35	6 35
do do W. Ind.....				4,866	5,043	5,043		942 08	942 08
do Salt Barrel.....				2,696	3,233	3,233		604 22	604 22
Shingles.....					9	9		6 00	6 00
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....									
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....									
Timber, Square, in vessels.....			10,405		58,097	58,097		8,714 54	8,714 54
do rafts.....									
Traverses.....									
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....				40	46	290	16 00	100 00	116 00
Total Freight paying Tolls	1,906	29,360	334	213,011	124,808	237,702	41,942 13	91,505 52	133,417 95

No. 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up.	Amount of Tolls, Down.	Total Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles, having paid full Toll on the St. Lawrence Canals.</i>														
Bricks.....	36		120						156		156			
Cement and Water Lime.....	86		625						611		611			
Clay Lime and Sand.....			56						56		56			
Crockery and Earthenware.....	28		185						213		213			
Fish.....			406						406		406			
Furniture.....	1		4						5		5			
Glass, all kinds.....	46		205						251		251			
Horses.....			2						2		2			
Iron, Railway.....	4,928		7,207						12,135		12,135			
do Pig.....	321		2,216						2,537		2,537			
do All other.....	96		657						752		752			
Manilla.....			2						2		2			
Molasses.....	3		33						36		36			
Nails.....	398		398						796		796			
Oats.....	128		136						264		264			
Oils, in barrels.....	60		75						135		135			
Paint.....	80		50						130		130			
Pitch and Tar.....	37		12						49		49			
Rosin.....	21		21						21		21			
Salt.....	182		2,852						3,034		3,034			
Soda Ash.....	112		605						717		717			
Steel.....	2								2		2			
Sugar.....	209		372						581		581			
Spirits.....	61		566						627		627			
Tin.....	136		668						804		804			
Turpentine.....			1						1		1			
Wool.....			3						3		3			
White Lead.....			14						14		14			
Whiting.....	19		5						24		24			

All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated...	418	1,189	1,607	1,607	1,607				
Barrels, empty.....		95	95	95	95				
Lumber, sawn.....		175	175	175	175				
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....		18	18	18	18				
<i>Free Articles, having paid Toll on Rideau Canal.</i>									
Iron Ore.....		5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083				
Grand Total.....	9,313	29,360	45,296	334	213,011	1,424	322,816	269,044	477,118
Total Through Tolls on Vessels.....									
do Passengers.....								5,959 92	6,657 61
do do.....								14 10	12,617 53
do do.....									71 80
do Free Goods.....									\$4,206 92
Total Through Tolls.....								47,916 15	98,220 83
									146,136 98

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A.—Continued—CANALS.

No. 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls collected on the same during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		253									493	\$ 12 55
Apples.....	42	163		240					42	169	211	5 04
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....											200	10 00
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....											3	0 08
Agricultural Implements.....		3									12	0 23
Barley.....												
Bricks.....	12											
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	15								15		15	0 97
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	1,435	1,980							1,435	1,980	3,435	243 88
Coal.....	15				4,631	3,519			4,646	3,519	8,165	674 91
Corn.....	42								42		42	1 57
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....												
Crockery and Earthenware.....	4								4		4	0 08
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....												
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	56	10,342							56	10,342	10,398	260 73
Furniture.....		1					2		1	2	3	0 60
Gypsum.....			139	715					139	994	1,133	56 65
Glass, all kinds.....	17								17		17	0 34
Hay, Pressed.....		60								60	60	1 51
Hogs.....												
Horses.....												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
Ice.....												

Iron, Railway.....	80	368	50	80	368	50	80	418	1 51
do Pig.....	368								8 23
do all other.....									
Iron Ore.....									
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....									
Lard and Lard Oil.....									
Meal, all kinds.....									
Meats, other than Pork.....									
Marble.....	7						7		0 14
Manilla.....									
Molasses.....	103						103		2 00
Nails.....									
Oats.....									
Oil in barrels.....	8		4				12		0 64
Oil Cake.....									
Pease.....									
Potatoes.....	3						3		0 06
Pork.....									
Paint.....	13						13		0 26
Pitch and Tar.....									
Rags.....									
Rye.....									
Rosin.....	6						6		0 12
Salt.....	10						10		0 19
Stone intended for Cutting.....	2,702		418				2,702	418	365 86
do wrought.....						300		300	51 08
do not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....									
Seeds, all kinds.....	7,536		1,812	5,177			12,713	1,812	14,525 791 94
Sheep.....									
Soda Ash.....	2						2		0 04
Steel.....	2						2		0 04
Sugar.....	246						246		4 71
Spirits, Beer, &c.....								32	2 91
Tobacco, Raw.....			13						
Tallow.....									
Tin.....	13						13		0 26
Turpentine.....									
Wheat.....	8,582		7,277	210			16,716	9,924	1,591 02
White Lead.....	5						5		0 10
Whiting.....									
Wool.....									
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	249		3	240			8	489	24 00
Bark.....									
Barrils, Empty.....								11	
Boat Knees.....									

No. 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to United States Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	own.	Down.	Down.		
Floats												
Firewood, in Vessels	3,606	23,452	2,682	990					6,238	24,442	30,730	1,363 43
do Rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles	6,558	551	39						6,597	551	7,148	355 57
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels	14	9							14	9	23	0 93
do Rafts												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels		840	709						1,197	840	2,037	169 40
do Rafts		129								129	129	20 47
Sawlogs	91	4,800	1,308	2,301					1,562	7,952	9,514	349 13
Staves and Headings, Barrel				186						186	186	7 40
do do Pipe												
do do West India												
Staves, Salt Barrel	16		4						16		16	1 47
Shingles									4		4	0 80
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts												
Timber, Square, in Vessels	25								25		25	2 11
do Rafts												
Traverses												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	6	254							6	254	260	13 21
Total Freight paying Tolls	31,909	52,694	10,509	4,632					47,704	64,672	112,376	6,391 26

Timber passed Free from Welland to Port Robinson.....	3,096										3,096	3,096
Grand Total Freight.	31,909	55,790	10,509	4,632		5,286	7,346	47,704	67,768	116,472		
Total Way Tolls on Vessels..... do Passengers..... do Free Goods.....												1,536 48 12 61
Total Way Tolls.....												\$7,940 35

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	28	365							399	365	764	112 30
Apples	40	3,422	2		1	5		2	43	3,429	3,472	483 69
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	2,891	1,317							2,891	1,317	4,208	244 87
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	95	1,626		229	126	10			221	1,865	2,086	198 26
Agricultural Implements	882	110							110	692	60 02	596 08
Barley	222	5,937		836	107	36			329	6,409	6,738	309 53
Bricks	1,884	1,428	67			4	242		2,243	1,432	3,675	94 75
Bones	72	1,057		72		119	39	10	111	1,268	1,369	0 08
Brimstone											1	
Cement and Water Lime	2,146	197		524		1			2,674	198	2,872	321 03
Clay, Lime and Sand	5,270	1,979	56			6	2,884		8,180	1,985	10,165	420 23
Coal	50	28,584				543	89,953		50	119,311	119,361	16,918 68
Corn	311	7,597				13			314	7,610	7,924	809 35
Cattle	117	900							117	900	1,017	69 22
Cotton, Raw	24	10					19		10	43	53	6 83
Crockery and Earthenware	1,322	21		168		6			1,491	27	1,518	266 51
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	375	9			1				707	9	716	61 96
Fish	1,460	36		331			332		1,791	36	1,827	131 03
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	1,068	15,455				70			1,063	15,525	16,608	2,082 14
Furniture	681	656		14	1				696	713	1,409	202 29
Gypsum	5,396	540						57	75	6,011	6,011	238 91
Glass, all kinds	1,018	215		210					1,228	215	1,443	269 91
Hay, Pressed	750	303			52				802	303	1,105	76 19
Hogs	13	221							13	221	234	23 17
Horses	191	298							195	298	493	35 71
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	7	40		5	8				15	50	65	6 19
Ice												
Lun, Railway	28,317	611	5,160						33,477	611	34,088	4,956 56

do Pig.....	8,894	38	1,582							10,476	38	10,514	1,533 29
do all other	6,483	760	675							7,158	760	7,918	826 13
Iron Ore.....													
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	1	2,120								1	2,120	2,121	106 05
Lard and Lard Oil.....	85	128								85	128	213	16 17
Meal, all kinds.....	28	2,055								28	2,055	2,083	81 14
Meats, other than Pork.....	16	51	2							16	57	73	6 34
Marble.....	97	95								97	96	193	38 11
Manilla.....	96									96		98	19 60
Molasses.....	1,479	95	33							2,525	97	2,622	204 50
Nails.....	4,173	265	341							4,515	268	4,783	858 03
Oats.....	1,335	4,528	136							1,471	4,528	5,999	410 63
Oil, in barrels.....	1,855	312	68							2,938	374	3,362	332 42
Oil Cake.....	4									4		4	0 16
Pease.....	694	28,275								694	28,275	28,969	2,479 75
Potatoes.....	17	321								17	321	321	32 14
Pork.....	164	473								164	475	639	35 47
Paint.....	696	46	55							786	46	832	144 77
Pitch and Tar.....	150	421	12							2,076	421	2,497	166 54
Rags.....	150	152								1,004	152	1,156	129 65
Rye.....	926									4,729	4,729	576 79	576 79
Rosin.....	121	28	5							2,020	28	2,048	116 95
Salt.....	7,341	6	3,083							10,436	56	10,492	1,243 38
Stone intended for cutting.....	475	570								908	918	1,826	155 57
do wrought.....	632	30								44	32	708	46 45
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....										2			
Seeds, all kinds.....	7,502	3,520								7,502	3,520	11,022	236 85
Sheep.....	540	116								540	118	658	26 09
Soda Ash.....	6	568								26	568	594	45 46
Steel.....	1,370	1	578							1,948	1	1,949	347 95
Sugar.....	81	60								81	60	141	17 63
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	5,865	68	202							6,276	83	6,359	1,109 82
Tobacco, Raw.....	1,887	257	388							2,275	258	2,533	379 36
Tallow.....	1	1								1		1	0 04
Tin.....	934	7								53	7	59	3 07
Turpentine.....	34	214	687							1,621	214	1,835	332 62
Wheat.....	59	2								762	2	764	41 39
White Lead.....	75,126	5								75,176	5	75,235	9,654 45
Whiting.....	212	6								226	5	231	38 93
Wool.....	333	8	5							340	8	348	66 36
do not enumerated.....	249	4								251	4	255	33 36
All other Goods and Merchandise													
do not enumerated.....	13,844	5,020	1,206							16,707	5,673	21,380	2,796 05
Barrels.....	246	132	108							388	132	520	78 20
Barrels, Empty.....	38									38		38	0 75
Boat Knees.....	410	4,228								410	4,228	4,638	81 34
Floats.....													

No. 25—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fire-wood, in Vessels.....	10,155	19,629			9	45			10,743	19,674	30,417	\$ 754 27
do Rafts.....		60								60	60	1 25
Hoops.....					10				10		10	1 00
Hop Poles.....									79		79	3 62
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....	26,452	12,582	479	18,999	25	163		412	26,966	32,156	59,112	4,092 05
do Rafts.....		1,124								1,124	1,124	36 21
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....									8		8	0 30
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	10,360	3,204								11,138	11,138	277 45
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....									16,614	3,204	19,818	1,053 43
do Rafts.....			6,254									
Saw Logs.....		21,494								21,494	21,494	491 20
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....	9	274			75				84	274	358	14 67
do Pipe.....	8	160							8	160	168	19 50
do West India.....	896	610							896	610	1,506	115 14
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	251	214			29				29	214	243	5 19
Shingles.....		12							251	12	263	57 32
Split Posts and Fence Rails in Vessels.....									6		6	0 73
do Rafts.....			6									
Split Posts and Fence Rails in Rafts.....		4								4	4	2 40
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	704	140	20				220		724	360	1,084	46 42
do Rafts.....	172	12,224							172	12,224	12,396	319 46
Traverses.....		10,062								10,062	10,062	26 19
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	239	414	18		44		2		301	416	717	246 00
Total Freight paying Tolls...	172,998	300,594	23,143	20,512	1,581	1,793	11,049	91,226	208,711	414,125	622,836	61,393 84
Free Articles, having paid full Tolls on the <i>Welland Canal</i> . Agricultural products not enumerated—Vegetable.....										1	1	

Apples.....	1																		1
Ashes.....	10																		10
Corn.....	41,882																		41,882
Flour.....	4,401																		4,401
Furniture.....	10																		10
Glass, all kinds.....	4																		4
Iron, all other.....	4																		4
Lard and Lard Oil.....	81																		81
Molasses.....	52																		52
Oils, in barrels.....	49																		49
Paint.....	720																		720
Pease.....	3																		3
Pitch and Tar.....	1																		1
Pork.....	51																		51
Rye.....	1,269																		1,269
Seeds, all kinds.....	13																		13
Steel.....	1																		1
Stone for cutting.....	2																		2
do Wrought.....	1																		1
Tobacco.....	1																		1
Turpentine.....	2																		2
Wheat.....	158,458																		158,458
Whiskey and all other Spirits.....	15																		15
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	85																		85
Sawn Lumber, in Vessels.....	3,423																		3,423
Square Timber do.....	1,340																		1,340
do Rafts.....	2,069																		2,069
Staves and Headings, Pipe,.....	2,052																		2,052
do do West India.....	1,171																		1,171
Woodenware.....	177																		177
Coal, free per Order in Council.....	59,268																		101,760
Kryolite do having paid tolls on Rideau Canal.....																			
Grand Total Freight.....	2,841																		2,841
	520,783	23,218	1,581	1,793	53,466	92,123	310,471												635,211
	232,306																		945,682

16,189 95
3,443 26
470 81
8,862 86
1,314 05
91,674 77

Total Tolls on Vessels.....																			
do Passengers.....																			
do Free Goods.....																			\$37,754 02
Fines and Damages.....																			
Wharfage and Storage.....																			
Winterage, Basin Dues and other Receipts.....																			
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....																			

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Amount of Tolls, Through Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.	6	364							6	364	74 00
Apples	4	3,067							4	3,067	460 65
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.	482	82							482	82	12 30
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.	25	424							25	424	67 35
Agricultural Implements	2	70							2	70	14 40
Barley	5	1,797							5	1,797	270 30
Bricks	559	6							626	6	94 80
Bones		55							59		8 85
Brimstone											
Cement and Water	1,262	29							1,786	29	272 25
Lime	64	1							120	1	18 15
Clay, Lime and Sand.	50	27,001							50	107,739	16,163 35
Coal		4,335							4,335		650 25
Corn	2	22							2	24	3 60
Cattle		24							43		6 45
Cotton, Ray											
Crockery and Earthenware.	971	10							1,139	10	229 80
Dye Wood and Dye											
Stuffs.	171								171		34 20
Fish	159	21							490	21	73 50
Flax and Hemp											3 15
Flour	14	12,668							14	12,668	1,902 30
Furniture	262	465							276	519	103 80
Gypsum											159 00

	925	152	210			1,135	152	1,287	227 00	30 40	287 40
Glass, all kinds.....											
Hay, Pressed.....		13					13	13		1 95	1 95
Hogs.....	36	62	2			38	62	1 0	5 70	9 30	16 00
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		26					26	26		3 90	3 90
Ice.....											
Iron, Railway.....	27,024	176	5,160			32,184	176	32,360	4,827 60	26 40	4,854 00
do Pig.....	8,315	4	1,582			9,897	4	9,901	1,484 55	0 60	1,485 15
do All other.....	3,316	358	675			3,991	358	4,349	6 98	53 70	682 35
Iron Ore.....											
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, ex- cept Iron.....		2,120					2,120	2,120		106 00	106 00
Lard and Lard Oil.....		37					37	37		5 55	5 55
Meal, all kinds.....		25					25	25		3 75	3 75
Meats, other than Pork.....											
Marble.....	171					171		171	34 20		34 20
Manilla.....	96		2			98		98	19 60		19 60
Molasses.....	333	10	33			366	10	376	73 20		75 20
Nails.....	3,613	1	341			3,954	1	3,955	790 80	2 00	791 00
Oats.....	200	177	136			386	177	513	50 40	6 25	76 95
Oil, in Barrels.....	687	241	68			755	241	996	151 00	48 20	199 20
Oil Cake.....											
Peas.....		10,693					10,693	10,693		1,603 95	1,603 95
Potatoes.....	7	9				7	9	16	1 05	1 35	2 40
Fork.....	2	31				2	31	33	0 30	4 65	4 95
Paint.....	602	24	55			657	24	681	131 40	4 80	136 20
Pitch and Tar.....	68	178	12			80	178	288	16 00	35 60	51 60
Sacks.....	102	105				102	105	207	20 40	21 00	41 40
Rye.....		3,538					3,538	3,538		530 70	530 70
Rosin.....	77		5			82		82	16 40		16 40
Salt.....	3,024		3,083			6,107		6,107	916 05		916 05
Stone, intended for cutting.....	2	277				348	2	625	0 30	93 75	94 05
Stone, wrought.....	2	30				2	32	34	0 40	6 40	6 80
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....											
Seeds, all kinds.....		5					5	5		0 75	0 75
Sheep.....	1	58				1	58	59	0 15	8 70	8 85
Soda Ash.....	1,018		578			1,596		1,596	319 20		319 20
Steel.....	58	6				58	6	64	11 60	1 20	12 80
Sugar.....	4,831	27	202			5,033	27	5,060	1,006 00	5 40	1,012 00
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	1,087	164	388			1,425	164	1,589	285 00	32 80	317 80
Tobacco, Raw.....											
Tallow.....		7					7	7		1 05	1 05
Tin.....	880	11	687			1,567	11	1,578	313 40	2 20	315 60
Turpentine.....	20					20		20	4 00		4 00

No. 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls, Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls, Through Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Wheat.....		60,446								60,446	60,446		9,066 90	9,066 90
White Lead.....	157		14						171		171	34 20		34 20
Whiting.....	308		5						313		313	62 60		62 60
Wool.....	206								205	1	206	30 75	0 15	30 90
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	5,727	2,806	1,196						6,923	2,871	9,794	1,384 60	574 20	1,958 80
Bark.....														
Barrels, Empty.....	76	22	108						184	22	206	35 94	4 00	39 94
Boat Knees.....														
Floats.....										390	390		26 00	26 00
Firewood, in Vessels.....														
do.....														
Hoops.....														
Hop Poles.....														
Lumber, Sawed, in Vessels.....	44	252	274	17,557					318	18,201	18,519	28 35	2,719 70	2,748 05
Lumber, sawed, in Rafts.....														
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....														
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....														
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	7,375		895						8,270		8,270	660 53		660 53
Railway Ties, in Rafts.....														
Saw Logs.....														
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....										124	124		10 00	10 00
Staves and Headings, Pipe.....										152	152		19 00	19 00
Staves and Headings, West India.....	4	518							4	518	522	0 54	77 70	78 24

No. 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls, Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls, Through Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Down.	Up.				
Merchandise, not enumerated.....		85									90			
Sawed Lumber, in Vessels.....		3,423									3,423			
Square Timber, in Vessels.....		1,340									1,340			
Square Timber, in Rafts.....		2,069									2,069			
Staves and Headings, Pipe.....		2,052									2,052			
West India.....		1,171									1,171			
Woodenware.....		177									177			
Coal, free, per Order in Council.....	4,086		75							4,171				
Kryolite.....		2,841									2,841			
Grand Total, Freight.	79,226	354,326	16,964	17,557			82,671		96,190	454,554	550,744			
Total, Through Tolls on Vessels..... do do Passengers..... do do Free Goods.....												5,169 81	4,964 50	10,134 31
Total, Through Tolls.....												366 60	1,681 70	2,048 30
Total, Through Tolls.....												20,016 01	41,712 38	61,728 39

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals and the Amount of Tolls Collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cwt.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	393	1	394	38 30
Apples.....	36	355	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	362	401	23 04
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	2,409	1,235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,409	1,235	3,644	160 27
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	70	1,202	.....	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	1,441	1,637	130 91
Agricultural Implements.....	580	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	40	620	45 62
Barley.....	217	3,740	.....	836	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	4,612	4 936	325 78
Beans.....	1,325	1,422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,617	1,426	3,043	214 73
Bones.....	72	1,002	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	1,199	1,310	85 90
Brimstone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0 08
Cement and Water Lime.....	884	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	888	169	1,057	48 78
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	5,206	1,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,060	1,981	10,044	402 08
Coal.....	.....	1,583	.....	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,622	11,622	755 23
Corn.....	314	3,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	3,275	3,589	169 10
Cattle.....	115	878	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	878	993	65 62
Cotton, Raw.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	0 38
Crockery and Earthenware.....	361	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362	17	369	26 71
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	204	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	536	9	545	27 76
Fish.....	1,301	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,301	15	1,316	54 38
Flax and Hemp.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour.....	1,054	2,787	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,069	2,857	3,926	179 84
Furniture.....	419	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	194	614	43 29
Gypsum.....	6,396	640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,396	615	6,011	238 91
Glass, all kinds.....	93	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	63	156	12 51
Hay, Pressed.....	750	303	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	802	303	1,105	76 19
Hogs.....	13	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	208	221	16 22
Horses.....	155	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	236	393	20 71

No. 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.												
Ice.....	7	14							15	24	39	2 29
Iron, Railway.....	1,293	435							1,293	435	1,728	102 56
do Pig.....	579	34							579	34	613	48 14
do All other.....	3,167	402							3,167	402	3,569	173 78
Iron Ore.....												
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	1								1		1	0 05
Lard and Lard Oil.....	85	91							85	91	176	10 62
Meal, all kinds.....	28	2,055							28	2,055	2,083	81 14
Meats, other than Pork.....	16	29			1				16	32	48	2 59
Marble.....	21				1				21	1	22	3 91
Manilla.....												
Molasses.....	1,146	85							2,189	87	2,246	129 30
Nails.....	560	265			2				561	267	828	67 03
Oats.....	1,136	4,351			1				1,135	4,351	5,486	333 68
Oil, in barrels.....	1,168	71			53				2,233	133	2,366	133 22
Oil Cake.....	4								4		4	0 16
Pease.....	694	17,592							694	17,582	18,276	875 80
Potatoes.....	10	312							37	363	400	29 74
Pork.....	162	442			2				162	444	606	30 52
Paint.....	94	22							129	22	151	8 87
Pitch and Tar.....	82	243							1,996	243	2,239	114 94
Rags.....	824	47							902	47	949	88 25
Rye.....		1,053								1,191	1,191	46 09
Rosin.....	44	28							1,938	28	1,966	100 55
Salt.....	4,317	6			12				4,329	56	4,385	327 33
Stone intended for cutting.....	4,473	293							906	293	1,199	61 52
do wrought.....	7,502	3,520							7,502	3,520	11,022	236 85
do not suitable for cutting, un-												
do wrought.....	630								674		674	39 65
Seeds, all kinds.....	540	111							540	113	653	25 34

No. 27—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Coal, Free, per Order in Council...	55,172						43,417		97,589		97,589	
Grand Total Freight ...	153,075	166,362	6,268	2,955	1,566	1,793	53,467	9,452	214,376	180,562	394,938	
Total Way Tolls on Vessels..... 6,055 64 do do Passengers 1,394 96 Total Way Tolls..... 19,288 66												

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 28—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	15	304					15	304	319	
Apples.....	1	377					1	377	678	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	95	50					95	50	145	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	193	37					193	37	230	
Agricultural Implements.....	6	78					6	78	84	
Barley.....	184	288					184	288	288	
Bricks.....	184	180					184	180	364	
Bones.....										
Brimstone.....	139	23					139	23	162	
Cement and Water Lime.....	350	160					1,268	160	1,428	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....							50,754		50,754	
Coal.....										
Corn.....		3						3	3	
Cattle.....										
Cotton, Raw.....	269	22					269	22	291	
Crockery and Earthenware.....	49						49		49	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	18						18		18	
Fish.....										
Flax and Hemp.....										
Flour.....	33	916					33	916	916	
Furniture.....	244	20					244	20	53	
Gypsum.....										
Glass, all kinds.....	14	182					14	182	426	
Hay, Pressed.....										
Hogs.....	14	10					14	10	24	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		5						5	5	
Ice.....	3,513	2					3,513	2	3,615	
Iron, Railway.....										

No. 28 — GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c. — Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Iron, Pig.....	2,682	50							3,582	50	3,632	
do All other.....	1,003	295							1,171	295	1,466	
Iron Ore.....												
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....												
Lard and Lard Oil.....												
Meat, all kinds.....												
Meats, other than Pork.....	5	44							5	44	49	
Marble.....												
Manilla.....				5								
Molasses.....	214								214	6	214	
Nails.....	569	10							569	10	579	
Oats.....												
Oil, in barrels.....	161	187							161	187	348	
Oil Cake.....												
Pease.....												
Potatoes.....												
Pork.....												
Paint.....	97	51							97	51	148	
Pitch and Tar.....												
Rags.....	5	39							5	39	44	
Rye.....												
Rosin.....	1	448		242						690	690	
Salt.....	565								565		565	
Stone intended for cutting.....	160								160		160	
do wrought.....												
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....												
Seeds, all kinds.....												
Sheep.....												
Soda Ash.....	159								224		383	
Steel.....	3	7							3	7	10	
Sugar.....	1,772	49							1,772	49	1,821	
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	255	14							255	14	269	
Tobacco, Raw.....		4								4	4	

APPENDIX—Continued—CANALS.

No. 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals and the Amount of Revenue Collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.		23					23		23	4 16
Apples	4	223					4	223	227	14 89
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable										
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal		50						50	50	4 11
Agricultural Implements	6	487					6	487	487	42 01
Barley		458						458	458	32 81
Bricks										
Bones		21						21	24	1 65
Brimstone										
Cement and Water Lime	4	938					4	938	942	40 22
Clay, Lime and Sand		6,693						6,693	6,693	171 93
Coal										
Corn		1						1	1	0 10
Cattle	12	519					12	519	531	31 78
Cotton, Raw										
Crockery and Earthenware	1						1		1	0 09
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs										
Fish										
Flax and Hemp	5	1					5	1	1	0 07
Flour	11	25					11	25	26	2 16
Furniture									36	3 69
Gypsum										
Glass, all kinds										
Hay, Pressed	1	10					1	10	10	0 82
Hogs	81	162					81	162	163	10 66
Horses	1	221					1	221	302	13 64
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	1	30					1	30	31	2 48
Ice										

No. 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....		830								830		9 45
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	75	80,331		1,425					75	81,756	830	2,733 03
do Rafts.....		8,066								8,066		118 31
Hoops.....		27								27		2 52
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels.....	201	305,177		243,376					201	548,553	548,754	48,198 17
do Rafts.....	5	1,699							5	1,699	1,704	51 65
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....		135								135		6 75
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		3,348		742						4,090		564 02
do Rafts.....		1,482								1,482		119 50
Saw Logs.....		84,112								84,112		2,032 00
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
do Pipe.....												
do West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		60								60		3 03
Shingles.....		407		1						408		164 70
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	2	7							2	7	9	1 44
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....		160								160		3 00
do Rafts.....	520	9,644							520	9,644	10,164	164 47
Traverses.....		170								170		1 08
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....		6								6		1 80
Total Freight paying Tolls...	3,884	518,356		245,545					3,884	763,901	767,785	55,661 66

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	6,040 38
do Passengers.....	232 95
Wharfe and Storage.....	10 00
Fines and Damages.....	160 00
Other Receipts.....	24 00

Total Revenue from all sources..... 62,131 97

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

**INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.**

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	14	581				192	14	773	787	61 50
Apples.....	80	21					80	21	101	5 03
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	3	6				5	3	6	9	0 30
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	9						14	14	14	1 40
Agricultural Implements.....	211	2,667					2,667	211	2,878	222 78
Barley.....	603	92				314	603	406	1,009	73 32
Bricks.....		163					163		163	16 30
Bones.....									10	1 00
Brinstone.....						10		10	6,230	621 99
Cement and Water Lime.....	2,424	23				3,783	2,424	3,806	92,882	9,120 33
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	372					92,510		92,882		
Coal.....										
Corn.....	3	105					3	105	108	3 60
Cattle.....										
Cotton, Raw.....	31							31	31	2 84
Crockery and Earthenware.....						275		275	275	27 50
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....										
Fish.....										
Flax and Hemp.....	468	18					468	18	486	16 40
Flour.....						3		3	3	0 30
Furniture.....	404						404		404	13 48
Gypsum.....										
Glass, all kinds.....										
Hay, Pressed.....	375	509				60	375	569	944	50 90
Hogs.....	3	27					3	27	30	1 10
Horses.....										
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....										
Ice.....										

Iron, Railway.....	30	12	30	12	30	12	30	12	30	12	30	12	30
do Pig.....	25	246	25	246	25	246	25	246	25	246	25	246	25
do All other.....													
Iron Ore.....	20	32	20	32	20	32	20	32	20	32	20	32	20
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lard and Lard Oil.....													
Meal, all kinds.....													
Meats, other than pork.....													
Marble.....		11		11		11		11		11		11	
Manilla.....													
Molasses.....	36	1,580	36	1,580	36	1,580	36	1,580	36	1,580	36	1,580	36
Nails.....													
Oats.....	2,218	196	2,218	196	2,218	196	2,218	196	2,218	196	2,218	196	2,218
Oil in Barrels.....	1	1,044	1	1,044	1	1,044	1	1,044	1	1,044	1	1,044	1
Oil Cake.....													
Pease.....	52	1,413	52	1,413	52	1,413	52	1,413	52	1,413	52	1,413	52
Potatoes.....													
Pork.....													
Paint.....													
Pitch and Tar.....													
Rags.....													
Rye.....	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803
Rosin.....													
Salt.....	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402
Stone intended for cutting.....													
do wrought.....		4		4		4		4		4		4	
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....		45		45		45		45		45		45	
Seeds, all kinds.....													
Sheep.....	6	264	6	264	6	264	6	264	6	264	6	264	6
Soda Ash.....													
Steel.....													
Sugar.....													
Spirits, Beer, &c.....													
Tobacco, Raw.....													
Tallow.....													
Tin.....													
Turpentine.....													
Wheat.....		732		732		732		732		732		732	
White Lead.....													
Whiting.....													
Wool.....													
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	898	1,911	898	1,911	898	1,911	898	1,911	898	1,911	898	1,911	898
Bark.....													
Barrels, Empty.....													
Boat Knees.....													

No. 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....												\$ cts.
Firewood, in Vessels	1,497	1,204	3,948				111		3,948	1,315	3,948	237 82
do Rafts									1,497	1,315	2,812	56 79
Hoop.....												
Hop Poles												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels	6,080	401	86,489									
do Rafts.....									86	486	93,025	5,249 38
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	7,573	231	14,797						22,370	231	22,601	1,794 12
do Rafts												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel do do												
Staves, Salt Barrel	40	4							40	4	44	6 46
Spingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	9								9		9	0 60
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....												
do Rafts			161						161		161	15 00
Traverses.....			140						140		140	2 80
Woodenware and Wood; partly manufactured	3								3	1	4	0 65
Total Freight paying Tolls...	22,806	8,052	109,615				107,766		131,320	116,818	247,138	19,094 84

Total Tolls on Vessels	4,362 06
do Passengers	54 93
Wharfe and Storage	7 00
Fines and Damages	6 00
Total Revenue exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	\$23,123 93

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 31st July, 1888.

E MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue Tolls Collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		69					69		69	15 80
Apples.....	6	7					6	7	13	0 49
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	286	15					286	15	301	11 74
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animals.....	64	941					64	941	1,005	75 83
Agricultural Implements.....	42	153					42	153	195	19 96
Barley.....	149						149		149	3 73
Bricks.....	43	120					43	120	163	4 40
Bones.....		16						16	16	0 20
Brimstone.....		4						4	4	0 20
Cement and Water Lime.....	67						67		67	1 80
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	28	1					28	1	29	0 73
Coal.....		2,017						2,017	2,017	99 47
Corn.....		14						14	14	0 45
Cattle.....	4	2					4	2	6	0 18
Cotton (Raw).....										
Crockery and Earthenware.....	13	9					13	9	22	2 95
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	1	1					1	1	2	0 27
Fish.....	29	7					29	7	36	1 19
Flax and Hemp.....										
Flour.....	26	305					26	305	331	9 73
Furniture.....	25	4					25	45	70	9 00
Gypsum.....	4						4		4	0 11
Glass, all kinds.....	9	8					9	8	17	1 78
Hay, Pressed.....		6						6	6	0 15
Hogs.....	16	1					16	1	17	0 52
Horses.....	7	4					7	4	11	0 50
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		18						18	18	1 51
Ice.....										

No 81.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....										\$ cts.
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	5,097	700					5,097	700	5,797	113 75
do Rafts.....	36,315	6,708					36,315	6,708	43,023	722 30
Hoops.....	24						24		24	0 50
Hop Poles.....	63						63		63	9 00
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....	8,127	149					8,147	149	8,896	446 07
do Rafts.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....										
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	8,331						8,331		11,582	1,202 22
do Rafts.....	868		3,251				808		808	64 53
Saw Logs.....	1,134	513					1,134	513	1,647	49 30
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....										
do do Pipe.....										
do do West India.....										
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	139						139		139	3 61
Shingles.....	15	9					16	9	24	3 61
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	28		37				65		65	10 14
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	11						11		11	1 19
Timber Square, in Vessels.....	140	1,182					140	1,182	1,322	46 97
do Rafts.....	3,525	4,360					3,525	4,360	7,885	77 54
Traverses.....	5	6					5	6	11	1 80
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....										
Total Freight paying Tolls...	78,396	20,201	3,908				82,304	20,201	102,505	3,905 84

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish	33	751							33	751	784	7 84
Flour	368	15							368	15	383	3 83
Coal	194	5,357							194	5,357	5,551	55 51
Lumber	552	1,086							552	1,086	1,638	16 38
Other Agricultural Products	1,224	2,042							1,224	2,042	3,266	32 63
Other Merchandise	612	82							612	82	694	6 91
Total.....	2,983	9,333							2,983	9,333	12,316	123 16
Total Tolls on Vessels.....												1,105 50
do Passengers .....												.....
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												1,228 66

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 33.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Newcastle District Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....										
Clay, Lime and Sand.....										
Firewood.....										
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels.....	5,373						5,373		5,373	89 55
Railway Ties.....	643						643		643	4 90
Saw Logs.....	811						811		811	32 37
Shingles.....	7,370	50					7,370	50	7,420	138 00
Split Posts, &c.....										
Timber, Square.....	366						366		366	6 10
Stone, unwrought.....	350						350		350	7 00
Iron Ore.....	975						975		975	6 50
	680						680		680	6 90
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	16,577	50					16,577	50	16,627	311 32
Tolls on Vessels.....										
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....										
										18 00
										329 32

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX

No. 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and the

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam....	156,027	2,347 05	942,046	5,553 42	67,557	237 23
United States Vessels, steam	59,893	891 29	29,759	131 11	242	3 80
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	315,247	6,060 77	874,612	9,628 69	129,598	2,343 53
United States Vessels, sail.	217,029	4,854 90	89,728	876 73	130,301	1,777 51
Total, Class No. 1.....	748,196	14,154 01	1,936,145	16,189 95	327,698	4,362 06
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers.....	1,719	84 41	63,632	3,443 26	3,080	54 03
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bricks	15	0 83	3,675	309 53	1,009	73 32
Brimstone.....			1	0 08		
Cement and Water Lime....	21	1 97	2 872	321 03	10	1 00
Clay, Lime and Sand	3,449	246 68	10,165	420 23	6,230	621 99
Fish	23	4 20	1,827	131 03		
Gypsum.....	1,133	56 65	6,011	238 91	404	13 48
Iron, Railway.....	3	0 60	34,088	4,956 56	12	1 20
do Pig.....	371	45 16	10,514	1,533 29	30	3 00
do all other.....	5,350	754 63	7,918	826 13	271	27 10
Salt.....	58	7 79	10,492	1,243 38	1,402	130 02
Stone, for cutting.....	5,357	797 05	1,826	155 57	450	45 00
Apples.....	220	6 84	3,472	483 69	787	61 50
Barley.....	18,709	2,833 20	6,738	596 08	2,878	222 78
Corn	89,176	17,828 37	7,924	809 35		
Cotton, Raw.....			53	6 83		
Flax and Hemp.....						
Flour.....	12,184	617 93	16,608	2,082 14	486	16 40
Hay, Pressed.....	61	1 51	1,105	76 19	944	50 90
Meal, all kinds.....	589	117 80	2,083	81 14	6	0 20
Oil Cake.....	1	0 20	4	0 16		
Oats.....	958	161 05	5 999	410 63	2,414	92 68
Pease.....	720	144 00	28,959	2,479 75	1,465	102 32
Potatoes.....	4	0 26	416	32 14		
Rye.....	2,946	539 60	4,729	576 79	803	80 30
Seeds, all kinds.....	20	3 90	658	26 09		
Tobacco, Raw.....	7	1 40	1	0 04		
Wheat.....	211,438	40,135 42	75,235	9,654 45		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	280	22 45	4,208	244 87	101	5 03
Bones.....			1,369	94 75	163	16 30
Cattle.....			1,017	69 22	108	3 60
Hogs.....	1	0 20	234	18 17		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	28	5 60	65	6 19		
Horses.....	7	1 30	493	35 71	30	1 10
Lard and Lard Oil.....	97	19 06	213	16 17	52	5 20
Meats (other than Pork)....	1	0 20	73	6 34		
Pork.....	335	66 90	639	35 47		
Sheep.....			594	45 45	270	9 00
Tallow.....	43	6 45	59	3 07		
Wool.....	4	0 80	255	33 36		

A—Continued.

Amount of Tolls collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
225,020	2,251 18	226,672	800 99	65,664	702 25	29,841	596 82	2,610	13 50
57,592	576 14	242,640	3,661 99	101,652	1,138 31	25,434	503 68	642	4 50
		67,344	1,577 38	5,535	61 76				
282,612	2,827 32	536,654	6,040 36	172,930	1,904 20	55,275	1,105 50	3,252	18 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
4,091		20,128	232 95	4,971	142 88	4,377			
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
384				163	4 40				
				4	0 20				
162		942	40 22	67	1 80				
1,428		6,693	171 93	29	0 73				
18				36	1 19	784	7 84		
				4	0 11				
3,515		6	0 41						
3,632				496	19 14				
1,466		63	3 74	610	18 91				
565		22	0 97	1,500	50 84				
160		239	7 17	17	0 55				
378		227	14 89	13	0 49				
288		458	32 81	149	3 73				
		1	0 10	14	0 45				
3									
		1	0 07						
916		26	2 16	331	9 73	383	3 83		
		10	0 82	6	0 15				
		34	2 98	98	3 35				
		3,290	194 48	202	5 08				
		6,873	558 40	34	1 02				
		140	8 61	17	0 47				
690		78	7 30	2,448	110 53				
		24	1 92	6	0 25				
4		1	0 03						
8,440		41	3 92	67	1 70				
145		50	4 11	301	14 74				
		24	1 65	16	1 56				
		531	31 78	6	0 18				
		163	10 66	17	0 52				
5		31	2 48	18	1 51				
24		302	13 64	11	0 50				
				29	1 11				
49				7	0 35				
51		8	0 44	34	1 19				
		4 7	26 08	9	0 27				
23		1	0 07	26	0 86				

No. 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 3—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
All other Agricultural Products, Animal.....	1	0 15	2,086	198 26	9	0 30
Total, Class No. 3....	353,614	64,430 14	254,688	28,258 25	20,334	1,573 72
<i>Class No. 4.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	503	14 55	764	112 30	.....	.....
Agricultural Implements...	4	0 28	692	60 02	14	1 40
Crockery and Earthenware	15	1 78	1,518	256 51	31	2 84
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.	87	13 05	716	61 96	275	27 50
Furniture	73	13 10	1,409	202 29	3	0 30
Glass (all kinds).....	77	12 34	1,443	269 91	.....	.....
Marble	922	138 30	193	38 11	11	1 10
Manilla	19	1 94	98	19 60	.....	.....
Molasses	91	16 45	2,622	204 50	1,580	156 34
Nails	132	7 80	4,783	858 03	.....	.....
Oil (in Barrels).....	2,074	409 74	3,362	332 42	1,045	104 50
Paint	355	52 16	832	144 77	30	2 47
Pitch and Tar.....	.....	.....	2,497	166 54	1,844	184 40
Rags.....	223	43 55	1,156	129 65	12	1 20
Rosin	6	0 12	2,048	116 95	2,185	218 50
Soda Ash	56	8 49	1,949	347 95	.....	.....
Steel.....	29	4 19	141	17 63	.....	.....
Sugar	2,942	409 11	6,359	1,109 82	279	27 90
Stone (wrought).....	894	169 88	708	46 45	4	0 40
Tin	41	4 46	1,835	332 62	.....	.....
Turpentine .....	.....	.....	764	41 39	732	73 20
White Lead	12	1 50	231	38 93	.....	.....
Whiting .....	.....	.....	348	66 36	.....	.....
Whiskey and all other Spirits.....	260	48 16	2,533	379 36	.....	.....
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	4,834	688 55	21,380	2,796 05	3,098	234 37
Total, Class No. 4.....	13,649	2,059 50	60,381	8,150 02	11,143	1,036 42
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barrels, Empty	1	0 18	520	78 20	.....	.....
Boat Knees .....	.....	.....	38	0 75	.....	.....
Floats .....	.....	.....	4,638	81 34	3,948	237 82
Fire Wood, in Vessels	31,813	1,435 63	30,417	754 27	2,812	56 79
do Rafts .....	.....	.....	60	1 25	.....	.....
Lumber, Sawed, in Vessels..	48,386	7,771 82	59,112	4,092 05	93,025	5,249 38
do Rafts....	23	0 98	1,124	36 21	.....	.....
Hoops .....	.....	.....	10	1 00	.....	.....
Railway Ties, in Vessels ...	2,037	169 40	19,818	1,053 43	22,601	1,794 12
do Rafts	129	20 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	.....	.....	8	0 30	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	.....	.....	11,138	277 45	.....	.....

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
230	487	42 01	1,005	75 83	3,266	32 66	.....	.....
22,556	21,183	1,185 85	7,889	333 44	4,433	44 33	.....	.....
319	23	4 16	69	15 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	16	1 37	195	19 96	.....	.....	.....	.....
291	1	0 09	22	2 95	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	2	0 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	36	3 69	70	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
426	17	1 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	13	1 68	.....	.....	.....	.....
5
214	57	6 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
579	2	0 14	114	12 03	.....	.....	.....	.....
348	2	0 24	166	20 91	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	5	0 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	58	10 91	54	4 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	12	1 79	5	0 82	.....	.....	.....	.....
5
383	4	0 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	4	0 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,821	1	0 05	227	23 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	356	17 80	2	0 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
185	17	2 95	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	1	0 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	8	0 71	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	24	2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
269	8	0 44	96	12 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,935	1,380	120 14	1,068	128 22	694	6 94	.....	.....
12,227	1,895	160 82	2,240	267 87	694	6 94	.....	.....
.....
.....	104	2 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	167	16 47	99	9 57	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	830	9 45	5,797	113 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
120	81,831	2,733 03	43,023	722 30	.....	.....	5,373	89 55
.....	8,066	118 31	24	0 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,311	548,754	48,198 17	8,896	446 07	1,638	16 38	642	4 90
.....	1,704	51 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	27	2 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,090	564 02	11,582	1,202 22	.....	.....	811	32 37
.....	1,482	119 50	808	64 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	135	6 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Square Timber, in Vessels ..	58,097	8,714 54	1,084	46 42	151	15 00
do Rafts	25	2 11	12,396	319 46		
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	550	129 21	717	246 00	4	0 65
Shingles.....	25	7 47	263	57 32	44	6 46
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	4	0 80	6	0 73	9	0 60
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts						
Saw Logs			4	2 40		
Staves and Headings, Barrel	9,514	349 13	21,494	491 20		
do do Pipe ..	226	13 75	358	14 67		
do do West	5,043	942 06	168	19 50		
India	3,233	604 22	1,506	115 14		
Staves, Salt Barrel			243	5 19		
Traverses			10,062	26 19	140	2 80
Hop Poles			79	3 62		
Total, Class No. 5.....	159,106	20,161 77	175,263	7,724 09	122,734	7,363 62
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Coal	259,002	50,842 31	119,361	16,918 58	92,882	9,120 33
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...	58	2 80	2,121	106 05		
Iron Ore	23,539	1,176 95				
Stone, unwrought, not suit- able for cutting	18,230	1,165 44	11,022	236 85	45	0 75
Ice						
Total, Special Class ..	300,827	53,187 50	132,504	17,261 48	92,927	9,121 08
Total Freight and Tolls.....	827,196	154,077 33	622,836	81,027 05	247,138	23,510 93
Timber and other Wood, Free	3,384	214 20	10,232	1,157 98		
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, &c., Free	31,054	4,149 80	312,614	36,598 84		
Grand Totals, Passen- gers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.	861,634	158,441 33	945,682	118,783 87	247,138	23,510 93

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls, collected, &c.—*Concluded.*

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
7,845		160	3 00						
2,800		10,164	164 47	1,322	46 97			350	7 00
103		6	1 80	11	1 80				
5		408	164 70	24	3 61				
				65	10 14				
		9	1 44	11	1 19			366	6 10
		84,112	2,032 00	1,647	49 30			7,420	158 00
1,746									
600									
24									
		60	3 03	139	3 61				
		170	1 08	7,885	77 54				
				63	9 00				
14,573		742,175	54,191 39	81,500	2,764 66	1,638	16 38	14,962	297 92
50,754				2,017	99 47	5,551	55 51		
		2,532	126 60	4,083	204 15				
				4,708	236 40			690	6 90
				68	0 85			975	6 50
50,754		2,532	126 60	10,876	539 87	5,551	55 51	1,665	13 40
100,110	2,827 32	767,785	61,937 97	102,505	5,962 92	12,316	1,228 66	16,627	329 32
				512	13 06				
100,110	2,827 32	767,785	61,937 97	103,017	5,965 98	12,316	1,228 66	16,627	329 32

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX

No. 35.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals of each description of Property passing through

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
Vessels of all kinds.....	748,196	\$ cts. 14,154 01	1,936,145	\$ cts. 16,189 95	327,698	\$ cts. 4,362 06
Passengers	No. 1,719	No. 84 41	No. 63,632	No. 3,443 26	No. 3,080	No. 54 03
<i>Forest, Produce of Wood.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bark						
Boat Knees			38	0 75		
Floats			4,638	81 34	3,948	237 82
Firewood.....	31,813	1,435 63	30,477	755 52	2,812	56 79
Hoops and Hop Poles.....			89	4 62		
Lumber, Sawed.....	48,409	7,772 80	60,236	4,128 26	93,025	5,249 38
Masts, Spars, &c.....			11,146	277 75		
Railway Ties.....	2,166	189 87	19,818	1,053 43	22,601	1,794 12
Saw Logs	9,514	349 13	21,494	491 20		
Staves, all kinds	8,502	1,560 03	2,275	154 50		
Shingles.....	25	7 47	263	57 32	44	6 46
Split Posts and Rails	4	0 80	10	3 13	9	0 60
Timber, Square.....	58,122	8,716 65	13,480	365 88	151	15 00
Traverses.....			10,062	26 19	140	2 80
Total	158,555	20,032 38	174,026	7,399 89	122,730	7,362 97
<i>Farm Stock.</i>						
Cattle.....			1,017	69 22	108	3 60
Hogs	1	0 20	234	18 17		
Horses	7	1 30	493	35 71	30	1 10
Sheep			594	45 46	270	9 00
Total.....	8	1 50	2,338	168 56	408	13 70
<i>Produce of Animals.</i>						
Bones			1,369	94 75	163	16 30
Horns and Hoofs, Hides and Skins, Raw	28	5 60	65	6 19		
Lard and Lard Oil	97	19 05	213	16 17	52	5 20
Merts, other than Pork.....	1	0 20	73	6 34		
Pork	335	66 90	639	35 47		
Tallow.....	43	6 45	59	3 07		
Wool.....	4	0 80	255	33 36		
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	1	0 15	2,086	198 26	9	0 30
Total.....	509	99 15	4,759	393 61	224	21 80

A—Continued.

during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883, showing the Total Quantity and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
282,612	2,827 32	536,654	6,040 36	172,930	1,904 20	55,275	1,105 50	3,252	18 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
40 91		20,128	332 95	4,971	142 88	4,377			
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
				104	2 56				
		830	9 45	5,797	113 75				
120		89,897	2,851 34	43,047	722 80			5,373	89 55
		27	2 52	63	9 00				
1,311		550,458	48,249 82	8,896	446 07	1,638	16 38	642	4 90
		135	6 75						
		5,572	683 52	12,390	1,266 75			811	32 37
		84,112	2,032 00	1,647	49 30			7,420	158 00
2,370		60	3 03	139	3 61				
5		408	164 70	24	3 61				
		9	1 44	76	11 33				
10,645		10,324	167 47	1,322	46 97			366	6 10
		170	1 08	7,885	77 54			350	7 00
14,451		742,002	54,173 12	81,390	2,753 29	1,638	16 38	14,962	297 92
		531	31 78	6	18				
		163	10 66	17	52				
24		302	13 64	11	50				
		417	26 08	9	27				
24		1,413	82 16	43	1 47				
		24	1 65	16	1 56				
5		31	2 48	18	1 51				
				29	1 11				
49				7	0 35				
51		8	0 44	34	1 19				
23		1	0 07	26	0 86				
230		487	42 01	1,005	75 83				
358		551	46 65	1,135	82 41				

No. 35.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Agricultural Products.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable...	280	22 45	4,208	244 87	101	5 03
Apples	220	6 84	3,472	483 69	787	61 50
Barley	18,709	2,833 20	6,738	596 08	2,878	222 78
Cotton, Raw		53		6 83		
Corn	89,176	17,828 37	7,924	809 35		
Flax and Hemp						
Flour	12,184	617 93	16,608	2,082 14	486	16 40
Hay, Pressed	60	1 51	1,105	76 19	944	50 90
Meals, all kinds	589	117 80	2,083	81 14	6	0 20
Manilla	19	1 94	98	19 60		
Oats	958	161 05	5,999	410 63	2,414	92 68
Pease	720	144 00	28,969	2,479 75	1,465	102 32
Potatoes	4	0 26	416	32 14		
Rye	2,946	539 60	4,729	576 79	803	80 30
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass	20	3 90	658	26 09		
Tobacco, Raw	7	1 40	1	0 04		
Wheat	211,438	40,135 42	75,235	9,654 45		
Total	337,330	62,415 67	158,296	17,579 78	9,864	632 11
<i>Manufactures.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	503	14 55	764	112 30		
Agricultural Implements...	4	0 28	692	60 02	14	1 40
Barrels, Empty	1	0 18	520	78 20		
Bricks	15	0 83	3,675	309 53	1,009	73 32
Cement and Water Lime...	21	1 97	2,872	321 03	10	1 00
Crockery and Earthenware	15	1 78	1,518	256 51	31	2 84
Furniture	73	13 10	1,409	202 29	3	0 30
Glass, all kinds	77	12 34	1,443	269 91		
Iron, Railway	3	0 60	34,088	4,966 56	12	1 20
Iron, Pig	371	45 16	10,514	1,533 29	30	3 00
do All other	5,350	754 63	7,918	826 13	271	27 10
Molasses	91	16 45	2,622	204 50	1,580	156 34
Nails	132	7 80	4,783	858 03		
Oil	2,074	409 74	3,362	332 42	1,045	104 50
Oil Cake	1	0 20	4	0 16		
Paint	355	52 16	832	144 77	30	2 47
Pitch and Tar			2,497	166 54	1,844	184 40
Rosin	6	0 12	2,048	116 95	2,185	218 50
Soda Ash	56	8 49	1,949	347 95		
Spirits, Whiskey, &c	260	48 16	2,533	379 36		
Steel	29	4 19	141	17 53		
Sugar	2,942	409 11	6,359	1,109 82	279	27 90
Tin	41	4 46	1,835	332 62		
Turpentine			764	41 39	732	73 20
White Lead	12	1 50	231	38 93		
Whiting			348	66 36		
Woodenware	550	129 21	717	246 00	4	0 65
Total	12,982	1,937 01	96,488	13,329 10	9,079	878 12

the undermen in the Canals, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
145		50	4 11	301	14 74	3,266	32 66		
378		227	14 89	13	0 49				
288		458	32 81	149	3 73				
3									
		1	0 10	14	0 45				
		1	0 07						
916		26	2 16	331	9 73	383	3 83		
		10	0 82	6	0 15				
		34	2 98	98	3 35				
5									
		3,290	194 48	202	5 08				
		6,873	558 40	34	1 02				
		140	8 61	17	0 47				
690		78	7 30	2,448	110 53				
		24	1 92	6	0 25				
4		1	0 03						
8,440		41	3 92	67	1 70				
10,869		11,254	832 60	3,686	151 69	3,649	3,649		
319		23	4 16	69	15 80				
84		16	1 37	195	19 96				
19		167	16 47	99	9 57				
364				163	4 40				
162		942	40 22	67	1 80				
291		1	0 09	22	2 95				
53		36	3 60	70	9 0				
426				17	1 78				
3,515		6	0 41						
3,632				496	19 14				
1,466		63	3 74	610	18 91				
				57	6 15				
114				114	12 04				
579		2	0 14	166	20 91				
348		2	0 24						
				5	0 45				
97		58	10 91	54	4 75				
5				4	0 35				
383				96	12 30				
269		8	0 44	4	0 35				
10				227	23 98				
1,821		1	0 05	17	2 95				
185				1	0 09				
5				8	0 71				
53				24	2 10				
40				11	1 80				
103		6	1 80						
14,443		1,331	33 73	2,596	192 23				

No. 35.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Merchandise.</i>		\$ cts.		\$		\$ cts.
Brimstone			1	0 08		
Clay, Lime and Sand	3,449	246 68	10,165	420 23	6,230	621 99
Coal	259,002	50,842 31	119,361	16,918 58	92,882	9,120 33
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.	87	13 05	716	61 96	275	27 50
Fish	28	4 20	1,827	131 03		
Gypsum	1,133	56 65	6,011	238 91	404	13 48
Ores, all kinds	23,599	1,179 75	2,121	106 05		
Marble	922	138 30	193	38 11	11	1 10
Kags	223	43 55	1,156	129 65	12	1 20
Salt	58	7 79	10,492	1,243 38	1,402	120 02
Stone, all kinds	24,481	2,132 37	13,556	438 87	499	46 15
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated	4,834	688 55	31,380	2,796 05	3,098	234 37
Total..	317,812	55,353 20	186,979	22,522 90	104,813	10,186 14
Grand Totals (Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included)	827,196	154,077 33	622,836	81,027 05	247,138	23,510 93

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

the undermentioned Canals, &c.—*Concluded.*

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canals.		St. Peter's Canals		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		cts.
1,428		6,693	171 93	4	0 20				
50,754				29	0 73				
49				2,017	99 47	5,551	55 51		
18				2	0 27				
				36	1 19	784	7 84		
				4	0 11				
		2,532	126 60	8,791	439 55			690	6 90
				13	1 68				
44		12	1 79	5	0 82				
565		22	0 97	1,599	50 84				
172		595	24 97	87	1 67			975	6 50
6,935		1,380	120 14	1,068	128 22	694	6 94		
59,965		11,234	446 40	13,655	724 75	7,029	70 29	1,665	13 40
100,110	2,227 32	787,785	61,937 97	102,505	5,952 92	12,316	1,228 66	16,627	329 32

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 36.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

CANALS AND OFFICES.	1882.												1883.			Tolls.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	April.	May.	June.										
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$		cts.			
<i>Welland Canal.</i>																				
Chipiawa	5	79	9	20	8	96	9	59	21	81	2	25	0	95	11	99	26	55	97	99
Colborne	17,947	50	17,361	81	17,223	85	10,747	32	7,488	19	103	75	13,917	86	15,258	58	8,020	16	100,048	85
Dalhousie	6,705	06	8,306	83	6,611	12	6,380	48	3,552	69	1	86	9,402	64	48,980	84	30	28	941	49
Dunnville	46	18	20	95	146	30	407	67	186	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maritland	81	83	126	52	79	60	82	67	105	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robinson	112	77	128	17	261	81	279	31	327	07	47	96	3	55	439	74	441	31	2,041	68
St Catharines	112	99	89	88	127	97	122	13	79	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	408	30	280	88	1,221	89
Total, Welland Canal	25,012	03	26,043	36	24,459	61	18,029	17	11,761	77	155	82	4	50	24,287	58	24,323	49	151,077	33
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>																				
Beauharnois	391	63	378	71	252	88	566	55	589	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	247	86	234	90	2,662	52
Cardinal	69	43	53	99	86	58	50	89	76	63	6	98	.....	.....	83	14	32	15	458	79
Cornwall	3,094	67	2,880	95	3,265	61	4,156	70	1,908	27	2	09	.....	.....	4,057	47	3,683	69	23,560	50
Kingston	2,288	77	1,941	33	1,079	42	2,171	37	729	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,709	80	2,515	55	16,435	95
Lachine	333	49	541	10	540	20	715	43	365	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	94	260	45	2,962	38
Montreal	6,865	71	6,132	07	5,663	37	4,933	98	2,731	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,738	09	4,882	24	31,916	91
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.	13,643	70	11,928	15	10,889	06	12,594	92	6,401	82	9	07	.....	.....	10	05	14,041	30	81,027	05
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>																				
Chambly	1,780	95	1,574	32	977	62	1,543	99	1,183	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	561	02	1,259	04	8,879	42
St. Johns	2,468	00	2,314	23	2,432	28	3,009	93	961	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	95	2,712	27	14,094	91
St. Ours	67	11	68	80	63	99	102	09	104	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	22	63	53	536	58
Total, Chambly Canal	4,316	06	3,957	35	3,473	89	3,656	01	2,248	03	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,819	19	4,034	84	23,510	93

<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>										
Hamilton.....	607 89	484 10	402 18	346 59	176 68	10 12	8 06	271 98	429 72	2,827 32
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>										
Ottawa.....	5,923 01	5,626 09	6,126 88	4,106 35	1,904 82			5,412 41	5,512 45	34,642 01
Carillon.....	1,099 59	292 61	59 57	73 19	46 47			216 69	866 68	2,864 74
Grenville.....	3,474 39	3,753 51	2,937 44	3,702 94	1,463 12			3,111 02	3,792 07	23,285 99
Ste. Anne.....	325 88	316 29	276 62	348 84	277 59			278 02	315 59	2,145 23
Total, Ottawa Canals.....	11,022 87	9,958 54	9,450 51	8,231 32	3,692 00			9,048 14	10,486 69	61,937 97
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>										
Kingston Mills.....	363 59	314 32	361 91	361 80	182 02			222 26	261 48	2,070 38
Ottawa.....	809 88	418 15	439 12	400 76	205 12			389 58	623 70	3,277 31
Smith's Falls.....	138 76	104 43	80 40	61 98	27 55			101 54	90 57	605 23
Total, Rideau Canal.....	1,303 23	836 90	831 43	824 51	414 69			713 38	978 75	5,952 92
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>										
St Peter's.....	116 67	111 00	122 35	151 82	134 17	45 10	0 68	160 00	361 61	1,228 66
<i>Newcastle District Canals.</i>										
Bobcaygeon.....	131 02	68 00	22 25	30 50	18 50			15 00	12 50	287 77
Peterborough.....	24 20	3 50		2 00					1 00	4 50
Hastings.....		6 00	2 00	2 00					2 85	37 05
Total, Newcastle Dis. Canals	155 22	67 50	24 25	32 50	18 50			15 00	16 35	329 32
Grand Total.....	56,177 67	53,416 90	49,803 28	43,866 87	24,847 66	220 11	0 68	50,356 57	53,140 43	330,891 50

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st July 1883.

APPENDIX A--Continued--CANALS.

No. 37.--STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883, and the Tolls collected thereon.

VESSELS.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Welland Canal.</i>											
Canadian Vessels, steam sail...	617	42,548	39,281	22,138	45	1,052	50,963	65,738	90,289	156,027	2,317 06
do	1,714	73,652	50,397	8,630	942	4,488	104,868	158,710	156,637	315,247	6,060 77
Total, Canadian.....	2,331	116,200	89,678	102,768	987	5,480	155,831	234,418	246,886	471,274	8,407 82
United States Vessels, steam.....	247	638	697	1,245	391	338	4,003	29,124	30,769	59,893	891 29
United States Vessels, sail.....	752	340	272	5,644	428	461	55,888	109,108	107,921	217,029	4,884 90
Total United States...	999	978	969	6,889	819	799	59,896	138,232	138,690	276,922	5,716 19
Grand Total Welland Canal.....	3,330	117,178	90,647	109,657	1,806	6,279	215,727	362,680	385,516	748,196	14,154 01
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>											
Canadian Vessels steam do sail...	3,914	499,001	396,120	34,904	732	6	11,283	533,911	408,135	942,016	5,553 42
do	5,695	477,577	314,358	34,318	8,153	.....	40,206	511,895	392,717	874,612	9,628 69
Total Canadian	9,609	976,578	710,478	69,222	8,885	6	51,489	1,045,806	770,852	1,816,658	15,182 11
United States Vessels, steam.....	460	315	220	3,381	215	94	3,201	15,146	14,614	29,759	131 11
United States Vessels, sail.....	894	1,340	7,260	6,908	6,940	58,043	7,589	67,320	22,408	89,728	876 73

Total United States...	1,354	1,655	7,480	10,289	7,155	12,384	11,597	58,137	10,790	82,465	37,022	119,487	1,007 84
Grand Total St. Lawrence Canals.....	10 963	978,233	717,958	79,511	16,040	12,384	11,597	58,143	62,279	1,128,271	807,874	1,936,145	16,189 95
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam do sail...	457	32,236	31,467	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,691	32,399	35,158	67,557	237 23
do	1,352	15,215	15,297	21,451	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,635	36,666	92,932	129,598	2,343 52
Total Canadian.....	1,809	47,451	46,764	21,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,326	69,065	128,090	197,155	2 580 75
United States Vessels, steam.....	5	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	227	15	227	242	3 80
United States Vessels, sail.....	1,311	32	2,403	33,207	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,659	33,239	97,062	130,301	1,177 51
Total United States...	1,316	32	2,403	33,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,886	33,254	97,289	130,543	1,781 31
Grand Total, Chambly Canal.....	3,125	47,483	49,167	54,836	.....	.....	.....	.....	176,212	102,319	225,379	337,698	4,362 06
<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam do sail...	477	110,166	112,009	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111,400	113,620	225,020	2,251 18
do	303	4,154	23,137	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	286	28,796	28,796	57,592	576 14
Total Canadian.....	780	114,320	135,146	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	286	140,196	142,416	282,612	2,827 32
United States Vessels, steam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	780	114,320	135,146	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	286	140,196	142,416	282,612	2,827 32
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam do sail...	1,400	85,795	138,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,795	140,877	226,672	800 99
do	2,354	18,843	173,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,843	223,797	242,640	3,661 99
Total Canadian.....	3,754	104,638	312,396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,638	364,674	469,312	4,462 98

No. 97.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Concluded.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Ottawa Canals—Con.</i>													
United States Vessels, steam													
United States Vessels, sail	683	9,179	2,096		55,893			174		9,353	57,989	67,342	1,577 38
Total United States...	683	9,179	2,096		55,893			174		9,353	57,989	67,342	1,577 38
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals.	4,437	113,817	314,492		108,171			174		113,991	422,663	536,654	6,040 36
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	1,044	29,979	35,193	492						30,471	35,193	65,664	702 25
do sail	1,596	44,806	55,110	1,736						46,542	55,110	101,652	1,138 31
Grand Total Canadian...	2,640	74,785	90,303	2,228						77,013	90,303	167,316	1,840 56
United States Vessels, steam	7	17	53	10						27	52	79	1 88
United States Vessels, sail	55	287	4,240	1,008						1,295	4,240	5,535	61 76
Total United States...	62	304	4,292	1,018						1,322	4,292	5,614	63 64
Grand Total, Rideau Canal	2,702	75,089	94,595	3,246						78,335	94,595	172,930	1,904 20
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	228	15,299	14,542							15,299	14,542	29,841	595 82
do sail	717	14,631	10,365					438		15,069	10,365	25,434	508 68
Grand Total, St. Peter's Canal	945	29,930	24,907					438		40,368	24,907	55,275	1,105 50

RECAPITULATION.														
<i>Newcastle District Canals.</i>														
Canadian Vessels, steam do	27	100	2,510	642	100	2,510	2,610	13 50
Grand Total, Newcastle Dis. Canals...	36	100	3,152	100	3,152	3,252	18 00
CANADIAN VESSELS.														
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>														
Welland.....	2,331	116,200	89,678	103,768	987	.....	330	5,480	155,831	224,418	246,826	471,274	8,407 82
St. Lawrence.....	9,609	976,578	710,478	69,222	8,885	.....	.....	6	51,489	1,045,806	770,852	1,816,658	15,182 11
Chambly.....	1,809	47,451	46,761	21,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,326	69,165	128,090	197,155	2,580 75
Burlington Bay.....	780	114,350	135,146	286	6,984	.....	.....	25,590	286	140,196	142,416	282,612	2,827 32
Ottawa.....	3,754	104,638	312,396	.....	52,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,638	364,674	469,312	4,462 98
Rideau.....	2,610	74,785	90,303	2,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,013	90,303	167,316	1,840 95
St. Peter's.....	945	29,930	24,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	438	.....	30,368	24,977	55,275	1,105 50
Newcastle District.....	36	100	3,152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	3,152	3,252	1,18 00
Total Canadian.....	21,994	1,461,002	1,412,824	196,118	69,131	.....	330	31,514	258,932	1,691,634	1,771,220	3,463,854	36,425 04
UNITED STATES VESSELS.														
<i>Steamer Sail.</i>														
Welland.....	9 9	973	969	6,889	819	129,566	71,006	790	59,896	136,232	138,690	276,922	5,716 19	
St. Lawrence.....	1,354	1,635	7,480	10,289	7,155	12,384	11,597	58,137	10,790	82,465	37,022	119,487	1,907 81	
Chambly.....	1,316	32	2,403	33,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,886	33,254	97,289	130,543	1,781 31
Burlington Bay.....	683	9,179	2,096	.....	55,893	.....	.....	174	.....	9,353	57,989	67,342	1,577 38
Ottawa.....	62	304	4,292	1,018	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,322	4,292	5,614	63 61
St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States	4,414	12,148	17,240	51,418	63,867	141,950	88,633	59,110	165,572	264,676	335,282	599,908	10,176 36	
Grand Total, Canadian and United States....	26,318	1,476,150	1,430,064	247,536	133,001	141,950	89,933	90,624	454,504	1,956,260	2,106,502	4,062,762	46,601 40	
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.														
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.														
E. MIALL, Commissioner.														

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 38—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Total Movement of Property, Passengers and Vessels on the undermentioned Canals, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883 and the three preceding years.

GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.	Welland Canal.			St. Lawrence Canals.			Chamby Canal.			
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Farm Stock.....	5	1	13	2,666	2,679	2,379	214	87	443	468
Forest.....	146,718	173,700	177,905	145,510	154,848	160,303	57,955	74,123	101,970	122,730
Manufactures.....	11,654	13,391	12,851	80,591	90,334	95,720	12,191	11,321	9,304	9,079
Merchandise.....	236,263	154,875	188,842	114,489	140,614	170,416	94,229	94,669	116,156	104,813
Vegetable Food and other Agricultural Products.....	469,234	418,511	229,318	227,562	270,650	248,532	20,409	20,772	23,344	10,108
Total Tons.....	862,874	760,478	608,929	570,818	659,125	677,450	184,998	200,972	245,367	247,138
Passengers.....	5,395	4,950	1,741	71,716	77,754	75,221	4,913	3,091	3,061	3,080
Number of Vessels of all kinds	4,290	4,084	2,931	10,801	10,793	10,604	3,026	3,213	3,256	3,125
Total Tonnage of Vessels of all kinds.....	913,686	863,096	679,040	1,920,312	1,997,432	1,936,896	302,162	321,851	338,300	327,698
	Welland Canal.			St. Lawrence Canals.			Chamby Canal.			
	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is
	26.38	4.31	8.76	8.35	7.4	25.14				

GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.	Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.					
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Farm Stock.....	21	15	19	24	1,247	1,150	1,304	1,413	43	9	32	43
Forest.....	11,459	22,921	29,713	14,451	503,892	639,418	703,634	742,002	87,954	88,818	78,451	81,390
Manufactures.....	18,310	24,911	22,442	14,443	1,010	1,186	1,758	1,331	1,877	1,938	1,754	2,596
Merchandise.....	49,904	43,618	57,295	59,965	8,919	22,339	17,505	11,234	13,096	16,417	13,842	13,665
Vegetable, Food and other Agricultural Products.....	12,642	26,399	30,036	11,227	17,637	19,619	20,047	11,805	5,053	5,965	5,458	4,821
Total Tons.....	92,336	117,864	139,505	100,110	532,795	683,712	744,193	767,785	108,003	113,145	99,527	102,505
Passengers..... No.	22,408	12,133	7,239	4,091	19,304	20,129	16,381	20,128	5,371	3,784	5,069	4,971
Number of Vessels of all kinds	935	1,039	906	780	4,365	5,216	4,992	4,437	2,867	2,781	2,826	2,702
Total Tonnage of Vessels of all kinds.....	341,673	368,312	336,520	282,612	473,997	552,816	516,671	533,654	161,216	153,303	180,174	172,980
	Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.					
	Percentage of Decrease of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1883 compared with 1882 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is	Percentage of Increase of 1883 compared with 1880 is
	39.35	7.76	3.07	28.4	2.9	5.36						

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS

No. 39.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Tonnage of Vessels and Goods passed through the Canals during the Fiscal Years ended the 30th June, 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883.

PROPERTY AND VESSELS.	WELLAND CANAL.				ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.				CHAMBLEY CANAL.			
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Tonnage of Property, Up.....	190,356	163,202	185,164	285,406	160,311	169,931	195,667	208,711	67,413	90,621	121,372	131,320
do Down..	672,518	597,276	423,765	541,790	410,507	489,194	481,783	414,125	117,585	110,351	123,935	115,818
Total Tonnage of Property, Up and Down	862,874	760,478	608,929	827,196	570,818	659,125	677,450	622,836	184,998	200,972	245,307	247,138
Tonnage of Vessels, Up	467,979	419,222	324,628	362,680	1,126,157	1,184,041	1,146,163	1,128,271	94,342	93,357	107,975	102,319
do Down....	475,707	443,874	354,412	385,516	794,155	813,391	790,733	807,874	207,820	228,494	230,325	225,379
Total Tonnage of Vessels, Up and Down	943,686	863,096	679,040	748,196	1,920,312	1,997,432	1,936,896	1,936,145	302,162	321,851	338,300	327,698
Grand Total Tonnage of Property and Vessels, Up and Down.....	1,806,560	1,623,574	1,287,969	1,575,392	2,491,130	2,656,557	2,614,346	2,558,991	487,160	522,823	583,607	574,836

PROPERTY AND VESSELS.	BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.			OTTAWA CANALS.			RIDEAU CANAL.					
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Tonnage of Property, Up.....	76,625	65,593	67,762	70,637	5,229	8,447	9,074	3,884	85,932	91,285	81,992	82,304
do Down.....	24,711	52,271	62,743	29,473	527,566	675,265	735,124	763,901	22,071	21,861	17,535	20,201
Total Tonnage of Property, Up and Down.....	92,336	117,864	130,505	100,100	532,795	683,712	744,198	767,785	108,003	113,145	99,527	102,505
Tonnage of Vessels, Up.....	171,593	183,618	168,466	140,196	115,316	124,701	124,276	113,991	72,681	74,134	81,740	78,335
do Down....	170,079	184,694	168,054	142,416	358,681	428,175	422,395	422,663	88,535	89,169	98,434	91,593
Total Tonnage of Vessels, Up and Down.....	341,672	368,312	336,520	282,612	473,997	552,876	546,671	536,654	161,216	163,303	180,174	172,930
Grand Total Tonnage of Property and Vessels, Up and Down.....	434,008	486,176	476,025	382,722	1,006,792	1,236,588	1,290,869	1,304,439	269,219	276,448	279,701	275,435

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 40.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Canals, during the Fiscal Years ending 30th June, 1882 and 1883, and the Tolls collected thereon.

ARTICLES.	1882.		1883.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	1,957	175 50	1,678	146 81
Apples.....	10,728	1,142 68	5,097	567 41
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	10,376	460 26	5,085	291 20
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	3,719	328 06	7,084	349 21
Agricultural Implements.....	674	61 30	1,005	83 03
Barley.....	36,649	4,324 35	29,220	3,688 60
Bricks.....	6,956	567 22	5,226	388 08
Bones.....	969	87 63	1,572	114 26
Brimstone.....	1	00 15	5	00 28
Cement and Water Lime.....	2,518	161 04	4,074	366 02
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	20,906	1,341 69	27,994	1,461 56
Coal.....	421,666	55,065 50	529,567	77,036 20
Corn.....	104,456	17,158 67	97,115	18,638 27
Cattle.....	2,025	136 10	1,662	104 78
Cotton, raw.....	119	4 21	56	6 83
Crockery and Earthenware.....	2,086	294 48	1,878	264 17
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....	848	102 55	1,129	102 78
Fish.....	1,796	87 47	2,693	144 26
Flax and Hemp.....	101	10 10	1	00 07
Flour.....	27,576	2,394 51	30,934	2,734 19
Furniture.....	786	77 57	1,644	228 38
Gypsum.....	5,310	257 37	7,552	309 15
Glass, all kinds.....	3,600	467 38	1,963	284 03
Hay, Pressed.....	3,909	287 24	2,125	129 57
Hogs.....	334	26 63	415	29 55
Horses.....	629	44 82	867	52 25
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	123	12 60	147	15 78
Ice.....	3,300	165 00		
Iron, Railway.....	39,329	5,050 17	37,624	4,958 77
do Pig.....	24,847	2,758 03	15,043	1,600 59
do All other.....	14,497	1,568 69	15,678	1,630 51
do Ore.....	12,984	643 00	28,937	1,419 25
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore except Iron.....	9,193	459 65	8,792	439 60
Lard and Lard Oil.....	648	87 89	391	41 53
Meals, all kinds.....	1,697	69 76	2,810	205 47
Meats, other than Pork.....	183	11 51	130	6 89
Marble.....	289	45 62	1,139	179 19
Manilla.....	87	14 25	122	21 54
Molasses.....	1,759	168 99	4,564	383 44
Nails.....	7,246	958 06	5 610	878 00
Oats.....	27,967	2,274 62	12,863	863 92
Oil, in Barrels.....	5,938	796 72	6,997	867 81
Oil Cake.....	151	12 73	5	00 36
Pease.....	58,979	4,373 14	38,061	3,285 49
Potatoes.....	8,596	984 55	577	41 48
Pork.....	5,075	837 42	1,067	104 00
Paint.....	1,314	177 18	1,319	199 85
Pitch and Tar.....	3,147	271 00	4,453	366 60
Rags.....	1,658	184 96	1,452	177 01
Rye.....	14,544	1,482 87	11,694	1,314 52
Rosin.....	3,612	273 78	4,244	335 57
Salt.....	14,758	1,612 02	14,138	1,423 00
Stone, intended for cutting.....	11,488	864 57	8,049	1,005 34
do wrought.....	4,812	495 04	1,976	234 80
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....	25,467	1,034 35	30,340	1,410 39
Seeds, all kinds.....	2,925	127 39	708	32 16

No. 40.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	1882.		1883.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Sheep.....	1,192	74 46	1,290	80 81
Soda Ash.....	3,407	932 29	2,392	356 79
Steel.....	111	14 75	184	22 07
Sugar.....	9,274	932 89	11,629	1,570 86
Spirits.....	2,548	364 38	3,166	440 26
Tobacco, Raw.....	121	11 61	13	1 47
Tallow.....	24	3 38	102	9 52
Tin.....	3,013	474 78	2,078	340 03
Turpentine.....	1,306	99 88	1,502	114 68
Wheat.....	241,295	33,068 68	295,221	49,795 49
White Lead.....	356	54 31	304	41 14
Whiting.....	173	27 51	412	68 46
Wool.....	606	67 07	309	35 09
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated.....	30,331	3,101 01	39,389	3,974 27
Bark.....	201	13 52	104	2 56
Barrels, Empty.....	1,176	130 02	806	104 42
Boat Knives.....	44	1 95	38	90 75
Floats.....	23,758	775 14	15,213	442 36
Firewood, in Vessels.....	235,166	7,044 27	195,389	5,791 57
do Rafts.....	2,295	47 82	8,150	120 06
Hoops.....	67	6 70	37	3 52
Hop Poles.....	528	40 05	142	12 62
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....	664,759	58,384 56	761,764	65,778 77
do Rafts.....	25,151	924 92	2,851	88 84
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	495	73 88	8	0 39
do do Rafts.....	14,162	371 50	11,273	284 20
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	42,724	3,127 01	60,939	4,815 56
do Rafts.....	1,461	116 86	2,419	204 50
Saw Logs.....	88,398	2,406 46	124,187	3,079 63
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....	904	9 20	2,330	28 42
do Pipe.....	3,881	636 95	5,811	961 56
do West India.....	4,713	552 55	4,763	719 36
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	579	18 41	442	11 83
Shingles.....	643	167 14	769	239 56
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	146	13 74	84	12 27
do do Rafts.....	4,277	10 22	390	11 13
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	84,512	10,978 93	67,337	8,778 96
do Rafts.....	56,011	1,846 86	27,057	540 01
Traverses.....	14,640	88 64	18,257	107 61
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	2,090	358 94	1,391	379 46
Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	2,542,843	239,853 28	2,696,513	280,332 57
Passengers, Total Number.....	110,787	4,594 88	101,998	3,957 53
Vessels, Tonnage.....	4,063,247	45,078 99	4,062,762	46,601 40
Total Tolls collected.....		289,527 15		330,891 50
do Free.....		29,446 62		42,133 88
Gross Total Tolls.....		318,973 77		373,025 38

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st July 1882.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

No. A 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....												
Apples.....	42	260		240		8		3		503	603	14 55
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....		169					2		42	179	221	7 04
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....		1		200		5				206	206	11 20
Agricultural Implements.....			1						1		1	0 15
Barley.....						537				537	20,126	3,045 75
Bricks.....	12		19,589		3		29		12	32	44	6 63
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	27				2				27	2	29	2 57
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	855	1,170			20		14		875	1,184	2,059	147 15
Coal.....	65			147,866	10,686		8,730		156,661	80,898	237,559	48,973 14
Corn.....					32,433		22,364			54,797	54,797	10,959 40
Cattle.....			1						1		1	0 15
Cotton Raw.....									4	1	5	6 8
Crockery and Earthenware.....	4				1						6	0 90
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....					6							
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....	56	1,436			107		662		56	12,245	12,261	441 87
Flour.....			3		15		31		13	44	59	11 20
Furniture.....			139						139	1,325	1,474	73 70
Gypsum.....	45	357		978			11		45	77	122	16 64
Glass, all kinds.....					66					60	60	1 51
Hay, Pressed.....		60									1	0 20
Hogs.....											1	0 20
Horses.....											4	6 80
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Post Knees.....												
Flots.....												
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	5,283	20,874	2,640	510					7,923	21,414	29,337	1,299 42
“ Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	7,815	3,033	752		34,182		3,802		8,567	41,017	49,581	7,601 78
“ Rafts.....		2								2		0 45
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph poles in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph poles, in Rafts.....	320	201	1,072	188								
Railway ties, in vessels.....												
“ Rafts.....									1,392	389	1,781	129 88
Saw-logs.....	106	2,304	1,308	392			163	1,814	1,577	4,510	6,087	217 80
Staves and Headings, barrel.....				161				11		172		8 11
“ “ W. India.....		176						4,282		4,282		801 07
“ “ “.....		538						2,237		2,773		518 64
Staves, salt barrel.....												
Shingles.....	16		2							9	27	8 25
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....			4									
“ “ “.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....				9				49,957		61,447	61,447	9,215 69
Timber square, in Vessels.....	135	11,481							135	12	147	6 62
“ Rafts.....		60								60		0 94
Traverses.....												
Wood-ware and wood partly manufactured.....	181	393			13	43			194	623	817	137 31
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	36,116	79,765	33,227	2,708	172,620	110,286	8,893	314,329	260,766	507,098	757,814	126,763 38

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 22. GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	13,379 46
" Passengers.....	85 00
" Free Goods.....	\$4,147 60
Fines and Damages.....	519 12
Total Revenue.....	140,696 96

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1888.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....											3,300	165 00	165 00	
Iron, Railway.....			2,200		1,100						3,300	165 00		
" " Pig.....					291		461				291	43 65	92 20	135 85
" " All other.....	1		273		3,671	114	9				3,950	592 50	24 60	617 10
Iron Ore.....			2,456		14,333						16,989	849 45		849 45
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....			56		7		217				56	2 80		2 80
Lard and Lard Oil.....						5					224	1 05	43 40	44 45
Meat, all kinds.....						1					5		1 00	1 00
Meats, other than Pork.....						1					1		0 20	0 20
Marble.....					539						539	80 85		80 85
Manilla.....														
Molasses.....						7		18			18		3 60	3 60
Nails.....											7		1 40	1 40
Oats.....	131		480		45		611				611	91 65	478 60	570 25
Oil, in Barrels.....			6			995	1,398				2,393	7 65		486 25
Oil Cake.....														
Pease.....														
Potatoes.....			129								129	19 35	0 20	19 55
Pork.....			2				282				282	0 30	56 90	57 20
Paint.....					12		5				12	1 80	1 60	3 40
Pitch and Tar.....														
Rags.....					4						4	0 65		0 65
Rye.....	1,272					684		1,270			1,272	190 8	390 80	581 60
Rosin.....														
Salt.....					40						40	6 00		6 00
Stone intended for Cutting.....							2,286				2,286		457 20	463 20
" " wrought.....			466				832				466	69 90	173 00	242 90
" " not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....											4,426	442 50		442 50
Seeds, all kinds.....	458		2		3,968		25				4,426	0 30	5 00	5 30

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 23 GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles having paid Full Tolls on the St. Lawrence Canal.</i>												
Bricks.....	6	90					96		96			
Cement and Water Lime.....	6	527					533		533			
Clay, Lime and Sand.....		56					56		56			
Crockery and Earthenware.....	1	15					116		116			
Fish.....		406					406		406			
Furniture.....		4					4		4			
Glass, all kinds.....	25	331					359		359			
Horses.....		2					2		2			
Iron, Railway.....	3,918	7,328					11,246		11,246			
" Pig.....	432	3,153					3,575		3,575			
" All other.....	91	695					696		696			
Manilla.....		5					5		5			
Molasses.....	15	43					58		58			
Nails.....	166	410					576		576			
Oil, in Barrels.....	43	77					119		119			
Potatoes.....		23					23		23			
Paint.....	55	69					124		124			
R-skin.....		11					11		11			
Salt.....	130	1,690					1,820		1,820			
Seeds, all kinds.....		14					14		14			
Soda Ash.....	156	884					1,040		1,040			
Sugar.....	139	326					465		465			
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	23	541					564		564			
Tin.....	37	604					641		641			
White Lead.....		14					14		14			
Whiting.....		5					5		5			
Wool.....		3					3		3			

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight Transported on the Welland Canal and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles;	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	own.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		253									493	\$ 12 55
Apples.....	42	169		240					42		169	5 04
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....												
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....				200							200	10 00
Agricultural Implements.....												
Barley.....	12								12		12	0 23
Bricks.....												
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	27								27		27	2 17
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	855	1,170							855	1,170	2,025	141 35
Coal.....	15						7,811	5,075	7,816	5,075	12,891	1,041 54
Corn.....												
Cattle.....									4		4	0 08
Cotton, Raw.....												
Grocery and karthenware.....	4											
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....												
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....	56	11,436							56	11,436	11,492	233 07
Flour.....								2	3	2	5	0 80
Furniture.....			3						139	1,335	1,474	13 70
Gypsum.....		357	139	978					45		45	1 24
Glass, all kinds.....	45	60									60	1 51
Hay, Pressed.....												
Hogs.....												
Horses.....												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												

Iron, Railway.....	95	50	95	50	95	50	95	50	95	50	95	50	1 79
" Pig.....	376		376		376		376		376		376		8 46
" All other.....		50											
Iron Ore.....													
Kyrolite Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.....													
Lard and Lard Oil.....		40											1 00
Meal, all kinds.....													
Meats, other than Pork.....													
Marble.....													
Manilla.....	7												0 14
Molasses.....													
Nails.....	110												2 14
Oats.....													
Oil, in Barrels.....	8												
Oil Cake.....													
Pease.....													1 02
Potatoes.....	7												0 14
Pork.....													
Paint.....	17												0 34
Pitch and Tar.....													
Rags.....													
Eye.....													
Rosin.....	6												0 12
Salt.....	10												0 19
Stones intended for Cutting.....	2,072	115											270 36
" wrought.....			314										53 53
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....													
Seeds, all kinds.....	6,994	2,879											538 30
Sheep.....													
Soda Ash.....	2												0 04
Steel.....	2												0 04
Sugar.....	255												5 04
Spirits, Beer, &c.....		13											3 06
Tobacco, Raw.....													
Tallow.....													
Tin.....	19												0 56
Turpentine.....													
Wheat.....	8,970	8,278											1,746 20
White Lead.....	6												0 10
Whiting.....													
Wool.....													
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	280	2											27 92
Bark.....													
Barrels, Empty.....													

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight Transported, &c.—Con.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....												
Firewood, in Vessels.....	5,283	20,181	2,640	540					7,923	20,721	28,644	1,253 22
" Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	7,815	2,082	39						7,854	2,082	9,936	471 95
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....		2								2	2	0 45
" Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	320	201	1,072	188					1,392	389	1,781	129 88
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	106	2,304	1,208	392					1,577	4,510	6,087	217 80
" Rafts.....				161						161	161	6 40
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " Pipe.....												
" " W. India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	16								16		16	1 47
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....			4								4	0 80
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	135	12		9					135	12	147	6 62
" Rafts.....		60								60	60	0 94
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	181	361							181	361	542	27 31
Total Freight, paying Tolls.	24,167	60,025	6,179	3,708	7,974	9,884	48,910	62,617	111,527	6,355 82		

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	23	372							385	372	757	111 70
Apples.....	35	3,483			362	5		2	38	3,490	3,528	492 18
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	1,866	944							1,866	944	2,810	219 98
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	84	1,720			160	10			244	1,730	1,974	171 39
Agricultural Implements	540	151							510	151	691	66 48
Barley.....	234	4,598	5	836	107	36			346	5,470	5,816	458 11
Bricks.....	2,249	1,693	37		1	4	267		2,554	1,697	4,251	365 32
Bones.....	22	819					131	10	61	960	1,021	78 95
Brimstone.....							1			1	1	0 08
Cement and Water Lime.....	2,016	197	526						2,546	198	2,744	288 64
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	5,359	1,903	56			16			8,693	1,919	10,612	431 93
Coal.....	39,330					733	76,934		50	116,997	117,047	16,638 51
Corn.....	630	2,596			1	12			631	2,608	3,239	181 24
Cattle.....	108	972							108	972	1,080	74 97
Cotton, Raw.....	10	30					19		10	49	59	7 28
Crockery and Earthenware	1,237	19	118		1	8			1,356	27	1,383	236 96
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	409	12					6		704	18	722	67 30
Fish.....	1,437	34	331						1,768	34	1,802	130 63
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	1,108	13,723		2	15	65			1,120	13,790	14,910	1,810 89
Furniture.....	660	618	14		5	2			679	677	1,356	194 68
Gypsum.....	5,761	540							5,761	615	6,376	252 60
Glass, all kinds.....	1,162	306							800	306	1,807	342 51
Hay, Pressed.....	640	586	160						800	586	1,386	98 05
Hogs.....	12	205							12	205	217	16 97
Horses.....	197	248	2						199	248	447	33 63
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	10	63		5	5	5			15	73	88	8 94

Ice	33,911	5,103	30,014	121	39,133	5,784 42
Iron, Railway	10,278	2,964	12,942	24	12,966	1,855 06
" " Pig	6,349	614	6,981	444	7,405	757 40
" " All other	100			100	100	5 00
Iron Ore	2,549			2,549	2,549	127 45
Kryolite or Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron	123		123	156	2,279	24 90
Lead and Lead Oil	32		32	1,786	1,818	71 96
Meal, all kinds	18		18	73	1,111	10 34
Meats, other than Pork	136		148	1	149	27 60
Marble	86		91	91	91	18 20
Manilla	1,351	5	2,229	103	2,332	183 59
Molasses	4,043	43	4,397	289	4,686	830 07
Nails	1,088	24	1,131	9,409	10,540	727 77
Oats	1,881	79	3,100	429	3,529	354 59
Oil, in Barrels	590		590	30,232	30,822	2,421 80
Oil Cake	137	37	228	655	833	67 33
Peanse	199	604	804	199	1,034	76 76
Potatoes	833	37	870	835	1,094	163 06
Pork	942	75	1,017	25	1,104	136 32
Paint	95	25	1,682	407	2,089	136 32
Pitch and Tar	536	444	581	444	1,025	119 80
Rags	4	138	138	2,743	2,747	216 90
Rye	83	16	1,999	29	2,028	112 55
Rosin	6,987	37	8,945	97	9,042	1,046 95
Salt	70	1,940	1,134	1,171	2,305	131 23
Stone intended for Cutting	576		626	31	681	45 70
" " Wrought	7 052		7,052	5,973	13,025	292 05
" " not suitable for Cut- ting unwrought	3,119	14	3,133	102	3,235	126 98
Seeds, all kinds	6	20	26	575	601	45 86
Sheep	1,780	3	2,637	3	2,640	440 20
Soda Ash	58	8	58	8	66	12 65
Steel	5,297	161	5,987	78	6,066	1,017 45
Sugar	1,397	509	2,206	269	2,475	369 50
Spirits, Beer, &c	1		1	4	5	0 64
Tobacco, Raw	3		3	14	17	2 28
Tallow	876	623	1,499	235	1,734	308 26
Tin	23		785	335	1,785	42 59
Turpentine	47		47	45,740	45,787	6,077 73
Wheat	271	14	285	5	290	54 27
White Lead	1	5	199	1	260	37 59
Whiting	273	2	272	6	278	33 95
Wool	13,435	1,712	15,680	5,465	21,156	2,639 78
All other Goods and Mer- chandise not enumerated	438	149	611	177	788	105 88
Bark	174					
Barrels, Empty	438					

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF EACH ARTICLE TRANSPORTED, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....	52								52		52	1 37
Floats.....	410	4,272							410	4,272	4,682	82 11
Firewood, in Vessels.....	11,079	18,792	36	99					11,724	18,891	30,615	767 71
" Rafts.....		60							60		60	1 25
Hoops.....			30						30		30	3 00
Hop Poles.....			79						79		79	3 62
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	27,061	13,587		154			412		27,544	31,092	58,636	3,948 83
" Rafts.....	300	558							300	558	858	38 56
Mast, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....									8		8	0 20
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	11,915	3,139							11,314	3,139	14,453	282 85
" Rafts.....									22,852		22,852	1,398 02
Saw Logs.....		22,782								22,782	22,782	5 0 70
Staves and Headings, Barrel		231							231		231	12 14
" Pine.....	8	168							8	168	176	20 50
" W. India.....	892	1,076							892	1,076	1,968	179 10
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	271	261							271	261	532	6 49
Shingles.....									9		9	64 15
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....									7		7	0 93
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	706	521							746	741	1,487	2 40
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	172	9,956							172	12,078	12,250	65 96
" Rafts.....										9,956	9,956	308 81
Traverses.....												25 91
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	249	465					2		333	467	800	274 08
Total Freight paying Tolls	183,044	284,125	1,466	2,112	17,941	77,863	11,947	225,173	607,217	382,044	67,831 99	

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

	\$ etc.
Total Tolls on Vessels.....	15,490 47
" Passengers.....	3,634 61
Free Goods.....	343 61
Fines and Damages.....	9,696 90
Wharfrage and Storage.....	1,030 01
Winterage, Basin Dues, and other Receipts.....	\$88,028 49
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	\$88,028 49

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Asbes, Pot and Pearl.....	1	370							1	370	371	0 20	74 00	74 20
Apples.....		3,128								3,128	3,128		469 20	469 20
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	501	146							501	146	647	75 15	21 90	97 05
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.....	27	335							27	335	362	4 05	50 25	54 30
Agricultural Implements.....	7	107							7	107	114	1 40	21 40	22 80
Barley.....	5	919							5	919	924	0 75	137 85	138 60
Bricks.....	786	6	37						823	6	829	123 45	0 90	124 35
Bones.....		76					16			92	92		13 80	13 80
Brimstone.....														
Cement and Water Lime.....	971	29	526						1,497	29	1,526	224 55	4 35	228 90
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	71	56							127		127	19 05		19 05
Coal.....	50	37,732					68,764		50	106,496	106,546	10 00	15,974 40	15,984 40
Corn.....	316								316		316	47 40		47 40
Cattle.....	4	26							4	26	30	0 60	3 90	4 50
Cotton, Raw.....		24					19			43	43		6 45	6 45
Crockery and Earthenware.....	919	6	118						1,037	6	1,043	207 40	1 20	208 60
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	199	2							199	8	207	29 80	1 60	41 40
Fish.....	162	21	331						493	21	514	74 85	2 55	77 40
Flax and Hemp.....														
Flour.....	15	10,851							15	10,851	10,866	2 25	1,627 65	1,629 90
Furniture.....	258	432	14				54		272	486	758	54 40	97 20	151 60
Gypsum.....														
Glass, all kinds.....	1,061	249	339						1,400	249	1,649	280 00	49 80	329 80
Hay, Pressed.....														
Hogs.....		14								14	14		2 10	2 10
Horses.....	39	60	2						41	60	101	6 15	9 00	15 15
Hides and Skins, Wrens and Hoofs.....		42								42	42		6 30	6 30

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ice.....												
Iron, Railway.....	32,932	1	5,103				38,035	1	38,036	5,705 25	0 15	5,705 40
" Pig.....	9,300	4	2,664				11,964	4	11,968	1,794 60	0 60	1,795 20
" all other.....	3,158	147	612				3,770	147	3,917	565 50	22 05	587 55
Iron Ore.....		100						100	100		5 00	5 00
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....		2,549						2,549	2,549		127 45	127 45
Lard and Lard Oil.....		77						77	77		11 55	11 55
Meats, other than Pork.....		45						45	45		0 15	0 15
Manilla.....	125						125		125	25 00	6 75	31 75
Molasses.....	246	10	43				289	10	299	57 80	2 00	59 80
Nails.....	3,440		363				3,793		3,793	758 60		758 60
Oats.....		687						687				
Oil, in Barrel.....		315	79				394	315	709	153 20	63 00	216 20
Oil Cake.....		8,931						8,931	8,934		1,340 10	1,340 10
Pease.....	7	9	23				30	9	39	4 50	1 35	5 85
Potatoes.....	2	257					2	257	259	0 30	38 55	38 85
Pork.....	621	15	75				696	15	711	139 20	3 00	142 20
Paint.....	17	174					17	174	191	3 40	34 80	38 20
Pitch and Tar.....	87	158					87	158	245	17 40	31 60	49 00
Rags.....		996						996	996		149 40	149 40
Rye.....		45	16					61	61	12 90		12 90
Roan.....		2,905	1,940				4,845		4,845	726 75		726 75
Salt.....		382						382	383	0 15	57 30	57 45
Stones intended for Cutting " wrought.....		5						5	36	1 00	6 20	7 20
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....												
Seeds, all kinds.....		30	14				44	30	44	2 10	4 50	6 60

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c. — Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles having paid full Toll on the Welland Canal.</i>														
Ashes.....		10								10				
Apples.....		1								1				
Agricultural Products,														
Vegetable.....		1								1				
Barley.....		259								259				
Corn.....		16,914					560			17,474				
Flour.....		5,920								5,920				
Furniture.....		12								12				
Glass, all kinds.....		6								6				
Horses.....		1								1				
Iron, Pig.....		180					279			459				
Iron, all other.....		9								9				
Lard and Lard Oil.....		206								206				
Molasses.....		18								18				
Oil, in barrels.....		354					41			425				
Pork.....		15					263			278				
Paint.....		4								4				
Pitch and Tar.....		1,269								1,269				
Rye.....		2								2				
Stone, for cutting.....							484			484				
Seeds, all kinds.....		37								37				
Spirits, Beer, &c.....		26								26				
Tobacco.....		1								1				
Turpentine.....		2								2				
Wheat.....		161,377					315			161,692				

APPENDIX A - Continued.

No (A) 27.- GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected thereon during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	D wn.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	22	2			382				384	2	386	37 50
Apples	35	355	2		1	5			38	262	400	22 98
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	1,365	798							1,365	798	2,163	122 93
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	57	1,385			160	10			217	1,395	1,612	117 09
Agricultural Implements	533	4							533	44	577	43 68
Berley	229	3,679	5	836	107	36			341	4,551	4,892	319 51
Bricks	1,463	1,687			1	4	267		1,731	1,691	3,422	240 97
Bones	22	743			1	119	39	6	61	868	929	65 15
Brimstone											1	0 08
Cement and Water Lime	1,045	168							1,049	169	1,218	59 74
Clay, Lime and Sand	5,288	1,903				16	4		5,566	1,919	10,485	412 88
Coal	314	1,898				733		8,170		10,601	10,601	674 11
Corn	104	2,596			1	12			315	2,608	2,923	133 84
Cattle	10	946							104	946	1,050	70 47
Cotton, Raw	10	6							10	6	16	0 83
Crockery and Earthenware	318	13				8			319	21	340	28 36
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	210	10							605	10	615	25 90
Fish	1,275	13							1,275	13	1,288	53 43
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	1,090	2,872		2	15	65			1,105	2,939	4,044	180 99
Furniture	402	186			5	2			407	191	598	43 03
Gypsum	5,761	540						75	5,781	615	6,396	252 60
Glass, all kinds	101	57							101	57	158	12 71
Hay, Pressed	640	586			160				600	586	1,186	98 05
Hogs	12	191							12	191	203	14 87
Horses	158	188							158	188	346	18 48
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	10	21		6	5	5			15	31	46	2 64
Ice												

Iron, Railway.....	120	979	1,099	79 02
" Pig.....	20	978	986	59 86
" All other.....	296	3,191	3,488	169 85
Iron Ore.....				
Kryolite.....				
Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....				
Lard and Lard Oil.....	79	123	202	13 33
Meal, all kinds.....	1,785	32	1,817	71 81
Meats, other than Pork.....	27	38	66	3 59
Marble.....	11	23	24	2 60
Manilla.....				
Molasses.....	91	1,940	2,032	123 79
Nails.....	285	604	893	71 47
Oats.....	9,385	1,131	10,540	727 77
Oil, in Barrels.....	46	2,334	2,448	138 39
Oil Cake.....				
Pease.....	21,298	590	21,888	1,081 70
Potatoes.....	130	198	646	61 48
Pork.....	197	197	775	37 91
Paint.....	10	383	10	20 86
Pitch and Tar.....	78	1,665	1,898	98 12
Rags.....	449	494	286	70 80
Rye.....	4	4	1,747	67 50
Rosin.....	38	1,938	1,967	100 35
Salt.....	4,082	4,100	4,197	320 20
Stone intended for Cutting.....	69	1,133	1,922	73 73
" wrought.....	571	615	615	38 50
" not suitable for Cutting.....				
unwrought.....				
Seeds, all kinds.....	5,973	7,052	13,025	292 05
Sheep.....	70	3,119	3,191	120 38
Soda Ash.....	5	25	544	37 31
Soda.....	3	773	776	67 40
Steel.....	2	6	8	1 05
Sugar.....	33	1,552	1,603	125 05
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	79	861	82	63 10
Tobacco, Raw.....	1	3	1	0 04
Tallow.....	3	3	3	0 18
Tin.....	65	65	289	19 28
Turpentine.....	2	764	764	38 39
Wheat.....	47	28	7,275	300 83
White Lead.....	60	47	33	2 87
Whiting.....	1	40	41	5 79
Wool.....	3	77	80	4 25
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	2,045	8,334	10,994	807 63
Bark.....				
Barrels, Empty.....	141	392	536	56 74
Boat Keels.....	46	46	46	0 91

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A.) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floata.....	410	4,272							410	4,272	4,682	82 11
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	11,079	18,402	609		36	99			11,724	18,501	30,225	741 71
" " in Rafts.....		60			30					60	60	1 25
Hoops.....											30	3 60
Hop Poles.....			79						79		79	3 62
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	27,029	10,994	205	1,885		154	20		27,234	13,063	40,287	1,366 08
" " in Rafts.....	300	558							300	558	858	1,388 56
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....									8		8	0 30
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....		11,314								11,314	11,314	282 85
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	3,666	3,139	10,042						13,708	3,139	16,847	567 73
" " in Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....		22,782								22,782	22,782	820 70
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....		107								107	107	2 14
" " Pipe.....	8								8		8	0 50
" " West India.....	892	140							892	140	1,032	38 70
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		180								180	180	1 93
Shingles.....	270	9							270	9	279	63 61
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
" " in Rafts.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....		4								4	4	2 40
Timber, square, in Vessels.....	48	140	20		20				88	160	248	4 73
" " in Rafts.....	172	12,078							172	12,078	12,250	308 81
Traverses.....											9,956	25 91
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	164	32			56				220	32	252	56 03
Total Freight paying Tolls.	101,630	168,625	11,006	2,890	1,613	2,089	11,948	8,357	126,197	181,971	308,168	12,541 77

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	18	343							18	343	361	
Apples	1	376							1	376	376	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	108	51							108	51	159	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....	192	39							192	39	231	
Agricultural Implements.....	8	106							8	106	114	
Barley.....		288								288	288	
Bricks.....	371	50							371	50	421	
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime	118	23							118	23	141	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	358	160			716				1,073	160	1,233	
Coal.....					46,650				46,650		46,650	
Corn.....												
Cattle.....										10	10	
Cotton, Raw.....	398	11							398	11	409	
Crockery and Earthenware.....	33								33		33	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	18								18		18	
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....									14	770	784	
Flour.....	14	770							37	34	71	
Furniture.....	37	34										
Gypsum.....	371	316			1				372	316	687	
Glass, all kinds.....												
Hay, Pressed.....												
Hogs.....												
Horses.....	11	9							11	9	20	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
		6								6	6	

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees												
Floats												
Fire Wood, in Vessels	120								120		120	
“ in Rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles												
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels	209								209		209	
“ in Rafts		32		827						859	1,068	
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels												
“ in Rafts												
Saw Logs												
Staves and Headings, Barrel		1,550								1,550	1,550	
“ Pipe		672								672	672	
“ West India		1,460								1,460	1,460	
Staves, Salt Barrel												
Shingles		3								3	3	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts												
Timber, Square, in Vessels		10,093								10,093	10,093	
“ in Rafts		8,150								8,150	8,150	
Traverses												

Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	106							105	105
Total Freight Free, per Order in Council.....	20,489	36,128	1,976				69,225	38,104	107,329
Total Tolls on Vessels.....									
\$3,200 42									

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

**INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.**

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ames, Pot and Pearl.....		29								29		\$ 5 29
Apples.....	4	223							4	223		14 89
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....		42								42		3 33
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	4	506								506		45 78
Agricultural Implements.....		603							4	603		1 33
Barley.....												44 81
Bricks.....		18								18		1 29
Bones.....												
Brunstone.....		1,188								1,188		47 08
Cement and Water Lime.....		6,560								6,560		168 96
Clay, Lime and Sand.....												
Coal.....		1								1		0 10
Corn.....	10	542							10	542		35 32
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....		1								1		0 19
Crockery and Earthenware.....												
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....												
Fish.....		1								1		0 07
Flax and Hemp.....	1	7							1	7		0 34
Flour.....	3	27							3	27		3 73
Furniture.....												
Gypsum.....												
Glass, all kinds.....	16	20							16	20		2 19
Hay, Pressed.....		166								166		11 72
Hogs.....	67	183							67	183		14 10
Horses.....		21								21		1 81
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												

Iron, Railway.....	6	36	6	0 41
do Pig.....	6	36	42	2 57
do All other.....	6	36	42	2 57
Iron Ore.....	6	36	42	2 57
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	6	36	42	2 57
Lard and Lard Oil.....	1	29	30	2 47
Meal, all kinds.....	1	29	30	2 47
Meats, other than Pork.....	1	29	30	2 47
Marble.....	1	29	30	2 47
Manilla.....	1	29	30	2 47
Molasses.....	1	29	30	2 47
Nails.....	1	29	30	2 47
Oats.....	1	29	30	2 47
Oil, in Barrels.....	1	29	30	2 47
Oil Cake.....	1	29	30	2 47
Pease.....	1	29	30	2 47
Potatoes.....	1	29	30	2 47
Pork.....	1	29	30	2 47
Paint.....	1	29	30	2 47
Pitch and Tar.....	1	29	30	2 47
Rags.....	1	29	30	2 47
Eye.....	1	29	30	2 47
Rosin.....	1	29	30	2 47
Salt.....	1	29	30	2 47
Stone intended for Cutting.....	1	29	30	2 47
“ wrought.....	1	29	30	2 47
“ not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....	1	29	30	2 47
Seeds, all kinds.....	1	29	30	2 47
Sheep.....	1	29	30	2 47
Soda Ash.....	1	29	30	2 47
Steel.....	1	29	30	2 47
Sugar.....	1	29	30	2 47
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	1	29	30	2 47
Tobacco, Raw.....	1	29	30	2 47
Tallow.....	1	29	30	2 47
Tin.....	1	29	30	2 47
Turpentine.....	1	29	30	2 47
Wheat.....	1	29	30	2 47
White Lead.....	1	29	30	2 47
Whiting.....	1	29	30	2 47
Wool.....	1	29	30	2 47
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	1	29	30	2 47
Bark.....	1	29	30	2 47
Barrels, Empty.....	1	29	30	2 47
Boat Knees.....	1	29	30	2 47

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floata.....		1,350									1,350	17 73
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	75	84,792									85,881	2,816 87
" " in Rafts.....	180	4,684		1,089					75	180	4,874	111 26
Hoops.....		18									18	1 80
Hop Poles.....		200									200	1 80
Lumber sawn, in Vessels.....	28	323,912							28		552,488	48,358 85
" " in Rafts.....		5,346		231,516							5,346	202 20
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....		285									285	14 25
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		3,318		742							4,090	564 03
" " in Rafts.....		1,482									1,482	119 80
Saw Logs.....		85,740		63							85,803	2,238 84
Staves and Headings, Barrel " " Pipe.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		70									70	3 33
Shingles.....		353		1							354	147 51
Spill Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....		3									3	0 30
" " in Rafts.....		15									15	1 00
Split Poles and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	2	160							2		160	3 00
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	360	16,500							360		16,860	313 28
" " in Rafts.....		162									162	1 16
Traverses.....		6									6	2 50
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	7								7		13	
Total Freight Paying Tolls.	2,374	554,504		233,412					2,374	787,916	790,290	56,793 45

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl										
Apples	14	581				192	14	773	787	\$ 61 50
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	80	32					80	32	112	5 73
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animals	3	6					3	6	9	0 30
Agricultural Implements	9	9				5		14	14	1 40
Barley						289	2,839	376	2,839	227 21
Bricks	376	92	2,839				163	381	757	50 25
Bones			163						163	16 30
Brimstone										
Cement and Water Lime	17	17								
Clay, Lime and Sand	41	41				4,934	2,339	4,965	7,304	741 08
Coal	95	95				94,717		94,812	94,812	9,378 52
Corn										
Cattle								96	96	3 20
Cotton, Raw										
Crockery and Earthenware	23	23						23	23	1 71
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs						257		257	257	25 70
Fish										
Flax and Hemp										
Flour	381	381					381	381	381	13 00
Furniture								4	4	0 40
Gypsum	588	588						588	588	19 62
Glass, all kinds										
Hay, Pressed	453	617						3	3	0 30
Hogs								677	1,130	58 10
Horses										
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs		30						30	30	1 00
Ice										

Iron, Railway	30						12	12	12	12	12	12
" Pig	25						216	25	216	271	271	271
" All other												
Iron Ore												
Kryolite, Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron	3							3		6		0 20
Lard and Lard Oil										19		1 90
Meat, all kinds										43		4 30
Meats, other than Pork												
Marble												
Manilla												
Molasses												
Nails	36	1,668	7,222					7,254	1,668	8,226		775 06
Oats	1							1	1,206	1,207		120 70
Oil in Barrels												12 73
Oil Cake	52	1,401	151					52	1,518	1,570		106 28
Pease												5 40
Potatoes	58											
Pork												
Paint												
Pitch and Tar												
Regs												
Rye	803							803		803		80 30
Rosin												
Salt	1,659							1,659	2,501	2,501		250 10
Stone, intended for Cutting	75							75	906	98		93 10
" wrought												14 30
" not suitable for Cutting												
unwrought												
Seeds, all kinds												
Sheep	288								288	288		9 60
Soda Ash												
Steel												
Sugar												
Spirits, Beer, & C.												
Tobacco, Raw												
Tallow												
Tin												
Turpentine												
Wheat												
White Lead												
Whiting												
Wool												
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	1,010	261	1					1,011	2,133	3,144		232 13
Back												
Barrels, Empty												
Boat Knees												

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal,
 &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....										
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	1,875	1,372					3,948	1,483	3,948	237 82
" in Rafts.....			3,948			111	1,875		3,358	70 07
Hoops.....										
Hop Poles.....										
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	5,916	401	88,651			85	94,567	486	95,053	5,373 41
" in Rafts.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....										
" in Rafts.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Rafts.....										
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	9,643	231	15,682				25,325	231	25,556	2,029 42
" in Rafts.....										
Saw Logs.....										
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....										
" " Pipe.....										
" " West India.....										
Staves, Salt Barrel.....										
Shingles.....	43	4	1				44	4	48	7 13
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	13						13		13	1 01
" in Rafts.....										
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....								1	1	0 25
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....			151				151		151	15 00
" in Rafts.....			140				140		140	2 80
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	3						3		3	0 40
Total Freight paying Tolls.	25,321	7,329	118,949			112,112	144,270	119,441	263,711	20,660 15

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	4,475 15
" on Passengers.....	65 49
Wharfage and Storage	11 60
Fines and Damages	31 00
<hr/>	
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents	\$25,233 39

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 26th February, 1888.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 81.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		63							53		53	12 50
Apples.....	6	7							6	7	13	0 49
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	405	17	340						745	17	762	37 82
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	102	891							102	891	993	73 71
Agricultural Impltments.....	40	130							40	130	170	19 29
Barley.....	159								159		159	3 99
Bark.....	41	73							44	73	117	4 13
Bones.....		11								11	11	1 09
Brimstone.....	68	6							68	6	74	1 98
Cement and Water Lime.....	12								12		12	0 30
Clay, Lime and Sand.....		2,533								2,533	2,533	124 15
Coal.....	4	20							4	20	24	0 62
Corn.....	6	1							6	1	6	0 20
Cattle.....									17	3	20	2 77
Cotton, Raw.....	17	3							29	7	36	1 19
Crockery and Earthenware.....												
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	29	7										
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....	29	392							29	392	421	12 52
Flour.....	32	56							35	56	91	11 41
Furniture.....	4	14							4	14	18	0 66
Gypsum.....	7	8							7	8	15	1 52
Glass, all kinds.....												
Hay, Pressed.....	16	1							16	1	17	0 52
Hogs.....		3							6	3	8	0 35
Horses.....	2	17							2	17	19	1 60
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
Ice.....	2	2							2	2	4	0 12
Iron, Railway.....												

" Pig.....	465	48	465	48	18 52
" All other	371	48	371	48	14 33
Iron Ore.....	6,843		6,843		342 15
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	3,008	784	3,008	784	189 60
Lard and Lard Oil.....	27	4	27	4	1 10
Meal, all kinds.....	30	42	30	42	2 62
Meats, other than Pork.....	4	4	4	4	0 30
Marble.....	6	2	6	2	1 24
Manilla.....					
Molasses.....	63	4	63	4	6 49
Nails.....	107	1	107	1	108 10 97
Oats.....	132	3	132	3	135 6 82
Oil, in barrels.....	26	149	26	149	22 70
Oil Cake.....					
Pense.....	6	18	6	18	0 92
Potatoes.....	79	18	79	18	97 3 16
Pork.....	25	12	25	12	37 1 12
Paint.....	5		5		0 45
Pitch and Tar.....		112		112	18 65
Rags.....	1	4	1	4	0 82
Rye.....	1,709	12	1,709	12	1,721 46 77
Rosin.....					
Salt.....	1,174	273	1,174	273	1,447 43 95
Stone intended for Cutting.....	16	16	16	16	1 69
" Wrought.....	1		1		0 09
" not suitable for Cutting, Unwrought.....		68		68	0 85
Seeds, all kinds.....	1	8	1	8	0 39
Sheep.....	1	1	1	1	0 06
Soda Ash.....	4	4	4	4	0 35
Steel.....	4		4		0 35
Sugar.....	212	45	212	45	26 59
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	60	42	60	42	13 02
Tobacco, Raw.....	4		4		0 10
Tallow.....					
Tin.....	18	3	18	3	3 48
Turpentine.....	1	1	1	1	0 27
Wheat.....	12	4	12	4	0 49
White Lead.....	5	2	5	2	0 81
Whiting.....	44	44	44	44	3 85
Wool.....	13	12	13	12	0 98
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	587	501	587	501	134 30
Bark.....	74	74	74	74	1 86
Barrels, Empty.....	107	5	107	5	112 10 42
Boat Knees.....					
Floats.....	5,670	460	5,670	460	6,130 114 45

APPENDIX A—Continued.
No. (A) 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fire Wood, in Vessels	38,283	6,966							38,283	6,966	45,249	\$ cts. 769 40
" Rafts	24								24		24	0 50
Hops	112								112		112	16 00
Hop Poles	2,167	194		626					6,793	194	6,987	315 81
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels												
" Rafts												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels	11,519											
" Rafts	808			4,086					15,005		15,605	1,439 71
Saw Logs	841	1,678							808		809	64 52
Staves and Headings, Barrel									841	1,678	2,519	57 64
" Pipe												
" West India												
Staves, Salt Barrel		172								172	172	4 63
Shingles	44	8		12					56	8	64	15 75
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	36								77		77	10 06
" Rafts	4			41					4		4	0 30
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts												
Timber, Square, in Vessels	60	402							60	402	462	16 39
" Rafts	3,033	3,510							3,033	3,510	6,573	63 39
Traverses												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured		6								6	6	0 80
Total Freight paying Tolls	82,833	19,869		5,105					87,938	19,869	107,807	4,324 11
Coal, Free, per Order in Council	618								618		618	
Grand Total Freight	83,451	19,869		5,105					88,556	19,869	108,425	

Total Tolls on Vessels	2,063 17
do Passengers	167 33
do Free Coal	\$15 56
Wharfe and Storage	139 34
Other Receipts	267 46
Total Revenue exclusive of Hydraulic Rents	6,951 44

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal, and the amount of Tolls collected thereon, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish.....	33	762							33	762	795	\$ 7 95
Flour.....	658	15							558	15	573	5 73
Coal.....	140	2,838							140	2,838	2,978	29 78
Lumber.....	289	1,051							289	1,051	1,340	13 40
Other Agricultural Products.....	872	1,505							872	1,505	2,377	23 77
Other Merchandise.....	289	7							289	7	296	2 96
Total.....	2,181	6,178							2,181	6,178	8,359	83 59
Total Tolls on Vessels..... do Passengers..... Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												750 24
												833 83

E. MIALL
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 33.—GENERAL STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....												
Clay, Lime and Sand.....												
Bark.....												
Firewood, in Vessels.....	8,265								8,265		8,265	138 25
Floats.....												
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	696								696		696	4 55
Railway Ties.....	1,191								1,191		1,191	46 99
Saw Logs.....	7,770								7,770		7,770	162 00
Shingles.....	25								25		25	1 25
Split Posts, &c.....	366								366		366	6 10
Timber, Square.....	445								425		425	8 50
Traverses.....												
Iron Ore.....	820								820		820	8 20
Stone, unwrought.....	225								225		225	1 50
Total Freight paying Tolls...	19,783								19,783		19,783	377 34
Total Tolls on Vessels.....												34 00
Other Receipts.....												
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												411 34

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.

APPENDIX

No. (A) 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam ...	170,831	2,368 66	944,734	5,377 87	76,607	261 43
United States Vessels, steam	37,989	557 60	32,655	138 76	341	5 04
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	320,972	6,124 91	832,860	8,988 46	130,512	2,278 78
United States Vessels, sail..	192,279	4,288 29	102,776	985 38	142,969	1,929 90
Total, Class No. 1.....	722,071	13,339 46	1,913,025	15,490 47	350,429	4,475 15
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers.....	1,882	85 00	67,124	3,634 51	3,167	55 49
<i>Class No. 3.</i>						
Brimstone			1	0 08		
Bricks.....	44	6 63	4,251	365 32	757	50 25
Cement and Water Lime.....	29	2 57	2,744	288 64	21	1 54
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	2,059	147 15	10,612	431 93	7,304	741 08
Fish.....	6	0 90	1,802	130 53		
Gypsum.....	1,474	73 70	6,376	252 60	588	19 63
Iron, Railway.....			39,135	5,784 42	12	1 20
do Pig.....	847	137 64	12,966	1,855 06	30	3 00
do All other.....	4,499	625 56	7,405	757 40	271	27 10
Salt.....	50	6 19	9,042	1,046 95	1,559	138 78
Stone, for cutting.....	4,473	727 56	2,305	131 20	981	93 10
Apples.....	221	7 04	3,528	492 18	787	61 50
Barley.....	20,126	3,045 75	5,816	458 11	2,839	227 21
Corn.....	54,797	10,959 40	3,239	181 24		
Cotton, Raw.....			59	7 28		
Flax and Hemp.....						
Flour.....	12,261	441 87	14,910	1,810 89	381	13 00
Hay, Pressed	60	1 51	1,386	98 05	1,130	58 10
Meals, all kinds.....	45	2 00	1,818	71 96	6	0 20
Oil Cake.....					151	12 73
Oats.....	611	91 65	10,540	727 77	8,926	775 06
Pease.....			30,822	2,421 80	1,570	106 28
Potatoes.....	137	19 69	883	67 33	58	5 49
Rye.....	3,226	581 60	2,747	216 90	803	20 30
Seeds, all kinds.....	27	5 30	3,235	126 98		
Tobacco, Raw.....	5	1 00	5	0 64	9	0 90
Wheat.....	215,056	40,736 40	45,787	6,077 73		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	206	11 20	2,810	219 98	112	5 73
Bones.....			1,021	78 95	163	16 30
Cattle.....	1	0 15	1,080	74 97	96	3 20
Hogs.....	1	0 20	217	16 97		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....			88	8 94		
Horses.....	4	0 80	447	33 63	30	1 00
Lard and Lard Oil.....	224	44 45	279	24 90		
Meats, other than Pork.....	1	0 20	111	10 34	19	1 90
Pork.....	285	56 90	1,034	76 76		
Sheep.....			601	45 86	288	9 60
Tallow.....			17	2 28		
Wool.....			278	33 65		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Animal.....	1	0 15	1,974	171 39	9	0 30
Total Class No. 3.....	320,776	57,735 16	231,371	24,601 91	28,900	2,454 38

A.—Continued.

the Amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
236,953	2,661 13	230,131	840 19	68,929	743 08	17,330	346 60	4,710	24 00
53,907	539 49	252,627	3,692 24	105	2 88	20,182	463 64	1,742	10 00
		70,883	1,636 20	107,940	5,311				
290,860	3,200 42	553,641	6,168 63	182,285	2,063 17	37,512	750 24	6,452	34 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
4,290		18,940	207 70	5,713	157 33	3,750			
421				117	4 13				
141		1,188	47 06	74	1 98				
1,233		6,560	166 95	12	0 30				
18				36	1 19	795	7 95		
				18	0 66				
3,605		6	0 41	4	0 12				
4,405				465	18 52				
2,250		42	2 57	419	14 33				
463		13	0 80	1,447	43 95				
160		239	7 17	32	1 09				
376		227	14 89	13	0 49				
288		603	44 81	159	3 99				
		1	0 10	24	0 62				
10									
		1	0 07						
784		8	0 34	421	12 52	573	5 73		
		35	2 19						
		30	2 47	72	2 62				
		3,753	374 48	135	6 82				
		7,763	604 30	24	0 92				
		307	21 15	97	3 16				
667		102	9 32	1,721	46 77				
4		17	1 41	9	0 30				
1		1	0 03	4	0 10				
9,552		104	9 59	16	0 49				
159		42	3 33	762	37 82	2,377	23 77		
		18	1 29	11	1 09				
		552	35 22	6	0 20				
		187	11 72	17	0 52				
5		21	1 81	19	1 60				
20		250	12 10	8	0 35				
31				31	1 10				
67				4	0 20				
81		8	0 52	37	1 12				
		415	26 19	2	0 06				
44		1	0 07	25	0 98				
231		506	43 78	993	73 71				
25,021		22,980	1,446 14	7,234	283 82	3,745	37 45		

APPENDIX

No (A) 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 4.</i>		\$ cts		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	503	14 55	757	111 70		
Agricultural Implements.....			691	66 48	14	1 40
Crockery and Earthenware.....	5	0 28	1,383	236 96	23	1 71
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....			722	67 30	257	25 70
Furniture.....	59	11 20	1,356	194 68	4	0 40
Glass, all kinds.....	122	16 64	1,807	342 51	3	0 30
Marble.....	539	80 85	149	27 60	43	4 30
Manilla.....	7	0 14	91	18 29		
Molasses.....	18	3 60	2,332	183 59	1,332	133 20
Nails.....	117	3 54	4,686	830 07		
Oil, in barrels.....	2,455	487 27	3,529	354 59	1,207	120 70
Paint.....	37	3 74	1,104	163 06	10	1 00
Pitch and Tar.....			2,089	136 32	1,614	161 40
Rags.....	4	0 60	1,025	119 89	24	2 40
Rosin.....	6	0 12	2,028	112 55	2,501	250 10
Soda Ash.....	9	1 44	2,640	440 20		
Steel.....	3	0 24	66	12 65		
Sugar.....	255	5 04	6,065	1,017 45	656	65 60
Stone, wrought.....	1,645	296 43	651	45 70	143	14 30
Tin.....	50	5 21	1,734	308 26		
Turpentine.....			785	42 59	752	75 20
White Lead.....	11	1 30	290	54 27		
Whiting.....			200	37 59	1	0 10
Whiskey and all other Spirits	134	22 86	2,475	369 50		
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	1,260	141 92	21,155	2,839 78	3,144	232 13
Totals, Class No. 4.....	7,239	1,096 97	59,810	8,133 40	11,728	1,089 94
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark.....						
Barrels, Empty.....	17	3 30	788	105 88		
Boat Knees.....			52	1 37		
Floats.....			4,682	82 11	3,948	237 82
Firewood, in Vessels.....	29,337	1,299 42	30,615	767 71	3,358	70 07
" in Rafts.....			80	1 25		
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	49,584	7,601 78	58,636	3,948 83	95,053	5,373 41
" in Rafts.....	2	0 45	858	38 56		
Hoops.....			30	3 00		
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	1,731	129 88	25,991	1,298 02	25,556	2,029 42
" in Rafts.....						
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....			8	0 30		
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....			11,314	282 85		
Square Timber, in Vessels.....	61,447	9,215 69	1,487	65 96		
" in Rafts.....	147	6 62	12,250	308 8	151	15 00
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	817	137 31	800	274 08	3	0 40
Shingles.....	27	8 25	280	64 15	48	7 13
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	4	0 80	7	0 93	13	1 01
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....			4	2 46	1	0 25
Saw Logs.....	6,087	217 80	22,782	520 70		

A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
361		29	5 29	53	12 50				
114		14	1 33	170	19 29				
409		1	0 19	20	2 77				
33									
71		50	3 73	91	11 41				
687				15	1 52				
				8	1 24				
221				87	6 49				
1,014		1	0 09	108	10 97				
462				175	22 70				
128				5	0 45				
1		73	13 72	112	18 65				
35		12	1 65	5	0 82				
52									
523				4	0 35				
8				4	0 35				
1,988		1	0 09	257	26 59				
40		934	46 70	1	0 09				
267				21	3 48				
7				2	0 27				
54				7	0 81				
25				44	3 85				
341		1	0 09	102	13 02				
5,574		1,267	107 53	1,088	134 30	296	2 96		
12,415		2,363	180 41	2,359	291 92	296	2 96		
				74	1 86				
22		123	16 05	112	10 42				
		1,350	17 73	6,130	114 45				
120		85,956	2,816 87	45,249	759 40			8,263	138 25
		4,874	111 26	24	0 50				
1,068		55,486	48,358 85	6,987	315 81	1,340	13 40	636	4 55
		5,346	202 29						
		18	1 80						
		4,090	564 02	15,605	1,639 71			1,191	46 99
		1,482	119 50	808	64 53				
		285	14 25						
10,093		160	3 00					425	8 50
8,150		16,860	318 28	482	16 39				
105		13	2 50	8	0 80				
3		354	147 51	64	15 75			25	1 25
		3	0 36	77	10 06			366	6 10
		17	1 00	4	0 30				
		85,803	2,258 94	2,519	57 84			7,770	162 00

APPENDIX

No. (A) 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Staves and Headings, Barrel	172	8 11	231	12 14		
“ “ Pipe.....	4,282	801 07	176	20 50		
“ “ W. India	2,773	518 64	1,968	179 10		
“ “ Salt brl.			261	6 49		
Traverses.....	60	0 94	9,956	25 91	140	2 80
Hop Poles.....			79	3 62		
Total Class No. 5.....	156,537	19,950 06	183,315	8,014 67	128,271	7,737 31
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Coal.....	237,559	45,973 14	117,047	16,658 51	94,812	9,378 52
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...	56	2 80	2,549	127 45		
Iron Ore.....	16,989	849 45	100	5 00		
Stone, Unwrought, not suitable for Cutting.....	15,388	980 80	13,025	292 05		
Ice.....	3,300	165 00				
Total Special Class....	273,292	47,971 19	132,721	17,083 01	94,812	9,378 52
Total Freight and Tolls ...	757,844	140,177 84	607,217	76,957 97	263,711	25,190 79
Timber and other Wood, free	1,591	131 90				
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, &c., free.....	31,208	4,015 70	303,833	34,807 48		
Grand Total, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	790,643	144,325 44	911,050	111,765 45	263,711	25,190 79

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1888.

A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1,550									
672									
1,460									
		70	3 33	172	4 63				
		162	1 16	6,573	63 39				
		200	1 80	112	16 00				
23,243		759,652	54,958 50	84,978	3,091 64	1,340	13 40	18,738	367 64
46,650				2,533	124 16	2,978	29 78		
		3,424	171 20	3,792	189 60				
				6,843	342 15			820	8 20
		1,871	37 20	68	0 85			225	1 50
46,650		5,295	208 40	13,236	656 76	2,978	29 78	1,045	9 70
107,329	3,200 42	790,290	63,169 78	107,807	6,544 64	8,359	833 83	19,783	411 34
		110	5 50	618	15 56				
107,329	3,200 42	790,400	63,175 28	108,425	6,560 20	8,359	833 83	19,783	411 34

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 86 —STATEMENT showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1882.

Canals and Offices.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
WELLAND CANAL.												
Chippawa	1 00	0 50	3 85	5 79	9 20	8 96	9 59	21 81	2 25	62 95
Colborne	1,710 29	9,859 80	11,220 85	17,947 50	17,361 81	17,223 85	10,747 32	7,488 19	103 75	93,663 36
Dalhousie	2,348 23	4,216 13	4,011 91	6,705 06	8,308 83	6,611 12	6,380 48	3,552 69	1 86	42,134 31
Dunnville	18 92	97 48	69 35	46 18	20 95	146 30	407 67	186 64	.....	893 49
Maitland	47 03	117 82	52 73	81 83	126 63	79 60	82 67	105 54	.....	693 74
Robinson	139 19	191 43	231 74	112 77	128 17	261 81	279 31	327 07	47 96	1,718 66
St. Catharines	122 93	111 11	144 58	112 90	89 88	127 97	122 13	79 83	.....	911 33
Total, Welland Canal...	4,387 59	14,594 27	15,725 01	25,012 03	26,043 36	24,459 61	18,029 17	11,761 77	155 82	140,177 84
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.												
Beauharnois	20 39	633 76	513 70	391 63	378 71	252 88	566 55	589 99	.....	3,347 61
Cornwall	53 30	2,269 23	2,118 51	3,694 67	2,880 95	3,266 61	4,156 70	1,908 27	2 09	20,350 33
Cardinal	3 94	74 13	76 69	69 43	53 99	86 58	50 89	76 63	6 98	439 26
Kingston	3 30	3,418 46	2,299 31	2,288 77	1,941 33	1,079 33	2,171 37	729 71	.....	13,931 67
Lachine	7 35	277 60	287 99	333 49	541 10	540 20	715 43	365 77	.....	3,068 93
Montreal	194 80	3,471 46	5,777 33	6,865 71	6,132 07	5,663 37	4,933 98	2,731 45	.....	35,760 17
Total, St. Lawrence Canals	273 08	10,144 64	11,073 53	13,643 70	11,923 15	10,889 06	12,594 92	6,401 82	9 07	76,957 97
CHAMBLEY CANAL.												
Chambly	1,371 79	1,633 60	1,780 95	1,574 32	977 62	1,543 99	1,182 48	.....	10,094 75
St. Johns	1,996 88	2,394 36	2,468 00	2,314 23	2,432 28	2,009 93	961 27	.....	14,576 95
St. Ours	15 51	58 32	68 99	67 11	68 80	63 99	102 09	104 28	.....	539 09
Total, Chambley Canal..	15 51	3,426 99	4,096 95	4,316 06	3,967 35	3,472 89	3,666 01	2,248 03	.....	25,199 79

OTTAWA CANALS.												
Ottawa.....	5,349 03	5,310 16	5,626 09	6,126 88	4,106 35	1,904 82	34,346 34					
Carillon.....	0 55	1,530 55	282 65	69 57	73 19	46 47	3,401 87					
Grenville.....	3,824 80	3,794 24	3,753 51	2,987 44	3,702 94	1,463 12	23,000 44					
St. Anne's.....	485 24	328 79	316 29	276 62	348 84	277 69	2,421 13					
Total, Ottawa Canals...	9,748 37	10,963 74	9,988 54	9,460 51	8,231 32	3,692 00	63,169 78					
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.												
Hamilton.....	14 37	708 72	484 10	492 18	346 59	176 68	3,200 42					
RIDEAU CANAL.												
Kingston Mills.....	258 41	324 08	314 32	361 91	361 80	182 02	2,166 13					
Ottawa.....	482 18	840 70	418 15	439 12	400 76	205 12	3,856 91					
Smith's Falls.....	261 08	117 40	104 43	80 40	61 98	27 55	791 50					
Total, Rideau Canal.....	1,001 67	1,282 18	836 90	881 43	824 54	414 69	6,544 64					
ST. PETER'S CANAL.												
St. Peter's.....	42 88	109 84	111 00	122 35	151 82	134 17	833 83					
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.												
Robayceon.....	3 55	44 87	58 00	22 25	30 50	18 50	333 29					
Peterborough.....	2 20	3 00	3 50	2 00	2 00	8 70	8 70					
Hastings.....	0 50	24 30	6 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	69 35					
Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	4 05	72 17	67 50	24 25	32 50	18 50	411 34					
Grand Total.....	9 21	4,757 03	53,416 90	49,803 28	43,866 87	24,847 66	316,485 61					

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.

APPENDIX A — Continued.

No. (A) 37.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1882, and the Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	693	50,828	44,176	22,468	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	1,757	73,781	51,755	79,488	1,243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,450	124,409	95,931	101,956	1,288	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, steam.....	200	685	697	232	372	17,904	15,932	326	1,841	19,147	18,842	37,989	557 60
" " sail.....	684	376	499	4,499	300	90,008	49,369	333	46,995	95,216	97,063	192,279	4,283 29
Total.....	884	1,061	1,196	4,731	672	107,912	65,301	659	48,736	114,363	115,905	230,268	4,845 89
Grand Total, Welland Canal	3,334	125,470	97,127	106,687	1,960	108,511	65,301	7,599	209,416	348,267	373,904	729,071	13,339 46
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	3,928	500,187	391,154	37,933	688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	6,492	464,550	295,809	31,161	7,635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian.....	9,421	964,737	686,963	69,094	8,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, steam.....	482	327	192	2,859	216	12,367	12,038	62	3,595	16,615	16,040	32,655	138 76
" " sail.....	1,024	2,333	10,168	7,631	7,871	1,169	807	64,949	7,868	76,982	25,694	102,776	985 38
Total United States.....	1,506	2,660	10,360	11,490	8,086	13,536	12,845	65,011	11,453	92,697	734	135,431	1,124 14
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	10,927	967,397	697,313	80,584	16,409	13,536	12,845	65,015	59,926	1,126,532	786,493	1,913,085	15,460 47

CHAMBLEY CANAL.												
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	496	36,719	35,945	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	1,598	17,072	17,056	22,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian.....	1,894	53,782	53,000	22,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, steam.....	6	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	1,416	32	1,466	39,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	1,422	32	1,466	39,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Chambley Canal	3,316	53,814	54,466	61,917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.												
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	498	116,942	118,371	.....	682	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	281	3,888	20,889	286	5,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian.....	779	120,830	139,260	286	6,456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, steam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	779	120,830	139,260	286	6,456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OTTAWA CANALS.												
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,514	87,413	141,033	.....	1,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	2,504	21,367	187,384	.....	43,886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian.....	4,018	108,779	328,417	.....	45,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, steam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals.	4,736	119,599	332,521	101	161,339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 87.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,085	32,347	36,312	270						32,617	36,312	68,929	743 08
" " sail.....	1,683	47,618	57,310	3,012						50,630	57,310	107,940	1,298 72
Total Canadian.....	2,768	79,965	93,622	3,282						83,247	93,622	176,869	2,001 80
United States Vessels, steam..	11	30	65	10						40	65	105	2 88
" " sail.....	53	289	4,259	763						1,052	4,259	5,311	58 49
Total United States.....	64	319	4,324	773						1,092	4,324	5,416	61 37
Grand Total, Rideau Canal.	2,832	80,284	97,946	4,055						84,339	97,946	182,285	2,063 17
St. PETER'S CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	196	8,818	8,512							8,818	8,512	17,330	346 60
" " sail.....	566	12,186	7,558					438		12,624	7,558	20,182	403 64
Total St Peter's Canal.....	762	21,004	16,070					438		21,442	16,070	37,512	750 24
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	48	100	4,610							100	4,610	4,710	24 00
" " sail.....	20		1,742								1,742	1,742	10 00
Total Newcastle Dist. Canals.	68	100	6,352							100	6,352	6,452	34 00

RECAPITULATION.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	2,450	124,409	95,931	101,956	1,288	599	.....	6,940	160,680	233,904	257,399	491,863	8,493 67
St. Lawrence	9,421	964,737	686,963	69,094	8,322	.....	4	48,473	48,473	1,033,835	743,759	1,777,594	14,366 33
Chambly	1,894	53,782	53,000	22,857	.....	.....	61	77,419	77,419	176,700	180,419	207,119	2,540 21
Burlington Bay.....	779	120,830	139,260	286	6,456	.....	29,742	286	.....	144,858	146,702	290,560	3,200 43
Ottawa	4,018	108,770	328,417	.....	45,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,770	373,358	482,758	4,532 43
Rideau	2,768	79,965	93,622	3,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,247	93,622	176,865	2,001 80
St. Peter's	762	21,004	16,070	.....	.....	.....	438	.....	.....	21,442	16,070	37,512	750 24
Newcastle District.....	68	100	6,352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	6,352	6,452	34 00
Total Canadian	23,160	1,473,597	1,419,615	197,475	61,638	599	31,185	286,858	1,702,856	1,768,111	3,470,987	35,919 00	
UNITED STATES VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	884	1,061	1,196	4,731	672	107,912	65,301	659	48,736	114,363	115,905	230,268	4,845 89
St. Lawrence	1,506	2,660	10,350	11,490	8,086	13,536	12,845	65,011	11,453	92,697	42,734	135,431	1,124 14
Chambly	1,422	32	1,466	39,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,752	39,092	104,218	143,310	1,934 94
Burlington Bay.....	717	10,829	4,104	101	56,768	.....	.....	81	.....	11,011	59,872	70,883	1,636 20
Ottawa	64	319	4,324	773	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,092	4,324	5,416	61 37
Rideau .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	4,693	14,901	21,440	56,155	64,526	121,448	78,146	63,751	162,941	258,255	327,053	585,308	9,602 54
Grand Total, Canadian and United States	26,753	1,488,498	1,441,055	253,630	126,164	122,047	78,146	98,936	449,799	1,961,111	2,095,161	4,056,275	45,521 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1883.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 371—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals during the Seasons of Navigation, 1881 and 1882, with the amounts of Tolls collected on the same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1881.												
Welland Canal.....	22,819	108,693	88,712	8,321	97,907	86,266	11,027	284,861	220,465	466,041	686,596	115,691 19
St. Lawrence Canals.....	190,858	578,014	25,344	20,455	1,603	2,390	58,622	80,160	276,427	681,019	957,446	93,438 58
Chambly Canal.....	17,239	13,671	83,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,929	122,996	223,924	22,865 42
Rideau Canal.....	86,732	20,837	5,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,439	20,837	113,276	5,696 04
Ottawa Canals.....	10,620	475,627	.....	212,013	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,620	687,640	698,260	57,674 09
Burlington Bay Canal.....	28,237	68,788	.....	3,002	.....	.....	44,985	166	73,222	71,956	145,178	4,028 81
St. Peter's Canal.....	2,193	11,621	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,193	11,621	13,814	1,493 70
Newcastle District Canals.....	14,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,489	11,337	14,826	298 00
1882.												
Welland Canal.....	41,645	81,028	59,234	2,708	172,520	110,288	8,893	314,329	282,292	503,351	790,643	140,177 84
St. Lawrence Canals.....	239,480	483,134	28,791	17,944	1,466	2,112	58,310	79,813	328,047	583,003	911,050	76,957 97
Chambly Canal.....	25,321	7,329	118,949	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,270	119,441	263,711	25,180 79
Rideau Canal.....	83,451	19,869	5,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,566	19,869	108,426	6,644 64
Ottawa Canals.....	2,374	554,614	.....	233,412	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,374	788,026	790,400	63,179 78
Burlington Bay Canal.....	20,489	36,128	.....	1,976	.....	.....	48,736	.....	69,235	38,104	107,329	3,200 42
St. Peter's Canal.....	2,181	6,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,181	6,178	8,359	8,833 83
Newcastle District Canals.....	19,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,783	.....	19,783	411 34

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 29th February, 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
8	13	104	11	88	2	16	7	56
10	5	50	5	50	3	30	2	20
12	5	60	.....	.....	3	36	.....	.....
15	14	210	1	15	5	75	1	15
20	7	140	7	140	1	20	1	20
25	17	425	4	100	4	100	3	75
30	17	510	10	300	2	60	3	90
35	11	385	3	105	1	35	1	35
40	7	280	28	1,120	4	160	.....	.....
45	5	225	4	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	3	150	21	1,050	.....	.....	3	150
55	1	55	9	495	.....	.....	1	55
60	6	360	15	900	1	60	11	660
65	3	195	11	715	3	195	9	595
70	5	350	8	560	1	70	7	490
75	1	75	11	825	4	300	2	150
80	.....	.....	15	1,200	1	80	5	400
85	3	255	10	850	.....	.....	9	765
90	4	360	36	3,240	.....	.....	18	1,620
95	3	285	50	4,750	.....	.....	37	3,515
100	7	700	45	4,500	1	95	63	6,300
105	1	105	43	4,515	.....	.....	45	4,725
110	4	440	28	3,080	.....	.....	45	4,950
115	2	230	17	1,955	.....	.....	18	2,070
120	3	360	14	1,680	.....	.....	17	2,040
125	1	125	11	1,475	.....	.....	7	875
130	.....	.....	19	2,470	.....	.....	2	260
135	1	135	12	1,620	.....	.....	.....	.....
140	2	280	15	2,100	.....	.....	2	280
145	1	145	13	1,885	.....	.....	1	290
150	1	150	25	3,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
155	2	310	23	4,340	.....	.....	1	155
160	1	160	15	2,400	1	160	.....	.....
165	2	330	15	2,475	.....	.....	1	165
170	.....	.....	6	1,020	1	170	3	510
175	.....	.....	8	1,400	.....	.....	1	175
180	.....	.....	3	540	.....	.....	.....	.....
185	.....	.....	8	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
190	1	190	4	760	.....	.....	.....	.....
195	1	195	6	1,170	.....	.....	.....	.....
200	3	600	5	1,000	.....	.....	1	195
205	1	205	3	615	.....	.....	.....	.....
210	.....	.....	7	1,470	.....	.....	.....	.....
215	1	215	1	215	.....	.....	2	420
220	.....	.....	4	880	.....	.....	1	215
225	.....	.....	1	225	.....	.....	1	220
230	1	230	7	2,110	.....	.....	1	225
235	1	235	4	940	.....	.....	2	460
240	.....	.....	3	720	.....	.....	3	705
245	.....	.....	4	980	1	240	1	240
250	2	490	4	750	.....	.....	1	245
255	2	500	3	750	.....	.....	.....	.....
260	.....	.....	4	1,020	.....	.....	.....	.....
265	1	265	4	1,040	1	260	2	520
265	.....	.....	1	265	.....	.....	2	530

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS—Continued.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
270			5	1,350			4	1,080
275	2	550	2	550	1	275	3	825
290			2	560			5	1,400
285			6	1,710			2	570
290			4	1,160			4	1,160
295	1	295	4	1,180			6	1,770
300	2	600	7	2,100			5	1,550
305	1	305	7	2,135	1	305	2	610
310	1	310	4	1,240			3	930
315			3	945			5	1,575
320			8	2,560			7	2,240
325			2	650			6	1,950
330	1	330	7	2,310			3	990
335	1	335	5	1,675			6	2,010
340			4	1,360			2	680
345	2	690	1	345			3	1,035
350			4	1,400	1	350	4	1,400
355			5	1,775			2	710
360	2	720	7	2,520			2	720
365	1	365	5	1,825				
370			5	1,850				
375	1	375	8	3,000				
380							1	375
385			1	385				
390	1	390	1	390				
395	3	1,185	3	1,185				
400			1	400				
405	3	1,215					1	405
410	1	410						
413	2	826			1	413		
415								
420								
425	1	425						
430								
435			1	435				
440	3	1,320			2	880		
454	1	454						
460	1	460						
472	1	472						
476			1	476				
487			1	487				
495	1	495						
497							3	1,491
500	1	500						
505	1	505						
510	1	510					1	510
520	1	520	1	520				
541	1	541						
550	1	550						
555	1	555						
560			1	560				
575	1	575						
580	1	580						
585	1	585						

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS—Concluded.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
595	1	595						
600			1	600				
615	1	615						
630			1	630				
651			1	651				
678	1	678						
690	2	1,380						
76	2	1,432						
800	1	800						
816	1	816						
893			1	893				
986					1	986		
1,213					1	1,213		
Total....	224	35,328	765	114,360	48	6,584	423	61,417

WIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS.

8	20	160	40	320	4	32	5	40
10	6	60	15	150	1	10	4	40
12	6	72	10	120				
15	12	180	3	45	2	30		
20	8	160	43	860			1	20
25	8	200	3	75	2	50		
30	8	240	8	240				
35	5	175	9	315				
40	3	120	19	760	1	40		
45	2	90	4	180				
50	5	250	7	350				
55	4	220	6	330				
60	4	240	7	420			1	55
65	2	130	4	260	1	65	14	840
70	2	140	5	350			12	780
75			16	1,200			5	350
80	1	80	10	800			3	225
85	2	170	12	1,020			4	320
90	4	360	43	3,870			12	1,020
95	1	95	46	4,370			26	2,340
100	3	300	35	3,500			56	5,320
105	1	105	42	4,410			61	6,100
110	1	110	24	2,640			44	4,620
115	3	330	9	1,035			52	5,720
120			12	1,440			14	1,610
125	3	350	6	750			9	1,080
130			11	1,430			1	125
135			3	405			3	390
140	1	140	10	1,400				
145	1	145	10	1,450				
150			17	2,550				
155			18	2,780			2	300
160	3	320	13	2,080				

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS—Concluded.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
165	.....	.....	7	1,155	.....	.....	.....	.....
170	.....	.....	3	510	.....	.....	.....	.....
175	.....	.....	1	175	.....	.....	2	350
200	3	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
240	1	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
245	1	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
317	1	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
332	1	332	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
344	1	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total....	124	6,820	531	43,755	11	227	331	31,645

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th May, 1883.

No. 43 —The Canals of the Dominion of Canada, 1883.

RATES OF TOLL.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, westward only.	Welland Canal, eastward only.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's, each way.
	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>									
Vessels, Steam per ton.	0 01½	0 01½	0 02½	0 00½	0 00½	0 01	0 01½	0 00½	0 01½
do Sail and other..... do	0 02½	0 02½	0 03½	0 01½	0 01½	0 01	0 02½	0 01	0 02½
<i>Class No. 2.</i>									
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	0 10	0 10	0 20	0 10	0 05		0 08	0 02½	0 09½
Passengers, under 21 years, each	0 05	0 05	0 10	0 05	0 02		0 04	0 01½	0 04½
<i>Class No. 3.</i>									
Bricks, Cement and Water Lime.....	} 15	} 0 20	} 0 20	} 0 15	} 0 10	} Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	} 0 07	} 0 06	} 0 19½
Clay, Lime and Sand									
Brimstone									
Corn									
Flour									
Iron, Railway									
do Pig									
do All other.....									
Plaster, Gypsum.....									
Salt									
Salt Meats or Fish, in barrels or otherwise									
Agricultural Products, Vegetable, not enumerated									
Agricultural Products, Animal, not enumerated									
Stone, for cutting									
Wheat									
<i>Class No. 4.</i>									
All other Articles, not enumerated..	0 15	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 26	0 14	0 29
<i>Class No. 5.</i>									
Bark	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 07	0 06	0 19½
Barrels, Empty, each.....	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03½
Boat Knees do	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03½
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 20		1 05	0 50	2 05
Firewood, per cord, in Vessels.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 15	0 08	0 23
do do Rafts	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 15		0 19	0 09	0 30½
Hoops	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 20	0 15		0 15	0 10	0 30
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Vessels.	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 05	0 05		0 08	0 07	0 13½
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Rafts ..	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 10		0 15	0 10	0 22½
Railway Ties, in Vessels, each.....	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 00½	0 00½		0 00½	0 00½	0 01½
do do Rafts	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 01	0 01		0 02	0 01	0 02½
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M feet, board measure, in Vessels	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 15	0 10		0 11½	0 06½	0 20
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M feet, board measure, in Rafts	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 30	0 20		0 19	0 09	0 36½
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Vessels	3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	1 00		0 56	0 44	1 69
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Rafts	4 50	4 50	4 50	2 00	2 00		1 12	0 63	3 13

No. 43—Continued.

RATES OF TOLL—Concluded.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes, as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, westward.	Welland Canal, eastward.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's, each way.
Class No. 5—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 25		0 30	0 20	0 55
Shingles, per M.....	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 04		0 04½	0 02½	0 08
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Vessels.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20		0 23	0 12	0 42
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Rafts.....	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 40		0 38	0 17	0 77
Saw Logs, each standard log.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 05		0 06	0 05	0 13
Staves and Headings, Barrels, per M.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 15		0 15	0 10	0 30
do Pipe do.....	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 00		0 75	0 50	1 75
do W. India do.....	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 25		0 45	0 25	0 65
do Salt Barrels, sawn or cut, per M.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 04	0 03		0 03	0 02	0 06
Traverses, per 100 pieces.....	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 40		0 38	0 15	0 67½
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 50		1 50	0 65	2 65
<i>Special Class.</i>						Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.			
Gypsum, crude (per O. C., 28th Oct., 1882).....	0 15	0 05	.....	0 05	Westward.				
Coal.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 08	0 05	0 17½
Stone, unwrought, corded, and not suitable for cutting, per cord.....	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 37½		0 28	0 24	0 77½
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		0 05	0 05	0 05
Ice.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Coal to pass up all Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of Toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.

Logs, Lumber or other produce shall pass free of Toll down the Chippawa Creek between the Aqueduct and Port Robinson, as per O. C., 18th May, 1863.

Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section, or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents.

All goods having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, or Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Tolls shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills; and having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, they shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal; Provided always:—That the articles to be entitled to the above exemptions shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the St. Lawrence Canals, or the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandise not enumerated above, to be charged to Class No. 4.

No Let Passes to be issued to Steam Tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge; but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of \$30, a season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

Goods shipped to any port west of the St. Lawrence Canals, Tolls upon which have already been paid for passage through such Canals, may be re-shipped from such ports and be passed through the Welland Canal free of Tolls, in the same way as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance; and goods going eastward, having paid Welland Canal Tolls, may be transhipped at any port on Lake Ontario, and thereafter pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance.

No. 43—Continued.

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.

	Tons.
2,000 lbs avoirdupois	1
Per M. is per thousand feet	
Per Mile is per thousand pieces	
Green Fruit, 9 barrels are	1
Ashes 3 do	1
Bark, 4 cords	1
Beef, 7 barrels	1
Biscuit and Crackers, 9 barrels	1
Bricks, common, 1,000	2
Butter, 22 kegs or 7 barrels	1
Cattle, 3	1
Cement and Water Lime, 7 barrels	1
Fire Bricks, 1,000	3
Fish, 7 barrels	1
Flour, 9 barrels	1
Gypsum and Manganese, 6 barrels	1
Horses, 2	1
Lard and Tallow, 7 barrels or 22 kegs	1
Liquors and Spirits, 215 gallons	1
Liquors, all others, 215 gallons	1
Nuts, 9 barrels	1
Oysters, 6 barrels	1
Pork, 7 barrels	1
Salt, 7 barrels	1
Seeds, 9 barrels	1
Sheep, 20	1
Stone, 12 cubic feet	1
do 1 cord	7½
Whiskey, 4 barrels or 215 gallons	1
Empty Barrels, 10	1
Barrel Hoops, 10 Mille	1
Board and other sawed Lumber, 600 feet board measure	1
Boat Knees, 4	1
Firewood, 1 cord	3
Hop Poles, 60, or 40 cubic feet	1
Shingles, 12 M. or bundles	1
Split Posts and Fence Rails, 1 Mille	1
Staves and Headings, Pipe, 1 Mille is	8
do do West India, 1 Mille is	4
do do Barrel, 1 Mille	2½
do do Salt Barrel, 1 Mille	2½
Saw Logs, Standard, 1	1
Square Timber, 50 cubic feet	1
Telegraph Poles, 10, or 40 cubic feet	1
Masts and Spars, 40 cubic feet	1
Railroad Ties, 16, or 50 cubic feet	1
All other Woodenware, or partly manufactured Wood, 40 cubic feet, as per Tariff	1
Traverses, 40 cubic feet or 5 pieces	1
Floats, 50 lineal feet	1

NOTE.—By the Weights and Measures Act of 1875, the following articles are to be estimated by the cental of 100 lbs., viz : Barley, Beans, Charcoal, Corn, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Seeds and Wheat.

No. 43—Continued.

NOTICE.

		Cents.
ST. PETER'S CANAL.		
On each and every vessel passing through the said Canal, two cents per ton on the vessel, and one cent per ton on the freight each way.		
BOBCAYGEON, PETERBORO' AND HASTINGS LOCKS.		
<i>Bobcaygeon Lock.</i>		
For every lockage of saw log or other cribs.....		50
For every lockage of saw logs on scows, per log		1
For every lockage of ties or cedar posts, per 100 pieces.....		25
For every lockage of sawn lumber, per M. feet		1
For cord wood, shingle bolts, or other merchandise, per cord.....		5
For every lockage of ore, per ton		1
<i>Peterboro Locks.</i>		
<i>Hastings Locks.</i>		
Same as Bobcaygeon.	Same as Bobcaygeon.	
The following Way Rates to be levied on Vessels and Property passing the several Sub-Divisions of the Canals.		
WELLAND CANAL.		Rate.
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock, each way.....		1
2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne		1
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne		1
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie		1
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson to Marshville and intermediate places		1
6. From Marshville or intermediate places to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson.....		1
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold		1
8. do do St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie		1
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie		1
10. From Dunnville to Maitland.....		1
11. From Port Robinson through the Lock and Chippawa Cut.....		1
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland		1
13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson		1
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold.....		1
15. do do do do St. Catharines.....		1
16. Through the Chippawa Cut only		1
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only		1
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.		
The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz.: Cardinal, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.		
CHAMBLY CANAL.		
Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly to pay		1
do do Chambly to St. John's to pay.....		1

No. 43—*Concluded.*NOTICE—*Concluded.*

The following Way Rates to be levied on Vessels and Property passing the several Sub-Divisions of the Canals.

OTTAWA CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into three sections, viz.: Grenville, Carillon and St. Ann's. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

RIDEAU CANAL.

The Navigation of this Canal is divided into three sections: "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls" and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and Freight passing one section to be charged one-third; two sections, two-thirds.

GENERAL.

Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged as a whole section on all the above Canals.

The passing of Saw-Logs or other Lumber through any of the Canals or sections thereof, is to be at all times governed by the Regulations for their management.

HARBOR DUES.

Vessels receiving or discharging Freight at the premises of the Welland Railway, at Ports Colborne or Dalhousie, are to be free from Harbor Dues; but all other Vessels discharging or receiving cargo at Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne or Port Maitland, shall pay on every ton of Freight so received or discharged—Two cents.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX A—*Continued*—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 41.—STATEMENT showing the Revenue accrued on the undermentioned works for Slides and Booms, during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

FROM	Amount of Slide and Boom Dues accrued on Timber and Saw Logs.		Total.
	On River to Junction with the Ottawa.	Further through Ottawa Works.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Madawaska	27,315 77	3,492 86	
Petewawe	20,542 60	4,996 98	
Coulonge.....	4,977 09	1,437 02	
Black River.....	8,157 46	3,668 21	
Dumoine.....	846 00	661 50	
Gatineau.....	8,625 86	46 50	
Main Ottawa and Tributaries without Government Improvements.....		22,500 53	
	70,464 78	36,863 60	107,328 38

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 45.—STATEMENT of the number of Pieces of Timber and Saw Logs that passed through the Government Slides on the River Ottawa and its tributaries, during the undermentioned years,

From	Square and Flatted Timber.	Saw Logs.	Revenue Accrued.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	\$ cts.
January to December 1863	424,999	413,269	56,281 00
July 1872, to June 1873	303,268	2,024,980	110,185 32
July 1882, to June 1883.....	269,504	3,550,698	107,328 38

Analysis of Square and Flatted Timber, 1882-83.

	No. of Pieces.		No. of Pieces.
		Brought forward.....	247,074
White Pine.....	167,695	Butternut.....	11
Red Pine	32,791	Birch.....	4
Boom and Dimension.....	14,291	Spruce	10
Flat and Round	19,151	Hemlock	3
Cedars	6,561	Maple.....	7
Tauarae	3,738	Oak.....	92
Elm.....	327	Spars.....	109
Ash	852	Traverses.....	631
Piles	1,642	Mixed Woods	175
Asswood	26	*Railroad Ties, 171,102.....	21,388
Carried forward.....	247,074	Total.....	269,504

5 Scows.

*8 Railroad ties are charged as equivalent to one piece flat timber.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 46.—STATEMENT of Lumber, &c., Measured, Culled and Counted, at the Port of Quebec, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Pieces.	DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	RATE.			Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total.	
			Tons. Pts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	\$ cts.
64,155	Waney White Pine	Stringed	88,034 13				
6,259	do Ash	do	5,419 03				
9	do Basswood	do	8 21				
48	do Butternut.....	do	40 03				
21	do Birch.....	do	19 01				
8	do Tamarac.....	do	6 28				
283	do Maple.....	do	412 15				
5	do Birch.....	do	5 39				
439	do Hickory	do	147 12				
1,251	do Walnut.....	do	852 05				
293	do Cherry.....	do	171 31				
152	do Whitewood	do	215 17				
80	do Chestnut.....	do	75 06				
5	do Red Pine	do	8 16				
1	do Elm	do	3 08				
2	do Sycamore.....	do	3 08				
2	do Balm of Gilead.....	do	1 06				
			95,423 32	3 1/2	4	7 1/2	3,339 83
107	Round Hickory	Calliper	68 00				7,156 78
			186,768 29				
153,703	White Pine	Measured	4 01				
5	do Butternut	do	54 26				
52	do Basswood	do	186,827 19	1	4	5	7,473 10
							4 09
							1 863 27
							9,341 37

No. 46.—STATEMENT OF LUMBER, &c, Measured, Culled and Counted, at the Port of Quebec—Concluded

Pieces.	DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	RATE.		Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total.	Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total Amount Accrued.	
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.							
			Tons.	Pks.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
37,081	Red Pine.....	Measured.....	33,632	31								
22,286	Oak.....	do.....	32,308	23								
13,716	Elm.....	do.....	16,063	04								
1,719	Ash.....	do.....	1,140	30								
1,876	Tamarac.....	do.....	1,379	12								
11,922	Birch.....	do.....	4,975	21								
33	Maple.....	do.....	52	04								
54	Spruce.....	do.....	43	05								
692	Hickory.....	do.....	741	37								
			90,266	07		2½	4	6½	2,346	92	3,610	65
1,098	Hemlock.....	do.....	956	13								
1,079,314	Pine Deals.....	Culled.....	1,153,190	00		10	3½	60	1,153	19	5,765	95
1,275,082	Spruce Deals.....	do.....	1,237,946	31		10	50	60	1,237	95	6,189	73
4,113,942	Pine Deals.....	Counted.....	4,317,855	41		5	6½	11½	2,168	93	2,892	97
379,503	Spruce Deals.....	do.....	368,628	05		5	6½	11½	184	32	246	98
44,363	Pine Planks.....	Culled.....				15	35	50	66	55	165	27
54,229	Spruce Planks.....	do.....				15	35	50	81	65	190	50
8,597	Pine Planks.....	Counted.....									4	30
17,377	Spruce Planks.....	do.....									8	69
204,830	Boards.....	do.....	4,189,335	Sup.							209	46
26,000	Railings.....	do.....									13	00
771	Railway Sleepers.....	do.....										
73	Oak Planks.....	Measured.....	176,104	00		5	35	40	0	48	8	76
41	do.....	Culled.....	9,638	00		5	35	40	2	82	3	34
35	Walnut Planks.....	Measured.....	8,054	00		5	35	40	0	08	0	58
30	Lathwood (cords).....	do.....	1,660	00		5	35	40	0	08	8	52
59	Masts.....	do.....	30	00		10	28½	38½	7	90	19	71
12	do.....	do.....	12 to 19 in.			13½	33½	46½	23½	80	6	00
1	do.....	do.....	19 " 24 "			23½	50	73½	2	80	8	80
	do.....	do.....	24 and up.			23½	61½	85½	0	23	0	62
											5,957	57

479,518	Standard Staves	Oulled	M-512-3-3 12	100	250	350	512 39	1,280 96	1,793 35
99,563	do	do	108-9-2 15	70	280	350	76 27	305 10	381 37
1,384,936	West India Staves	do	1,154-1-0 16	50	112	162	577 05	1,292 61	1,869 66
40,485	do	do	33-7-1 15	32	130	162	10 79	43 86	54 65
102,097	Barrel Staves	do	85-0-3 07	33 ¹⁰	80	113 ¹⁰	28 42	68 06	96 48
26,974	do	do	21-4-3 04	23 ¹⁰	90	113 ¹⁰	5 26	20 23	25 49
	Less for fractions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,664 13	33,674 83	47,338 96
	Add to Office and deduct from Oullers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,664 13	33,673 12	47,337 26
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 92	0 92	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,665 05	33,672 20	47,337 26

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 47.—STATEMENT of Lumber Measured, Culled and Counted at the Ports of Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, for the Year ended 30th June, 1888.

Pieces.	DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	RATE.			Total Amount Accrued.	
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total.		
			Tons. Pts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	\$	cts.
4,842	Square Pine.....	Measured.....	4,695 13					
6,802	Flat do	do	5,515 35					
266	Pine Crossing	do	114 15					
17	White Wood.....	do	15 28					
279	Round Pine.....	do	186 30					
192	Square Baswood	do	160 35					
159	Flat do	do	81 14					
			10,770 10		5			538 51
1,832	Waney Pine.....	Measured.....	2,131 22					
36	do Tamarac.....	do	33 12					
8	do Soft Maple.....	do	7 38					
5	do Baswood.....	do	4 34					
128	do Ash.....	do	151 01					
1	do Birch.....	do	1 11					
2	do Cherry.....	do	1 35					
			2,831 33					
2,727	Square Hemlock	Measured.....	3,104 20					
2,414	Flat do	do	2,105 16					
521	Round do	do	428 21					
61	Crossing do	do	32 12					
1,909	Round Spruce.....	do	1,365 05					
688	Flat do	do	541 09					
1	Crossing do	do	0 14					
			7,575 17		31 ⁶			265 15

APPENDIX B.



DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>Algoia.</i>					
Ironside, G. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	618 05	
	Contingencies.....		30 05		
<i>Belleville.</i>					
McAllister, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	3,838 87	
Gerald, Charles.....	do Exciseman do	19 96	980 04		
Hamilton, T. C.....	do do do	6 00	543 96		
Pole, C. W.....	do do do		499 92		
	Salaries.....	49 96	3,199 92		
	Contingencies.....		638 95		
<i>Brantford (late Paris.)</i>					
Spence, John.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96		
Alexander, Thos.....	do Exciseman, 1st July to 21st 31st August.....	3 32	163 34		
McWhinnie, R.....	do do 1st July to 31st January	9 31	457 31		
Hawkins, W. L.....	do do for the year	17 61	865 65		
Baby, W. A. D.....	do do 1st to 31st July.....	1 16	57 17		
Hart, P. D.....	do do for the year.....	13 96	686 04		
Henwood, George.....	do do do	6 00	543 96		
Webster, Thomas.....	do do do	6 24	493 68		
Hesson, C. A.....	do do 17th January to 30th June.....	2 86	226 60		
Lynes, K.....	do do 1st March to 30th June	4 00	196 00		
Spence, F. H.....	do do for February.....		83 32		
	Salaries	92 50	5,145 03		
	Contingencies.....		1,273 68		
<i>Cobourg.</i>					
Graveley, W.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	2,055 46	
Murphy, F.....	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04		
	Salaries.....	37 96	1,862 04		
	Contingencies		193 42		
<i>Cornwall.</i>					
Mulhern, M. M.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	600 86	
	Contingencies		12 86		
<i>Guelph.</i>					
McLean, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	3,838 87	
Powell, J. B.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	18 00	882 00		
Greay, S.....	do Exciseman for the year	19 96	980 04		
Earle, R. H.....	do do	19 96	980 04		
Davis, T. G.....	do do 1st July to 30th November.....	8 30	408 35		

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Guelfh—Concluded.</i>				
Campbell, J. McD.	Salary as Exciseman for the year	16 04	881 96	
Woodward, G. W.	do do do	16 04	881 96	
Kennedy, J. D.	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Nichols, J. T.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Browne, G. W.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Broadfoot, S.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Barrett, T. J.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Bruce, G. A.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Robson, Jas.	do do do	6 00	504 00	
Hicks, W. H.	do do do		499 92	
Lynes, K.	do do 9th October to 28th February	2 00	212 22	
Bish, Philip	do do 10th October to 30th June		362 84	
Erb, A. A.	do do 1st March to 30th June	2 08	164 56	
Banting, Chas.	do Caretaker for the year.		99 96	
	Salaries	220 30	12,435 93	
	Contingencies		1,341 80	
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
Fortier, C. G.	Salary as Collector, for the year	28 04	1,371 96	
Ross, S. F.	do Deputy Collector, for the year	19 96	980 04	
Dingman, N. J.	do do 1st Jan. to 30th June	12 00	588 00	
Blair, J. B.	do Exciseman for the year	19 96	980 04	
Conway, B. J.	do do do	19 96	980 04	
Striker, E. H.	do do do	19 96	980 04	
Crawford, W. P.	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Gornell, T. S.	do do do	16 04	783 96	
McHugh, F. J. J.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Logan, John	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Mackay, G. W.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Hobbs, G. N.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Amor, Wm	do do 9th Oct. to 30th June		364 18	
O'Brien, J. F.	do do do		364 18	
	Salaries	201 92	10,626 44	
	Contingencies		1,123 06	
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Rowland, F.	Salary as Collector, for the year	28 04	1,371 96	
Alexander, T.	do Exciseman from 1st to 14th Sept., and Dep. Col. from 15th Sept. to 30th June	19 83	972 38	
Power, T. A.	do Deputy Collector, 1st July to 31st August	3 32	163 34	
Spreman, J.	do Exciseman, for the year	19 96	980 04	
Howie, A.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Keogh, P. M.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Hanley, A.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Grimason, T.	do do do		499 92	
Fahey, E.	do do do	4 70	228 63	
O'Donnell, John	do do 17th Feb. to 30th June	1 38	109 33	
	Salaries	113 23	6,089 60	
	Contingencies		803 92	
				12,777 73
				11,749 50
				6,893 52

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83.—Continued

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total for each Division.
<i>London.</i>				
Gerald, W. J.....	Salary as Collector, for the year.....	\$ cts. 28 04	\$ cts. 1,371 96	
Gill, Wm.....	do Deputy Collector, for the year.....	23 98	1,176 02	
Power, Thos. A.....	do Deputy Collector, 1st September to 30th June.....	16 64	818 70	
Smith, H. A.....	do Book-keeper for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Moore, Wm.....	do Exciseman, for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
McSween, Jas.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Elwood, J. V.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Christie, W. J.....	do do do.....	15 00	735 00	
Taylor, J. F.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Coles, F. H.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Rowland, Ed.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Adams, J S.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Lee, Edward.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Falconer, Jas.....	do do 1st July to 11th Jan. and from 23rd to 28th Feb.....	6 53	320 28	
Cameron, D. M.....	do Exciseman, 1st July to 30th September.....	4 98	245 05	
Fraser, John.....	do Exciseman, 1st March to 30th June.....	4 00	196 00	
Ryott, E. C.....	do Probationary Exciseman, 1st Jan. to 30th June.....		249 96	
Slattery, Ralph.....	do Probationary Exciseman 16th April to 30th June.....	1 30	102 85	
Stewart, Jas.....	do do 7th May to 30th June.....	0 94	74 32	
	Salaries.....	235 37	11,854 14	
	Contingencies.....		1,262 67	
				13,116 81
<i>Ottawa.</i>				
Battle, Martin.....	Salary as Collector, for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Henry, J. M. B.....	do Deputy Collector, for the year.....	18 00	882 00	
Bedard, W. G.....	do Exciseman do.....	12 00	588 00	
Lett, W. Austin.....	do Probationary Exciseman do.....		499 92	
	Salaries.....	54 00	3,145 92	
	Contingencies.....		302 59	
				3,448 51
<i>Owen Sound.</i>				
Graham, W. J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Lang, Victor.....	do Exciseman, 1st Dec to 30th June.....	7 00	343 00	
	Salaries.....	26 96	1,323 04	
	Contingencies.....		193 97	
				1,517 01
<i>Perth.</i>				
Kellock, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Mason, F.....	do Exciseman, 1st July to 31st October.....	6 64	326 68	
Cameron, D. M.....	do Exciseman, 1st Oct. to 30th June.....	14 98	735 03	
	Salaries.....	45 62	2,237 71	
	Contingencies.....		456 52	
				2,694 23

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total for each Division.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>Peterborough.</i>					
Hall, J. J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....		699 96		
Knowlson, J. B.....	do Exciseman do	12 00	588 00		
	Salaries	12 00	1,287 96		
	Contingencies		177 11		
					1,465 07
<i>Prescott.</i>					
Longley, G. C.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96		
Kenning, J. H.....	do Exciseman, 1st to 31st July...	1 66	81 67		
Dickson, C. T.....	do do for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
Keilty, Thomas.....	do do do	16 07	785 59		
Ferguson, John.....	do do do	12 00	588 00		
Marshall, F.....	do do do	12 00	588 00		
Johnston, G. E.....	do Prob'ry do		499 92		
Dumbrille, R. W.....	do do do 11th Sept. to 30th June		402 72		
Gerald, W.....	do Preventive officer for the year	4 04	195 96		
	Salaries.....	93 77	5,493 86		
	Contingencies.....		507 47	6,001 33	
<i>Stratford.</i>					
Caven, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96		
Craig, J.....	do Exciseman do	16 04	783 96		
Clark, A. F.....	do do do	15 00	735 00		
Detlor, S. H.....	do do do	13 96	686 04		
Girdlestone, R. J. M.....	do do 1st July to 30th Nov.	5 00	245 00		
Lang, Victor.....	do do do	5 00	245 00		
Spence, F. H.....	do Prob'ry do 1st March to 30th June	3 12	163 52		
	Salaries	86 16	4,230 48		
	Contingencies		1,173 88		5,404 36
<i>St. Catharines.</i>					
Seymour, James.....	Salary as Collector for the year	28 04	1,371 96		
Barrett, J. K.....	do Exciseman do	22 04	1,077 96		
Schram, B.....	do do do	16 04	783 96		
Brougham, M. E.....	do do do	13 96	686 04		
Milliken, E.....	do do do	13 96	686 04		
	Salaries	94 04	4,605 96		
	Contingencies		477 45	5,083 41	
<i>Toronto.</i>					
Stratton, W. C.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00		
Bennett, James.....	do Deputy Collector for the year	24 00	1,176 00		
Rogerson, J. M.....	do Exciseman do	19 96	980 04		
McPherson, A. F.....	do do do	19 96	980 04		
Reddan, William.....	do do do	19 96	980 04		

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Toronto—Concluded.</i>				
Macdonell, A. D.	Salary as Assistant Collector for the year	18 00	882 00	
Hartley, R. A.	do Deputy do do ...	18 00	882 00	
Boomer, J. B.	do Exciseman do ...	15 78	775 81	
Dudley, W. H.	do do do do ...	15 11	743 16	
Barber, J. S.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Egener, A.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Murray, A. E.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Weyms, C.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Wilson, R.	do do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Evans, G. T.	do do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Mulligan, J.	do do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Dodds, E. W.	do do do do ...	6 00	543 96	
Hamilton, C. M.	do do do do ...	5 76	532 53	
Caven, Wm.	do do 1st Oct. to 30th June	6 00	418 98	
Fraser, John.	do do 1st July to 28th Feby.	2 00	347 96	
Dingman, N. J.	do do 1st to 31st Dec.	2 00	98 00	
Dustan, W. M.	do do 1st July to 31st Aug.		83 32	
Cogrove, J. J.	do Prob'ry do for the year	12 00	588 00	
Carver, G. W.	do do do do		499 92	
Helliwell, H. M.	do do do do		499 92	
Lindsey, Wm.	do do do 7th Aug. to 30th June.		450 19	
O'Leary, T. J.	do do do 1st Jan. to 30th June.	3 12	246 84	
Dick, J. W.	do do do 4th Jan. to 30th June.	3 07	242 86	
McFarren, J.	do do do 1st July to 20th Oct.	3 61	177 03	
McDonald, J. A.	do do do 7th Mch. to 30th June.	1 96	156 60	
Henderson, Wm.	do do do 8th Mch. to 30th June.	1 98	155 28	
Ryott, E. C.	do do do 6th Sept. to 31st Dec.		159 69	
Neelands, H.	do do do 1st July to 30th Sept.		124 96	
	Salaries	326 11	18,997 31	
	Contingencies		2,182 75	
				21,180 06
<i>Windsor.</i>				
Gow, James.	Salary as Collector for the year	36 00	1,764 00	
Ramon, P.	do Deputy Collector for the year.	19 96	980 04	
Dunlop, O.	do do do do	19 96	980 04	
Miller, W. F.	do Exciseman do ...	19 96	980 04	
Donaghy, W.	do do do do ...	19 96	980 04	
Dixon, K. B.	do do do do ...	16 04	783 96	
Crowe, W.	do do do do ...	15 11	743 16	
Brown, J. J.	do do do do ...	15 02	735 00	
Yates, J. M.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Beasley, R.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Girard, I.	do do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Dougall, J.	do do 1st July to 31st May.	11 00	539 00	
Falconer, J.	do do 1st Mch. to 30th June.	4 00	196 00	
Till, T. M.	do Prob'ry do 8th Sept. to 30th June.		269 56	
Standish, J. G.	do do do 18th Jan. to 30th June	2 83	224 28	
	Salaries	221 72	11,333 24	
	Contingencies		1,181 89	
				12,515 13
<i>Beauharnois.</i>				
McEachern, A.	Salary as Collector for the year	4 96	395 04	
	Contingencies		41 50	
				436 54

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Iberville (late St. Johns.)</i>				
Regnier, P.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
Perkins, L. A.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
	Salaries.....	9 92	790 08	
	Contingencies.....		74 93	
<i>Joliette.</i>				
Leprohon, R. M.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Cornellier, H.....	do Prob'ry Exciseman for the year.....		499 92	
Lafontaine, A.....	do do Prev've Officer do.....		150 00	
	Salaries.....	16 04	1,433 88	
	Contingencies.....		676 84	
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Vincent, J. L.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00	
Dodd, J.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Hudon, A.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Lawlor, H.....	do do do.....	19 96	980 04	
Iler, B.....	do do do.....	19 96	980 04	
Macdonald, D.....	do Accountant do.....	19 96	980 04	
Baby, J. C.....	do Exciseman do.....	19 96	980 04	
Richard, R.....	do do do.....	19 04	930 96	
Hastie, Wm.....	do do do.....	18 00	882 00	
Barker, C.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Villeneuve, J.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Bulmer, W.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Fox, Thomas.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Lecours, H. T.....	do do do.....	15 28	751 33	
Camyré, J. N.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Malo, T.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Ste. Marie, J. B. E. L.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Ste. Marie, L. C. A.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Tansey, J. P. F.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
St. Louis, A.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Goron, D.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Beauchamp, J. P.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Manning, J.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Harwood, R. W.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Dumouchel, L.....	do do do.....	6 00	563 40	
Baby, J.....	do do do.....	6 00	543 96	
Scullion, J. W.....	do do do.....	6 00	502 30	
Millier, E.....	do do do.....		499 92	
Panneton, G. E.....	do do do.....	6 00	496 89	
Perry, G. L.....	do Prob'ry do do.....		609 96	
Pinsonnault, Alfred C..	do do do do.....		499 92	
Watkins, J. A.....	do do do do.....		499 92	
Norris, G.....	do Messenger.....	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries.....	442 28	25,004 60	
	Contingencies.....		2,125 30	
				27,129 90

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
	<i>Quebec.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LaRue, Geo.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Cahill, J. H.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	21 98	1,078 02	
Bourassa, G.....	do Exciseman do	16 04	783 96	
McNamara, M.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Rouleau, J.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Neilan, G.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Bélangier, C.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Courtney, J. J.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Bouteiller, G. A.....	do do 1st to 31st July.....	1 33	65 33	
LeMoine, Jules.....	do Prob'ry do for the year.....		499 92	
Bourget, O.....	do do do		499 92	
Lépine, Louis.....	do do do		499 92	
Langlois, F. X. dit Traversy.....	do do do		499 92	
	Salaries	131 31	8,435 03	
	Contingencies		702 63	9,137 66
	<i>Sherbrooke.</i>			
Griffith, J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	31 66	1,551 67	
Mason, F.....	do Exciseman, 1st Nov. to 30th June.....	13 32	653 86	
	Salaries.....	44 98	2,205 53	
	Contingencies		532 13	2,737 66
	<i>Sorel.</i>			
Roy, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
Duguay, J.....	do Prob'ry Exciseman for the year.....		499 92	
	Salaries	4 96	894 96	
	Contingencies		116 04	1,011 00
	<i>St. Hyacinthe.</i>			
Boivin, U. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Contingencies		237 30	825 30
	<i>Terrebonne.</i>			
Desroches, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....		499 92	
	Contingencies.....		93 52	593 44
	<i>Three Rivers.</i>			
Hébert, C. D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	13 96	686 04	
Duplessis, C. Z.....	do Exciseman do		499 92	
	Salaries	13 96	1,185 96	
	Contingencies.....		371 39	1,557 35

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Magdalen Islands.</i>				
Painchaud, J.....	Salary as Preventive Officer for the year	6 00	294 00	294 00
<i>Cape Breton.</i>				
McDonald, M. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year..... Contingencies.....	12 00	588 00 133 55	721 55
<i>Halifax.</i>				
Grant, H. H.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	30 00	1,470 00	
Hagarty, P.....	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04	
Wainwright, F. G.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Carroll, D.....	do do do	14 01	685 99	
Munro, H. D.....	do do do	24 00	676 00	
Tompkins, P.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Dustan, W. M.....	do do 1st Sept. to 30th June.....	14 60	827 87	
James, T. C.....	do Prob'ry do 11th Sept. to 30th June.....		586 00	
	Salaries	122 53	6,205 94	
	Contingencies.....		1,588 63	7,794 57
<i>Pistou.</i>				
Jack, W.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....		799 92	
Campbell, G. J.....	do Exciseman do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	6 32	1,293 60	
	Contingencies		88 35	1,381 95
<i>Yarmouth.</i>				
Bingay, T. V. B.....	Salary as Collector for the year..... Contingencies.....	6 32	493 68 36 83	530 51
<i>Chatham (late Miramichi.)</i>				
Griffin, J. T.....	Salary as Collector, from 1st July to 30th April	16 60	816 70	
Lawlor, R. A.....	Salary as Collector, from 1st to 30th June.....	1 66	81 67	
	Salaries	18 26	898 37	
	Contingencies.....		105 88	1,004 25
<i>St. John.</i>				
Perkins, D. C.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Moore, J. N.....	do Book-keeper do	19 96	980 04	
Travis, George.....	do Exciseman do	18 00	882 00	
Ganong, J. E.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	

APPENDIX B—No 1—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>St. John—Concluded.</i>				
Mason, Jas.	Salary as Exciseman for the year	12 00	588 00	
Frederickson, J.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Atherton, R.	do Deputy Collector for the year	13 96	686 04	
Hill, A. M.	do do do	7 96	392 04	
Dibblee, Wm.	do do do	3 72	296 28	
	Salaries	133 64	6,666 36	
	Contingencies		961 03	7,627 39
<i>Charlottetown.</i>				
Nash, S. C.	Salary as Collector for the year	19 96	980 04	
Moore, Theo.	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04	
Campbell, Jas.	do do do		499 92	
Caven, Wm.	do do 1st July to 30th September		124 98	
	Salaries	33 92	2,290 98	
	Contingencies		353 60	2,644 58
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Kenning, J. H.	Salary as Collector, 1st August to 30th June	29 26	1,437 37	
Bouteiller, G. A.	do Exciseman, 1st August to 30th June	16 63	816 63	
Baby, W. A. D.	do do do	12 80	628 87	
Dingman, N. J.	do do 1st July to 30th November	10 00	490 00	
Davis, T. G.	do do 1st Dec. to 30th June	11 66	571 69	
Girdlestone, R. J.	do do 1st Dec. to 30th June	7 00	343 00	
Laporte, Geo.	do Prob'y do 1st Sept. to 30th June		500 00	
Allan, R. K.	do do do do		493 33	
Heney, J. J.	do do do 8th Sept. to 30th June		488 33	
Neelands, H.	do do do do		374 94	
	Salaries	87 35	6,144 16	
	Contingencies		6,124 67	12,268 83
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Good, H. B.	Salary as Collector for the year	31 96	1,568 04	
Lindsay, D.	do Deputy-Collector for the year	25 96	1,274 04	
	Salaries	57 92	2,842 08	
	Contingencies		331 01	3,173 09

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
DISTRICT INSPECTORS.				
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Morrow, John.....	Salary for the year	47 98	2,352 02	2,945 13
	Contingencies		593 11	
Davis, John	Salary for the year.....	48 00	2,352 00	3,029 56
	Contingencies		677 56	
Hamilton, W. L	Salary for the year.....	40 02	1,959 98	3,013 99
	Contingencies		1,054 01	
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Bellemare, R.....	Salary for the year.....	47 98	2,352 02	2,749 37
	Contingencies		397 35	
LeMoine, J. M'.....	Salary for the year.....		2,199 98	2,352 87
	Contingencies		152 89	
<i>Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Borradaile, R	Salary for the year.....	43 96	2,156 04	3,087 98
	Contingencies		931 94	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Hanford, Thos.....	Salary for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00	2,295 60
	Contingencies		531 60	
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Gouin, W. F.....	Salary for the year.....	41 00	2,156 00	3,065 20
	Contingencies		909 20	
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Dupont, C. T.....	Salary for the year.....	43 96	2,156 04	2,429 66
	Contingencies		273 62	
CHIEF INSPECTOR.				
Godson, Hy.....	Salary for the year.....	52 09	2,548 00	2,998 24
	Contingencies		450 24	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83 —Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>General Contingencies.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Craig, J.	Mileage attending examinations	7 08	
Burland, G. B.	Lithographing, printing tobacco labels, cheque and other books.....	20,007 76	
Gerald, W. J.	Travelling and other expenses on special and other official business.....	1,163 66	
Negretti & Zambra.....	Hydrometers, thermometers and gravity flasks....	433 73	
Booth & Son.	50 pyrometer cases, &c.....	125 50	
Queen's Printer, Ottawa	Subscription to 23 copies of <i>Canada Gazette</i> , from 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883, for official purposes.....	94 67	
Pritchard & Mingard...	Rubber stamps and pads, special plates and dies, brass plates and scraper	1,436 85	
Emer & Amend	Petroleum testing apparatus.....	8 85	
Dustan, W. M.....	Travelling and other expenses from Halifax to Toronto and return, attending special examinations	249 20	
Bowman, W.....	Analyzing samples of beer for exportation	79 50	
Griffin, J. T.....	Travelling and other expenses from Mirimachi to Ottawa on special duty.....	62 00	
<i>Le Canada</i>	Printing circulars.....	10 00	
Mortimer, A.	Engraving and printing books, seal and lock labels, license forms, &c.....	1,648 00	
Striker, E. H.	Travelling and other expenses from Hamilton to Ottawa and return by special request.....	39 35	
do	To enable him to pay sundry accounts in connection with making 2 doz. stamp writers. ...	174 58	
Oertling, L	Hydrometers and pyrometer.....	586 70	
Canada Atlantic Ry. Co.	Freight on above.....	32 01	
Buntin, Gillies & Co....	Colors, &c.....	18 00	
Hébert, C. D.....	Expenses <i>in re</i> visit of Minister of Inland Revenue to Three Rivers concerning Canadian tobacco	91 75	
Launière, E. R.....	Services sorting excise papers, &c.....	22 50	
Ferguson, D. H.....	Travelling and other expenses to Ottawa at request of the Department.....	27 35	
Gingras, J. F.....	Translation of treatise on tobacco cultivation.....	15 00	
Tucker & Reeves.....	Label locks, &c.....	887 40	
Friedrick, T.....	Repairing excise locks.....	81 00	
Fowler, J.....	One pattern oil tester for high test petroleum. ...	15 00	
Lyman, Sons & Co.....	Drugs for testing vinegar.....	3 43	
Diagman, N. J.....	Removal and other expenses, self and family, from Winnipeg to Hamilton	1,109 35	
Fairbanks & Co.....	One tobacco scale.....	15 00	
Porter Wm.....	Making 12 stamps for oil testers	6 00	
Desbarats, G. E.....	Engraving and printing bottling labels and tobacco removal permits	496 60	
Miller, J.....	50 copper tobacco dryers.....	350 00	
Burrows, Stewart & Milne	50 tobacco scales.....	450 00	
John Davis	Travelling and incidental expenses as Inspector of Distilleries.....	605 55	
Total.....		30,353 37	
DEDUCT—Received from sale of hydrometers, thermometers, petroleometers, excise locks, test still, old stove, &c.....		290 25	
Total General Contingencies.....			30,063 12

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>Law Costs.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Cotter, J. P.....	Law costs <i>in re</i> Lewis Tucket <i>vs.</i> John O'Neill....	20 00	
LaRue, J. E.....	Professional services in the following prosecutions, viz :—		
	Regina <i>vs.</i> Blumhart & Riverin.....	\$23 52	
	do J. E. Venner.....	23 52	
	do Octave Laberge.....	23 52	
	do A. Drolet.....	23 52	
	do N. W. Bertrand.....	23 52	
	do F. Lacroix.....	23 52	
	do Narcisse Dion.....	23 52	
	do D. Grenier.....	31 90	
	do J. O'Birne.....	31 91	
	do N. Julien.....	31 90	
	do B. Paquette.....	37 49	
	do N. Fortin.....	31 42	
	do L. Rousseau.....	52 07	
	do Jean Boucher.....	51 52	
	do Théodule Paré.....	36 10	
	do Téléphore Thibeau.....	36 10	
	do Frenette.....	505 05	
Graham, W.....	Writs of assistance to Inspector Borradaile and Collector H. H. Grant.....	39 10	
do	Professional services <i>in re</i> Regina <i>vs.</i> Watkins & Thompson.....	42 13	
Macdonnell, J. A.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> right of way of lane at south and west of Inland Revenue building at Toronto.....	79 00	
do	Professional services <i>in re</i> lease of Inland Revenue office at Orillia.....	150 67	
do	Estimated recognizances of J. Stewart <i>et al.</i>	10 12	
Abbott, H.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Regina <i>vs.</i> Beaudoin...	20 81	
Townshend & Dickey....	Law costs <i>in re</i> prosecution of D. Cameron, Halifax	15 00	
Campbell, Geo.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Regina <i>vs.</i> Mattatal <i>et al</i>	28 00	
Hodgson, E. J.....	Procuring writ of assistance for R. Borradaile, District Inspector, Halifax.....	247 27	
Rigby, S. G.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> matter of embezzlement by ex-Collector of Inland Revenue A. McLeod	24 68	
O'Connor, D.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Attorney-General <i>vs.</i> Flint, Halifax.....	123 50	
Reddin & McDonald ...	Professional services <i>in re</i> J. McCarthy, Charlotte-town.....	13 00	
		23 00	
	Total Law Costs		1,341 33
	<i>Inspection of Petroleum.</i>		
M. Battle.....	Extra services performed for six years preceding 1st July, 1882, in connection with the establishing of an uniform method of inspecting petroleum.....		400 00

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Place of Residence.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		<i>Commission to Customs Officers.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ross, W. T.....	Picton, Ont.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	150 00	
Phillipps, E. D.....	Napanee do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st March, 1883.....	112 50	
Warren, J.....	Pembroke do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	150 00	
Carman, H.....	Morrisburg do.....	do do	150 00	
Ormiston, J.....	Gananoque do.....	do do	150 00	
Wilson, Joseph.....	Sault Ste. Marie, O.	From 1st January, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	31 23	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882.....	29 32	
Kavanagh, J. J.....	Gaspé Que.....	From 1st January, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	15 86	
do.....	do do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882.....	41 78	
Flynn, Wm.....	Percé, do.....	do do	33 98	
Robitaille, L.....	New Carlisle, Que.	do do	75 00	
Dixon, J. B.....	Sackville, N.B.....	From 1st July, 1881, to 30th June, 1882.....	112 03	
Wallace, G. W.....	Sussex, N.B.....	do do	122 51	
Gove, C. M.....	St. Andrews, N.B.	do do	150 00	
Robertson, Jas.....	Moncton, N.B.....	do do	150 00	
O'Brien, W. J.....	Bathurst, N.B.....	From 1st April, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	37 50	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	150 00	
Haddow, R. B.....	Newcastle, N.B.....	From 1st January, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	61 46	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	132 25	
Farmer, Jno.....	Campobello, N.B.	From 1st July, 1881, to 30th June, 1882.....	114 04	
Blackhall, J. J. C.....	Caraquet, N.B.....	From 1st April, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	19 41	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th September, 1882.....	10 78	
do.....	do.....	From 1st January, 1883, to 30th June, 1883.....	13 06	
O'Brien, D.....	Windsor, N.S.....	From 1st January, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	40 90	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882.....	31 18	
Campbell, L. G.....	Baddeck, N.S.....	From 1st April, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	21 64	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	30 62	
Fullerton, A.....	Annapolis, N.S.....	From 1st January, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	10 42	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th September, 1882.....	33 37	
Tupper, N.....	Amherst, N.S.....	From 1st April, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	37 50	
do.....	do.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	150 00	
Townshend, A. G.....	Parsboro', N.S.....	From 1st April, 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	14 52	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued

To whom Paid.	Place of Residence and Division.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		<i>Commission to Customs Officers—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Townshend, A. G.	Parsboro', N.S.	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	70 83	
Bourinot, M.	Port Hawkesbury, N.S.	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882	18 83	
do	do	From 1st April, 1883, to 30th June, 1883.....	15 90	
McDonnell, J. F.	New Glasgow, N.S.	From 1st July, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	94 40	
Grant, R.	Antigonish, N.S.	do do	150 00	
Dowling, E.	Lunenburg, N.S.	From 1st July, 1881, to 30th June, 1882.....	50 31	
Tremaine, E. D.	Port Hood, N.S.	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882.....	5 38	
Crowe, J. F.	Truro, N.S.	do do	75 00	
Crozier, Cap. L.	Fort McLeod, NWT	From 24th August, 1881, to 30th June, 1882.....	64 94	
do	do	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882	40 73	
Clute, J. S.	New Westminster, B.C.	From 1st January 1882, to 30th June, 1882.....	75 00	
do	do	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st December, 1882	75 00	
Peck, J. E.	Nanaimo, B.C.	From 1st July, 1881, to 30th June, 1882.....	33 48	
do	do	From 1st July, 1882 to 31st December, 1882	15 00	
		Total Commission to Customs Officers.....		3,167 69
		<i>Commission on Sale of Canada Twist Stamps.</i>		
Jos. G. Côté.....	Quebec Division....	Allowance of 5 per cent. on sale of Stamps	0 50	
Dupuis, J. E.	Joliette Division...	do do	112 28	
Cloutier, Z.	do	do do	113 25	
Martineau, B.	do	do do	25 60	
Desrochers, U. B.	do	do do	6 39	
Primeau, H. C.	do	do do	31 44	
Kittson, Miss Zoé.	do	do do	5 00	
Racette, Jos	do	do do	1 68	
Leblanc, E.	do	do do	0 79	
Belcourt, J. L.	Sorel Division	do do	2 75	
		Total Commission on Sale of Stamps.....		299 68

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Duty-Pay to Officers in charge of most important Establishments.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gerald, Charles.....	From 1st January to 31st December, 1882.....	216 67	
Davis, T. G.....	do do	183 33	
Miller, W. F.....	do do	200 00	
Reddan, Wm.....	do do	200 00	
Kenning, J. H.....	do to 31st July, 1882	116 67	
Mason, F.....	do to 31st December, 1882.....	200 00	
Iler, B.....	do do	200 00	
Cameron, D. M.....	From 19th October do	40 32	
Dixon, C. T.....	1st August do	83 33	
Total Duty-Pay.....			1,440 32
Total			266,908 66
Add—Printing		3,724 80	
Stationery.....		1,365 87	
Preventive Service.....		3,596 05	
Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)			8,686 72
Add—Balances due to Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1882		49 08	
do by do 30th June, 1883.....		873 34	
			922 42
Less—Balances due by Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1882.....		949 39	276,512 80
do to do 30th June, 1883.....		50 08	
			999 47
Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statement 4, page 9.....			275,513 33

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B.

No. 2—DETAILS of Canal Expenditure, for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Canals.	Name of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Welland Canal.</i>					
Port Colborne	McFarland, D. E., Collector for the year	28 04	1,371 96		
do	Leggett, J. E., Clerk for the year.....	16 04	783 96		
do	Scholfield, J. S. do do	10 04	489 96		
do	Willson, G. do do	3 72	296 28		
	Salaries	57 84	2,942 16		
	Contingencies.....		337 55		
				3,279 71	
Port Dalhousie.....	Pirritte, J., Acting Collector for the year		991 64		
do	Clark, W. B., Clerk for the year.....		915 00		
	Salaries		1,906 64		
	Contingencies.....		163 31		
Dunnville	Tipton, T. L. M., Collector for the year.....	15 00	735 00		2,069 95
	Contingencies		36 95		
				771 95	
Port Maitland.....	Galbraith, T. J., Collector for the year.....	10 04	489 96		
	Contingencies.....		113 50		
				603 46	
Port Robinson	Coulter, R., Collector for the year..	14 40	705 60		
	Contingencies		47 09		
				752 69	
St. Catharines	Collier, H. H., Collector for the year..	4 04	195 96		
	Contingencies.....		36 38		
				232 34	
Chippawa	Contingencies.....		126 75		126 75
	Total Welland Canal.....				7,836 85
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>					
Beauharnois	Danis, A. D., Collector for the year..	16 96	833 04		
do	Lefebvre, H., Temp'y Clerk do		432 50		
	Salaries	16 96	1,265 54		
	Contingencies.....		171 79		
				1,437 33	
Cornwall.....	Phelan, J. A., Collector for the year.	19 96	980 04		
do	Mulhern, M. M., Clerk do	1 96	98 04		
	Salaries.....	21 92	1,078 08		
	Contingencies.....		80 15		
				1,158 23	
Montreal.....	O'Neill, J., Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00		
do	McNally, T., Clerk do	19 96	980 04		
do	Pominville, L. do do	18 00	882 00		
do	Bussière, F. do do	13 96	686 04		
do	St. Louis, J. do do	13 67	671 75		
do	Arabill, J. do do		600 00		
do	Corbeille, F. Wharfinger do	12 00	588 00		
	Salaries.....	113 59	6,171 83		
	Contingencies		1,252 25		
				7,424 08	

APPENDIX B—No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1882-83 —Continued.

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>St. Lawrence Canals—Concluded.</i>					
Lachine.....	Paré, L., Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
do	Deschamp, J. B., Clerk do	12 00	588 00		
	Salaries.....	31 96	1,568 04	2,125 39	
	Contingencies.....		557 35		
Cardinal.....	McMillan, R. P., Collector for the year.....	15 00	735 00		
do	Reid, J., Clerk for the year.....	4 96	395 04		
	Salaries.....	19 96	1,130 04	1,130 04	
	Contingencies.....				
Kingston.....	Barrows, W., Collector for the year.....	12 06	591 27		
	Fahy, E., Asst. do do	7 30	359 37		
	Salaries	19 36	950 64	1,013 12	
	Contingencies		62 48		
	Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....				14,288 19
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>					
Chambly.....	Jodoin, A. P., Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
do	Berger, N., Clerk for the year.....	6 32	493 68		
	Salaries.....	26 28	1,473 72	1,498 72	
	Contingencies.....		25 00		
St. Johns.....	Quesnel, J., Collector for the year.....	16 04	783 96		
do	Fournier, J. A., Asst. Collr. do	6 00	294 00		
	Salaries.....	22 04	1,077 96	1,390 06	
	Contingencies.....		312 10		
St. Ours Lock.....	Lebœuf, J., Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	606 90	
	Contingencies.....		18 90		
	Total, Chambly Canal.....				3,495 68
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>					
Ottawa	Farley, J. F., Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
do	Battle, T., Clerk for the year.....	1 33	751 83		
	Salaries.....	21 29	1,731 87	2,667 36	
	Contingencies.....		335 49		
Kingston Mills.....	Deane, J., Collector for the year	3 72	296 28	353 08	
	Contingencies.....		56 80		
Smith's Falls	Richey, W. M., Collector for the year.....	2 48	197 52	220 87	
	Contingencies.....		23 35		
	Total, Rideau Canal				2,641 31

APPENDIX B—No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1882-83—*Concluded.*

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>					
Grenville	Pridham, A., Collector for the year..	16 04	783 96	975 68	
	Contingencies.....		191 72		
Carillon.....	Murphy, D., Collector for the year....	6 32	493 68	526 33	
	Contingencies.....		32 65		
St. Anne's Lock	Barrett, J., Collector for the year.....	18 00	882 00	1,419 17	
do	Crevier, Wm., Temp'y Clerk do		488 00		
	Salaries	18 00	1,370 00		
	Contingencies		49 17		
	Total, Ottawa Canals				2,921 18
<i>Burlington Bay Canal</i>	Campbell, T., Ferryman for the year.	3 72			296 28
Newcastle District Works.....	Contingencies				2 12
Inspector of Canals.	Witton, H. B., for the year.....	30 00	1,470 00		
	Contingencies		391 91		
	Total				1,861 91
					33,343 52
To whom paid.	Service.			Amount.	
	<i>General Canal Contingencies.</i>			\$ cts.	
Pritchard & Mingard	Adjusting and cleaning rubber dating stamps.....			5 50	
D. O'Connor.....	Professional services in connection with the collection of Hydraulic Rents from estate of Ira Gould.....			123 25	
L. R. Church].....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Montreal Cotton Co.....			35 10	
do	do do W. P. Bartley <i>et al.</i>			412 44	
do	do do Peck, Benny & Co.....			278 74	
do	do do J. McDougall.....			268 23	
do	Professional services closing the cases <i>in re</i> W. P. Bartley <i>et al.</i>			10 15	
L. N. Dumouchel ...	do in connection with W. P. Bartley's case			73 15	
P. A. Peterson.....	To pay half of arbitration fees <i>in re</i> Peck, Benny & Co.....			115 00	
do	To pay J. Fair, Assignee to estate of W. P. Bartley.....			119 60	
do	To pay J. McDougall			113 30	
					1,553 86
	Grand Total carried over.....				34,897 38

APPENDIX B—No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1882-83—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	Amount brought forward	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 34,897 38
	ADD—Printing	308 25	
	Stationery	170 55	478 80
	Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)		35,376 18
	LESS—Balances due by Collectors, 1st July, 1882.		15 12
	Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 6, page 15		35,361 06

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 3.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' SERVICE—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
OTTAWA.....	Poupoze, J.....	Collector of Slide Dues, from 14th October to 30th June.....	28 57	1,401 48		
	Russell, A. J., jun.....	do do 1st July to 30th September.....	13 99	636 39		
	Macnisk, C. S.....	Assistant Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00		
	Ritchie, James.....	do do.....	28 04	1,371 96		
	Russell, A. J. jun.....	Accountant.....	24 00	1,176 00		
	Smith, Edward T.....	Draughtsman.....	19 86	989 04		
	Darby, John.....	Clerk.....	4 23	756 26		
	Larose, T. C.....	do do.....	3 99	743 99		
	Slater, James.....	do do.....	0 42	20 82		
	McDonald, John.....	Deputy Slide Master, 1st July to 30th September.....		730 00		
	Redmond, John.....	Boatman for the year.....		730 00		
	Steen, James.....	Timber Counter for the year.....		493 68		
	Jackson, John.....	Messageger.....	6 32			
		Total Salaries.....	188 51		11,549 21	
		CONTINGENCES.				
	Russell, A. J.....	Rent of office.....		450 00		
	do.....	Services, from 1st to 14th October.....		70 00		
	Post Office.....	Postal accounts.....		185 37		
	G. N. W. Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams.....		109 28		
	Thos. Kirby.....	City taxes.....		81 92		
	City Corporation.....	Water rates.....		10 00		
	Butterworth & Co.....	Coal.....		64 00		
	Easton, H.....	Wood.....		13 00		
	Church, John.....	do.....		8 53		
	Philbert, G.....	Whitewashing offices, &c.....		12 27		

APPENDIX B.—No. 3.—SLIDES AND ROOMS' SERVICE—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1883—Continued.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
OTTAWA.....		CONTINGENCIES.				
	Donaldson, Sarah.....	Cleaning office.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....
	Berry, Sarah H.....	do.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....
	Kilby, William.....	Cleaning water closet.....	.....	11 72	.....	.....
	Redmond, John, jun.....	Timber for boat house.....	.....	43 20	.....	.....
	Bronson & Weston.....	Boards do.....	.....	15 00	.....	.....
	Butterworth & Co.....	Sink, coal oil, &c., for office.....	.....	24 95	.....	.....
	Shoobred & Co.....	Cushion.....	.....	3 50	.....	.....
	Larose, A. C.....	Oil cloth and cloth for office.....	.....	9 97	.....	.....
	Dalglish, Jas.....	Soap, candles, &c.....	.....	8 12	.....	.....
	Huntin & Living.....	Sundries, locks, &c.....	.....	0 92	.....	.....
	Powers, G. W.....	Curtain rod.....	.....	2 25	.....	.....
	Donaldson, Sarah.....	Charwoman.....	.....	32 00	.....	.....
	Citizen Printing Co.....	"Ottawa Citizen," 1 year.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....
	Mitchell, C. W.....	do do Free Press," 2 years.....	.....	11 00	.....	.....
	Foote, J. J.....	"Morning Chronicle," 1 year.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....
	Queen's Printer.....	"Canada Gazette,".....	.....	4 00	.....	.....
	Robinson, C. B.....	"Ontario do ".....	.....	4 00	.....	.....
	Langlois, C. F.....	"Quebec do ".....	.....	5 00	.....	.....
	Russell, A. J.....	Petty expenses.....	.....	33 90	.....	.....
	Poupore, J.....	do.....	.....	18 82	.....	.....
	do.....	Travelling expenses.....	.....	27 75	.....	.....
	McNutt, C. T.....	do.....	.....	29 20	.....	.....
		Total Contingencies.....	.....	.....	1,313 67	.....
		Total Ottawa Office.....	.....	.....	.....	12,862 88
QUEBEC.....		SALARIES.				
	Chaloner, H. J.....	Collector of Slide Dues for the year.....	40 04	1,959 96		

Mackay, John.....	Assistant Collector	do	.....	1,404 67	.....
Miller, Pierre.....	Clerk for the year.....	.....	.....	1,077 96	.....
Total Salaries.....		.....	.....	4,442 59	.....
CONTINGENCIES.					
Mackay, John.....	Inspection of cores.....	.....	.....	28 35	.....
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.....	Telegraph service.....	.....	.....	5 71	.....
LaRoche & Co.....	Ice, sundries.....	.....	.....	10 55	.....
Footte, J. J.....	" Morning Chronicle".....	.....	.....	6 00	.....
Miller, M., & Son.....	Ink, postage stamps and book binding.....	.....	.....	37 00	.....
Foley Mary.....	Charwoman, &c.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Langlois, C. F.....	" Quebec Official Gazette".....	.....	.....	5 03	.....
Cherrier & Co.....	" do Directory".....	.....	.....	7 50	.....
Scott, H. S. & Co.....	Cartage on safe.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....
Post Office.....	Postal box.....	.....	.....	6 00	.....
Miller, Pierre.....	Payment to watchman.....	.....	.....	7 18	.....
McLean Stewart et al.....	Arrears.....	.....	.....	20 95	.....
Total Contingencies.....		.....	.....	146 24	.....
Total Quebec Office.....		.....	.....	4,588 83	.....
Salaries.					
Dubord, A.....	Collector of Slide Dues for the year.....	.....	.....	197 52	.....
Contingencies.					
Normand, J. B.....	Timber Counter.....	.....	.....	98 75	.....
Lymburner, N.....	do.....	.....	.....	183 75	.....
Lymburner, C.....	do.....	.....	.....	111 80	.....
Total, Contingencies.....		.....	.....	394 30	.....
Total, St. Maurice Office.....		.....	.....	591 82	.....
General Contingencies.					
Lash, Z. A.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> The Queen vs. Merchants' Bank	do	.....	42 00	.....
O'Connor, D.....	do	do	.....	258 92	.....

APPENDIX B.—No. 3.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' SERVICE.—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1883—*Concluded.*

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	The Manager of The Merchants' Bank.....	<i>General Contingencies—Concluded.</i>			1,205 42	1,506 34
		To pay costs in re The Queen vs. Merchants' Bank.....				19,548 87
		Total.....			53 33	
		ADD—Printing.....			311 05	363 38
		Stationery.....				19,913 25
		Actual Disbursement (less Superannuation), agreeing with Statement 7 ^h , page 17.....				

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B.--Continued.
No 4.—DETAILS of Fees paid to Cullers for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1882.

Offices.	Departments.	Names of Cullers.	Amounts.	Total.	Grand Total.		
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
QUEBEC	Square Timber.	Baferly, John.....	75 00				
		Bergeron, Joseph.....	700 00				
		Buggan, Edward.....	700 00				
		Dorval, George.....	700 00				
		French, W. J.....	700 00				
		Frederick, Antoine.....	700 00				
		Gauvreau, Olivier.....	700 00				
		Gilchen, Thomas.....	700 00				
		Kelly, Michael.....	700 00				
		Kelly, Edward.....	700 00				
		La Rose, Joseph.....	700 00				
		Loakwell, A. H.....	700 00				
		Milner, George.....	700 00				
		Milner, Alfred.....	700 00				
		McInenly, Thomas.....	700 00				
		McKeordy, Daniel.....	700 00				
		McPeak, William.....	700 00				
		Nesb, Elie.....	700 00				
		O'Brien, M.....	700 00				
		Beaupré, Noël.....	469 89				
		Frederick, Joseph.....	619 83				
		Hertand, Pierre.....	609 06				
		Murphy, John.....	541 73				
		Munro, William.....	776 24				
					12,675 00		
						3,010 74	
						26 33	
			1,123 77				
			697 72				
			2,148 97				
			1,571 45				
			604 94				
	Staves						
	Masts and Spars.						
	Deals, &c.....						

APPENDIX B.—No. 4.—DETAILS of Fees paid to Cullers for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1882.

Offices.	Departments.	Names of Cullers.	Amounts.		Total.		Grand Total.			
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		
QUEBEC	Deals, &c.	Malone, C. E.	1,722	13						
		Murphy, Thomas	289	12						
		Power, Richard	950	38						
		Patry, Thomas	345	19						
		Vachon, John B.	1,275	97						
		Morency, Denis	1,016	62						
		Cauchy, Charles	526	55						
		Frenette, Joseph	513	60						
		Lynch, John	997	51						
		Myler, James	632	55						
		McNaughton, J.	1,283	42			15,699	89		
				Total, Quebec					31,411	96
		MONTREAL, LACHINE AND SOREL	General Cullers	Barsalo, Edward			1,111	39		
				Cusson, François			1,111	39		
Total, Montreal, Lachine and Sorel							2,222	78		
		Total Fees paid to Cullers					33,634	74		

E. MIALLE,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX B--Continued.

No. 5.—DETAILS of Cullers' Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1888.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC.....	Patton, James.....	Supervisor of Cullers, from 31st July to 30th June.....	36 81	1,801 90		
	Fraser, Alex.....	Deputy, from 1st to 27th July.....	66 85	66 85		
	Walsh, T. J.....	Acting Deputy and Cashier, for the year.....	24 04	1,909 31		
	DeBlois, G.....	Specification Clerk, for the year.....	12 00	588 00		
	Lambert, P.....	do do.....	12 00	588 00		
	Lecompte, S.....	do do.....	13 01	637 01		
	Harney, Thos.....	Messenger, for the year.....	4 96	395 04		
	Whelan, W. F.....	Specification Clerk, for 8 months.....	20 00	980 00		
	de-Martigny, C. P. L.....	do do.....	14 00	686 00		
	Belland, J. B.....	do do.....	14 00	686 00		
	Levasseur, Z.....	do do.....	12 00	588 00		
	Foley, Jas.....	do do.....	12 00	588 00		
	Poliquin, F.....	do do.....	12 00	588 00		
	Grogan, S. E.....	do do.....	6 87	513 13		
	Belle Rive, O.....	do do.....	6 87	513 13		
	Gowen, Edmund.....	do do.....	.....	999 96		
		Total Salaries.....	200 56	.....	12,188 33	
		<i>Contingences.</i>				
	Giblin, John.....	Rent of office, 12 months.....	.....	1,200 00		
	Quebec Corporation.....	Taxes.....	.....	333 24		
	Lainé, Léon.....	Fuel.....	.....	271 35		
	McNaughton, T.....	do.....	.....	12 75		
	Tierney, John.....	Carting.....	.....	12 20		
	O'Neill, John.....	Sawing, &c.....	.....	56 67		
	Foley, Mary.....	Charwoman.....	.....	70 00		

APPENDIX B—No. 5.—DETAILS of Cutlers' Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June 1888—Continued.

Offices.	Name.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC.....	Power, Mary.....	Contingencies—Concluded.		50 00		
	Bahan Brothers.....	Charwoman.....		4 00		
	Brousseau, L.....	Sundries.....		56 70		
	Carrol, John.....	Advertisement in <i>Courrier</i>		50 75		
	Gingras, L. J., et frere.....	do <i>Telegraph</i>		48 50		
	Marcotte, S.....	do <i>Canada</i>		36 00		
	Mercier & Co.....	do <i>Nouveliste</i>		26 64		
	Coté, A. & Co.....	do <i>L'Evénement</i>		24 10		
	Footé, J. J.....	do <i>Quotidien</i>		6 00		
	Pritchard & Mingard.....	do <i>Journal</i>		68 45		
	Corbis, Joseph G.....	One dating stamp.....		8 00		
	Arnold, Thos.....	Joiner.....		14 30		
	Bell Telephone Co.....	Carting snow.....		14 00		
	Laliberté, David.....	Telephone.....		40 00		
	Roche, J. F. & Co.....	Locksmith.....		2 55		
	Roy, J. & Co.....	Extra service.....		24 16		
	Power, R. & Co.....	do.....		24 82		
	LaRoche & Co.....	do.....		15 00		
	McLaughlin M. J.....	Sundries.....		29 45		
	Miller, Pierre.....	do.....		25 10		
	Lemieux, Z.....	Stationery.....		12 00		
	Leonard, B.....	Locksmith.....		2 95		
	Phillips & Sullivan.....	Painting.....		3 40		
	Kane, J. R.....	Plumbing.....		29 15		
	Walsh, T. J.....	Tinsmith.....		37 25		
		Petty expenses.....		210 50		
		Total Quebec Contingencies.....			2,819 98	
		Quebec Expenditure.....				15,008 31

<i>Paid to Retired Cutlers.</i>		<i>Salaries.</i>		<i>Contingencies.</i>	
Jobin, Jacques.....	200 00				
Jennest, Pierre.....	200 00				
Morissette, Jos.....	200 00				
Lockquell, Ovide.....	200 00				
Lockquell, Lewis.....	200 00				
Miller, John.....	200 00				
Demers, Louis.....	200 60				
Verrault, Edouard.....	200 00				
Murphy, Michael.....	200 00				
Feore, J. F.....	200 00				
Dorval, Philippe.....	200 00				
Walsh, Abram.....	200 00				
Myrand, Louis.....	200 00				
Hamel, A. F.....	200 00				
Gibbons, Michael.....	200 00				
Hamel, Michel.....	200 00				
Villeneuve, Jacques.....	200 00				
Couture, Chas.....	200 00				
Bédard, Jérémie.....	200 00				
Thompson, F. X.....	200 00				
Peverly, J. R.....	200 00				
Rafferty, John.....	200 00				
McCormick, John.....	200 00				
Duggan, William.....	200 00				
Clark, Thomas.....	200 00				
Donoghue, George.....	200 00				
Total Paid to Retired Cutlers.....					5,200 00
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Deputy Supervisor of Cutlers for the year.....	18 00	882 00			
Book-keeper for the year.....	4 96	395 04			
Clerk.....	2 48	197 52			
Total Salaries.....		25 44			1,474 56
<i>Contingencies.</i>					
Rent of office.....			99 96		
Fuel, 4 tons of coal.....			30 00		
One safe.....			80 00		

MONTREAL, LACHIN AND SOREL.....

APPENDIX B.No. 5.DETAILS of Cullers' Expense for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June 1882—Continued.

Names.	Name.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		<i>Contingencies—Concluded.</i>				
	Crevier, T.....	Stove, &c.....		17 75		
	Desaulniers, J. A.....	Specification.....		73 00		
	Lussier, Dme P.....	Charwoman.....		36 00		
	Postmaster.....	Post Office box.....		4 00		
	Dunn, J. C.....	Montreal directory.....		2 50		
	Germain & Hamelin.....	Ink, muelage, &c.....		2 75		
	Montreal Water Rate.....	Water taxes.....		8 35		
	Telegraph Company.....	Telegraph service.....		4 60		
	Barnabé, J.....	Preparing lease.....		1 00		
	Express Company.....	Box to Quebec.....		0 35		
		Total Contingencies.....			360 26	1,834 82
		Total Montreal, Lachine and Sorel.....				
		<i>General Contingencies.</i>				
	Pritchard & Mingard.....	Rubber stamps.....			2 10	
	LaRue, Jules E.....	Law costs in re. (The Queen vs. Croteau).....			95 96	
		Total.....				98 06
		ADD—Printing.....		148 99		22,141 19
		Stationery.....		77 94		226 93
		ADD—Balances due to Supervisors, 30th June, 1883.....				22,368 12
		Authorized Disbursements (less super-annuation.....)				75 00
						22,443 12

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Ontario.</i>			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Guelph.....	Collector D. McLean.....	For his proportion of seizure No. 75	43 00	53 00
	do	do do 76	10 00	
	Officer G. W. Woodward	do do 75	43 00	53 00
	do ..	do do 76	10 00	
Kingston.....	Collector F. Rowland....	do do 18 & 19	30 06	30 20
	do M. Battle (of Ottawa).....	do do 18 & 19	30 07	
	Officer J. Villeneuve (of Montreal).....	do do 18 & 19	30 07	
London.....	Collector W. J. Gerald...	do do 33	68 17	161 67
	do	do do 34	25 00	
	do	do do 36	8 50	
	Officer D. M. Cameron....	do do 24	25 00	
	do	do do 39	18 50	
	do J. McSween.....	do do 37	6 00	43 50
	do	do do 38	10 00	
Ottawa.....	Collector M. Battle	do do 51	16 00
	Officer J. Villeneuve (of Montreal)....	do do 57	24 56
Paris (Now Brantford).....	do R. S. Park	do do 48	13 14	34 26
	do do	do do 49	12 12	
	do do	do do 50	9 00	
	Collector W. J. Gerald (of London)	do do 28	50 00	
	do do	do do 29	11 50	61 50
	Officer R. McWhinnie.....	do do 29	11 50	
Stratford.....	do	do do 32	24 00
	do A. Oaven	Informer's share of penalty in seizure No. 76.....	12 50
Windsor	Deputy Coll. C. Dunlop.	For his proportion of seizure No. 22	45 57	100 00
	do	do do 23	44 07	
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Joliette.....	Officer A. Lafontaine....	For his proportion of seizure No. 8	1 47	4 11
	do	do do 9	0 91	
	do	do do 15	0 32	
	do	do do 29	1 41	
Montreal	Collector J. L. Vincent..	To pay informer penalty in seizure No. 340.....	100 00
	do	For his share of seizure No. 225.....	0 85	
	do	do do 226.....	2 45	
	do	do do 302.....	4 97	
	do	do penalty.....	8 34	
				16 61

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures—Continued.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Quebec—Continued.		
Montreal.....	Officer R. Richard.....	For his share of seizure No. 288.....	3 60	
	do	do do 289.....	3 60	
	do	do do 291.....	9 98	
	do	do do 292.....	1 50	
	do	do do 293.....	7 15	
	do	do do 294.....	4 35	
	do	do do 295.....	0 85	
	do	do do 297.....	2 68	
	do	do do 298.....	2 45	
	do	do do 299.....	26 57	
	do	do do 302.....	4 97	
	do	do do 391.....	590 17	657 87
	Officer A. St. Louis.....	do do 287.....	18 05	
	do	do do 288.....	3 60	
	do	do do 289.....	3 60	
	do	do do 290.....	9 78	35 03
	Officer A. Hudon.....	do do 287.....	18 05	
	do	do do 290.....	9 77	27 82
	Officer S. Villeneuve.....	do do 295.....	0 85	
	do	do do 314.....	82 50	
	do	do do 391.....	590 17	673 52
	Officer L. Trudeau	do do 297.....	.....	2 67
	Officer J. P. Beauchamp.	do do 298.....	.....	2 45
	Officer E. Millier.....	do do 214.....	.....	82 50
	Officer J. F. Loranger....	do do 349.....	4 50	
	do	do do 350.....	0 45	
	do	do do 352.....	1 25	
	do	do do 353.....	0 59	
	do	do do 354.....	0 45	
	do	do do 355.....	4 85	
	do	do do 356.....	16 17	
	do	do do 357.....	2 23	
	do	do do 358.....	3 60	
	do	do do 359.....	0 55	
	do	do do 383.....	8 95	
	do	do do 384.....	3 53	
	do	do do 389.....	23 69	
	do	do do 319.....	11 55	82 36
	Preventive Officer A. La-	do do 365.....	0 45	
	fontaine (of Joliette)...	do do 367.....	3 94	
	do	do do 373.....	0 97	
	do	do do 376.....	1 34	
	do	do do 387.....	17 55	
	do	do do 388.....	3 98	
	do	do do 395.....	1 05	
	do	do do 396.....	0 15	
	do	do do 397.....	0 40	
	do	do do 398.....	0 80	
	do	do do 403.....	0 45	31 06
	Deputy-Coll. John Dodd.	do penalty .....	.....	8 33
	Officer B. Iler.....	do do .....	.....	8 33

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures—Continued.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
<i>Quebec.—Continued.</i>				
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec.....	Collector LaRue.....	For his share of seizure No. 77.....	6 66	
	do	do do 92.....	0 07	
	do	do do 125.....	0 78	
	do	do do 127.....	0 03	
	do	do do 129.....	0 59	
	do	do do 130.....	11 02	
	do	do do 131.....	36 44	
	do	do do 133.....	74 36	
	do	do do 137.....	11 29	
	Deputy-Coll. J. H. Cahill	do do 77.....	.....	141 24
	Officer J. Rouleau.....	do do 77.....	6 67	6 67
	do	do do 92.....	0 05	
	do	do do 98.....	0 09	
	do	do do 99.....	0 09	
	do	do do 101.....	1 04	
	do	do do 102.....	0 03	
	do	do do 125.....	0 78	
	do	do do 127.....	0 05	
	do	do do 129.....	0 59	
	do	do do 130.....	11 04	
	do	do do 132.....	3 47	
	Officer G. Bourassa.....	do do 92.....	0 05	23 90
	do	do do 98.....	0 09	
	do	do do 99.....	0 09	
	do	do do 101.....	1 04	
	do	do do 102.....	0 03	
	do	do do 129.....	0 59	
	do	do do 130.....	11 04	
	Officer O. Bourget.....	do do 92.....	0 05	12 93
	do	do do 98.....	0 09	
	do	do do 99.....	0 09	
	do	do do 101.....	1 03	
	do	do do 102.....	0 03	
	do	do do 126.....	1 04	
	do	do do 129.....	0 59	
	do	do do 130.....	11 04	
	do	do do 131.....	36 44	
	do	do do 137.....	11 28	
	Officer F. X. Langlois dit Traversy.....	do do 127.....	.....	61 68
	Customs Officer E. Trudel	do do 132.....	.....	0 05
	Officer L. Lépine.....	do do 120.....	0 20	3 46
	do	do do 121.....	0 72	
	do	do do 122.....	1 35	
	do	do do 124.....	12 90	
	do	do do 125.....	0 79	
	do	do do 127.....	0 05	
Sorel.....	Preventive Officer A. Lafontaine (of Joliette)...	do do 1.....	4 23	16 01
	do	do do 2.....	3 25	
	do	do do 3.....	9 63	
	do	do do 4.....	0 31	
	do	do do 5.....	0 83	
				18 25

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 6—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures—Continued.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
St. Hyacinthe...	Collector C. A. Boivin ...	For his share of seizure No. 22.....	.....	198 09
Terrebonne.....	Officer C. A. Bradford....	do do 8.....	.....	0 48
		<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax.....	Collector H. H. Grant....	For his share of seizure No. 41.....	26 88	
	do do	do half share of penalty.....	12 50	39 38
	do J. Spence (of Brantford)...	do do	12 50	
	do do	do do	12 50	
	Officer P. Hagarty	do share of seizure No. 41.....	.....	25 00
	do F. G. Wainwright	do half share of penalty.....	.....	26 88
		Grand Total.....	.....	12 50
				3,047 58

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario.....	\$ 728 40
Quebec.....	2,215 42
Nova Scotia.....	103 76
	\$3,047 58

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 7.—DETAILS of Departmental Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
	<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Costigan, Hon. J.....	From 1st July to 30th June		7,000 00	
Brunel, A.....	do 31st December	32 00	1,567 98	
Miall, E.....	From 1st July to 30th June.....	56 00	3,144 00	
Robins, P. M.....	do do	41 50	2,033 50	
Measam, F.....	do do	33 00	1,617 00	
Himsworth, W.....	do do	31 50	1,548 50	
Heron, W. L.....	do do	31 50	1,543 50	
Campeau, F. R. E.....	do do	30 50	1,494 50	
LaMothe, H. G.....	do do	28 00	1,274 00	
Valin, J. E.....	do do	25 75	1,261 75	
Carter, Wm.....	do do	24 75	1,212 75	
Blatch, F. K.....	do do	23 50	1,151 50	
Nettle, R.....	do do	23 00	1,127 00	
Teakles, B. H.....	do do	23 00	1,127 00	
Aikins, W. H.....	From 1st July, 1882, to 31st Oct., 1882	7 28	359 34	
do	As Private Secretary for month of July.....		33 33	
Walsh, M. F.....	From 1st July to 30th June.....	22 00	1,078 00	
do	As Private Secretary from 1st Aug., 1882.....		366 67	
Stewart, N.....	From 1st July to 30th June.....	20 00	980 00	
Devlin, R.....	do do	18 75	918 75	
Hall, C. R.....	do do	18 75	918 75	
Shaw, J. F.....	do do	15 50	759 50	
Chubbuck, C. E. D.....	do do	15 50	759 50	
Doyon, J.....	do do	15 50	759 50	
Brunel, G.....	do do	14 00	686 00	
Byrnes, Jno.....	From 16th January to 30th June.....	2 59	204 26	
<i>Standards Branch.</i>				
Johnstone, W. J.....	From 1st July to 30th June.....	34 50	1,690 50	
Brunel, John.....	do do	15 50	759 50	
<i>Laboratory.</i>				
Fowler, John.....	do do	15 00	735 00	
<i>Messengers.</i>				
Fowler, George.....	do do	6 25	493 75	
Archambault, R.....	do do	6 25	493 75	
		629 37	39,094 08	
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
Brown, J. F.....	Salary for the year.....		736 00	
Lusignan, A.....	do		1,095 00	
Gray, John.....	Services from 1st August, to 31st December.....		306 00	
St. Hill, Miss B.....	do 24th July to 24th August, and from 7th to 12th September		39 99	
Pennock, Geo. E.....	do as Extra Clerk		195 00	
Caldwell, Miss S.....	do from 2nd October to 2nd November.....		62 00	
Chateauvert, E.....	do 27th October to 30th June.....		544 03	
Blatch, G. L.....	do 10th July to 1st August.....		21 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 7.—Details of Departmental Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Logue, Mrs. M	Services from 16th November to 15th December	45 00	
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.	Telegrams.....	650 06	
Mutual do	do	71 06	
Stationery Office	Stationery.....	1,102 89	
Queen's Printer.....	Printing.....	562 37	
Postmaster.....	Postage	178 12	
Free Press, Ottawa.....	Subscription	45 00	
Daily Citizen, Ottawa...	do	21 00	
Weekly Despatch	do	4 50	
L'Union des Cantons de l'Est	do	3 00	
Daily Sun.....	do	11 25	
Victoria Standard, B.C.	do	3 00	
Montreal Herald.....	do	24 00	
L'Echo d'Iberville.....	do	2 25	
Charlottetown Herald...	do	3 24	
La Tribune	do	1 25	
Irish Canadian.....	do	3 50	
L'Observateur.....	do	1 00	
Oxford Tribune.....	do	4 50	
Toronto Mail.....	do	22 75	
Quebec Morning Chronicle	do	13 75	
Northern Messenger	do	0 30	
Oil and Paint Review	do	4 00	
Selkirk Herald.....	do	2 00	
La Vérité.....	do	1 50	
Can. Sportsman and Live Stock Journal...	do	4 00	
Daily News.....	do	10 00	
Intelligencer.....	do	5 00	
Toronto Globe	do	21 00	
Le Constitutionnel	do	3 00	
The Shareholder.....	do	2 00	
Montreal Gazette.....	do	12 00	
Le Canada	do	6 00	
The Can. Manufacturer and Industrial World.	do	2 00	
Courrier de Montréal...	do	12 00	
The National.....	do	2 00	
Guelph Herald.....	do	4 00	
Berlin Daily News.....	do	4 00	
Le Nouvelliste.....	do	2 50	
Brantford Daily Telegram.....	do	5 00	
Toronto Evening Telegram	do	5 00	
Courrier de Montmagny	do	2 00	
L'Évènement.....	do	6 00	
Journal de Québec.....	do	6 00	
Richmond Guardian	do	2 00	
Catholic Record.....	do	2 00	
Essex Review.....	do	1 60	
Peterborough Times.....	do	2 00	
London Evening Mail...	do	36 10	
Portage Laprairie Tribune	do	2 00	
Legal News	do	4 00	
Moncton Times.....	do	8 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 7—Details of Departmental Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Orange Lily.....	Subscription	1 00	
Inter-Ocean, Chicago ...	do	10 00	
Muskoka Herald.....	do	1 25	
Brockville Times.....	do	4 25	
Quebec Daily Telegraph	do	6 00	
The Budget.....	do	6 00	
L'Opinion Publique.....	do	3 00	
Le Sorellois.....	do	2 00	
Winnipeg Times.....	do	10 00	
Brantford Courier.....	do	6 00	
Canadian Illustrated News.....	do	8 50	
Scientific Canadian and Patent Office Record.	do	2 50	
The Post.....	do	3 00	
Sherbrooke Gazette.....	do	3 00	
Daily Witness.....	do	3 00	
Durham Chronicle.....	do	1 00	
Le Canadien.....	do	12 00	
Halifax Herald.....	do	6 00	
Yarmouth Times.....	do	2 00	
La Tribune.....	do	1 00	
London Herald.....	do	5 00	
Manitoba Weekly Free Press.....	do	7 00	
Le Saguenay.....	do	2 00	
Le Messager de Nicolet.	do	1 00	
Quebec Mercury.....	do	4 66	
Grip.....	do	4 66	
Examiner.....	do	5 00	
Analyst.....	do	3 28	
Winnipeg Herald.....	do	2 00	
Regina Leader.....	do	1 67	
La Minerve.....	do	12 00	
Courrier du Canada.....	do	12 00	
La Gazette de Joliette..	do	5 00	
Aylmer Times.....	do	2 00	
Can. Times, Arnprior...	do	2 00	
Orillia Packet.....	do	1 00	
Cherrier & Co.....	Quebec Directory.....	8 00	
Durie, J. & Son.....	19th Century Magazine	74 40	
Aikins, W. H.....	Cab hire.....	6 67	
Holland Bros.....	Three copies Senate Debates..	15 00	
Davis, J. G.....	Four copies "Grip-Sack" and one copy Wilkinson's History of Canada.....	43 50	
Lovell, J. & Son.....	Two copies Montreal Directory and two copies Dominion Annual Register.....	12 00	
Duggan, H.....	Night delivery of mail to Hon. Minister of Inland Revenue.....	31 50	
Carroll, M.....	Cab hire.....	52 50	
Costigan, Hon. J.....	Travelling expenses and telegrams.....	477 00	
Miall, E.....	do do	362 20	
Robins, P. M.....	do do	100 00	
Walsh, M F.....	do do	366 08	
Chubbuck, C. E. D.....	do do	107 35	
Johnstone, W. J.....	do do	62 80	
LaMothe, H. G.....	do do	36 75	

APPENDIX B—No. 7.—Details of Departmental Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
May, George.....	One leather satchel	4 50	
MacLean, Roger & Co..	Three copies of bound Hansard	21 00	
Buckley P	Cab hire for the Minister.....	14 00	
Cox George.....	Two fac-simile stamps and engraving "E. Miall"	16 00	
Maguire, C. A. G.....	Three copies of Maguire's Code of Cyphers, at \$2... ..	6 00	
Pritchard & Mingard....	One dating stamp for accountant, and rubber stamps and pads.....	36 30	
Goddard, G. F.....	Encyclopedia Britannica, vols. xiii and xiv	14 00	
Burr, J. B., Pub. Co....	Two combination indexes, Hartford, Conn., U.S....	70 00	
Christin, J. & Co.....	Ice for the season.....	3 21	
Punchard, C.....	One Carter's Map of the Province of Ontario	5 00	
Garland, N. S.....	Two copies Acts relating to Building Societies.....	10 00	
Esmonde, Joseph R.....	Office clock and scissors.....	7 80	
Bell Telephone Co.....	Rent of telephone.....	40 00	
McCormick, J.....	Two copies Macoun's Manitoba and Great North-West.....	8 00	
McKenzie, J.....	Cab hire.....	6 00	
Jamieson & McArthur...	Towelling for Department.....	9 77	
Wilson, Wm., Barrister.	Professional services consolidating Inland Revenue Acts	100 00	
Leslie, John	One metal thermometer.....	3 50	
Polk, R. L. & Co.....	One copy Toronto Directory.....	2 50	
Mortimer, A.....	Stamping papers and envelopes.....	113 50	
Desjardins, G. A.....	Débats de la Législature de Québec.....	16 00	
Hannum, J. M. T.....	Life and Times of Sir J. A. Macdonald.....	3 00	
Morgan, H. J.....	Four copies Dominion Annual Register.....	12 00	
Canadian Express Co..	Freight.....	201 57	
Keegan, Mrs. J.....	Washing towels	53 56	
Fowler, George.....	To pay cartage.....	51 00	
do	do	48 00	
do	Sundry petty expenses.....	59 81	
Total Departmental Contingencies			8,804 95
Authorized disbursements (less superannuation)			47,899 03
Add—Balances due 30th June, 1883.....			116 66
Less—Balance due 1st July, 1882.....			48,015 69
Grand total, agreeing with Statement 17, page 38.....			16 66
Grand total, agreeing with Statement 17, page 38.....			47,999 03

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 8.—DETAILS of Sundry Minor Expenditures.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>Bill Stamps.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
British American Bank Note Company	Printing, &c.....			1,850 00
	<i>Law Stamps.</i>			
British American Bank Note Company.....	Printing, &c.....			1 13
	<i>Minor Public Works.</i>			
R. Quain	Salary as Collector of Suspension Bridge			
do	Tolls for year.....	16 04	783 96	
do	Contingencies for the year.....		10 00	
Aylmer Times	Advertising in re Pembroke & Allumette Island Ferry.....		6 00	
Pontiac Advance.....	do do		13 60	
Pembroke Standard.....	do do		7 20	
Montreal Shareholder Publishing and Printing Co	do Prescott & Ogdensburg Ferry.....		4 30	
Gazette Printing Co	do do		4 30	
Prescott Messenger.....	do do		6 88	
Brockville Times.....	do do		4 10	
McMullen & Co.....	do do		3 44	
Kingston Daily News ...	do do		4 30	
				848 08
	<i>Inspection of Staples.</i>			
Patterson, W. J.....	Expenses of selection and purchase of flour samples		381 41	
Bellemare, R.....	Freight, &c. for distribution of flour samples		61 70	
LaRue, G.....	Cartage on flour samples.....		1 20	
Lucke, Jacob.....	To pay accounts of Halifax Chronicle and Herald, for advertising meeting of Board of Examiners, to examine applicants for office of Inspector of Pickled Fish for the County of Shelburne.....		4 50	
Grant, H. H.....	To pay storage on flour sample chest for 7 years and 8 months.....		5 00	
			453 81	
	Less—Sale of old flour samples, &c....		37 39	
				416 42
	<i>Adulteration of Food.</i>			
Edwards, J. B. (Montreal)	Fees for analysis.....		1,913 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
Bowman, M. (Halifax).	Fees for analysis.....		1,681 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
Ellis, W. H. (Toronto).	Fees for analysis.....		1,297 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
Fiset, M. (Quebec).	Fees for analysis.....		805 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 8.—Details of Sundry Minor Expenditures.—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Adulteration of Food.—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Best, W.F. (St. John, N.B.)	Fees for analysis	1,061 00	
do do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....	200 00	
do do	do do rent.....	100 00	
Saunders, Wm.....	Fees for analysis	879 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....	200 00	
do	do do rent.....	100 00	
Grant, H. H.	Purchase of samples for analysis.....	33 08	
LaRue, George	do do	26 05	
Perkins, D. C.....	do do	23 25	
Vincent, J. L.....	do do	73 17	
Stratton, W. C.....	do do	47 84	
Gill, Wm.....	do do	12 06	
Pritchard & Mingard....	Rubber stamps for analysts.....	44 75	
	Total		9,696 20
	Add—Printing	44 26	12,811 83
	Stationery.....	4 96	
	Balance due by sundry persons, on 30th June, 1883.....	50 00	99 22
	Authorized disbursements (less superannuation)....		12,911 05
	Less—Balances due by sundry persons, on 1st July, 1882.....		50 00
	Actual disbursements agreeing with Statement 11½, page 24.....		12,861 05

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 9.—DETAILS of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Belleville.</i>				
Johnson, Wm.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Cahill, Thomas	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	10 04	489 96	
	Salaries	30 00	1,470 00	
	Contingencies.....		597 11	2,067 11
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
McKenzie, T. H.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
McDonnell, W. J.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
McDonald, J	do Probationary Inspector for the year.....		600 00	
Beattie, Thos.....	do Assistant Inspector, from 1st Dec., 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	7 00	343 00	
Black, C. E.S.....	do Probationary Inspector, from 1st May, 1883, to 30th June, 1883.....	1 05	82 28	
	Salaries	38 37	2,694 96	
	Contingencies		825 52	3,520 48
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Cryslar, C. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Giffin, W. W.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Whitaker, W.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	32 60	1,967 40	
	Contingencies		801 24	2,768 64
<i>London.</i>				
Egan, James	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Huyward, W. J.....	do do from 1st May, 1883 to 30th June, 1883	3 36	163 34	
Beattie, Thos	do Assistant Inspector, to 30th November, 1882	5 00	245 00	
Boggs, G. W	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Marentette, A.....	do do from 1st May, 1883 to 30th June, 1883.....	1 12	82 28	
Williams, J.....	do do for the year.....	1 96	98 04	
	Salaries	41 76	2,258 34	
	Contingencies		719 61	2,987 95
<i>Orillia.</i>				
Bolster, Geo. I.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Lyons, John.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	26 28	1,473 72	
	Contingencies		707 09	2,180 81

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ottawa.</i>				
Code, A.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Martin, Jas.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Park, R. S.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Gorman, M.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	42 96	2,657 04	
	Contingencies		882 47	3,539 51
<i>Toronto.</i>				
Piper, H.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	19 96	980 64	
Kinnee, Daniel	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Wright, R. J.....	do do do		499 92	
	Salaries	26 28	1,973 64	
	Contingencies		676 36	2,650 00
<i>Windsor.</i>				
Hayward, W. J.....	Salary as Inspector, from 1st July, 1882, to 30th April, 1883.....	16 60	816 70	
Marentette, Alex.....	do Assistant Inspector, from 1st July, 1882, to 30th April 1883.....	5 20	411 40	
Erb, Albert A.....	do Assistant Inspector, from 1st July, 1882 to 28th February, 1883..	4 16	329 12	
	Salaries	25 96	1,557 22	
	Contingencies		1,643 39	3,200 61
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Chalut, J. O.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Dorion, G. T.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	13 04	636 96	
Daoust, J. A.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Urquhart, Jas.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
King, T. D.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Des Rivières, F. L.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Dillon, S.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	85 68	4,564 32	
	Contingencies		1,145 21	5,709 53
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Côté, L. A.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Bourassa, P. E.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Adams, W. O.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Chabot, F. X.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Kelly, M. J.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Simard, H.....	do do do	4 40	345 60	
Petit, J. B.....	do do do	4 40	345 60	
Lemieux, Thos.....	do Caretaker.....		150 00	
	Salaries	58 08	3,991 92	
	Contingencies		958 40	4,950 32

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June 1883.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Sherbrooke.</i>				
Clark, E.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Pennoyer, H. J.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.	6 32	493 68	
Smith, Peter.....	do do do ...	6 32	493 68	
Richard, J. W.....	do do do ...	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	38 92	2,461 08	
	Contingencies		525 95	
				2,987 03
<i>Three Rivers.</i>				
Rocheleau, F.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Kittson, R. H.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.	6 32	493 68	
Provost, J. J.....	do do do ...	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	32 60	1,967 40	
	Contingencies		197 10	
				2,164 50
<i>Fredericton.</i>				
Freeze, E. C.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Bois, G. A.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	22 36	1,277 64	
	Contingencies		114 67	
				1,392 31
<i>Kings.</i>				
Scovil, W. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Richard, D.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	22 36	1,277 64	
	Contingencies		351 61	
				1,629 25
<i>St. John.</i>				
Wilmot, J. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Cowan, E.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries	36 00	1,764 00	
	Contingencies		443 07	
				2,207 07
<i>Cape Breton.</i>				
Tremaine, L. E.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
	Contingencies		282 27	
				1,066 23
<i>Halifax.</i>				
King, R. M.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Neal, H. S. K.....	do Probationary Inspector for the year.....		499 92	
	Salaries	24 00	1,675 92	
	Contingencies		536 52	
				2,212 44

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June 1883.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>Pictou.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
McKay, J.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
McKay, A.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	22 36	1,277 64	
	Contingencies		228 69	1,506 33
	<i>Yarmouth.</i>			
Allison, Charles	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
	Contingencies		341 42	1,125 38
	<i>Charlottetown, P.E.I.</i>			
Reddin, James	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
	Contingencies		301 63	1,281 67
	<i>Winnipeg, M.</i>			
Huggard, R. T.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Bowman, Jas.....	do Assistant Inspector, from 13th Sept., to 30th June, 1883.....	9 60	470 40	
	Salaries	25 64	1,254 36	
	Contingencies		263 24	1,517 60
	<i>Victoria, B. C.</i>			
Good, H. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	4 04	195 96	
	Contingencies		340 75	536 71
District Inspectors.....	Contingencies—Ontario			10 50
	do Nova Scotia.....			38 10
	<i>General Contingencies.</i>			
A. Brunel.....	Salary as Commissioner of Standards, from 1st July to 31st December.....	7 98	391 93	
E. Miall	Salary as Commissioner of Standards, from 1st January, to 30th June.....		400 00	
Hodgson, E. T.....	Law costs.....		10 18	
Williams, J.....	Travelling and other expenses, from London to Windsor and back, to assist Mr. Johnstone.....		9 20	
Johnstone, W. J.....	Travelling and other expenses on inspection.....		245 17	
Pritchard & Mingard....	Crown punches, alphabet figures, brass beam for weights and rubber stamps.....		57 10	
Church, L. Ruggles.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Whitton vs. Nicholas Fortier.....		58 75	
Fréchette, A.....	Translation of Weights and Measures Regulations..		84 00	
British American Bank Note Co.....	Printing weights and measures stamps.....		132 00	
May, George.....	One side of leather		4 05	

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June 1883—*Continued.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>General Contingencies—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Mortimer, A	Lithographing and printing 150 copies of each of diagrams 2 and 3, French Weights and Measures.	15 00	
McDonald, Jno.....	Expenses to Ottawa by special request of Commissioner.....	37 50	
Egan, J.	do do do	47 40	
Heny & Co.	Repairs to portable kit.....	2 00	
Drolet J. E.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Inspector Weights and Measures, Quebec, <i>vs.</i> O. Picard & Co.....	135 00	
Graham, Wallace.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Inspector Weights and Measures, Halifax, <i>vs.</i> Finlay	36 00	
McKenzie, T. H.....	Expenses to Ottawa and return, by special request of Commissioner.....	53 80	
Fowler, George.....	To pay cartage, freight and labour	3 05	
Total		1,722 23	
LESS—Sale of one three-foot rule		3 00	
Total, General Contingencies			1,719 23
Total			54,969 31
ADD—Printing		531 75	
Stationery		118 59	
			650 34
Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)...			55,619 65
LESS—Balances due by Inspector, 1st July, 1882....			89 91
Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statement No. 21 (a), page 46.....			55,529 74

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1883.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 10.—DETAILS of Gas Inspection Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June 1883.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Belleville.</i>			
Johnson, W.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	3 00	147 00	
	Contingencies		137 48	284 48
	<i>Cobourg.</i>			
Cahill, Thomas.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	2 27	112 31	
	Contingencies		73 10	185 41
	<i>Hamilton.</i>			
McPhie, D.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year		699 96	
	Contingencies		138 31	838 27
	<i>Kingston.</i>			
Burrows, William.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year		199 92	
	Contingencies		109 24	309 16
	<i>Lindsay.</i>			
Cahill, Thomas.....	Salary as Inspector, from 5th December, 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	1 12	56 13	56 13
	<i>Lon'on.</i>			
Williams, John	Salary as Inspector, for the year	10 04	489 96	
	Contingencies		18 85	508 81
	<i>Ottawa.</i>			
Hubertus, H. J.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	13 96	686 04	
	Contingencies		285 01	971 05
	<i>Peterborough.</i>			
Cahill, Thomas.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	3 00	147 00	
	Contingencies		22 35	169 35
	<i>Port Hope.</i>			
Cahill, Thomas.....	Salary as Inspector, from 1st August, 1882, to 30th June, 1883	2 27	112 31	
	Contingencies		94 00	206 31
	<i>Toronto.</i>			
Sutherland, G.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	19 96	980 04	
	Contingencies		46 10	1,026 14

APPENDIX B—No. 10.—Details of Gas Inspection Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Aubin, N.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	28 04	1,371 96	1,827 08
	Contingencies		455 12	
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Le Vasseur, N.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	19 96	980 04	1,576 87
Lemieux, Thomas.....	do Caretaker do		150 00	
	Salaries	19 96	1,130 04	
	Contingencies		446 83	
<i>Three Rivers.</i>				
Marchand, N.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year	2 48	197 52	340 69
	Contingencies		143 17	
<i>Fredericton</i>				
	Contingencies.....			6 40
<i>Newcastle.</i>				
	Contingencies			85 00
<i>St John, N.B.</i>				
Rowan, A.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year		999 96	1,314 28
	Contingencies		314 32	
<i>Halifax.</i>				
Miller, A.....	Salary as Inspector, for the year		999 96	1,219 36
	Contingencies		219 40	
<i>Pictou.</i>				
Hepburn, G.....	Salary as Inspector, from 1st July, 1882, to 23rd June, 1883.....	2 39	193 68	200 28
	Contingencies.....		6 60	
<i>Charlottetown, P.E.I.</i>				
Knight Jos.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	2 48	197 52	254 14
	Contingencies		56 62	
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Good, H. B.....	Contingencies			150 00
Aubin, N.....	Salary as Consulting Inspector	12 00	588 00	966 27
	Contingencies		378 27	
District Inspectors.....	Ontario—Contingencies.....			12 60
do	Nova Scotia do			18 60

APPENDIX B—No. 10.—Details of Gas Inspection Expenditure—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>General Contingencies.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wright, A. & Co.	Thermometers, sulphur test tubes and gas instruments.....	2,215 43	
Sugg, Wm.....	Gas instruments.....	1,815 27	
St. L. & O. R. R. Co.....	Freight on gas instruments.....	9 31	
Canada Atlantic R. R. Co.....	do do	7 31	
Canadian Express Co.....	do thermometers.....	6 49	
Mortimer, A.	Engraving and printing 25 books of 150 forms each p. 10.....	112 50	
British American Bank Note Co.....	Printing gas stamps.....	11 00	
Pritchard & Mingard.....	Rubber stamps, &c.....	1 65	
Canadian Rubber Co.....	Rubber tubing.....	91 69	
Aubin, N.....	Expenses incurred in tour of inspection.....	406 90	
	Total, General Contingencies.....		4,677 55
	Total		17,204 23
	Add—Printing.....	53 79	
	Stationery.....	32 62	
			86 41
	Authorised disbursements (less Superannuation).....		17,290 64
	Add—Balances due by Inspectors, 30th June, 1883.....		12 89
			17,303 53
	LESS—Balances due by Inspectors, 1st July, 1882.....		21 57
	Actual disbursements, agreeing with Statement 22, page 48		17,281 96

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 11.—LIST of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department on Salary, during the Year ended 30th June 1883.

NAMES.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Adams, J. S.....		1						
Adams, Wm. C.....							1	
Alexander, Thos.....		1						
Allison, Chas.....							1	
Arahill, John.....			1					
Archambault, R.....	1							
Atherton, R.....		1						1
Aubin, N.....								1
Baby, J. C.....		1						
Baby, Jos.....		1						
Baby, W. A. D.....		1						
Banting, Chas.....		1						
Barber, J. S.....		1						
Barker, C.....		1						
Barrett, J. K.....		1						
Barrett, John.....			1					
Barrett, Thos. J.....		1						
Battle, M.....		1						
Battle, T.....			1					
Beasley, R.....		1						
Beattie, Thos.....							1	
Beauchamp, J. P.....		1						
Bédard, W. G.....		1						
Belland, J. E.....					1			
Bélangier, C.....		1						
Bellemare, R.....		1						
Belle-Rive, Chas.....					1			
Bennett, Jas.....		1						
Berger, N.....			1					
Bingay, T. V. B.....		1						
Blair, J. B.....		1						
Blatch, F. K.....	1							
Boggs, G. W.....							1	
Bois, G. A.....							1	
Boivin, C. A.....		1						
Bolster, G. I.....							1	
Boomer, J. B.....		1						
Borradaile, R.....		1						
Bourassa, G.....		1						
Bourassa, P. E.....							1	
Bourget, O.....		1						
Bouteiller, G. A.....		1						
Broadfoot, S.....		1						
Brougham, M. E.....		1						
Bowman, J.....							1	
Brown, J. J.....		1						
Browne, G. W.....		1						
Bruce, G. A.....		1						
Brunel, G.....	1							
Brunel, J.....	1							
Bulmer, Wm.....		1						
Burrows, Wm.....			1					1
Bussièrès, F.....			1					
Cahill, J. H.....		1						
Cahill, T.....							1	1
Cameron, D. M.....		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—LIST of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Campbell, G. J.....		1						
Campbell, James.....		1						
Campbell, J. McD.....		1						
Campbell, Thos.....			1					
Campeau, F. R. E.....	1	1						
Camyré J. N.....		1						
Carroll, D.....		1						
Carter, Wm.....	1							
Carter, Wm. H.....					1			
Carver, G. W.....		1						
Caven, A.....		1						
Caven, W.....		1						
Chabot, F. X.....							1	
Chaloner, H. J.....				1				
Chalut, J. O.....							1	
Christie, W. J.....		1						
Chubuck, C. E. D.....	1							
Clark, A. F.....		1						
Clark, E.....							1	
Code, A.....							1	
Coles, F. H.....		1						
Collier, H. H.....			1					
Conway, B. J.....		1						
Corbeille, F.....			1					
Cosgrove, J. J.....		1					1	
Cornellier, H.....		1						
Coté, L. A.....							1	
Coulter, Robt.....			1					
Courtney, J. J.....		1						
Cowan, Edgar.....							1	
Coyle, Jas.....		1						
Craig, J.....		1						
Crawford, W. P.....		1						
Crevier, W.....			1					
Crowe, W.....		1						
Cryaler, C. B.....							1	
Danis, A. D.....			1					
Daoust, J. A.....							1	
Darby, Jehn.....				1				
Daveluy, George.....					1			
Davis, John.....		1						
Davis, T. G.....		1						
Deane, Joseph.....			1					
DeBlois, Geo.....					1			
DeMartigny, C. R.....					1			
Deschamps, J. B.....			1					
DeSerres, G.....					1			
DesRivières, F. L.....							1	
Desroches, David.....		1						
Detlor, S. H.....		1						
Devlin, R.....	1							
Dibblee, Wm.....		1						
Dickson, C. T.....		1						
Dillon, S.....							1	
Dingman, N. J.....		1						
Dixon, R. B.....		1						
Dodd, John.....		1						
Dodds, E. W.....		1						
Donaghy, Wm.....		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Dorion, G. T.							1	
Doyon, J. A.	1							
Dubord, A.				1				
Dudley, W. H.		1						
Duguay, Joseph		1						
Dumouchel, Léandre		1						
Dunlop, C.		1						
Duplessis, C. Z.		1						
Dupont, C. T.		1						
Dustan, Wm. M.		1						
Earle, R. H.		1						
Egan, James							1	
Egener, A.		1						
Elwood, G. V.		1						
Evans, G. T.		1						
Fabey, Ed.		1	1					
Falconer, James		1						
Farley, J. F.			1					
Ferguson, J.		1						
Foley, J.					1			
Fortier, C. G.		1						
Fournier, J. A.			1					
Fowler, George.	1							
Fowler, John.	1							
Fox, Thomas.		1						
Fraser, John.		1						
Frederickson, J.		1						
Freeze, E. C.							1	
Galbraith, T. J.			1					
Ganong, J.		1						
Gerald, C.		1						
Gerald, Wm. W.		1						
Gerald, W. J.		1						
Giffin, Wm. W.							1	
Gill, Wm.		1						
Girard, Irenée.		1						
Girdlestone, R. J. M.		1						
Godson, H.		1						
Good, H. B.		1					1	
Gorman, M.							1	
Goron, D.		1						
Gosnell, T. S.		1						
Gouin, W. F.		1						
Gow, James.		1						
Gowen, Edmund					1			
Graham, W. J.		1						
Grant, H. H.		1						
Graveley, Wm.		1						
Greey, S.		1						
Griffith, J.		1						
Grimason, Thomas		1						
Grogan, S. E.					1			
Hagerty, P.		1						
Hall, C. R.	1							
Hall, J. J.		1						
Hamilton, C. M.		1						
Hamilton, T. C.		1						
Hamilton, W. L.		1						
Hanford, Thos.		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cutters' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Hanley, A.		1					1	
Harnery, Thos.					1			
Hart, P. D.		1						
Hartley, R. A.		1						
Harwood, R. W.		1						
Hastie, Wm.		1						
Hawkins, W. L.		1						
Hayward, W. J.							1	
Hébert, C. D.		1						
Helliwell, H. M.		1						
Henry, J. M. B.		1						
Henwood, Geo.		1						
Hepburn, Geo.								1
Heron, W. L.	1							
Hicks, W. H.		1						
Hill, A. M.		1						
Himsworth, Wm.	1							
Hobbs, G. N.		1						
Howie, A.		1						
Hubertus, H. J.								1
Hudon, A.		1						
Huggard, R. T.							1	
Iler, B.		1						
Ironside, G. A.		1						
Jack, Wm.		1						
Jackson, John.				1				
Jodoin, A. P.			1					
Johnson, Wm.							1	1
Johnston, G. E.		1						
Johnstone, W. J.	1							
Kehogh, P. M.		1						
Keilty, Thos.		1						
Kellock, D.		1						
Kelly, M. J.							1	
Kennedy, J. D.		1						
Kenning, J. H.								
King, R. M.							1	
King, T. D.							1	
Kinnee, Daniel							1	
Kittson, R. H.							1	
Knight, Joseph.								1
Knowlson, J. B.		1						
Lafontaine, A.		1						
Lambert, P.					1			
LaMothe, H. G.	1							
Lang, V.		1						
Langlois (dit Traversy), F. X.		1						
LaRose, S. C.					1			
LaRue, Geo.		1						
Lawlor, H.		1						
Lebœuf, Jules.			1					
Lecompte, S.					1			
Lecours, H. T.		1						
Lee, Edward		1						
Lefebvre, H.			1					
Leggett, J. E.			1					
Lemieux, Thos.							1	1
LeMoine, Jules.		1						
LeMoine, J. M.		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAMES.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Callers' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Lépine, Louis.....		1						
Leprohon, R. M.....		1						
Lett, W. A.....		1						
LeVasseur, N.....								1
LeVasseur, Z.....					1			
Lindsay, D.....		1						
Logan, John.....		1						
Longley G. C.....		1						
Lyons, John.....							1	
Macdonald, D.....		1						
Macdonell, A. D.....		1						
MacKay, G. W.....		1						
MacKay, J.....				1				
Macnutt, C. S.....				1				
Malo, T.....		1						
Manning, J.....		1						
Marchand, N.....								1
Marentette, Alex.....							1	
Marshall, F.....		1						
Martin, Jas.....							1	
Mason, F.....		1						
Mason, Jas.....		1						
Measam, F.....	1							
Miall, E.....	1							
Miller, A.....								1
Miller, P.....				1				
Miller, W. F.....		1						
Millier, E.....		1						
Milliken, E.....		1						
Moore, J. N.....		1						
Moore, T.....		1						
Moore, W.....		1						
Morrow, John.....		1						
Mulhern, M. M.....		1	1					
Mulligan, Jas.....		1						
Munro, H. D.....		1						
Murphy, D.....			1					
Murphy, F.....		1						
Murray, A. E.....		1						
McAllister, A.....		1						
McDonald, J.....							1	
McDonald, M. A.....		1						
McDonnell, W. J.....							1	
McEachern, A.....		1						
McFarland, D. E.....			1					
McHugh, F. J. J.....		1						
McKay, A.....							1	
McKay, John.....							1	
McKenzie, T. H.....							1	
McLean, D.....		1						
McMillan, R. P.....			1					
McNally, T.....			1					
McNamara, M.....		1						
McPherson, A. F.....		1						
McPhie, Donald.....								1
McSween, Jas.....		1						
Nash, S. C.....		1						
Neal, H. S. K.....							1	
Neelands, H.....		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas
Neilan, Geo.....		1						
Nettle, R.....	1							
Nichols, J. T.....		1						
Norris, Geo.....		1						
O'Donnell, Jno.....		1						
O'Neill, John.....			1					
Painchaud, J. B. F.....		1						
Paré, Louis.....			1					
Park, R. S.....							1	
Patton, James.....					1			
Pennoyer, H. J.....							1	
Perkins, D. C.....		1						
Perkins, L. A.....		1						
Perry, G. L.....		1						
Petit, J. B.....							1	
Phelan, J. A.....			1					
Pinsonnault, Alfred C.....		1						
Piper, H.....							1	
Pirritte, John.....			1					
Pole, C. W.....		1						
Poliquin, F.....					1			
Pominville, L.....			1					
Powell, J. B.....		1						
Power, Thomas A.....		1						
Pridham, Alexander.....			1					
Provost, J. J.....							1	
Quain, R.....						1		
Quesnel, Jules.....			1					
Ramon, Pierre.....		1						
Reddan, Wm.....		1						
Reddin, James.....							1	
Redmond, John.....				1				
Regnier, P.....		1						
Reid, John.....			1					
Richard, D.....							1	
Richard, J. U.....							1	
Richard, R.....		1						
Richey, W. M.....			1					
Ritchie, James.....				1				
Robins, Paul M.....	1							
Robson, James.....		1						
Rocheleau, F.....							1	
Rogerson, J. M.....		1						
Ross, S. F.....		1						
Rouleau, J.....		1						
Rowan, A.....								1
Rowland, E.....		1						
Rowland, F.....		1						
Roy, A.....		1						
Russell, A. J., jun.....				1				
Scholfield, J. S.....			1					
Schram, B.....		1						
Scovill, W. B.....							1	
Seymour, James.....		1						
Shaw, J. F.....	1							
Simard, H.....							1	
Slater, James.....				1				
Smith, E. T.....				1				
Smith, H. A.....		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures	Gas.
Smith, Peter.....							1	
Spereman, J.		1						
Spence, John.....		1						
Steen, Jas.....				1				
Stewart, Neil.....	1							
Stratton, W. C.....		1						
Striker, E. H.....		1						
Sutherland, George.....								1
St. Louis, A.....		1						
St. Louis, Jcs.....			1					
Ste. Marie, J. B. E. L.....		1						
Ste. Marie, L. C. A.....		1						
Tansey, J. P. F.....		1						
Taylor, J. F.....		1						
Teakles, B. H.....	1							
Tipton, T. L. M.....			1					
Tompkins, P.....		1						
Travis, George.....		1						
Tremaine, L. E.....							1	
Urquhart, James.....							1	
Valin, J. E.....	1							
Villeneuve, J.....		1						
Vincent, L. J.....		1						
Wainwright, F. G.....		1						
Walsh, M. F.....	1							
Walsh, T. J.....					1			
Watkins, J. A.....		1						
Webster, Thos.....		1					1	
Weyms, C.....		1						
Whelan, W. F.....					1			
Whitaker, Wm.....							1	
Williams, J.....							1	1
Willson, G.....			1					
Wilmot, J. B.....							1	
Wilson, R.....		1						
Witton, H. B.....			1					
Woodward, G. W.....		1						
Wright, Robt. J.....							1	
Yates, J. M.....		1						
Total.....	25	221	41	13	18	1	63	16

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

APPENDIX B—No. 12.—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department on Salary, during a portion of the Year ended 30th June 1883.

NAME.	Period.	SERVICES.				
		Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cutlers. Weights & Measures.
Allan, R. K.....	From 5th September to 30th June.....		1			
Amor, Wm.....	do 9th October do.....		1			
Bannerman, Wm.....	do 28th June do.....		1			
Bish, Philip.....	do 10th October do.....		1			
Black, C. E. S.....	do 1st May do.....					1
Byrne, John.....	do 16th January do.....	1				
Clark, W. B.....	do 1st October do.....			1		
Dick, J. W.....	do 4th January do.....		1			
Dougall, J.....	do 1st July to 30th May.....		1			
Dumbrille, R. W.....	do 11th September to 30th June.....		1			
Erb, A. A.....	do 1st July to 28th February.....					1
do	do 1st March to 30th June.....		1			
Fraser, Alex.....	do 1st July to 31st July.....					1
Griffin, J. T.....	do 1st do 30th April.....		1			
Henderson, W.....	do 8th March to 30th June.....		1			
Heny, J. J.....	do 8th September to 30th June.....		1			
Hesson, C. A.....	do 17th January do.....		1			
James, T. C.....	do 11th September do.....		1			
Laporte, George.....	do 1st do do.....		1			
Lawlor, R. A.....	do 1st June do.....		1			
Lindsey, Wm.....	do 7th August do.....		1			
Lynes, K.....	do 9th October do.....		1			
McDonald, J. A.....	do 7th March do.....		1			
McDonald, J.....	do 1st July to 30th September.....				1	
McFarren, J.....	do 1st do 19th October.....		1			
McWhinnie, R.....	do 1st do 31st January.....		1			
O'Brien, J. F.....	do 9th October to 30th June.....		1			
O'Donnel, J.....	do 17th February do.....		1			
O'Leary, T. J.....	do 1st January do.....		1			
Panneton, G. E.....	do 5th August do.....		1			
Poupore, John.....	do 14th October do.....				1	
Russell, A. J.....	do 1st July to 30th September.....				1	
Ryott, E. C.....	do 6th September to 30th June.....		1			
Scullion, J. W.....	do 1st August do.....		1			
Slattery, Ralph.....	do 16th April do.....		1			
Spence, F. H.....	do 1st January do.....		1			
Standish, J. G.....	do 18th do do.....		1			
Stewart, James.....	do 7th May do.....		1			
Till, T. M.....	do 8th September do.....		1			
Total.....		1	31	1	3	1 2

RECAPITULATION.

Employed during* the year per Statement 11.....	398
do a portion of the year per Statement 12.....	39
Total.....	437

Deduct employed in both Excise and Canals.....	3
do do do Weights and Measures.....	3
do do do Gas.....	1
do do Canals and Gas.....	1
do do Weights and Measures and Gas.....	4
	12

Net Total..... 425

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX C.

—

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS.

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.		Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1883.		Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$				
8,985 00		397 33		9,382 33	1	Chaudière Falls..	Perley & Pattee.....	.....
1,520 00		80 00		1,600 00	2	do	do .....	.....
6,516 00		376 00		6,892 00	3	do	do	Thompson & Perkins..
6,048 49		294 93		6,343 42	4	do	J. R. Booth.....	Lyman Perkins.....
1,880 00		80 00		1,960 00	5	do	Thos. McKay	John McKay & Co.
1,920 00		80 00		2,000 00	6	do	Mrs. Petrie.....	J. & J. Petrie.....
5,640 00		240 00		5,880 00	7	do	Blaisdell & Co.....	P. H. & L. R. Church..
					8	Victoria Island..	Levi Young.....	.....
					9	do	Philip Thompson.....	Perley & Pattee.....
1,880 00		80 00		1,960 00	10	do	N. S. Blaisdell.....	J. M. Currier.....
11,040 00		480 00		11,520 00	11	do	Bronson & Weston.	Harris, Bronson & Co..
		200 00		200 00	12	do	Levi Young.....	.....
		180 00		180 00	13	Chaudière Island	J. R. Booth.....	J. R. O'Connor.....
		10 00		10 00	14	do	Bronson & Weston. ....	.....
		100 00		100 00	15	do	Bronson, Weston & Young	.....
		96 00		96 00	16	do	Perley & Pattee.....	.....
		8 00		8 00	17	Ottawa River....	Mary Conroy.	L. M. Coutlee.....
260 00				260 00	18	do	D. Carmichael.....	.....
24 00		16 00		40 00	19	do	Widow John Morrison..	John Morrison.....
380 00				380 00	20	do	John Rankin.....	.....
200 00				200 00	21	do	Hon. J. Skead.....	.....
96 00				96 00	22	do	do .....	.....
400 00		50 00		450 00	23	do	John Rochester.....	.....
		20 00		20 00	24	do	Heirs G. Stirling.....	G. Stirling.....
1 00		1 00		2 00	25	do	Hector Pruneau.....	.....
		10 00		10 00	26	do	Henry E. Mason.....	.....
		10 00		10 00	27	do	John Brophy.....	.....
46,790 49		2,809 26		49,599 75				
		3 00		3 00	1	Rideau Canal & River	Benjamin Tett.....	.....
		3 00		3 00	2	do	Thomas May.....	.....
		2 00		2 00	3	do	Henry James.....	.....
16 50		8 25		24 75	4	do	Philip Kennedy.....	.....
67 50		11 25		78 75	5	do	Thomas Paget.....	.....
19 50		9 75		29 25	6	do	George Morris.....	.....
2 25		2 25		4 50	7	do	D. Cameron.....	.....
		3 75		3 75	8	do	George Rickey.....	.....
28 50		3 75		32 25	9	do	Daniel Delaney.....	.....
16 50		8 25		24 75	10	do	William Powell.....	.....
		10 00		10 00	11	do	Stafford Merrifield.....	.....
		25 00		25 00	12	do	Canada Pacific Railway	St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.....

C.

Lessees' Accounts, 1882-83.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Authorized.	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1883.	Total.	
						\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Lot A.—Chaudière St.—Service Ground	1						
Lots B and C.— do do	2	June 3, 1883			9,382 33	9,382 33	
Lot D.— do do	3	do			1,600 00	1,600 00	
Lots E, F and G.—South Head Street	4	do			6,892 00	6,892 00	
Lots H, I and J.—Grist Mill, South Head St...	5	April 1, 1883			6,343 42	6,343 42	
Lot K.—Fanning Mill, South Head Street.....	6	May 1, 1883			1,960 00	1,960 00	
Lot L.—Service Ground do	7	do			2,000 00	2,000 00	
Lots Q, R and T.—Service Ground, North Middle Street.....	8	April 1, 1883			5,880 00	5,880 00	
Lots M, N, O and P.—Service Ground, no water used.....	9						
Lot S.—Service Ground.....	10	April 1, 1883			1,960 00	1,960 00	
Lots U, V, W, X, Y and Z.—Service Ground	11	do			11,520 00	11,520 00	
Two strips of land.....	12	Jan. 1, 1884		200 00		200 00	
Lumber Yard, head of Slides.....	13	Sept. 1, 1883		180 00		180 00	
Bridge over Slides.....	14	July 1, 1883		10 00		10 00	
Strip of Land	15	Jan. 1, 1884		100 00		100 00	
Reserve, head of Island.....	16	do		96 00		96 00	
Small Island, Duchêne Rapids.....	17	Jan. 1, 1883		8 00		8 00	
Water Lot, Calumet.....	18	June 30, 1881			260 00	260 00	
Part of Lot 9, 1st Range, Chatham.....	19	Nov. 1, 1882		16 00	24 00	40 00	
East portion of Hawley's Island	20	June 30, 1881			380 00	380 00	
Water Lots opposite Lot 30, Con. A, Nepean	21	Dec. 1, 1881			200 00	200 00	
Three small Islands opposite Lot 30, Con. A, Nepean.....	22	May 1, 1882			96 00	96 00	
Portion of Lot 39, Con. A.....	23	Sept. 1, 1882			450 00	450 00	
Water Lot foot of Majors' Hill.....	24	Jan. 1, 1884			20 00	20 00	
do Cathcart Street.....	25	May 1, 1883		2 00		2 00	
Lot for pasture, Carillon Canal.....	26	July 1, 1883		10 00		10 00	
do do	27	do		10 00		10 00	
				632 00	48,967 75	49,599 75	
Land at Isthmus, Lock Station.....	1	May 1, 1884		3 00		3 00	
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 23, Rideau front.....	2	Jan. 1, 1884		3 00		3 00	
Reserve in front of Sub-Lot No. 5, Con. B...	3	do			2 00	2 00	
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 6, Con. 2, Nepean.....	4	Jan. 1, 1883		16 50	8 25	24 75	
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 4, Con. 2, Nepean.....	5	Jan. 1, 1884			78 75	78 75	
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 5, Con. 2, Nepean.....	6	do			29 25	29 25	
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 22, Gloucester.....	7	do			4 50	4 50	
Reserve in front of Lot No. 1, Con. 2, Nepean do South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 8, Con. 2, Nepean.....	8	do		3 75		3 75	
Reserve in front of Lot No. 5, Con. 2, Nichol's Island.....	9	Dec. 1, 1883			32 25	32 25	
Reserve in front of Lot No. 4, Con. 1, Oxford	10	do			24 75	24 75	
	11	July 1, 1883		10 00		10 00	
Right of way of Canal, Lots 8 and 9, Dcw's Swamp	12	Jan. 1, 1884		25 00		25 00	

DE.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupation.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
	7 50	7 50	13	Rideau Canal & River.....	John Blair.....	
	80 00	80 00	14	do	J. McLaren & Co.....	J. McKay.....
5 00	5 00	10 00	15	do	Alfred Chester.....	
	10 00	10 00	16	do	Jessie Miner.....	
	12 00	12 00	17	do	Hiram Easton.....	
	1 00	1 00	18	do	John Graham.....	
	1 00	1 00	19	do	John Heney.....	
	13 50	13 50	20	do	Mrs. Hannah Patterson.....	
	1 00	1 00	21	do	R. W. Baxter.....	
	2 00	2 00	22	do	George May.....	
8 00		8 00	23	do	Widow A. Howlett.....	
3 00	3 00	6 00	24	do	William Rowland.....	
3 00	3 00	6 00	25	do	Francis Abbott.....	
	2 00	2 00	26	do	Thomas Kingston.....	
	10 00	10 00	27	do	Temporal Committee.....	St. Andrew's Church..
	2 00	2 00	28	do	Andrew Hickey.....	
	1 00	1 00	29	do	L. Duhamel.....	
	1 00	1 00	30	do	W. J. Webster.....	
	4 50	4 50	31	do	George Shepherd.....	
	2 00	2 00	32	do	J. G. White.....	
75 00		75 00	33	do	William Little.....	
	5 00	5 00	34	do	A. C. White.....	
4 00	2 00	6 00	35	do	John Neville.....	
120 00		120 00	36	do	J. W. McRae & Co.....	
2 00	2 00	4 00	37	do	Robert McCloy.....	
	1 00	1 00	38	do	Smith's Falls Curling Club.....	
67 50	22 50	90 00	39	do	William Dawson.....	
54 00	24 00	78 00	40	do	R. E. Hardy.....	
			41	do	T. & P. Collins.....	
	9 00	9 00	42	do	James Marks.....	
	1 00	1 00	43	do	Henry Hartney.....	
56 25	11 25	67 50	44	do	Charles McCaffrey.....	
52 50	105 00	157 50	45	do	Hewton & Hughes.....	J. C. Foster.....
105 00	105 00	210 00	46	do	Wm. Anglin.....	
2 00	2 00	4 00	47	do	Francis Abbott.....	
3,680 00	120 00	3,780 00	48	do	Russell Ward.....	Joshua Bates.....
	2 00	2 00	49	do	William Lavender.....	
	5 00	5 00	50	do	Henry Merrick.....	
			51	do	George Merrick.....	

Lessees' Accounts 1882-83—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement author-	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due, 30th June, 1883.	Total.
			ized.			
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 9, Con. 2,	13	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	7 50	.....	7 50
Nichol's Island.....	14	July 1, 1883	.....	80 00	.....	80 00
Green Island at Ottawa	15	do	.....	5 00	5 00	10 00
Reserve of portion of Lot No. 3, Con. B, Wolford.....	16	do	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
Reserve of portion of Lot No. 2, Con. B, Wolford	17	Dec. 31, 1882	.....	12 00	.....	12 00
Lot above old Lock, Merrickville.....	18	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot G, Con. C, Nepean.....	19	Sept. 1, 1883	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve at Deep Cut, Ottawa.....	20	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	13 50	.....	13 50
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot C, Con. C, Nepean.....	21	do	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve in front of Lot G, Con. C, Nepean	22	do	.....	2 00	.....	2 20
Wharf privileges on Sub-Lots 29 and 30, on Lot K, Con. B, Nepean.....	23	July 1, 1883	.....	.....	8 00	8 00
Reserve in front of Lot No. 40, Con. 1, Nepean.....	24	June 1, 1884	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
Reserve in front of Lot M, Con. 1, Nepean....	25	Nov. 1, 1883	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
do on Lot 40, Con. 1, Nepean.....	26	do	.....	.....	2 00	2 00
do Lot F, Con. C do	27	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
do both sides Canal, Lot H, Con. C, Nepean.....	28	Dec. 1, 1883	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
do Lot G, Con. C, Nepean	29	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
do K B do	30	May 1, 1884	.....	.....	1 00	1 00
do No. 1, Con. 5 do	31	June 1, 1884	.....	4 50	.....	4 50
do No. 4 1 do	32	Aug. 1, 1883	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
do K C do	33	April 1, 1883	.....	.....	75 00	75 00
Reserve on East side of Canal, Ottawa.....	34	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	5 00	.....	5 00
Reserve on West $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot, No. 27, Con. 1, Marlboro'.....	35	do	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
Reserve in front of his property at Deep Cut, Ottawa.....	36	April 1, 1882	.....	.....	120 00	120 00
Reserve on S.E. Lot No. 1, Canal Basin.....	37	Nov. 1, 1883	.....	.....	4 00	4 00
Reserve on Sub-Lots 34, 35 and 36, Lot K, Con. C, Kingston.....	38	do	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve on Lot No. 1, Con. 4, Elmsley	39	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	.....	90 00	90 00
Reserve in front of Lot No. 3, Con. 2, Nepean	40	do	.....	.....	78 00	78 00
Reserve in front of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, Con. A, Nepean.....	41	June 1, 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reserve in front of Lot No. 9, Con. 1, Gloucester.....	42	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	9 00	.....	9 00
Reserve on Lot I, Con. B, Nepean.....	43	June 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve in front of Sub-Lots Nos. 64 and 65, Lot I, Con. B, Nepean	44	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	.....	67 50	67 50
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 4, Con. 2, Nepean.....	45	June 30, 1883	.....	105 00	52 50	157 50
Water Power at Brewer's Lower Mills.....	46	do	.....	105 00	105 00	210 00
do Upper Mills	47	do	.....	.....	4 00	4 00
Reserve on Lot No. 40, Con. 1, Nepean.....	48	do	.....	.....	3,780 00	3,780 00
Lots A B, Old Sly Station	49	Jan. 1, 1883	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
Reserve on part Lot No. 2, Con. 4, Smith's Falls	50	do	.....	5 00	.....	5 00
Reserve near Swing Bridge, Merrickville	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water Lot at Hog's Back Station.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.	Accrued, year-ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
24 75	8 25	33 00	52	Rideau Canal & River	M. Kilroe.....	.....
3 00	3 00	6 00	53	do	Francis Abbott .....	.....
52 50	105 00	157 50	54	do	Clark Hamilton.....	John Rourk.....
10 00	10 00	20 00	55	do	John Branigan.....	.....
.....	50 00	50 00	56	do	London & Canadian Loan Co.....	.....
.....	1 00	1 00	57	do	Henry Jackson.....	.....
.....	0 20	0 20	58	do	A. Wood.....	.....
.....	13 00	13 00	59	do	Michael Kelly.....	.....
4,458 25	858 95	5,317 20				
123 00	246 00	369 00	1	Williamsburg Canal.....	William Gibson.....	B. Chaffey.....
70 00	140 00	210 00	2	do	Bailey & Mills.....	.....
420 00	140 00	560 00	3	do	Cameron & McInnis.....	J. Molson, jun.....
3,520 00	160 00	3,680 00	4	do	W. T. Benson.....	Benson & Aspden.....
2,040 00	140 00	2,180 00	5	do	P. O'Keef.....	P. Carmen.....
5 00	10 00	15 00	6	do	J. C. Irvine.....	.....
.....	12 00	12 00	7	do	K. McPherson.....	W. McLaughlin.....
12 00	12 00	24 00	8	do	W. T. Benson.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	9	do	W. M. Doran.....	Wm. Bailey.....
.....	24 00	24 00	10	do	J. H. Ross.....	.....
4 00	1 00	5 00	11	do	Trustees School Section No. 4.....	.....
5 00	5 00	10 00	12	do	Wm. Clegg.....	.....
5 00	5 00	10 00	13	do	John Reid.....	.....
.....	8 00	8 00	14	do	G. P. Anderson.....	.....
10 00	10 00	20 00	15	do	Sidney Shaver.....	.....
6,214 00	933 00	7,147 00				
120 00	240 00	360 00	1	Cornwall Canal.....	Andrew Hodge.....	.....
525 00	150 00	675 00	2	do	A. F. Gault.....	.....
270 00	.....	270 00	3	do	W. D. & G. C. Wood.....	.....
.....	135 00	135 00	4	do	George Stephen.....	.....
180 00	120 00	300 00	5	do	Stormont Cotton Co.....	.....
20 00	20 00	40 00	6	do	Henry Harrison.....	.....
247 50	.....	247 50	7	do	J. & C. H. Wood.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	do	Toronto Paper Manufacturing Co.....	.....
1,362 50	665 00	2,027 50				
100 00	.....	100 00	1	Beauharnois Canal.....	Papineau.....	D. B. Pease.....
20 00	20 00	40 00	2	do	H. Larocque.....	.....
80 00	20 00	100 00	3	do	E. Dion.....	St. Amour & Co.....
.....	20 00	20 00	4	do	do	J. Demers & Co.....
358 50	717 00	1,075 50	5	do	A. Buntin.....	.....
60 00	120 00	180 00	6	do	do	Stephen May.....

Lessees Accounts 1882-83.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement authorized.	Paid during Fiscal	Balance during Fis-	Total.
				Year.	cal Year.	
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Reserve in front of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 8, Con. 1, Nepean	52	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	16 50	16 50	33 00
do on part of Lot No. 40 do	53	Nov. 1, 1883	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
Water Lot on Lat 38, Con. 4, Kingston.....	54	July 1, 1883	.....	105 00	52 50	157 50
Reserve on Lots Nos. 35 and 36, Con. 1, Kingston.....	55	Aug. 1, 1883	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
Surplus water at Bulk Head, Long Island.....	56	July 1, 1883	.....	50 00	.....	50 00
Reserve in front of Lot B, Con. C, Nepean...	57	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
do on part Lot 1, Con. 4 do	58	July 1, 1884	.....	0 20	.....	0 20
Lot near head of Deep Cut, Ottawa.....	59	May 1, 1884	.....	13 00	.....	13 00
				642 45	4,674 75	5,317 20
Grist Mill, Mill Street, Williamsburg.....	1	June 30, 1883	.....	246 00	123 00	369 00
do Matilda Lock.....	2	do	.....	15 00	105 00	210 00
do do	3	do	.....	420 00	140 00	560 00
Starch Factory, Edwardsburg.....	4	do	.....	.....	3,680 00	3,680 00
Tannery do	5	do	.....	.....	2,180 00	2,180 00
Part of Lot No. 6, Con. 1, Edwardsburg.....	6	do	.....	.....	15 00	15 00
Wharf Lot, Galops Canal.....	7	April 1, 1883	.....	.....	12 00	12 00
Pasture Ground do	8	Mar. 1, 1884	.....	12 00	12 00	24 00
Wharf Lot No. 2, Point Iroquois.....	9	Aug. 30, 1883	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
do No. 1 do	10	Dec. 1, 1883	.....	24 00	.....	24 00
Lot for School purposes, Matilda.....	11	May 1, 1884	.....	.....	5 00	5 00
Lot at Galops Canal, Edwardsburg	12	Aug. 1, 1883	.....	.....	10 00	10 00
Lot near do do	13	do	.....	5 00	5 00	10 00
Lot near upper entrance of Galops Canal, Edwardsburg	14	Jan. 1, 1883	.....	.....	8 00	8 00
Part of Lot No. 32, Con. 1, Matilda.....	15	May 1, 1884	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
				822 00	6,325 00	7,147 00
Flour and Grist Mill, Lots 3 and 4.....	1	June 30, 1883	.....	240 00	120 00	360 00
Hydraulic Lot No. 6, south side.....	2	do	.....	.....	675 00	675 00
do Lots Nos. 1 and 2, north of Lock No. 20.....	3	do 1878	.....	.....	270 00	270 00
do Lot No. 7.....	4	Jan. 1, 1883	.....	135 00	.....	135 00
do do 6.....	5	June 30, 1883	.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Wharf Lot, Moulinette	6	May 1, 1884	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
Water Lot, near Lock No. 20.....	7	June 30, 1881	.....	.....	247 50	247 50
Surplus water for Paper Mill, at Lock No. 18.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
				395 00	1,632 50	2,027 50
Wharf Lot, St. Timothy.....	1	Jan. 1, 1864	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
do Valleyfield.....	2	May 1, 1883	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
do St. Cécil.....	3	do	.....	40 00	60 00	100 00
do do	4	do	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
Paper Mill on Lots 1, 2 and 3, Valleyfield.....	5	June 30, 1883	.....	717 00	358 50	1,075 50
Grist Mill on Lot 5, Valleyfield.....	6	do	.....	120 00	60 00	180 00

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.	Accrued, Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
60 00	120 00	180 00	7	Beauharnois Canal.....	A. Anderson.....	F. X. Poitras.....
60 00	120 00	180 00	8	do	Anderson & Wattie	P. Poulin.....
120 00	120 00	240 00	9	do	J. Meloche.....	.....
2,200 00	400 00	2,600 00	10	do	Montreal Cotton Co.....	.....
.....	35 00	35 00	11	do	Lake St. Francis Navigation Co.....	.....
.....	23 00	23 00	12	do	R. N. Walsh.....	.....
.....	23 00	23 00	13	do	James Anderson.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	14	do	C. E. Wilson.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	15	do	Todd & Nicholson.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	16	do	Alex. McPhee & Co.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	17	do	O. P. Dennie.....	.....
.....	10 00	10 00	18	do	O. Longtin.....	.....
.....	15 00	15 00	19	do	Est. A. Hodge.....	.....
.....	14 00	14 00	20	do	Alex. Cockburn.....	.....
.....	10 00	10 00	21	do	J. Larocque.....	.....
.....	8 00	8 00	22	do	Wm. Hood.....	.....
.....	80 00	80 00	23	do	Robert Steel.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	24	do	James Wattie.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	25	do	Montreal Cotton Co.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	26	do	do .....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	27	do	James McDonald.....	.....
40 00	.....	40 00	28	do	E. Bergin.....	.....
3,098 50	2,035 00	5,133 50				
215 00	430 00	645 00	1	Lachine Canal...	Pillow, Hersey & Co....	.....
215 00	430 00	645 00	2	do	do .....	.....
215 00	430 00	645 00	3	do	Lyman, Sons & Co.....	W. Lyman.....
430 00	860 00	1,290 00	4	do	Montreal Warehousing Co.....	Grant, Hall & Co.....
.....	430 00	430 00	5	do	James McDougall.....	.....
.....	650 00	650 00	6	do	Peck, Benney & Co.....	Thos. Peck.....
840 00	1,680 00	2,520 00	7	do	Ira Gould & Son.....	Young & Gould.....
.....	40 00	40 00	8	do	Richelieu Navigation Co.....	.....
.....	75 00	75 00	9	do	do .....	.....
.....	10 00	10 00	10	do	E. V. Mosely & Co.....	Mosely & Rickers.....
36,578 00	.....	36,578 00	11	do	Bartley, Peck & McDougall.....	W. P. Bartley.....
.....	30 00	30 00	12	do	Beauharnois Steam Navigation Co.....	Henry Shackell.....
.....	60 00	60 00	13	do	James Wilson, jun.....	M. K. Dickenson.....
.....	1 00	1 00	14	do	Augustin Cantin.....	.....
1,512 00	1,296 00	2,808 00	15	do	Ira Gould & Son.....	Ira Gould.....
2,330 50	1,601 00	3,931 50	16	do	Estate of J. Frothingham	W. Parkyn.....
.....	2 00	2 00	17	do	Corporation of Montreal	.....
6,000 00	1,000 00	7,000 00	18	do	George Tait.....	G. & W. Tait.....
196 00	392 00	588 00	19	do	Frothingham & Workman.....	.....
.....
132 00	264 00	396 00	20	do	H. McLennan.....	.....
.....	430 00	430 00	21	do	Peck, Benney & Co.....	J. Harvey.....

Lessees' Accounts 1882-83.—Continued.

Description of Locality.	Number.	Date to which the Amount is made up.	Abatement author-	Paid during Fiscal	Balance due 30th	Total.
			ized.	Year.	June, 1883.	
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Saw Mill, Head of Canal, Valleyfield.	7	June 30, 1883		120 00	60 00	180 00
Woolen Mill on Lot No. 2 and Building Lot, Valleyfield.....	8	do		120 00	60 00	180 00
Lot at Lock No. 7.....	9	do			240 00	240 00
Lots at Head of Canal.....	10	do	1,200 00	1,400 00		2,600 00
Wharf and Shed above Guard Lock, Valleyfield	11	May 1, 1883			35 00	35 00
Wharf and Storehouse do	12	Aug. 1, 1883		23 00		23 00
do do do	13	July 1, 1883		23 00		23 00
do do do	14	Nov. 1, 1883			20 00	20 00
do do do	15	Oct. 1, 1883		20 00		20 00
do do do	16	do		20 00		20 00
Reserve do do	17	Dec. 1, 1883		20 00		20 00
do do do	18	do		10 00		10 00
do do do	19	do		15 00		15 00
do do do	20	do		14 00		14 00
do do Head of Canal.....	21	Sept. 1, 1883		10 00		10 00
Lot at Grande Isle, East End of Dam.....	22	April 1, 1884		4 00	4 00	8 00
Lot above Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	23	May 1, 1884		80 00		80 00
Lot of Land in rear of Lot 1 and 2, Valleyfield	24	July 1, 1883		20 00		20 00
Cadastral Lot 486, Grande Isle.....	25	May 1, 1884		20 00		20 00
do 845 for a Public Park, Valleyfield.....	26	Jan. 1, 1884		20 00		20 00
do 830, Valleyfield.....	27	July 1, 1883		20 00		20 00
Lot near St. Timothy Bridge.....	28	Sept. 30, 1880			40 00	40 00
			1,200 00	2,856 00	1,077 50	5,133 50
Spike and Nail Factory, Lot 15.....	1	June 30, 1883		430 00	215 00	645 00
do do 16.....	2	do		430 00	215 00	645 00
Paint Mill, Lot 17.....	3	do		430 00	215 00	645 00
Grist and Flour Mill, Lots 18 and 19.....	4	do		860 00	430 00	1,290 00
do Lot 11.....	5	April 1, 1883		430 00		430 00
Elevator and Store, Lots 9 and 10.....	6	do		650 00		650 00
Surplus Water at Lock No. 3.....	7	June 30, 1883		1,680 00	840 00	2,520 00
Freight Sheds at Basin No. 1.....	8	May 1, 1884		40 00		40 00
do do No. 1.....	9	do		75 00		75 00
Water Supply at G. T. R. Crossing.....	10	Oct. 1, 1883		10 00		10 00
Water Power on Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and ½ of 2, Basin No. 2.....	11	June 30, 1882	6,525 15	30,052 85		36,578 00
Freight Shed, Basin No. 1.....	12	May 1, 1884		30 00		30 00
Store, Basin No. 1.....	13	do		60 00		60 00
Water Lot in front of his Dry Dock.....	14	April 1, 1883		1 00		1 00
Flour Mill and Store on Lots 12, 13 and 14.....	15	do		2,808 00		2,808 00
Water Power, Côte St Paul, Lot No. 4.....	16	June 30, 1883		1,601 00	2,330 50	3,931 50
Privilege of Floating Bath near Wellington Bridge.....	17	July 1, 1884		2 00		2 00
Dry Dock, Shipyard and Mill, Basin No. 2....	18	June 30, 1883		1,000 00	6,000 00	7,000 00
Warehouse and Coal Yard, Lot No. 1, Basin No. 2.....	19	do		392 00	196 00	588 00
Grain Elevator on ½ Lot No. 2.....	20	do		264 00	132 00	396 00
do Lot No. 8.....	21	May 22, 1883		430 00		430 00

DR.

APPENDIX C—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.		Accrued, Year ended 30th June, 1883.		Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
100 00	100 00	100 00	22	Lachine Canal..	Montreal Transportation Co.....			
700 00	700 00	700 00	23	do	Montreal Warehousing Co.....			
1 00	1 00	1 00	24	do	S. Delisle.....			
1,328 00	1,328 00	1,328 00	25	do	Maltby & King.....	W. P. Bartley.....		
645 00	645 00	645 00	26	do	James McDougall.....	do		
645 00	645 00	645 00	27	do	Peck, Benney & Co.....	do		
30 00	30 00	30 00	28	do	Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.....			
100 00	100 00	100 00	29	do	St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.....			
			30	do	Merchants' Manufacturing Co.....			
1 00	1 00	1 00	31	do	Corporation, Montreal.....			
150 00	150 00	150 00	32	do	Acer & Kennedy.....			
25 00	25 00	25 00	33	do	Dominion Abattoir Co.....			
180 00	180 00	180 00	34	do	Vital Paradis.....			
400 00	400 00	400 00	35	do	Acer & Kennedy.....			
48,663 50	14,416 00	63,079 50						
50 00	50 00	100 00	1	Chambly Canal..	M. S. Willett.....	Willett & McPherson..		
5 00	5 00	5 00	2	do	J. A. Maurice.....			
2 50	2 50	2 50	3	do	do			
19 34	19 34	19 34	4	do	J. C. Pierce & Sons.....			
60 00	60 00	60 00	5	do	South Eastern Railway Co.....			
20 00	20 00	40 00	6	do	Catelli Bro.....			
96 84	130 00	226 84						
1,090 15	187 30	1,217 45	1	Welland Canal..	R. & J. Laurie.....	R. Laurie.....		
240 00	240 00	480 00	2	do	S. Neelan.....	R. & J. Laurie.....		
20 00	20 00	40 00	3	do	do	do		
88 00	176 00	264 00	4	do	A. Muir.....			
1,050 00	1,050 00	1,050 00	5	do	Andrews & Sons.....	Donaldson, Andrews & Ross.....		
1,270 50	1,270 50	1,270 50	6	do	Donaldson, Andrews & Ross.....			
50 00	100 00	150 00	7	do	William Hutchison.....			
4,025 00	260 00	4,285 00	8	do	Tuttle, Date & Rodden.....	John L. Ranney.....		
150 00	150 00	300 00	9	do	S. Neelan.....	C. Phelps.....		
40 00	40 00	80 00	10	do	Norris & Neelan.....	do		
15 00	15 00	15 00	11	do	M. Kerins.....			
167 66	167 66	335 32	12	do	Gillespie & Simpson.....	R. Collier.....		
140 00	140 00	280 00	13	do	J. B. Smith.....	Thomas Towers.....		
250 00	500 00	750 00	14	do	St. Catharines Water Power Co.....			
20 00	20 00	20 00	15	do	St. Catharines & Welland Canal Gas Light Co..			
150 00	75 00	225 00	16	do	J. C. & J. Gillespie.....			

Lessees' Accounts—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement author-	Paid during Fiscal	Balance due 30th	Total.
			ized.	Year.	June, 1883.	
			¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.
Island No. 5, Shipyard, &c.....	22	July 1, 1882	.....	100 00	.....	160 00
Land at Basin No. 4.....	23	Aug. 1, 1883	.....	700 00	.....	700 00
Floating Bath near Brewster's Bridge.....	24	do	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Machine Shops on $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lots 2, 3 and 4, Basin No. 2.....	25	June 30, 1883	.....	.....	1,328 00	1,328 00
Flour Mill, Lot 5 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, Basin No. 2.....	26	do	.....	.....	645 00	645 00
Nail Factory, Lot 7 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 do	27	do	.....	645 00	.....	645 00
Freight Shed on Basin No. 1.....	28	May 1, 1884	.....	30 09	.....	30 00
Water Supply through 10-inch pipe, Basin No. 1.....	29	July 1, 1883	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
Water Supply through 10-inch pipe, St. Henry Strip of land near Wellington Bridge for a public park.....	30	Jan. 1, 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....
Part of Cadastral Lot No. 3.3, Point St. Charles, for a cattle yard.....	31	July 1, 1883	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Water supply through a 6-inch pipe to their establishment, St. Henry.....	32	Dec. 1, 1883	.....	150 00	.....	150 00
Wharf Lot at St. Gabriel's Basin No. 2.....	33	July 1, 1883	.....	25 00	.....	25 00
Lot on S.E. side Mill Street, Point St. Charles	34	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	180 00	.....	180 00
	35	Oct. 1, 1883	.....	400 00	.....	400 00
			6,525 15	44,007 85	12,546 50	63,079 50
Wharf Lot and store at Lock No. 4, Chambly Lot near upper entrance to Lock No. 7 do	1	July 1, 1882	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
Lot on West side of Canal at do	2	Old balance.	.....	.....	5 00	5 00
Lot for storehouse, St. John's.....	3	do	.....	.....	2 50	2 50
	4	Nov. 19, 1881	.....	.....	19 34	19 34
Wharf Lot at St. Joseph, near Lock No. 4....	5	July 1, 1883	.....	60 00	.....	60 00
Lot of land opposite Lock No. 7, Chambly...	6	May 1, 1884	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
			.....	180 00	46 84	226 84
Grist Mill, Waste Weir No. 1, Port Dalhousie	1	June 30, 1883	.....	.....	1,217 45	1,217 45
Mill Lot do do	2	do	.....	360 00	120 00	480 00
Lot near do do	3	do	.....	30 00	10 00	40 00
Docks near Lock No. 1 do do	4	do	.....	264 00	.....	264 00
Dry Dock, part do do	5	do	.....	.....	1,050 00	1,050 00
Saw Mill, Waste Weir No. 1 do do	6	do	.....	.....	1,270 50	1,270 50
Wharf Lot, East side East Pier do do	7	do	.....	100 00	50 00	150 00
Union Mill, near Lock No. 2, St. Catharines.	8	do	.....	.....	4,285 00	4,285 00
Merchant's Red Mill, Lock No. 4 do do	9	do	.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Wharf at Lock No. 4 do do	10	do	.....	.....	80 00	80 00
Lot at Lock No. 2 do do	11	do	.....	15 00	.....	15 00
Saw Mill at Lock No. 5 do do	12	do	.....	167 66	167 66	335 32
Grist Mill at new Lock No. 10 do do	13	do	.....	.....	280 00	280 00
Water from Locks 3 to 11 do do	14	do	.....	500 00	250 00	750 00
Wharf Lot at Lock No. 4, St. Catharines	15	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Lot near Lock No. 5 do do	16	Oct. 1, 1883	.....	.....	225 00	225 00

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.		Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1883.		Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
15 00		15 00		17	Welland Canal..	St. Catharines Street Railway Co.....		
	100 50	100 50		18	do	John F. Rees.....		
	75 00	75 00		19	do	Whitman & Barns.....		
216 00	216 00	432 00		20	do	Gillespie & McLean.....	W. Beatty.....	
120 00		120 00		21	do	Gordon & McKay.....		
720 00	240 00	960 00		22	do	John Riordon.....		
700 00	200 00	900 00		23	do	do.....		
	500 00	500 00		24	do	King & Dolan.....		
60 00		60 00		25	do	James Wilson.....		
63 60	63 60	127 20		26	do	McPherson & Weir.....	Wm. Beatty.....	
200 00	50 00	250 00		27	do	J. McDonagh.....	W. H. Ward.....	
1,162 00	146 00	1,308 00		28	do	do.....	do.....	
25 00	50 00	75 00		29	do	John Battle.....		
200 00	50 00	280 00		30	do	do.....		
222 00	222 00	444 00		31	do	P. Howland.....		
130 00	130 00	260 00		32	do	James Norris.....	Brown & Ross.....	
40 00	80 00	120 00		33	do	Arch. Dobbie.....	Welland Canal Loan Co	
55 00	110 00	165 00		34	do	D. Cooper.....	McPherson & Weir.....	
10 00	5 00	15 00		35	do	Corporation of Thorold..		
60 00	120 00	180 00		36	do	John Battle.....		
5,007 46		5,007 46		37	do	Wright & Duncan.....		
	20 00	20 00		38	do	P. H. Musson.....		
940 00		940 00		39	do	J. & J. Abbey.....	McFarland & Lemon...	
789 70	779 67	1,569 37		40	do	S. Beatty.....	R. Band.....	
140 00	140 00	280 00		41	do	S. Neelan.....	Port Robinson Dry Dock Co.	
520 00	572 00	1,092 00		42	do	Jacob Crowe.....	Killens & Dockstader..	
357 34		357 34		43	do	D. Cooper.....	Cook & Seeley.....	
141 15		141 15		44	do	Hendershot Bros.....	Eli Mead.....	
151 30		151 30		45	do	do.....	A. Sherwood.....	
300 00		300 00		46	do	do.....		
	40 00	40 00		47	do	F. O. White.....		
12 50	25 00	37 50		48	do	L. G. Carter.....	A. K. Scholfield.....	
	20 00	20 00		49	do	Welland Railway Co...		
12 50	25 00	37 50		50	do	J. & F. Conlin.....	John Gordon.....	
428 64	293 30	719 94		51	do	Edward Lee.....	John Graybill.....	
10 00	10 00	20 00		52	do	Alex. Lattimore.....		
770 61	1,040 71	1,811 32		53	do	L. McCallum.....	William Melamby.....	
540 00	930 00	1,470 00		54	do	R. Chambers.....	H. & N. Davis.....	
303 34	274 4	577 78		55	do	S. & J. Haney.....	S. Darling.....	
186 69	168 91	355 60		56	do	S. Waltho & Co.....	L. J. Weatherly.....	
699 99		699 99		57	do	do.....	C. Johnson.....	
395 45	357 83	753 28		58	do	S. & J. Haney.....	Brown & Merritt.....	
511 12	434 46	945 58		59	do	W. Scholfield.....	L. Broclevbank.....	
600 89	785 83	1,386 72		60	do	M. A. Smith.....	Chisholm & Minor.....	
70 00		70 00		61	do	John Taylor.....		
	30 00	30 00		62	do	John W. Holmes.....		
20 00	20 00	40 00		63	do	George Wallace.....		
25,576 59	10,446 21	36,022 80						

Lessees' Accounts 1882-83—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Author- ized.		Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1883.		Total.	
			\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Privilege of placing Bridge over Water-way, St. Catharines.....	17	Oct. 1, 1883				15 00		15 00	
16½ acres, Lot 11, Con. 7, Grantham, for Pasturage, St. Catharines.....	18	Mar. 1, 1884				100 50		100 50	
Old Lock House lot at Lot No. 6, St. Catharines.....	19	Oct. 1, 1883			75 00			75 00	
Saw Mill at Lock No. 21, Merrittion.....	20	June 30, 1883				432 00		432 00	
Cotton Factory at Locks 12, 13 & 14, Merrittion.....	21	Jan. 1, 1882				120 00		120 00	
Water Lots at Locks 16, 18, 19 & 21 do.....	22	June 30, 1883				960 00		960 00	
Paper Factory at Lock 17 do.....	23	do				900 60		900 60	
Water Supply, Merrittion Cotton Mills, at Lock No. 15, Merrittion.....	24	do			100 00		400 00	500 00	
Water Supply do.....	25	do			61 00			60 00	
Tannery at Lock No. 22, Thorold.....	26	do			63 60		63 60	127 20	
Factory at Lock No. 23 do.....	27	do				250 00		250 00	
Saw Mill do do.....	28	do				1,308 00		1,308 00	
Wharf and right of way over Raceway at Lock No. 25, Thorold.....	29	do				75 00		75 00	
Plaster Mills at Lock No. 25 do.....	30	do				280 00		280 00	
Grist Mills do do.....	31	do				444 00		444 00	
Merchant's Mill at Lock No. 23 do.....	32	do			195 00		65 00	260 00	
Machine Shop at Lock No. 22 do.....	33	do				120 00		120 00	
do at Lock No. 23 do.....	34	do			110 00		55 00	165 00	
Part of Lot No. 17 near Lock No. 24 do.....	35	Oct. 1, 1883			5 00		10 00	15 00	
Lot in connection with his Cement Mill, Thorold.....	36	June 30, 1883				180 00		180 00	
Grist Mill, Allanburg.....	37	Jan. 1, 1882				5,007 48		5,007 48	
Store House do.....	38	April 1, 1883			20 00			20 00	
Saw Mill, Port Robinson.....	39	Feb. 7, 1876				940 00		940 00	
Grist Mill do.....	40	June 30, 1883	1243 67			325 70		1,569 37	
Water to float vessels do.....	41	do				280 00		280 00	
Saw Mill, Welland.....	42	do	936 00			156 09		1,092 00	
Grist Mill do.....	43	do	357 34					357 34	
Wharf Lot do.....	44	Dec. 31, 1866				141 15		141 15	
do do.....	45	do				151 30		151 30	
do do.....	46	June 30, 1878				300 00		300 00	
Lot of 4 acres for Pasturage do.....	47	April 1, 1884				40 00		40 00	
Wharf Lot, Port Colborne.....	48	June 30, 1883			12 50	25 00		37 50	
Lot for Elevator do.....	49	Jan. 1, 1883			20 00			20 00	
Coal and Wood Yard do.....	50	June 30, 1883			25 00	12 50		37 50	
Grist Mill, Marshville.....	51	do			640 00		79 91	719 94	
Part of Lots 18 and 19, Con. 4, Wainfleet, Marshville.....	52	do				20 00		20 00	
Saw Mill, Broad Creek.....	53	do	1096 32			715 00		1,811 32	
Grist and Saw Mill, Dunnville.....	54	do	1380 00	60 00		30 00		1,470 00	
Grist Mill do.....	55	do	404 44			173 34		577 78	
Carding Mill do.....	56	do	320 00			35 60		355 60	
Saw Mill do.....	57	do	699 99					699 99	
Plaster Mill do.....	58	do	395 53			357 75		753 28	
Grist Mill do.....	59	do	396 15			549 43		945 58	
Saw Mill do.....	60	do	762 75			623 97		1,386 72	
Wharf Lot do.....	61	Jan. 1, 1883				70 00		70 00	
Mill Lot do.....	62	July 1, 1883				30 00		30 00	
Lot for Tannery do.....	63	Nov. 1, 1883				40 00		40 00	
			8632 19		2202 76	25,187 85		36,022 80	

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents,

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
20 00	40 00	60 00	1	Trent Riv. Works	Est. J. Cummings.....	James Cummings.....
.....	1 00	1 00	2	Ste. Anne's Lock	.....	Canada Mutual Tel.....
.....	1 00	1 00	3	do	.....	Dominion Telegraph Co
1 00	1 00	2 00	4	St. Lawrence Riv	.....	Quebec Harbour Com- missioners.....
.....	2 00	3 00	5	do	.....	L. T. Pinze.....
.....	25 00	25 00	6	do	.....	Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.....
.....	100 00	100 00	7	Burlington Bay..	Sarah K. Birely.....	N. F. Birely.....
.....	20 00	20 00	8	Canal	.....	B. Perry.....
.....	10 00	10 00	9	do	.....	J. C. McKeand.....
.....	180 00	180 00	10	British Columbia	.....	Henry Holbrook.....
165 00	.....	165 00	11	do	.....	A. Peel.....
90 00	.....	90 00	12	do	.....	Jonathan Maury.....
20 00	20 00	40 00	13	Fort Francis Canal.....	.....	S. H. Fowler.....
.....	5 00	5 00	14	Brantford.....	.....	B. Heyd.....
297 00	405 00	702 00				

&c.—Lessees' Accounts, 1882--83.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Authorized.	Paid during Fiscal Year.		Balance due 30th June, 1883.		Total.	
				\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Lot and Lock House, Chisholm's Rapids	1	Jan. 30, 1883		60	00			60	00
Permission to place a Pole on Government Reserve	2	do		1	00			1	00
do do	3	May 1, 1884		1	00			1	00
Small Lot of Land near Custom House, Que... ..	4	Sept. 1, 1883				2	00	2	00
Small Lot of Reserve for Office	5	June 30, 1883				3	00	3	00
Roadway, from Pier, at Coteau Landing	6	do		25	00			25	00
Reserve on Beach	7	Jan. 1, 1884				100	00	100	00
do	8	do		20	00			20	00
do	9	do		10	00			10	00
Camp Reserve, with Wharf and Buildings, New Westminster	10	Sept. 9, 1883		180	00			180	00
Portion of Assay Office, New Westminster... ..	11	June 30, 1881				165	00	165	00
do do	12	do				90	00	90	00
Lot near Town of Alberton, for piling Lumber	13	May 1, 1884				40	00	40	00
Permission to connect the drain from his new building with the Brantford Post Office drain	14	Aug. 1, 1883				5	00	5	00
				297	00	405	00	702	00

DR.

APPENDIX C—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on Purchase, 1st July, 1881.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1882.	Total.	Name of Work.	Name of Proprietor.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
LAND SALES—PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT.				
2,536 87		2,536 87	Lachine Canal.....	Estate Philip Turcott, now R. A. R. Hubert
438 34		438 34	Bonner's Rent, Quebec...	Timothy Sullivan, now M. Murphy.....
333 34		333 34		John Bailey, now Alexander Powell.....
300 00		300 00		Abraham Thompson.....
147 80		147 80		John Boomer.....
248 40		248 40		John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan.....
154 80		154 80		N. H. Bowen.....
600 00		600 00		Estate Robert Reed.....
333 33		333 33		Jean Chevalier.....
63 00		63 00		Thomas McAdam.....
533 33		533 33		Daniel Holden.....
333 33		333 33		George Creeley.....
54 38		54 38	Intercolonial Railway...	John and William Sproule.....
50 59		50 59		John Ferguson.....
59 15		59 15		Joseph Graham.....
13 06		13 06		Paul Foster.....
14 21		14 21		Donald McArthur.....
4 00		4 00		Cornelius Dyer.....
31 59		33 59		John Foster.....
0 35		0 35		William and John T. Ives.....
96 66		96 66		Christie Family.....
4 90		4 90		A. W. Tanner.....
23 29		23 29		William and Alexander Scott.....
12,092 83		12,092 83	Hamilton and Port Dover Road.....	Choat & Kern (matured).....
18,464 55		18,464 55		
LAND SALES.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.				
2,546 55		2,546 55	Lachine Canal.....	Estate Philip Turcott, now R. A. R. Hubert.
558 00		558 00	Bonner's Rents, Quebec.	Timothy Sullivan, now M. Murphy.....
60 00	20 00	80 00		John Bailey, now A. Powell.....
180 00	18 00	198 00		A. Thompson.....
93 13	8 87	102 00		John Boomer.....
171 45	14 91	186 36		John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan.....
143 92	9 29	153 21		N. H. Bowen.....
576 00	36 00	612 00		Estate Robert Reed.....
190 00		190 00		Jean Chevalier.....
298 68		298 68		Daniel Holden.....
35 91		35 91		Thomas McAdam.....
100 00		100 00		George Creeley.....
100 00		100 00		Joseph Brook, tenant.....
6,298 25		6,298 25	Hamilton and Port Dover Road.....	Choat & Kern.....
11,351 89	107 07	11,458 96		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st July 1883.

Lessees' Account, 1882-83—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement authorized.	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1883.		Total.
				\$	cts.	
Farm, Côte St. Paul.....				2,536	87	2,536 87
Lot No. 1, Wolfe Street.....				433	34	433 34
do 9 do.....				333	34	333 34
do 49 do.....				300	00	300 00
do 73 and 74, Tower Street.....				147	80	147 80
do 64 Wolfe Street, and 211 and 252 Ware Street.....				248	40	248 40
do 67 and 68 Monument Street.....				154	80	154 80
do 22 and 23 Wolfe Street.....				600	00	600 00
do 32 do.....				333	33	333 33
do 135, Church Street.....				63	00	63 00
do 65 and 66, Wolfe Street.....				533	33	533 33
do 31 do.....				333	33	333 33
1 1/2 acres land at Pictou, Nova Scotia.....				54	38	54 38
3 3/5 do do.....				50	59	50 59
2 5/4 do do.....				59	15	59 15
4 3/7 do do.....				13	66	13 66
9 9/1 do do.....				14	21	14 21
1 0/1 do do.....				4	00	4 00
8 6/0 do do.....				33	59	33 59
1 6/9 do do.....				0	35	0 35
3 1/2 do do.....				96	66	96 66
1 6/3 do do.....				4	90	4 90
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E. MIALL,
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SUPPLEMENT No. 1

TO THE

INLAND REVENUE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1883.

CANAL STATISTICS

FOR

SEASON OF NAVIGATION,

1883.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET,

1884.

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SUPPLEMENT No. I

TO THE

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE

To the Honorable
The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report on the Canal Statistics for the season of navigation of 1883.

1. The statistics of the season of 1882 are printed with the Annual Report of the Department, and comparing them with those now submitted, it will be seen that the aggregate revenue has increased in 1883, by \$38,562.48.

The increase is as follows:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
On the Welland Canal	\$43,432 32	.....
do St. Lawrence Canals....	2,414 11	.....
do Burlington Bay Canal..	.....	\$1,233 44
do Chambly Canal. ....	.....	3,018 18
do Rideau Canal .....	.....	1,117 10
do Ottawa Canals.....	.....	3,038 20
do St. Peter's Canal.....	1,356 28	.....
do Newcastle Dist. Canals. ....	.....	233 31
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$47,202 71	\$8,640 23

Showing an increase of..... \$38,562 48

Or slightly in excess of 11 per cent.

2. The statistical comparisons heretofore given in respect of the quantities of the principal articles carried through the Welland Canal, and those carried over routes in the United States in competition with that work, have been continued to date.

Similar statements will be found herewith.

Transshipment of grain at Port Colborne 3. The quantity of grain transhipped at Port Colborne in 1883 and three previous years, is given below. The total number of grain-laden vessels lightened at that port in 1883 was 65, against 8 in the previous year. The number unladen without entering the canal was 5, against 1 in 1882.

The quantity of grain lightered was as follows :—

	1880. Centals.	1881. Centals.	1882. Centals.	1883. Centals.
Wheat.....	297,483	154,134	18,380	46,601
Corn	203,552	132,921	32,053	315,410
Barley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The quantity of grain discharged in the port from vessels which did not enter the canal, was as follows :—

	1880. Centals.	1881. Centals.	1882. Centals.	1883. Centals.
Wheat.....	178,617	113,890	13,200	69,919
Corn	422,492	179,660	.....	.....
Barley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Proportion of freight carried by New York Canals and competing Railways. 4. On reference to the returns made by the railways to the State authorities of New York, and to the canal statistics submitted to the State Legislature, I find that of the total tonnage of freight carried by the canals and railways, the State Canals carried :—

In 1859.....	68·9 per cent.
1869.....	47·0 do
1870	38·9 do
1871.....	38·9 do
1872.....	40·1 do
1873.....	34·9 do
1874.....	31·7 do
1875.....	28·4 do
1876.....	24·6 do
1877.....	28·3 do
1878.....	27·1 do
1879.....	23·7 do
1880.....	25·1 do
1881.....	18·5 do
1882.....	19·0 do
1883.....	18·7 do

The quantity of freight carried by the canals and railways was greater in 1883 by 1,474,065 tons than the quantity carried in 1882.

The proportion carried by canals shows a decrease as compared with the previous year.

The quantities carried are as follows :—

	Total Tonnage.	Proportion by Canals.
In 1859.....	5,485,076	·6890
1869.....	12,453,174	·4705
1870.....	15,118,274	·3895
1871.....	15,844,152	·3396
1872.....	16,631,609	·4012
1873.....	18,200,208	·3497
1874.....	18,283,547	·3174
1875.....	17,101,758	·2841
1876.....	16,943,627	·2462
1877.....	17,489,770	·1833
1878.....	19,017,301	·2719
1879.....	22,590,766	·2373
1880.....	25,706,586	·2512
1881.....	27,857,394	·1859
1882.....	28,693,054	·1905
1883.....	30,167,119	·1877

It does not appear from these figures that the abandonment of tolls upon the Erie Canal has revolutionized the carrying trade, nor in fact that it has materially changed its channels.

By reference to statement II as to the quantity of vegetable food carried to tide-water, it will be observed that the quantity carried by canal was 1,379,000 tons as against 1,118,776 in 1832, 2,371,090 in 1880, and 1,302,613 in 1869.

The quantities carried by New York Central and Erie Railways being :—

	Tons.
In 1883.....	4,422,461
1882.....	3,885,557
1830.....	4,732,385
1869.....	1,087,809

These figures show plainly that in the struggle between land and water carriage, the railways are fast out distancing the water-ways, and we may infer that should this Government accede to the petitions of the various Boards of Trade and abandon the tolls upon the Canadian canals, the result would be simply a loss of so much revenue, to be imposed elsewhere, while no material increase of traffic would necessarily accrue.

In connection with this feature a memorandum prepared by the undersigned, in January, 1883, upon the probable effect of the abolition of canal tolls, is appended (Appendix N).

Proportion of vegetable food carried by New York Canals and competing Railways.

5. The following figures are an abstract of the quantities for fifteen years of Vegetable Food carried to tide-water by the canals and railways of the State of New York:—

	Canals.	Railways.	Total.	Proportion by Canals.
1869	1,302,613	1,087,809	2,390,422	·545
1870.....	1,295,010	1,766,457	3,061,467	·423
1871.....	1,850,198	2,205,589	4,055,787	·456
1872.....	1,674,320	1,870,614	3,544,934	·472
1873.....	1,745,171	2,036,992	3,782,163	·461
1874.....	1,767,598	2,791,517	4,559,115	·387
1875.....	1,305,550	2,343,241	3,648,791	·357
1876.....	1,064,293	2,875,803	3,940,096	·270
1877.....	1,498,984	2,493,633	3,992,667	·375
1878.....	1,912,734	3,695,764	5,608,498	·341
1879.....	1,833,399	4,353,617	6,187,016	·296
1880.....	2,371,090	4,732,385	7,103,475	·333
1881.....	1,116,561	4,983,722	6,100,283	·183
1882.....	1,118,776	3,895,557	5,094,333	·223
1883.....	1,379,000	4,422,461	5,801,461	·237

From which it appears that the proportion of the total volume of freight of the description mentioned, carried by railways, has increased from ·455, in 1869, to ·763, in 1883.

In addition to the usual statements, C to H, five further statements are submitted; the four first, I, J, K and L, having special reference to the Welland Canal; and the last, M, to the through as apart from the way traffic upon the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. MIALL,

Commissioner, Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

C.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles, moved on all the Canals in the State of New York during a series of Fifteen Years.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD															
Flour	71,051	54,978	41,211	20,534	19,307	20,131	17,635	9,290	8,923	5,904	7,164	8,266	6,926	9,372	9,047
Wheat	670,534	658,524	718,519	403,903	803,064	774,163	744,293	416,376	449,043	814,555	949,466	966,052	444,832	642,215	573,740
Corn	256,475	193,129	672,067	902,753	637,296	519,203	282,031	365,254	723,458	734,993	621,180	1,156,819	475,823	261,687	522,978
Barley	99,012	123,191	113,992	120,061	70,586	99,681	104,475	96,494	130,453	89,534	96,144	108,247	81,587	96,650	58,787
Oats	92,309	117,941	129,991	92,959	70,023	59,408	63,717	52,147	66,045	85,029	23,161	20,893	30,321	22,160	51,607
Rye	13,489	19,520	31,563	13,357	3,160	8,215	8,309	19,949	35,948	64,613	59,210	26,340	16,484	43,372	95,246
Other Vegetable Food	99,743	127,727	109,935	120,751	114,735	280,821	86,090	104,783	77,114	88,106	77,071	86,573	61,588	53,300	67,593
Total	1,302,613	1,295,010	1,850,198	1,674,320	1,745,171	1,767,698	1,305,550	1,064,293	1,496,984	1,912,734	1,833,393	2,371,090	1,116,581	1,118,776	1,378,000
HEAVY GOODS.															
Railway Iron	1,7,677	176,910	178,269	161,667	53,353	24,511	36,603	11,691	10,341	8,385	27,634	94,613	78,650	66,921	46,553
Other Iron	79,652	89,708	100,310	91,996	62,581	82,955	95,305	69,450	58,828	65,642	99,569	139,993	205,005	122,786	47,412
Salt	263,333	268,714	248,709	218,558	216,706	173,593	186,785	114,070	156,918	139,377	136,021	144,487	113,756	108,040	190,392
Coal	1,324,408	1,526,185	1,194,037	1,462,899	1,645,858	1,413,162	1,217,091	1,036,698	1,286,881	889,873	971,074	959,342	1,092,603	1,228,436	1,154,849
Ores	183,992	238,862	219,952	377,592	415,468	232,544	283,219	173,530	250,573	210,078	314,411	370,884	337,873	364,361	293,892
Total	1,999,062	2,289,366	2,011,277	2,347,403	2,374,477	1,926,762	1,819,003	1,405,439	1,763,541	1,313,905	1,518,708	1,709,319	1,827,287	1,882,543	1,731,088

NOTE.—In 1872 there was a change made in the rate of tolls, by which the tariff on flour, wheat, barley, rye, anthracite coal and iron ore was reduced one-half; on corn and oats, two-fifths; and on railway iron, domestic salt and bituminous coal, one-third,—and in 1883 the tolls were abolished.

D.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles moved through the Welland Canal during a series of Thirteen Years, ended 31st December, 1883.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Fiscal Year 1869	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
Flour.....	45,674	30,665	24,019	13,984	15,778	13,558	9,121	10,710	12,679	9,939	12,261	13,471
Wheat.....	313,825	355,847	413,212	283,833	201,906	253,953	191,982	274,570	245,040	127,832	215,056	182,794
Corn.....	120,669	180,169	181,161	103,749	141,501	169,196	185,931	144,503	163,733	193,078	84,789	182,469
Barley.....	20,951	6,035	13,871	35,751	18,455	19,870	10,979	4,635	17,772	24,599	20,298	10,433
Oats.....	.....	1,191	5,954	3,383	24,496	2,810	3,088	1,239	47	.....	611	731
Rye.....	904	.....	513	917	1,451	2,439	.....	440	1,016	1,844	3,228	1,641
Other articles.....	1,937	3,777	8,677	6,337	3,198	2,355	2,302	2,444	1,480	2,086	403	10,983
Total.....	503,860	579,880	617,397	417,936	409,788	461,181	403,403	433,564	442,182	269,395	376,482	373,336
HEAVY GOODS.												
Railway Iron.....	68,061	6,923	6,032	1,517	81	9,630	10	2,732	5,300	4,585	.....	1,237
Other Iron.....	16,974	20,751	12,065	7,189	7,937	9,696	11,518	5,797	4,812	7,013	5,348	7,922
Salt.....	91,575	40,850	23,309	13,509	30,300	9,172	3,980	7,171	413	10	60	66
Iron and Salt having paid full toll on St Lawrence Canals.....	37,153	17,169	9,579	9,962	20,327	3,983	12,686	17,793	22,273	30,683	17,317	17,037
Coal.....	103,126	339,016	323,503	331,306	288,211	323,863	295,318	192,957	109,966	128,113	237,659	397,058
Ores.....	58,781	118,685	56,825	43,683	31,654	42,758	15,229	19,164	34,133	18,785	23,700	31,785
Total.....	37,562	513,387	431,316	397,565	378,540	389,109	333,741	245,670	176,983	189,183	233,934	365,105

SUPPLEMENT to Table E, showing the Shipments at Oswego during the same period.

	1860.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Flour.....	7,361	11,440	10,043	4,773	4,061	.....	1,728	967	855	1,394	73	951	758	813	432
Wheat.....	141,360	115,732	123,173	57,865	53,361	108,288	32,690	21,890	28,955	24,171	25,740	17,466	25,352	20,274	23,632
Corn.....	28,565	10,120	70,218	27,148	10,578	46,127	3,034	1,321	3,308	1,353	9,268	15,656	8,064	4,401	535
Barley.....	66,794	77,906	72,675	62,172	46,337	77,007	75,083	63,336	80,306	50,381	71,693	82,743	62,793	70,862	32,557
Oats.....	1,113	3,933	1,806	684	670	1,103	3,338	117	316	.....	.....	.....	200	416	.....
Rye.....	8,569	7,402	6,250	6,751	6,019	7,053	4,989	5,703	6,603	10,598	16,623	12,698	14,444	22,265	14,384
Other Articles.....	14,033	11,628	13,259	10,425	10,739	3,747	5,931	6,638	6,556	5,222	3,110	5,996	4,027	7,773	1,967
Total.....	267,815	238,181	297,424	169,818	131,765	243,325	126,763	99,975	126,899	93,149	127,168	135,410	116,638	126,804	72,507
Increase } p. c. as com- Decrease } pared with 1869.....	.....	.....	11.05	.....	.....	.....	52.67	62.67	52.61	65.21	59.51	49.43	58.82	53.65	73.00

F.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undormentioned Articles cleared downwards on Welland Canal during a series of Thirteen Years, ended 31st December, 1883.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Fiscal Year 1866)												
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
Flour	44,110	50,660	24,017	13,930	15,738	13,588	8,854	10,558	12,467	9,655	12,205	13,256
Wheat	310,030	345,720	406,157	248,555	194,659	219,891	188,106	271,545	240,601	121,393	205,876	146,741
Corn	119,541	180,042	181,128	103,477	114,501	169,185	185,931	144,276	162,890	103,075	51,797	182,143
Barley ..	3,920	2,643	377	813	1,110	10,216	1,217	803	.....	252	537	975
Oats .....	.....	1,188	5,953	3,383	24,496	2,810	3,088	1,196	477	.....	.....	731
Rye	680	64	.....	500	1,454	2,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,931
Other Articles	1,541	3,537	3,301	4,304	2,949	1,833	2,100	2,387	1,418	1,371	225	10,971
Total	479,882	563,813	620,933	374,862	384,507	418,931	369,296	430,795	417,853	235,752	275,594	355,335

C.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles passed through the Wolland Canal in transit between Ports in the United States, during a series of Thirteen Years, ended 31st December, 1883.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	T. us.	Tons.
VEGETABLES FOOD.											
Flour	30,681	8,230	1,881	5,187	3,342	1,316	159	.....	.....	.....	2,041
Wheat	211,035	229,054	113,832	96,247	107,396	65,642	53,791	30,611	31,320	30,237	54,282
Corn	91,148	125,627	54,188	38,138	65,260	60,026	33,401	16,122	31,431	32,433	66,198
Barley	2,942	.....	2,641	.....	1,603	859	.....	1,551	924	537	735
Oats	7,400	5,948	2,946	1,905	2,314	277	464	296	.....	.....	731
Rye	667	.....	500	525	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Articles	1,003	.....	1,920	403	413	311	.....	.....	10	14	8,579
Total	337,530	374,236	177,903	162,405	180,586	128,381	87,826	48,580	65,283	64,002	132,496
HEAVY GOODS.											
Railway Iron	68,034	5,742	14	.....	8,976	.....	2,405	4,743	1,313	.....	1,209
Other Iron	14,334	8,941	4,123	5,631	8,038	10,713	3,643	3,515	5,570	4,076	6,901
Salt	89,086	22,888	12,931	29,393	8,336	3,892	6,318	371	.....	.....	8
Coal	28,568	203,673	192,767	167,110	172,868	150,583	118,673	65,945	83,858	138,552	196,463
Ores	35,912	19,651	34,616	25,808	41,107	13,635	17,797	18,380	6,464	14,833	24,891
Total	231,932	260,896	244,451	227,844	230,975	178,723	149,741	91,954	97,208	177,161	229,471

II.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of Vegetable Food carried on each of the Lines of Canals, and the two principal railways, commencing for the Carrying Trade between Lake Erie and Tidewater, for a series of Thirteen Years, ended 31st Dec., 1883.

	Fiscal Year 1869	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Total on New York Canals.	1,302,613	1,674,320	1,745,171	1,707,598	1,305,550	1,064,293	1,408,984	1,912,734	1,833,399	2,371,090	1,116,561	1,118,776	1,379,000
Total on Welland Canal....	503,860	538,147	579,890	647,397	417,936	409,788	464,181	403,403	438,564	441,182	263,395	308,482	373,336
Total on New York Central and Erie Railways.....	1,087,809	1,870,614	2,036,992	2,791,617	2,343,241	2,875,803	2,497,683	3,695,764	4,353,617	4,732,385	4,983,722	3,885,557	4,422,461
Quantity cleared at Buffalo and Tonawanda by Erie Canal.....	786,436	1,317,278	1,432,174	1,157,509	1,017,559	783,331	1,223,100	1,644,301	1,565,543	2,065,184	878,842	864,826	1,191,974
Quantity cleared at Oswego by Canal.....	267,815	169,818	131,765	243,325	126,703	99,975	126,899	93,149	127,168	135,410	115,638	126,804	72,507
Quantity cleared through the Welland Canal in transit between ports in the United States.....	337,530	231,337	243,368	374,226	177,903	163,405	180,586	129,561	87,826	49,580	65,235	64,002	132,496

I.—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed down the Welland Canal in Canadian and United States Vessels entering the Canal at Port Colborne during the Season of Navigation, in 1882.

Articles.	Canadian Vessels.				United States Vessels.				Total.	
	Steam.		Sail.		Steam.		Sail.		Steam & Sail.	
	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age
	174	62,665	432	121,150	41	17,482	329	97,257	976	298,554
	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Wheat	60,535	46,201	5,203	87,213	199,152					
Corn	7,431	6,075	3,468	38,360	55,334					
Rye				1,954	1,954					
Coal.....	1,673	51,127	112	27,968	80,880					
Miscellaneous merchandise	2,939	3,744	1,553	2,605	10,841					
Lumber.....	Feet B.M. 1,021,957	Feet B.M. 1,943,568	Feet B.M. 3,969,790	Feet B.M. 17,327,483	Feet B.M. 24,262,799					
Timber	Cubic Feet. 125,960	Cubic Feet. 2,874,068	Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet 13,500	Cubic Feet. 3,013,526					
Staves.....	M. 59,600	M. 1,065,233	M.	M. 104,000	M. 1,228,833					

J.—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed down the Welland Canal in Canadian and United States Vessels, entering the Canal at Port Colborne, during the Season of Navigation, in 1883.

Articles.	Canadian Vessels.				United States Vessels.				Total.	
	Steam.		Sail.		Steam.		Sail.		Steam & Sail.	
	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age	No.	Ton'age
	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
	180	68,850	468	130,844	111	68,609	417	127,616	1176	395,919
Wheat.....	32,761		29,385		5,928		76,715		144,789	
Corn.....	25,651		21,073		36,146		99,272		182,142	
Barley.....							735		735	
Rye.....							518		518	
Oats.....					731				731	
Coal.....	8,398		48,329		835		40,388		97,950	
Miscellaneous merchandise	5,238		3,590		13,195		2,299		24,322	
Lumber.....	Feet B.M. 2,102,292		Feet B.M. 3,455,590		Feet B.M. 5,287,386		Feet B.M. 15,143,274		Feet B.M. 25,988,512	
Timber.....	Cubic Feet. 83,700		Cubic Feet. 3,514,944		Cubic Feet.		Cubic Feet. 70,500		Cubic Feet. 3,669,144	
Staves.....	M. 32,876		M. 1,032,319		M.		M. 90,000		M. 1,161,255	

K.—STATEMENT of Large Class of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Elevator passed through the Enlarged Welland Canal,

UNITED STATES

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Registered Tonnage.	Dimensions.			Original Cargo.		Depth of Water drawn on Arrival in Harbour.	
			Length over all.	Width of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	Wheat.	Corn.	Forward.	Aft.
April 21	John C. Gault.....	1,213	233	33	13 6	.....	43,000	13 5	13 5
May 8	do	1,213	233	33	13 6	.....	43,000	13 1	13 9
do 18	do	1,213	233	33	13 6	.....	43,000	13 11	13 9
July 26	Business	986	191	34 7	17 7	50,000	.....	14 10	14 7
	Average.....	1,156	223	33 5	14 6	50,000	43,000	13 9	13 10

UNITED STATES.

July 31	H. Bissell	497	34,015.50
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CANADIAN

Aug. 11	Glenora.....	627	180	34	15	48,884	13 4	13 4
do 19	Pride of America	21,600	11 6	11 6
Sept. 4	Glenora.....	627	180	34	15	48,570	.....	13 3	13 4
	Average.....	627	180	34.	15	39,686.66	.....	12 8	12 8

at Port Colborne; showing their Tonnage, Dimensions, Depth of Water, and Cargoes during the Season of Navigation in 1882.

VESSELS—STEAM.

Lighterage.		Total Cargo through the Canal.			Draft of Water through Canal.		Destination.		Cost per bushel.	Time occupied in Lightering.
Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.	Deck Load or Rolling Freight. tons.	Draft of Water through Canal.		From	To		
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.			Forward.	Aft.			cts.	h. m.
.....	11,625·35	.....	31,374·21	.....	11 9	11 9	Toledo	Ogdensburg.	1 3/4	5 45.
.....	13,280·25	.....	29,719·31	10	11 6	11 6 1/2	do	do	1 3/4	5 30
.....	15,396·15	.....	27,603·41	57	11 5 1/2	11 7 1/2	do	do	1 3/4	6
16,934·10	.....	33,065·50	.....	.....	12	12	Milwaukee..	Kingston....	1 3/4	6 45.
16,934·10	13,433·91	33,065·50	29,565·64	33·5	15 7	15 8	1 3/4	6

VESSELS—SAIL.

6,190·05	27,825·45	Milwaukee..	Kingston....	2
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VESSELS—SAIL.

8,230·05	40,653·55	11 6	11 6	Chicago.....	Kingston	1 3/4	4 10
7,658·45	13,941·15	9 6	9 6	Milwaukee..	do	2
8,555·10	.....	40,014 50	.....	.....	11 5	11 6	Toledo	do	1 3/4	2 45
8,147·86	.....	31,536·40	.....	.....	10 8	10 8	.....	.....	1 3/4	3 27

L.—STATEMENT of Large Classes of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Water and Cargoes, passed through the enlarged Wel

CANADIAN

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Registered Tonnage.	Dimensions.			Original Cargo.		Depth of Water on arrival in Harbour.	
			Length over all.	Width of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	Wheat.	Corn.	Forward.	Aft.
July 2	Myles.....	929	179	33 6	15	12,863 40	.....	13 0	12 6
Aug. 15	Myles.....	929	179	33 6	15	40,000	.....	13 8	13 11
do 23	Tecumseh.....	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,975	14 0	13 10
Sept. 14	Tecumseh.....	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,503 30	.....	.....
do 17	Myles.....	929	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....
Oct. 3	Lake Michigan.....	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,000	10 3	10 6
do 26	Myles.....	929	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....
Average.....		745	179	33 5	15	30,954 46	28,369 57	12 6	12 9

CANADIAN

Nov. 28	G. M. Neelon.....	314	19,000 00	10 6	10 6
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UNITED STATES

May 14	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	42,000	13 9	14
do 14	Jim Sheriffs.....	562	200	37,245 10	12 3	13
do 21	D. O. Whitney.....	1,013	246	40 6	14 6	.....	61,000	14 3	14 6
do 24	Jas. Davidson.....	1,202	235	37 6	20	.....	63,480 34	14 5	15
do 26	Roanoke.....	957	257	35	14	.....	32,329 26	12 10	13 6
June 1	D. M. Willson.....	592	175	31	21	23,775 50	9,113 42	13 6	13 9
do 4	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	.....	43,593 32	14 4	14 8
do 14	Jas. Davidson.....	1,202	235	37 6	20	.....	62,899 46	14 10	15 2
do 16	Roanoke.....	957	257	35	14	.....	26,329 31	.....	.....
do 21	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	.....	42,768 52	.....	.....
do 30	Oneida.....	929	215	31	12	.....	23,500	12 9	13 1
July 4	J. R. Whitney.....	326	145	26	16	.....	23,000	12 6	12 9
do 10	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	.....	40,334 6	.....	.....
do 10	Roanoke.....	957	257	35	14	.....	25,686 14	12 6	13 6
do 12	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	250	37	15 9	.....	50,000	12 9	12 10
do 26	Oneida.....	929	215	31	12	.....	22,464 36	.....	.....
do 27	Jas. Davidson.....	1,202	235	37 6	20	65,000	.....	15 2	15 6
do 30	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	.....	35,855 40	.....	.....
Aug. 4	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	250	37	15 9	.....	54,737 45	13 3	14
do 6	Roanoke.....	957	257	35	14	.....	32,739 24	.....	.....
do 14	Oneida.....	929	215	31	12	.....	26,000 43	.....	.....
do 16	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	.....	44,713 12	.....	.....
do 22	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	250	37	15	.....	48,720	.....	.....
do 27	Roanoke.....	957	257	35	14	.....	32,235 20	.....	.....
Sept. 1	Oneida.....	929	215	31	12	.....	26,328 22	.....	.....
do 4	Northerner.....	1,038	237	33	16	.....	41,412	.....	.....
do 7	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	250	37	15	.....	51,258 8	13 2	13 6

Elevator at Port Colborne; showing their Tonnage, Dimensions, Depth of land Canal during the season of Navigation in 1883.

STEAM VESSELS.

Lighterage.		Total Cargo through the Canal.			Draft of Water through Canal.		Destination.		Cost per bushel.	Time occupied in Lightering.
Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.	Deck Load or Rolling Freight.	Forward.	Aft.	From	To		
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.	ft. in.	ft. in.			cts.	h. m.
1,542 50		11,320 50		455	12	12	Chicago.....	Montreal	2	1 25
9,343 55		30,656 50			12	12	Toledo.....	do	1	2 50
	13,340 35		24,635 00		12	12	Chicago.....	Kingston	2	4 05
	13,222 38		25,280 48				do	do	2	4 25
	7,959 00		12,041 00	614			Duluth.....	do	2	4 35
	1,750 25		15,249 31		10	10	Chicago.....	Montreal	2	1 00
12,364 50		27,635 10		7			Duluth.....	do	2	4 45
7,750 18	9,067 97	23,203 88	19,301 49	358 66	11 6	11 6			2	3 18

VESSELS—SAIL.

4,212 15	14,786 45	9 3	9 5	Toledo	St. Catharines.....	2	7 55
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VESSELS—STEAM.

	15,031 19	26,968 37	77	11 7	11 7	Chicago.....	Ogdensburg	2	7 15
	5,438 4	31,807 3		11 6	11 6	do	Kingston ...	2	6 40
	24,396 29	36,803 27		11 8	11 8	do	do	2	11 00
	22,581 24	40,899 10		12	12	do	Ogdensburg	2	11 10
	8,393 37	23,935 45	124	11 8	12	do	do	2	5 40
4,477 05	3,815 42	19,298 05	5,298	12	12	do	Kingston....	2	7 15
	18,345 35	25,247 53	216	12	12	do	Ogdensburg	2	10 35
	24,916 34	37,983 12		12	12	do	do	2	8 15
	5,376 4	20,953 27	229			do	do	2	3 55
	17,895	24,873 52	185			do	do	2	7 45
	5,810 50	17,689 6	185	12	12	Toledo.....	do	2	2 45
	3,427 53	19,572 3		11 3	11 9	Chicago.....	do	2	3 00
	14,199 26	26,134 36	176			do	do	2	5 30
	6,215 15	19,470 55	242			do	do	2	3 45
	8,112 18	41,887 38		11 10	11 10	Toledo.....	do	2	4 10
	2,851 34	19,613 2	75			Chicago.....	do	2	3 00
27,276 30	37,723 30			12	12	Milwaukee... Kingston....	Ogdensburg	1	10 00
	13,034 26	22,921 16	265			Chicago.....	Ogdensburg	2	5 35
	14,813 17	39,914 28	55	11 9	11 10	do	do	2	5 05
	6,131 24	26,607 54	39			do	do	2	3 15
	6,095 20	19,805 23	119			do	do	2	3 25
	20,130 10	24,583 2	198			do	do	2	6 45
	10,091 14	38,628 42				do	do	2	3 25
	8,945 35	23,289 41	113			do	do	2	4 15
	3,602 53	22,725 25	64			do	do	2	1 55
	18,465	22,947	245			do	do	2	6 15
	14,907 38	36,369 36	113	11 9	11 10	do	do	2	6 00

L.—STATEMENT of Large Classes of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway

UNITED STATES

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Registered Tonnage.	Dimensions.			Original Cargo.		Depth of Water on arrival in Harbour.		
			Length over all.	Width of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	Wheat.	Corn.	Forward.	Aft.	
										ft. in.
Sept. 14	Roanoke.....	957	257	35	14	.....	32,009	.....	12 11	13 11
do 20	Oneida.....	929	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,634 8	.....	.....	.....
do 24	Northerner.....	1,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,006 8	.....	.....	.....
do 25	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,277 8	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 3	Roanoke.....	957	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,014 26	.....	.....	.....
do 8	Oneida.....	929	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....
do 17	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	.....	.....	.....	oats. 20,178	38,639 36	13	13 9	.....
do 27	Oneida.....	929	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,930 20	.....	.....	.....
do 27	D. M. Willson.....	592	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,100	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 2	Northerner.....	1,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,589 6	14 10	14 8	.....
do 2	Roanoke	957	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,451 32	12	13	.....
do 6	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,946 10	.....	.....	.....
do 26	Northerner.....	1,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,000	14	14 6	.....
Dec. 3	W. L. Frost.....	1,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,879 12	12 7	12 9	.....
Average		666	233	34	15 6	36,317 83	37,014 97	13 5	13 10	.....

Elevator at Port Colborne, showing their Tonnage, &c.—*Concluded.*

VESSELS—STEAM—*Concluded.*

Lighterage.		Total Cargo through the Canal.			Draft of Water through Canal.		Destination.		Cost per bushel.	Time occupied in Lightering.
Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.	Deck Load or Rolling Freight.	Forward.	Aft.	From	To		
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.		tons.	ft. in.	ft. in.			cts.	h. m.
.....	7,526·19	.....	24,474	155	.....	.....	Chicago.....	Ogdensburg	2	4 10
.....	4,525·35	.....	18,108·27	173	.....	.....	do	do	2	2 10
.....	18,530·45	.....	24,475·19	220	.....	.....	do	do	2	6 10
.....	10,108·32	.....	31,168·32	282	.....	.....	do	do	2	4 35
.....	5,808·47	.....	23,205·35	164	.....	.....	do	do	2	4 35
.....	6,411·29	.....	18,588·27	156	.....	.....	do	do	2	2 30
.....	14,029·6	oats. 20,178·12	24,010·30	148	11 10	11 11	do	do	2	6 10
.....	4,463·27	.....	20,466·49	107	.....	.....	do	do	2	1 55
.....	8,554·11	.....	25,545·45	.....	.....	.....	do	do	2	4 00
.....	21,281·29	.....	22,307·27	230	11 10	11 10	do	do	2	6 45
.....	4,613·52	.....	22,837·36	138	12	12 00	do	do	2	5 15
.....	8,938·7	.....	24,008·3	488	11 9	11 9	do	do	2	4 25
.....	17,147·3	.....	21,852·53	281	11 8	11 8	do	do	2	8 00
.....	13,848·32	.....	34,030·36	26	11	11 1	do	do	2	7 55
15,876·65	11,220·83	25,733·15	25,794·59	170	11 9	11 9½			2	5 30

L.—STATEMENT of Large Class of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Water and Cargoes.,

UNITED STATES

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Registered Tonnage.	Dimensions.			Original Cargo.		Depth of water drawn on Arrival in Harbor.	
			Length over all.	Width of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	Wheat.	Corn.	Forward.	Aft.
1883.			ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	bush.	bush.	ft. in.	ft. in.
May 11	Higgie	418	171	31 4	12	.....	31,669 26	12 7	12 7
do 11	S. Halstead	497	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,710	12 6	12 6
do 12	Homer	455	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,376 44	13 5	13 8
do 17	Parana	406	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,334 06	13	13
do 17	Wayny	641	197	35	14	.....	48,496 17	13 6	13 6
June 1	Manitowæ	479	225	29 9	13	35,316 40	.....	12 3	13
July 26	Angus Smith	551	182	32	13	36,600	.....	13	13
Aug. 6	Halstead	472	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,100	.....	.....
do 17	Parana	386	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,500	13	13
do 23	Angus Smith	551	182	32	13	36,600	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 17	Halstead	472	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,170 10	.....	.....
do 21	Parana	386	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,400	.....	.....
Oct. 25	Halstead	472	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,098 12	12 10	12 3
do 27	O. B Jones	470	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,010	.....	.....
Nov. 21	Angus Smith	551	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,902 08	.....	.....
	Average	480	191 4½	32	13	36,172 13	33,813	12 10	12 11

Elevator, at Port Colborne; showing their Tonnage, Dimensions, Depth of &c.—Continued.

VESSELS—SAIL.

Lighterage.		Total Cargo through the Canal.			Draft of Water through Canal.		Destination.		Cost per bushel.	Time occupied in Lightering.
Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.	Deck Load or Rolling Freight.	Forward.	Aft.	From.	To.		
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.	ft. in.	ft. in.			cts.	h. m.
.....	4,613·37	.....	27,055·45	.....	11 8	11 10	Chicago.....	Kingston.....	23	4 10
.....	4,574·26	.....	31,135·30	.....	11 10	11 10	do	do	23	3 15
.....	8,258·02	.....	23,118·42	.....	11 9	11 9	do	do	23	5 50
.....	5,268·22	.....	22,065·40	.....	11 10	11 10	do	do	23	3 5
.....	11,910·25	.....	36,575·48	.....	11 6	11 8	do	do	2	18 5
3,427·55	.....	31,888·45	.....	.....	12	12	do	do	13	3
6,272·05	.....	30,327·55	.....	.....	12	12	Milwaukee...	do	13	2 45
.....	3,318·02	.....	31,781·54	.....	.....	.....	Chicago.....	do	13	5
.....	4,415·20	.....	23,084·36	.....	11 10	11 10	Milwaukee...	do	2	1 55
5,904	.....	30,698	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	do	21	2 55
.....	3,360·20	.....	31,809·46	.....	.....	.....	Chicago.....	do	23	1 25
.....	4,012·18	.....	23,367·28	.....	.....	.....	do	Ogdensburg.	23	2 25
.....	3,386·39	.....	31,711·29	.....	12	12	do	Kingston.....	23	1 30
.....	3,865·25	.....	30,144·31	.....	.....	.....	do	Ogdensburg.	23	5 35
.....	5,829·51	.....	31,072·13	.....	.....	.....	do	do	23	3 50
5,201·20	5,234·23	30,970·66	28,578·36	.....	11 9	11 10			23	4 19

M.—STATEMENT of the East and West bound Freight passing through the whole length of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, during the Season of Navigation, in 1882 and 1883.

Freight passed Eastward from Lake Erie to Montreal.			Freight passed Westward from Montreal to Lake Erie.		
Articles.	1882.	1883.	Articles.	1882.	1883.
Asbes.....	10	3	Agricultural products.....		25
Apples.....	1		Bricks.....	96	78
Agricultural products, vegetable.....	1		Cement and water lime.....	533	508
Barley.....	259		Clay, lime and sand.....	56	56
Coal.....	75		Coal.....		40
Corn.....	17,474	108,191	Crockery and earthenware.....	116	137
Flour.....	5,920	5,089	Dye woods, &c.....		2
Furniture.....	12	6	Fish.....	406	
Glass, all kinds.....	6	1	Flour.....		21
Hides and skins, &c.....		77	Furniture.....	4	4
Horses.....	1		Glass, all kinds.....	359	156
Iron, pig.....	459		Horses.....	2	
do all other.....	9	5	Iron, railway.....	11,246	8,725
Lard and lard oil.....	206	6	do pig.....	3,375	2,460
Meals, all kinds.....		1,188	do all other.....	686	528
Molasses.....	18	43	Manilla.....	5	5
Oil (in barrels).....	425		Meals, all kinds.....		5
Pease.....		726	Molasses.....	58	3
Pork.....	278	212	Nails.....	576	1,085
Paint.....	4		Oats.....		264
Pitch and tar.....	1		Oil (in barrels).....	119	122
Rye.....	1,269	518	Potatoes.....	23	
Stone for cutting.....	2		Paint.....	124	103
do wrought.....	484	269	Pitch and tar.....		59
Seeds, all kinds.....	37	2	Rosin.....	11	21
Sugar.....		2	Salt.....	1,820	5,324
Spirits, beer, &c.....	25	35	Seeds, all kinds.....	14	
Tobacco, raw.....	1		Soda ash.....	1,040	1,801
Turpentine.....	2		Sugar.....	465	375
Wheat.....	161,692	76,379	Spirits, beer, &c.....	564	791
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	105	53	Stone, wrought.....		2
Barrels, empty.....	3		Tin.....	641	1,669
Lumber, sawn, in vessel.....	3,639	6,311	White lead.....	14	
Staves, pipe.....	2,369	2,024	Whiting.....	5	19
do West India.....	1,130	451	Wool.....	3	
Timber, square, in vessels.....	1,574	290	Merchandise, not enumerated.....	1,992	2,612
do do rafts.....	1,149	2,314	Barrels, empty.....	130	179
Woodenware.....	205	199	Lumber, sawn, in vessels.....	175	318
			Woodenware.....	23	
Total tons.....	198,835	205,394	Total tons.....	24,881	27,498

APPENDIX N.

MEMORANDUM respecting petitions for abolition of Canal Tolls, presented by the Montreal Board of Trade et alia.

The memorial of the Committee of Management of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association refers to the anticipated action of the New York State Legislature, in the direction of freeing the State canals from all imports in the way of tolls, as striking a deadly blow at the inland and foreign commerce of the Dominion.

The undersigned is of opinion that a careful analysis of the several statements appended to this Memorandum will lead to the conviction that, however, powerful a motor "Free Canals" may be as a sentiment, their importance as an economic fact is very trifling.

In order that the statements referred to may be the more readily understood, they have been reduced to quinquennial averages, statements of which precede the appendices.

By referring to statement *a*, it will be observed that during the four years ended 1859, the average annual movement by railways and canals, respectively, in the state of New York stood thus:—

Moved one mile by railways, 313 millions of tons; moved one mile by canals, 546 millions of tons.

In 1880 the movement by railways had increased to 4,246 millions of tons, while that of canals increased only to 1224 millions. It must be noted further that this immense relative gain in land carriage has occurred in spite of the fact that in 1880, the cost of carriage per ton per mile, by rail, was nearly double that by canal, viz:—

Eight mills and 4 fractions per ton per mile, by railroad against 4 mills and 9 fractions per ton per mile (including tolls) by canal.

The movement has been one ever in the same direction. Each period of 5 years shows a relative gain by the land carriers without any apparent heed to cost per ton.

It is plain that some other considerations than that of carrier's charges have governed this movement. What are they?

The State Auditor reports the tolls of 1880 to have arisen as follows:—

Products of the forest.....	\$259,148
Vegetable food.....	746,964
Manufacturers.....	36,842
Merchandise.....	44,611
Other articles.....	67,854
	\$1,155,419

Lumber and grain, but chiefly the latter, then are the principal elements in determining the revenues derived, the tolls upon merchandise from Tidewater westward being but \$41,130

By statement *c*, it will be seen that of the total \$1,155,419 collected, \$1,046,963 was collected from 3,226,358 tons arriving at Tidewater from the Western States; and by statement *B*, that of this tonnage, 2,371,094 (that is more than two-thirds) consisted of vegetable food.

The railways (New York Central & Erie) carried 4,732,385 tons of vegetable food, at nearly double the cost per ton per mile.

The only explanation seems to be that "Time is money."

The closing of our waterways follows so closely upon the harvest that but a small proportion of the crop can be moved by water within the year in which it is harvested, and the loss by storing till inland navigation reopens, attended, as it is, by all kinds of risk as to variation in prices, is a greater evil than the present sacrifice of a few cents per bushel.

It has already been shown that the cost of canal freights, including tolls, to the State, were only 4 $\frac{9}{16}$ mills per ton per mile in 1880 against land charges of 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ mills.

The freeing of the canal will reduce that charge to 4 mills, if the public, rather than the carriers, get the benefit of the reduction.

There does not appear to be any probability of a vastly increased volume of traffic resulting from this contemplated change. The saving will be about one cent a bushel; the saving by the Canadian route by abolition of tolls would be five-eighths of a cent per bushel between the western wheat fields and the Atlantic coast.

An advantage of 3 or 4 cents per bushel between Chicago and Montreal, as compared with the cheapest rates of any other route (see Statement *d*) has not tempted one tithe of the Western grain to seek an outlet at Montreal *via* the Welland Canal. How can it be expected that a further relief to the extent of only five-eighths of a cent per bushel would appreciably alter the *status quo*.

The fight is not between the St. Lawrence and the New York State canals. It is between land and water-borne carriage, and the railways have come out victors.

By reference to a very valuable report, furnished by L. J. Sargeant, Esq., Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, which is appended for your further information, the following statistics may be gleaned :

	1880. Bushels.	1881. Bushels.
Total United States crop.....	2,703,575,966	2,053,543,370
Shipped coastwise from Chicago....	154,377,115	140,307,597
do do Milwaukee	31,096,463	33,796,548
do do Toledo ...	53,751,627	32,115,279
do do Detroit....	10,461,970	
Exported surplus crop of United States and Canada from United States Atlantic ports.....	286,313,760	285,141,434
Of which New York and Montreal exported as follows :		
New York.....	135,937,036	96,532,200
Montreal.....	27,290,905	18,567,360

From these figures it will be seen that at present Montreal exports but one-fifth the quantity of grain exported by New York.

Now, let us refer to the same authority as to the rates of freight.

In 1880, the rates were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Chicago to Buffalo, by rail.....	8	3
Buffalo to New York, canal.....	9	5½
	—	—
	17	8½
	—	—
* { Chicago to Kingston.....	11	6¼
{ Kingston to Montreal, by canal, given only for		
1875 and 1879.....	3½	3
	—	—
	14½	9½
	—	—
Chicago, by lake to Buffalo, and thence by rail to New York.....	18	12
Chicago by lake to Sarnia and Goderich, and thence by Grand Trunk Railway to Montreal.....	11¼	9
All rail—		
Chicago to New York.....	40	30
“ Montreal.....	40	3)
	—	—

* Average, Chicago to Montreal, 1874 to 1879, inclusive, 10 cents. Vide page 14 of Montreal Report, W. J. Patterson to Sir Hector Langevin.

The average rates are greater by Montreal.

Board of Trade for 1878, as follows:—

Chicago to New York	9
“ Montreal	8½

These figures bear on the face of them adequate proof that it is not inland freight, whether by rail or by water, that turns so great a proportion of Western grain to New York.

It is the uncertainty of export facilities from Montreal during the closing months of river navigation, and the necessarily higher rates due to excessive pilotage, towage and harbour charges at and below Montreal.†

Reducing to tons the 18,567,360 bushels exported from Montreal in 1881, we have 563,000 tons.

The canal statistics show that 288,081 tons cleared from Lake Erie downwards through the Welland, of which 38,511 were for United States ports.

About 330,000 tons or, say 11,000,000 bushels, of the United States grain crops found its way to Europe *via* Montreal. Another 1,500,000 probably reached Montreal *via* rail from Chicago, and the remaining 6,067,360 bushels exported was apparently Canadian produce.

Mr. Sargeant's statement gives the following figures, as representing principal shipments from western points eastward:—

1881.	Bushels.
Shipped from Chicago	140,307,597
do do Milwaukee.....	33,797,548
do do Toledo.....	32,115,279
	<hr/>
	206,219,424
Add probable shipment from Detroit.....	10,000,000
	<hr/>
	216,219,424
At 3¾ bushels to a ton	6,487,000

By reference to statement “b” it will be seen that in 1881 the number of tons of vegetable food moved to Tidewater is recorded as follows:—

	Tons.
By rail to New York.....	4,983,722
By Erie Canal, from Tonawanda	878,842
do do Oswego.....	115,638
Welland Canal, eastward from Port Colborne.....	388,081
	<hr/>
Total	6,366,283

There seems to be little reason to doubt that if Montreal were as favourable a point for Atlantic freight as New York the St. Lawrence Canals would share with the Erie the water-borne grain traffic, instead of being able only to take one-fourth.

†Page 16, Report of W. J. Patterson to Sir Hector Langevin:—
For vessels of 600 tons drawing 18 feet:

	Pilotage.	Towage.	Wharfage.
Boston.....	\$ 86 37	\$ 60 00	
New York	172 80	100 00	\$6 00 per day, and fee \$9.
Philadelphia	162 00	120 00	\$3.00 “ “ “
Baltimore.....	162 00	150 00	\$1.00 “ “ “
Montreal	193 50	450 00 to 600 00	\$4.50 “ “ “

The wharfage dues alone for 1880, collected by the Harbour Commissioners to 1st October, amounted to \$234,014, or more than the entire revenue from the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals last year.

The railways will, however, continue as in the past, to take the lion's share, for reasons already advanced.

The abolition of tolls on the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals would result in a diminution of revenue to the extent of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 per annum.

It is not clear to the writer that the grain traffic to Tidewater would be thereby increased to any appreciable extent.

The memorial of the Board of Trade of Montreal covers questions of much greater importance than that of the abolition of canal tolls.

The charges upon foreign shipping entering the Port of Montreal amount to from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per ton. A broad view of public policy may ultimately dictate the assumption by the Dominion of liabilities which have hitherto been considered local in character.

The reduction in inward and outward freights, which will ensue from increasing competition amongst ship-owners at a port known to be comparatively cheap, would be a public gain, reducing the cost of every commodity brought into the country, and increasing the price of every bushel of produce sold by the Canadian farmer for export to foreign marts.

This is a question worthy of serious and deliberate discussion, in the presence of which the smaller one, involving at best a trivial charge of some twenty cents per ton, becomes insignificant.

A revision of the tariff rates per westward-borne freight, the abolition of all tolls on passengers and a provision that vessels passing through the St. Lawrence Canals would be entitled to free passage through the Welland, whether going through to Lake Erie or not, might be entertained, and might result in advantages to the carrying trade, without loss of aggregate revenue.

It is worthy of consideration, however, that the Washington Treaty gives United States citizens the right to navigate our canals on the same terms as British subjects.

The Fishery Clauses of the same Treaty are open to be brought to an end by the stipulated twelve months' notice.

The question of Reciprocity is beginning to show some signs of life.

In view of these facts, is it wise to give away for nothing now, that for which, in a year or two, we may obtain a full equivalent.

E. MIALL,

Acting Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 15th January, 1883.

APPENDIX C.

STATISTICS of Annual Freights, from Chicago to Tidewater, per 60 lbs.

	Lake Freight, Chicago to Buffalo.	Canal Freights, Buffalo to New York, including Tolls.	Lake Freight, Chicago to Oswego.	Canal Freights, Oswego to New York, including Tolls.	Railroad Freight, Buffalo to New York.	Chicago to Montreal, via Kingston, including Transfer and Tolls.	CANAL TOLLS.	
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	Included in Column 3.	Included in Column 5.
1860.....								
1861.....	11·53	15·75	15·67	11·11			5·17	2·95
1862.....	10·49	15·84	15·22	11·05		26·00	6·21	3·54
1863.....	7·51	15·39	11·74	10·89		16·00	6·21	3·54
1864.....	9·58	18·78	15·37	13·09		18·50	6·21	3·54
Average, 5 years.....	9·78	16·44	14·50	11·53		20·37	5·95	3·40
1865.....	9·78	16·84	14·92	12·31		18·50	6·21	3·54
1866.....	13·40	16·96	19·58	11·87		18·50	6·21	3·54
1867.....	6·67	15·69	10·87	11·48		17·50	6·21	3·54
1868.....	7·14	15·65	11·65	11·22		17·50	6·21	3·54
1869.....	6·81	16·31	11·32	11·81		16·00	6·21	3·54
Average, 5 years.....	8·76	16·29	13·61	11·74		15·60	6·21	3·54
1870.....	5·88	11·22	10·25	8·19		16·00	3·10	1·77
1871.....	7·62	12·62	12·35	8·92		14·50	3·10	1·77
1872.....	11·15	13·10	14·79	8·68		21·50	3·10	1·77
1873.....	7·62	11·57	14·20	8·01		18·50	3·10	1·77
1874.....	4·93	10·11	7·57	7·32		12·50	3·10	1·77
Average, 5 years.....	7·26	11·72	11·83	8·22		16·60	3·10	1·77
1875.....	3·42	8·01	6·76	6·08		11·00	2·07	1·18
1876.....	3·11	6·72	6·01	5·54	6·71	10·00	2·07	1·18
1877.....	3·57	7·39	7·21	5·97	9·72	10 00	1·03	·59
1878.....	3·17	5·99	7·13	5·95	7·00	8·50	1·03	·59
1879.....	4·72	6·96	7·69	5·68	7·82	8·00	1·03	·59
Average, 5 years.....	3·60	7·01	6·96	5·84	7·81	9·50	1·45	·83
1880.....	5·64	6·58	8·59	5·43	9·00		1·03	·59

APPENDIX O—Continued.
ANNUAL Freights Compared.

	Erie Railroad.	New York Central Railroad.	Total Railroad.	Canal Freights and Tolls.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1855.....				
1856.....	4,545,782	4,328,041	8,873,823	6,573,225
1857.....	4,097,610	4,559,276	8,656,886	3,876,000
1858.....	3,843,310	3,700,270	7,543,580	4,502,437
1859.....	3,195,869	3,337,148	6,533,017	3,666,866
Average, 5 years.....	3,920,613	3,980,684	7,901,826	4,684,367
1860.....	3,884,343	4,095,934	7,980,277	8,049,450
1861.....	4,351,464	4,644,449	8,995,913	9,369,378
1862.....	6,642,915	6,607,331	13,250,246	10,780,431
1863.....	8,432,234	7,498,509	15,930,743	9,065,005
1864.....	9,855,087	8,543,370	18,398,457	10,039,609
Average, 5 years.....	6,633,208	6,277,918	12,891,127	9,460,775
1865.....	10,726,264	8,776,028	19,502,292	8,605,961
1866.....	11,611,023	9,671,920	21,282,943	10,160,051
1867.....	11,204,689	9,151,750	20,356,439	8,663,119
1868.....	11,425,739	9,491,427	20,917,166	9,012,659
1869.....	13,046,804	10,457,582	23,504,386	8,492,131
Average, 5 years.....	11,602,904	9,509,741	21,112,645	8,986,784
1870.....	12,328,027	14,327,418	26,655,445	7,552,988
1871.....	13,231,235	14,647,560	27,879,815	10,775,887
1872.....	14,519,745	16,259,647	30,769,392	10,648,711
1873.....	15,015,808	19,616,018	34,631,826	9,267,503
1874.....	13,740,042	20,348,725	34,088,767	6,882,921
Average, 5 years.....	13,765,171	17,039,878	30,805,049	9,025,602
1875.....	12,287,400	17,899,702	30,187,102	4,863,137
1876.....	11,429,930	17,593,265	29,023,195	3,898,918
1877.....	10,647,807	16,424,316	27,072,123	4,839,033
1878.....	11,914,489	19,045,830	30,960,319	3,936,520
1879.....	12,233,481	18,270,250	30,503,730	4,470,611
Average, 5 years.....	11,702,621	17,816,672	29,549,294	4,401,644
1880.....	14,391,115	22,199,966	36,591,081	5,988,945
1881.....	15,979,577	20,736,750	36,716,327	3,890,233

APPENDIX O—Continued.

Cost of Freight and Tolls on Produce, from Lake Erie to Tidewater.

	Tolls.	Carrier, Freight, and Charges.	Tons Arriving by Canal at Tidewater.
	\$	\$	\$
1855.....	2,144,963	2,566,131	1,420,715
1856.....	2,162,321	3,327,407	1,587,130
1857.....	1,703,231	1,609,903	1,117,199
1858.....	1,951,315	2,245,349	1,496,687
1859.....	1,611,408	1,668,545	1,451,333
Average, 5 years.....	1,914,646	2,283,467	1,414,613
1860.....	2,785,712	4,879,935	2,276,061
1861.....	3,800,827	5,398,992	2,449,699
1862.....	5,027,387	5,464,551	2,917,094
1863.....	4,507,954	4,311,956	2,647,689
1864.....	3,886,290	5,881,891	2,146,634
Average, 5 years.....	4,001,634	5,187,447	2,487,417
1865.....	3,728,076	4,611,506	2,078,361
1866.....	4,305,618	5,530,000	2,523,664
1867.....	3,924,690	4,333,899	2,226,122
1868.....	4,040,168	4,481,418	2,378,572
1869.....	3,612,341	4,468,346	2,257,689
Average, 5 years.....	3,922,178	4,681,034	2,292,882
1870.....	2,479,423	4,746,324	2,290,698
1871.....	2,960,639	7,472,089	2,648,877
1872.....	2,911,708	7,339,072	2,670,405
1873.....	2,897,072	6,290,785	2,585,355
1874.....	2,576,961	4,245,850	2,470,297
Average, 5 years.....	2,765,161	6,018,824	2,533,126
1875.....	1,562,658	3,232,696	1,914,942
1876.....	1,325,771	2,537,904	1,746,320
1877.....	856,663	3,937,128	2,298,008
1878.....	969,151	2,907,453	2,831,790
1879.....	847,566	3,390,264	2,546,002
Average, 5 years.....	1,114,362	3,201,083	2,267,212
1880.....	1,046,963	4,038,182	3,226,358
1881.....	632,390	1,264,780	2,193,302
		Down freight only.	

APPENDIX O—Continued.

NUMBER of Tons moved One Mile, Rates, Freights (including Tolls in the case of Canal Freights) per Ton per Mile.

	Erie Railroad.	New York Central Railroad.	Canals.	No. of Tons moved One Mile.	
				E. & N. Y. C. Railroads.	Canal.
	c. m. f.	c. m. f.	c. m. f.		
1856.....	2 4 8	2 9 7	1 1 1	329	593
1857.....	2 4 5	3 1 3	0 8 0	313	485
1858.....	3 3 2	2 5 9	0 8 0	308	565
1859.....	2 0 7	2 1 3	0 6 7	304	544
Average, 4 years.....	2 6 0	2 7 0	0 7 8	313	546
1860.....	1 8 4	2 0 6	0 9 9	413	809
1861.....	1 7 3	1 9 6	1 0 8	489	864
1862.....	1 8 9	2 2 2	0 9 6	648	1,124
1863.....	2 0 9	2 4 0	0 8 7	716	1,034
1864.....	2 3 1	2 7 5	1 1 5	736	871
Average, 5 years.....	1 9 7	2 2 8	1 0 1	600	940
1865.....	2 7 6	3 3 1	1 1 0	653	844
1866.....	2 4 5	2 9 2	1 0 0	830	1,012
1867.....	2 0 4	2 5 3	0 9 0	912	958
1868.....	1 9 2	2 5 9	0 8 8	962	1,033
1869.....	1 6 0	2 2 0	0 9 2	1,292	919
Average, 5 years.....	2 1 5	2 7 1	0 9 6	930	953
1870.....	1 3 7	1 8 6	0 8 3	1,668	904
1871.....	1 4 7	1 6 5	1 0 2	1,786	1,050
1872.....	1 5 2	1 6 9	1 0 2	1,971	1,049
1873.....	1 4 5	1 5 7	0 8 8	2,279	1,058
1874.....	1 2 1	1 4 7	0 7 3	2,439	939
Average, 5 years.....	1 4 2	1 6 5	0 9 0	2,029	1,000
1875.....	1 2 1	1 2 7	0 6 6	2,431	728
1876.....	1 0 7	1 0 5	0 6 8	2,715	571
1877.....	0 9 6	1 0 2	0 5 7	2,734	857
1878.....	0 9 7	0 9 1	0 4 2	3,309	938
1879.....	0 7 8	0 8 0	0 4 6	3,865	963
Average, 5 years.....	1 0 0	1 0 1	0 5 6	3,012	811
1880.....	0 8 4	0 8 8	0 4 9	4,246	1,224
1881.....	0 8 1	0 7 7	0 3 8	4,689	565
					Westward freight, free.

a—MILLIONS of Tons of Freight moved one Mile on the New York State leading Railways and Canals, respectively; also Freight Rates per ton per mile (including Tolls in the case of Canal Rates.)

	New York Central and Erie Railroads.	New York Canals.	Freight Rates per Ton per Mile.								
			Erie Railroad.			New York Central Railroad.			Canals, including Tolls.		
			c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.
1856-9.....	313	546	2	6	0	2	7	0	0	7	8
1860-4.....	600	940	1	9	7	2	2	8	1	0	1
1865-9.....	930	953	2	1	5	2	7	1	0	9	6
1870-4.....	2,029	1,000	1	4	2	1	6	5	0	9	0
1875-9.....	3,012	811	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	6
1880.....	4,246	1,224	0	8	4	0	8	8	0	4	9
1881.....	4,689	566 { West bound freight excluded.	0	8	1	0	7	7	0 3 8 { On whole movement.		

NOTE.—The figures for 1881 are misleading, owing to the west bound freight being free of tolls, and on that account excluded from the figures in the season column.

b—NUMBER of Tons of Vegetable Food moved to Tidewater, by the several Routes undermentioned.

Year.	Erie and New York Central Railroads.	New York State Canals.	Welland Canal, Port Colborne, Down	Welland Canal, Lake Erie to Uni'd States Ports.	Cleared from Buffalo and Tonawanda through Erie Canal.	Cleared from Oswego and Erie Canal.	G. T. R.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1869.....	1,087,809	1,302,613	479,852	337,530	786,436	267,815	
	2,068,878	1,666,459	588,121	313,089	1,205,949	216,102	
1875 to 1879....	3,352,422	1,504,992	422,782	186,142	1,246,767	114,791	
1880.....	4,732,385	2,371,090	456,775	78,853	2,065,184	135,410	
1881.....	4,993,722	1,116,561	388,081	58,511	878,842	116,638	

c—NUMBER of Tons of Down Freight (Produce), Lake Erie to Tidewater, *via* New York State Canals, with Tolls Collected and Carriers' Charges thereon.

	Tons arrived at Tidewater by Canals.	Canal Tolls thereon.	Freight Charges beyond Tolls.	Freight and Tolls.
		\$	\$	\$
1855-59	1,414,613	1,914,646	2,283,467	4,198,113
1860-64	2,487,417	4,001,634	5,187,447	9,189,091
1865-69	2,292,882	3,922,178	4,681,034	8,603,212
1870-74	2,533,126	2,765,161	6,018,824	8,783,985
1875-79	2,267,212	1,114,362	3,201,083	4,315,445
1880.....	3,226,358	1,046,963	4,038,182	5,085,145
1881.....	2,193,302	622,390	{ 1,264,780 Down fr't only. }	{ 1,897,170 }

d—RATES of Freight per bushel of 60 lbs., including Canal Tolls in the case of Canal Freights.

	1			2			3			4			5			Tolls, included in Column 2.	Tolls, included in Column 4.				
	Lake. — Chicago to Buffalo.			Canal. — Buffalo to New York.			Lake. — Chicago to Oswego.			Canal. — Oswego to New York.			Chicago to Montreal, including transfer at Kingston and Canal Tolls.								
	c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.	c.	m.	f.			
1861-64.....	9	7	8	16	4	4	14	5	0	11	5	3	20	3	7	5	9	5	3	4	0
1865-69.....	8	7	6	16	2	9	13	6	1	11	7	4	15	6	0	6	2	1	3	5	4
1870-74.....	7	2	6	11	7	2	11	8	3	8	2	2	16	6	0	3	1	0	1	7	7
1875-79.....	3	6	0	7	0	1	6	9	6	5	8	4	9	5	0	1	4	5	0	8	3
1880.....	5	6	4	6	5	9	8	5	9	5	4	2	.....	.....	.....	1	0	3	0	5	9
1881.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Railroad freights, from Buffalo to New York were, 1876-79, 7. 8. 1. per bushel. Canal Tolls included in Column 5, $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per bushel.

e—MEMO of Annual Averages, based upon the following periods: 1856 to 1859, 1860 to 1864, 1865 to 1869, 1870 to 1874, 1875 to 1879, as compared with 1880 and 1881.

ANNUAL AVERAGE FREIGHTS.

	Erie Railroad.	New York Central Rail- road.	Total Railway.	Canal Freights and Toll.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1855-59	3,920,643	3,980,684	7,901,826	4,684,367
1860-64?	6,633,208	6,277,918	12,891,127	9,460,775
1865-69	11,602,904	9,509,741	21,112,645	8,986,784
1870-74	13,765,171	17,039,878	30,805,049	9,025,602
1875-79	11,702,621	17,846,672	29,549,294	4,401,644
1880	14,391,115	22,199,966	36,591,081	5,988,945
1881	15,979,577	20,736,730	36,716,327	3,890,233

f—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Westward, from Montreal, through the whole length of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals to Lake Erie, during the Seasons of Navigation in 1881 and 1882; and the amount of Tolls collected on the same.

Articles.	1881.		1882.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class 3.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Bricks.....	81	12 15	96	14 40
Cement and Water Lime.....	38	5 10	533	79 95
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	121	18 15	56	8 40
Fish.....	18	2 70	406	60 90
Iron, Railway.....	16,476	2,471 40	11,246	1,688 90
do Pig.....	8,131	1,219 65	3,575	536 25
do All other.....	800	135 00	686	102 90
Salt.....	5,175	776 25	1,820	273 00
Stone, for cutting.....	5	0 75		
Potatoes.....	359	53 85	23	3 45
Seeds, all kinds.....	65	9 75	14	2 10
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, vegetable	2	0 30		
Horses.....			2	0 30
Wool.....			3	0 45
Total Class 3.....	31,371	4,705 65	18,460	2,769 00
<i>Class 4.</i>				
Crockery and Earthenware.....	24	4 80	116	23 20
Furniture.....	3	0 60	4	0 80
Glass, all kinds.....	97	19 40	369	71 80
Manilla.....			5	1 00
Molasses.....	14	2 80	58	11 60
Nails.....	258	51 60	576	115 20
Oil, in barrels.....	54	10 80	119	23 80
Paint.....	47	9 40	124	24 80
Pitch and Tar.....	1	0 20		
Rosin.....			11	2 20
Soda Ash.....	3,177	635 40	1,040	208 00
Steel.....	29	5 80		
Sugar.....	5	1 00	465	93 00
Tin.....	959	191 80	641	128 20
White Lead.....			14	2 80
Whiting.....	10	2 00	5	1 00
Whiskey, Beer and other Spirits.....	91	18 20	564	112 80
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	984	196 80	1,992	398 40
Total Class 4.....	5,753	1,150 60	6,093	1,218 60
<i>Class 5.</i>				
Barrels, empty.....	40	8 00	130	25 56
Lumber, sawn, in vessels.....			175	15 00
Woodenware.....	26	10 40	23	9 20
Total Class 5.....	66	18 40	328	49 76
Grand Total.....	87,190	5,874 65	24,881	4,037 36

OTTAWA, 16th December, 1882.

g—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Eastward from Lake Erie, through the whole length of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, to Montreal, and the amount of Tolls collected thereon, during the seasons of Navigation in 1881 and 1882.

Articles.	1881.		1882.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class 3.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Iron, Pig.....	858	171 60	459	91 80
“ all other.....			9	1 80
Stone for Cutting.....	233	46 60	2	0 40
Apples.....			1	0 20
Barley.....			259	51 80
Corn.....	69,066	13,813 20	17,474	3,494 80
Flour.....	4,476	895 20	5,920	1,184 00
Bye.....			1,269	253 80
Seeds, all kinds.....			37	7 40
Tobacco, Raw.....			1	0 20
Wheat.....	77,061	15,412 20	161,692	32,338 40
All other Agricultural Products, Vegetable.....			1	0 20
Horses.....			1	0 20
Lard and Lard Oil.....	361	72 20	206	41 20
Pork.....	5,141	1,028 20	278	55 60
Total, Class 3.....	157,196	31,439 20	187,609	37,521 80
<i>Class 4.</i>				
Ashes.....	13	2 80	10	2 00
Furniture.....	4	0 80	12	2 40
Glass, all kinds.....	47	9 40	6	1 20
Molasses.....			18	3 60
Oil, in barrels.....			425	85 00
Paint.....			4	0 80
Pitch and Tar.....			1	0 20
Stone, Wrought.....	291	58 20	484	96 80
Turpentine.....			2	0 40
Whiskey, Beer, and all other Spirits.....			25	5 00
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	60	12 00	105	21 00
Total, Class 4.....	415	83 00	1,092	218 40
<i>Class 5.</i>				
Barrels, Empty.....	1	0 20	3	0 60
Sawed Lumber, in Vessels.....	2,849	512 82	3,639	655 02
Square Timber.....	3,227	484 05	1,574	236 10
“ do in Raft.....	3,250	731 25	1,149	258 50
Staves, Pipe.....	1,001	187 68	2,359	442 31
“ West India.....	1,198	224 63	1,130	211 88
Woodenware.....	76	30 40	205	82 00
Total, Class 5.....	11,602	2,171 03	10,059	1,686 41
<i>Special Class.</i>				
Coal.....			75	15 00
Grand Total.....	169,213	33,693 23	198,835	39,641 61

OTTAWA, 16th December, 1882.

	\$	cts.
Amount of Tolls collected on the St. Lawrence Canals, during the Season of Navigation in 1882.....	76,957	97
Amount collected on the Welland Canal during the Season of Navigation in 1882	140,177	84
Total	217,135	81
Amount of Tolls collected on Through Freight from Montreal to Lake Erie.....	4,037	36
Amount of Tolls collected on Through Freight passed Eastward from Lake Erie to Montreal	39,641	61
Amount of Tolls collected on Freight passing Up the St. Lawrence Canals, from Montreal to Lake Ontario.....	15,450	67
Amount of Tolls on Vessels	4,740	14
do Passengers	407	20
Total Through Tolls Up.....	20,598	01
Amount of Tolls collected on Freight passing Down from Lake Ontario to Montreal...	29,840	55
Amount of Tolls on Vessels	4,494	98
do Passengers.....	1,711	49
Total Through Tolls Down.....	36,046	93
Amount of Way Tolls, including Freight, Vessels and Passengers, Up and Down the St. Lawrence Canals.....	20,313	03
Amount of Tolls collected on Freight passing Up the Welland Canal from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie	35,480	23
Amount of Tolls on Vessels	5,531	97
do Passengers.....	11	10
Total Through Tolls Up.....	41,031	30
Amount of Tolls collected on Freight passing Down the Welland Canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario	84,909	33
Amount of Tolls on Vessels	6,301	22
do Passengers.....	59	00
Total Through Tolls Down	91,269	55
Amount of Way Tolls, including Freight, Vessels and Passengers, Up and Down, on the Welland Canal.....	7,876	99
The Through Tolls on the Welland Canal include Tolls on Coal, as follows, viz :—		
Up	29,767	00
Down.....	15,164	60
Total	44,931	60

OTTAWA, December, 1882.

4.—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Eastward through the Welland Canal, to United States Ports, during the seasons of Navigation in 1881 and 1882.

ARTICLES.	1881.				1882.			
	Canadian to United States Ports.		United States to United States Ports.		Canadian to United States Ports.		United States to United States Ports.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class 3.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Bricks.....							3	0 60
Cement & Water Lime.....							2	0 40
Iron (all other).....			87	16 80			114	22 80
Apples.....							8	1 60
Barley.....							537	107 40
Corn.....			30,982	6,196 40			32,433	6,486 00
Flour.....							107	21 40
Meal (all kinds).....							5	1 00
Potatoes.....							1	0 20
Rye.....							684	136 80
Seeds (all kinds).....			16	3 20				
Wheat.....			33,445	6,689 00			30,227	6,045 40
Agricultural Products (vegetable).....			1	0 20			5	1 00
Horses.....							1	0 20
Meats (other than pork).....							1	0 20
Pork.....							1	0 20
Total, class 3.....			64,528	12,905 60			61,129	12,825 80
<i>Class 4.</i>								
Agricultural Implements.....			3	0 60				
Crockery and Earthenware.....			4	0 80			1	0 20
Furniture.....							15	3 00
Glass (all kinds).....			1	0 20			66	13 20
Nails.....			102	20 40			7	1 40
Oil (in barrels).....							995	199 00
Paint.....							3	0 60
Soda Ash.....							7	1 40
Steel.....							1	0 20
Store, Wrought.....			12	2 40			33	6 60
White Lead.....			2	0 40			6	1 20
Whiskey, Beer and all other spirits.....							12	2 40
Merchandise (not enumerated).....			49	9 80			91	18 20
Total, class 4.....			173	34 60			1,237	247 40
<i>Class 5.</i>								
Lumber, Sawn (in vessels).....	98	17 64	30,462	5,483 16			34,182	6,152 76
Shingles.....							9	6 48
Woodenware.....							43	17 20
Total, class 5.....	98	17 64	30,462	5,483 16			34,234	6,176 44
<i>Special Class.</i>								
Coal.....			1,161	232 80			10,686	2,137 20
Grand Total.....	98	17 64	96,327	18,656 16			110,286	21,386 84

CANAL
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for Years

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Welland Canal, 1882.....			9 21	4,387 59	14,805 71
do 1883.....			25 00	4 50	24,301 38
Increase			15 79		9,495 67
Decrease				4,383 09	
St. Lawrence Canals, 1882.....			10 10	379 02	11,647 29
do 1883.....	1 25		2 00	45 05	15,114 84
Increase	1 25				3,467 55
Decrease			8 10	333 97	
Chambly Canal, 1882.....				15 51	3,431 59
do 1883.....				5 56	1,819 19
Increase					
Decrease				9 95	1,612 40
Rideau Canal, 1882.....					1,279 38
do 1883.....				50 00	9,5 72
Increase				50 00	
Decrease					283 61
Ottawa Canals, 1882.....				62 43	9,760 37
do 1883.....				17 90	9,218 14
Increase					
Decrease				44 53	542 23
Burlington Bay Canal, 1882.....				14 37	359 77
do 1883.....				8 06	271 98
Increase					
Decrease				6 31	87 79
St. Peter's Canal, 1882.....					42 88
do 1883.....	0 68			25 36	160 00
Increase	0 68			25 26	117 12
Decrease					
Newcastle District Canals, 1882.....				4 05	37 15
do 1883.....					15 00
Increase					
Decrease				4 05	23 15
Total Increase	1 93		7 69		10,532 18
Total Decrease				4,706 64	

REVENUE.

ended 31st December, 1882 and 1883.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
17,255 01	25,012 03	26,043 36	24,893 11	18,029 17	11,761 77	241 44	142,438 40
24,750 49	29,471 84	31,411 63	28,175 80	28,538 19	18,608 68	583 21	185,870 72
7,495 48	4,459 81	5,368 27	3,282 69	10,509 02	6,846 91	341 77	43,432 32
12,178 27	14,992 99	13,702 59	12,960 21	14,469 73	7,641 22	47 07	88,028 49
12,697 82	14,371 29	15,037 11	11,983 53	14,090 51	6,882 95	216 25	90,442 60
519 55		1,324 52				179 18	2,414 11
	621 70		976 68	379 22	758 27		
4,121 95	4,318 06	3,957 35	3,482 89	3,658 01	2,248 03		25,233 39
4,034 84	4,616 26	4,084 75	3,094 28	3,236 93	1,323 40		22,215 21
	298 20	127 40					
87 11			388 61	421 08	924 63		3,018 18
1,305 50	1,318 99	850 30	891 93	836 30	455 09	14 00	6,951 44
1,061 59	1,080 76	923 93	778 01	601 30	340 03	3 00	5,834 34
		73 63					
243 91	238 23		113 92	235 00	115 06	11 00	1,117 10
10,963 74	11,032 87	9,988 54	9,460 51	8,231 32	3,692 00		63,191 78
10,490 69	10,850 90	8,174 60	9,846 31	8,168 95	3,386 09		60,153 58
			385 80				
473 05	181 97	1,813 94		62 37	305 91		3,038 20
708 72	607 89	484 10	492 18	346 59	176 68	10 12	3,200 42
429 72	270 34	285 95	219 02	332 30	130 91	18 70	1,966 98
						8 58	
279 00	337 55	198 15	273 16	14 29	45 77		1,233 44
109 84	116 67	111 00	122 35	151 82	134 17	45 10	833 83
361 61	317 03	360 84	294 20	353 73	246 64	70 12	2,190 11
251 77	200 36	249 84	171 85	201 91	112 47	25 02	1,356 28
72 17	155 22	67 50	24 25	32 50	18 50		411 34
16 35	38 75	35 65	27 50	21 53	23 25		178 03
			3 25		4 75		
55 82	116 47	31 85		10 97			233 31
7,127 91	3,462 45	5,099 72	2,091 22	9,588 00	4,814 49	543 55	38,562 48

Total for the year 1882..... \$330,289 09
do 1883..... 368,851 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantities of Vegetable Food and Lumber passed through the Canals during the Years ended 31st December, 1882 and 1883.

	VEGETABLE FOOD.										Lumber.		Total.
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	All other.						
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Welland Canal.....	{ 1882 12,261 1883 13,492	{ 1882 215,056 1883 152,794	{ 1882 54,797 1883 182,269	{ 1882 20,126 1883 10,436	{ 1882 611 1883 995	{ 1882 3,226 1883 1,642	{ 1882 426 1883 10,988	{ 1882 49,761 1883 48,945	{ 1882 358,264 1883 421,561	{ 1882 65,297 1883 816	{ 1882 368,800 1883 381,567	{ 1882 11,767 1883 17,642	{ 1882 110,423 1883 89,289
Increase, 1883.....	1,231	62,262	127,472	9,690	381	1,584	10,562	816	65,297	816	368,800	11,767	110,423
Decrease, 1883.....	1,242	69,979	110,653	1,921	4,520	1,357	4,939	17,642	65,297	4,939	381,567	11,767	89,289
St Lawrence Canals.....	{ 1882 20,830 1883 19,588	{ 1882 207,479 1883 137,500	{ 1882 20,713 1883 131,366	{ 1882 6,075 1883 4,154	{ 1882 10,540 1883 6,020	{ 1882 4,016 1883 5,373	{ 1882 37,014 1883 32,075	{ 1882 63,123 1883 45,491	{ 1882 368,800 1883 381,567	{ 1882 11,767 1883 17,642	{ 1882 110,423 1883 89,289	{ 1882 11,767 1883 17,642	{ 1882 110,423 1883 89,289
Increase, 1883.....	381	207,479	20,713	6,075	10,540	4,016	37,014	63,123	368,800	4,939	381,567	11,767	110,423
Decrease, 1883.....	702	137,500	131,366	4,154	6,020	5,373	32,075	45,491	381,567	17,642	381,567	11,767	89,289
Chambly Canal.....	{ 1882 381 1883 702	{ 1882 2,839 1883 2,425	{ 1882 8,926 1883 2,242	{ 1882 2,839 1883 2,425	{ 1882 8,926 1883 2,242	{ 1882 803 1883 1,618	{ 1882 2,421 1883 1,618	{ 1882 4,939 1883 1,618	{ 1882 95,053 1883 82,102	{ 1882 17,642 1883 1,618	{ 1882 110,423 1883 89,289	{ 1882 11,767 1883 1,618	{ 1882 110,423 1883 89,289
Increase, 1883.....	321	2,425	2,242	2,425	2,242	1,618	1,618	1,618	89,289	1,618	89,289	1,618	89,289
Decrease, 1883.....	321	2,425	2,242	2,425	2,242	1,618	1,618	1,618	89,289	1,618	89,289	1,618	89,289
Rideau Canal.....	{ 1882 421 1883 251	{ 1882 16 1883 127	{ 1882 24 1883 18	{ 1882 169 1883 7	{ 1882 135 1883 345	{ 1882 1,721 1883 1,613	{ 1882 206 1883 154	{ 1882 6,987 1883 12,510	{ 1882 9,669 1883 16,025	{ 1882 17,642 1883 5,523	{ 1882 368,800 1883 421,561	{ 1882 11,767 1883 34,491	{ 1882 110,423 1883 53,226
Increase, 1883.....	170	111	6	152	210	108	52	5,523	9,669	5,523	421,561	34,491	53,226
Decrease, 1883.....	170	111	6	152	210	108	52	5,523	9,669	5,523	421,561	34,491	53,226
Ottawa Canals.....	{ 1882 8 1883 35	{ 1882 104 1883 91	{ 1882 1 1883 2,268	{ 1882 603 1883 351	{ 1882 3,753 1883 2,268	{ 1882 102 1883 747	{ 1882 8,327 1883 6,393	{ 1882 557,832 1883 523,341	{ 1882 570,730 1883 533,226	{ 1882 8,327 1883 6,393	{ 1882 570,730 1883 533,226	{ 1882 8,327 1883 6,393	{ 1882 570,730 1883 533,226
Increase, 1883.....	27	13	1,485	252	1,485	645	1,931	34,491	570,730	1,931	533,226	34,491	53,226
Decrease, 1883.....	27	13	1,485	252	1,485	645	1,931	34,491	570,730	1,931	533,226	34,491	53,226

Burlington Bay Canal.....	{ 1882 1883 }	781 291	9,522 5,269		288 692		667 242	376 102	1,068 1,292	12,735 7,853
Increase, 1883.....		493	4,283		374		425	274	274	4,877
Decrease, 1883.....		573 318							1,310 1,306	1,913 1,614
St. Peter's Canal.....	{ 1882 1883 }	215							31	269
Increase, 1883.....									696	696
Decrease, 1883.....									1,233	1,233
Newcastle District Canals.....	{ 1882 1883 }								537	537
Increase, 1883.....										
Decrease, 1883.....										
Total Increase.....		561	136,426	238,118	12,755	2,760	918	19,173	59,650	1,432,230
Total Decrease.....										1,451,413
Total for 1882.....										
Total for 1883.....										

CANAL STATISTICS

FOR

SEASON OF NAVIGATION,

1883.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.

No. A 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		6									11	2 05
Apples		340						6			340	9 72
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable... ..												
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal												
Barley		3			71	3				73	1,199	59 56
Bones											6	1 20
Brimstone											4	0 28
Cement and Water Lime	75		9,461	240		735			9,461		10,438	1,884 15
Clay, Lime and Sand	726	2,520										
Coal	769	191,080				5,372	16,912	92,885		208,761	307,018	60,026 91
Corn	126	1,027				66,128	114,988			126	182,143	36,440 08
Cattle												
Cotton, Raw	40					1				40	41	5 42
Grocery and Earthenware.. ..											158	23 70
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs ..					158					158	888	133 25
Fish					887	1				887		
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	215	8,592				2,041		2,623	215	13,256	13,471	1,168 86
Furniture	4		4		56	25	15		64	40	104	17 53
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds	16	688		462						16	1,150	23 74
Hay, Pressed	26									26	26	2 32
Hogs												
Horses	12				6					18	26	3 90
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs		10				60				8	26	4 30
											111	22 20

Ice	143	1,067	143	1,095	142	1,237	192 66
Iron, Railway	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 42
" Pig	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,900
" All other	666	6,811	90	7,766	131	31,331	1,163 63
Iron Ore.....	.....	24,891	.....	31,331	.....	.....	1,566 55
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard and Lard Oil	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meal, all kinds	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meats, other than Pork	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marble	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manilla	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molasses	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nails .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil (in barrels) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil Cake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pease.....	726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pork	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paint	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pitch and Tar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rags	1,124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rye .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosin	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	2,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stone intended for cutting .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Wrought .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Not suitable for cut- ting, unwrought.....	9,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seeds, all kinds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheep	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soda Ash	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits, Beer, &c. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco, Raw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tallow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turpentine .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat	5,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White Lead.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiting .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other Goods and Mer- chandise not enumerated. Park	1,171	17,729	665	19,268	903	20,171	2,984 37
Barrels, empty	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat-Knees.....										
Floors.....										
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	5,451	27,337	4,359	717			9,804	28,204	36,008	1,631 76
" Rafts.....								26	26	6 50
Hoops.....										
Hop Poles.....										
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels.....	5,094	3,169		556		34,189	5,094	43,482	48,586	7,994 85
" Rafts.....	14	27					14	27	41	1 74
Masts, Spars and Telegraph poles, in Vessels.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph poles, in Rafts.....	14	728	94	20			14	748	849	2 38
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	267	131						131	131	168 41
" Rafts.....	669	5,452		4,156			2,873	9,608	12,481	20 72
Saw-logs.....								161	161	396 83
Staves and Headings, barrel pipe.....	1	1		130				4,762	4,762	13 33
" " W India.....								2,397	2,397	890 08
Staves, s&t barrel.....								25	25	447 62
Shingles.....								9	9	4 00
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....										
" Rafts.....								3	3	6 00
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....										
" Rafts.....										
Timber square, in Vessels.....										
" Rafts.....	38	3,504					38	73,529	73,529	11,016 10
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and wood partly manufactured.....	84	252				30	341	457	798	251 65
Total Freight paying Tolls.	34,164	81,080	28,528	7,519	257,699	174,912	340,236	633,552	973,788	165,412 37

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Total Tolls on Vessels..... " Passengers..... " Free Goods..... Fines and Damages..... Total Revenue.....	\$ cts. 16,533 48 114 87 3,810 00 185,870 72
E MIALL, <i>Commissioner.</i>	
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884	

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls Collected thereon during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Article.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.					
															Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....															
Apples.....			2								5			1 00	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....															
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....															
Agricultural Implements.....					71	3				73			10 95	11 55	
Barley.....			9,461			735				9,461			1 20	1 20	
Bricks.....													0 20	0 20	
Bones.....													147 00	1,566 15	
Brimstone.....															
Cement and Water Lime.....	70									101				15 15	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....															
Coal.....	759				191,090	5,373	9,968	89,344	201,817	94,716	296,533	40,363	18,943	20	59,306 60
Corn.....		1,027				66,128		114,979		183,134			36,426	80	36,426 80
Cattle.....															
Cotton, Raw.....										34			0 20	5 30	
Croekery and Earthenware.....	34									158			23 70	23 70	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....										887			133 05	133 25	
Fish.....															
Flax and Hemp.....															
Flour.....		42				2,041		2,621		4,704			940 80	940 80	
Furniture.....	4									64			7 80	17 40	
Gypsum.....															
Glass, all kinds.....															
Hay, Pressed.....	26									26			2 00	2 00	
Hogs.....													3 90	3 90	
Horses.....	12									18			2 70	4 30	

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Through Freight, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.		Amount of Tolls Down.		Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		10				60		41		111	111					22 29
Ice.....																
Iron, Railway.....	28				1,067	142				1,095	1,237		164 25		28 40	192 65
" Pig.....	442				6,811	90		40		7,552	7,886		1,132 80		26 80	1,169 60
" All other.....		4			24,891					31,331	31,331		1,568 55			1,568 55
Iron Ore.....																
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except iron.....						5		7		12	12				2 40	2 40
Lard and Lard Oil.....						8,579		1,318		12	9,905		1 80		1,981 00	1,982 80
Meat, all kinds.....	9	2				12				14	14				2 80	2 80
Meats, other than Pork.....																
Marble.....	4				2,881					2,886	2,886		432 75			432 75
Manilla.....					20	4				24	24		3 00		0 80	3 80
Molasses.....	58				35	1		47		98	48		13 95		9 60	23 55
Nails.....						51				11	62		1 65		10 20	11 85
Oats.....						731				731	731				146 20	146 20
Oil in Barrels.....	41				59	206		300		112	618		16 80		101 20	118 00
Oil Cake.....						1					1				0 20	0 20
Pease.....		726									726				145 20	145 20
Potatoes.....						163		225		3	388		0 45		77 69	78 05
Pork.....	3				408	6				413	419		61 95		1 20	63 15
Paint.....																
Pitch and Tar.....					153	271				153	424		22 95		54 20	77 15
Rags.....								518		1,124	1,642		168 60		103 60	272 20
Rye.....	1,124															
Rosin.....										58	66		8 70		1 60	10 30
Salt.....										2,622	3,807		177 75		524 40	702 15
Stone intended for Cutting wrought.....					1,186	87		622		1,855	709		141 80		141 80	141 80
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....																
Seeds, all kinds.....					4,644	662				4,644	4,644		464 25		132 80	464 25
								2			664					132 80

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles having paid Full Tolls on the St. Lawrence Canals.</i>														
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	18								18		18			
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable...	7								7		7			
Bricks	48		30						78		78			
Cement and Water Lime...	347		161						508		508			
Clay, Lime and Sand.			56						56		56			
Coal	40								40		40			
Crockery and Earthenware	43		94						137		137			
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	2								2		2			
Flour			21						21		21			
Furniture	4								4		4			
Glass, all kinds	121		35						166		166			
Iron, Railway	8,613		142						8,725		8,725			
" Pig	932		1,528						2,460		2,460			
" all other	381		144						528		528			
Manilla	1		4						5		5			
Meals, all kinds	6								6		6			
Molasses	3								3		3			
Nails	746		339						1,085		1,085			
Oats	1,8		136						264		264			
Oil, in barrels	84		38						122		122			
Paint	73		30						103		103			
Pitch	37		13						50		50			
Rosin	21								21		21			
Salt	445		4,879						5,324		5,324			
Soda Ash	163		1,638						1,801		1,801			
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	137		654						791		791			

Sugar.....	281	94						375	375
Steel.....	2	1						3	3
Stone, Wrought.....	2							2	2
Tin.....	231	1,438						1,669	1,669
Turpentine.....		1						1	1
Whiting.....	19							19	19
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated	1,171	1,437						2,608	2,608
Barrels, empty.....	95	84						179	179
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels...	223	95						318	318
<i>Free Articles having paid Toll on Rideau Canal.</i>									
Iron Ore.....		454						454	454
Grand Total, Freight	18,507	31,081	543	257,699	174,912	9,987	357,222	317,274	880,144

Total Through Tolls on Vessels.....	6,885 70	7,937 45	14,803 15
Passengers.....	35 90	68 60	104 60
Free Goods.....			
Total Through Tolls	\$ 57,036 20	115,884 73	173,020 93

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight Transported on the Welland Canal and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		6						6	6	1 05
Apples.....		340						340	340	9 72
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....										
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....				1,196				1,196	1,196	48 01
Agricultural Implements.....		3						3	3	0 08
Barley.....				240				240	240	18 00
Bricks.....										
Bones.....										
Brimstone.....										
Cement and Water Lime.....	5			43				48	48	5 96
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	726	2,520					726	2,520	3,246	286 58
Coal.....					6,944	3,541	6,944	3,541	10,485	720 31
Corn.....	126					8	126	9	135	13 28
Cattle.....										
Cotton, Raw.....								6	6	0 12
Crockery and Earthenware.....	6									
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....										
Fish.....										
Flax and Hemp.....										
Flour.....	215	8,550					215	8,552	8,767	218 06
Furniture.....								1	1	0 13
Gypsum.....		688		462				1,150	1,150	23 74
Glass, all kinds.....	16									
Hay, Pressed.....										
Hogs.....										
Horses.....										
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....										

Timber "passed Free" from Wel- land to Port Robinson.....	3,426								3,426	3,426
Grand Total Freight.....	30,083	54,313	10,963	6,976	9,858	12,819	50,904	74,108	125,012	
<p>Total Way Tolls on Vessels..... 1,730 33</p> <p>do Passengers..... 10 37</p> <p>do Free Goods..... \$164 31</p> <p>Total Way Tolls..... 9,039 79</p>										

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	356	483			19			15	375	498	873	115 75
Apples	27	1,750							27	1,750	1,777	242 04
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	4,898	1,916					2		4,898	1,918	6,816	342 68
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	156	986		370	10		327		166	1,683	1,849	235 31
Agricultural Implements	484	76							484	76	560	50 65
Barley	198	3,803		153					198	3,956	4,154	420 40
Bricks	2,070	414	30				231		2,331	414	2,745	235 15
Bones	50	735		304			68		118	1,044	1,162	88 67
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime	1,495	5	161						1,656	5	1,661	232 00
Clay, Lime and Sand	4,631	2,882	56	414			2,745	305	7,432	3,601	11,033	451 15
Coal	40	27,700		263			614	105,128	40	133,696	133,636	18,688 07
Corn	287	21,830					58		287	21,888	22,175	2,139 66
Cattle	61	820							61	820	881	57 63
Cotton, Raw												
Crockery and Earthenware	1,033	31	74						1,110	21	1,131	190 07
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	170		2				264		436		436	38 61
Fish	517	43							517	43	596	70 03
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	1,147	13,275					75		1,149	13,350	14,499	2,061 71
Furniture	666	756					1		666	757	1,323	170 43
Gypsum	2,858	301							2,858	301	3,159	68 71
Glass, all kinds	1,058	221	53						1,111	221	1,332	257 85
Hay, Pres. ed	1,074	80	27		288		16		1,389	96	1,485	104 42
Hogs	8	206							8	206	214	16 51
Horses	88	278			3				91	278	369	27 09
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	5	38			3				8	38	46	5 46

Ice	548	112	24,773	648	112	548	24,773	548	24,773	3,744 00
Iron, Pig	69	1,528	7,236	69	1,528	69	7,236	69	8,817	1,288 47
" " All other	709	143	5,847	709	143	709	5,847	711	6,701	792 29
Iron Ore	1,973			1,973		1,973		1,973	1,974	98 70
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron	35			35		35		35	139	8 73
Lard and Lard Oil	1,371			1,371		1,371		1,371	1,433	57 44
Meal, all kinds	34			34		34		34	176	14 20
Meats, other than Pork	43			43		43		43	138	27 38
Marble	62			62		62		62	162	13 39
Manilla	59	3		59	3	59		94	2,255	167 90
Molasses	756			756		756		2,161	6,027	833 71
Nails	3,985	339		3,985	339	3,985		3,671	6,020	368 16
Oats	2,213	136		2,213	136	2,213		2,349	2,402	272 62
Oil (in barrels)	1,438	28		1,438	28	1,438		2,080	6	0 36
Oil Cake	6			6		6		26,104	26,659	2,269 73
Pease	555			555		555		37	292	16 06
Potatoes	22			22		22		305	483	20 17
Pork	145			145		145		600	732	114 50
Pitch	517	21		517	21	517		1,710	1,956	137 69
Pitch and Tar	192	13		192	13	192		1,201	1,378	144 85
Rags	1,226	87		1,226	87	1,226		4,855	4,855	568 43
Rye	100			100		100		1,443	1,473	86 68
Rosin	5,378	9		5,378	9	5,378		9,782	9,822	1,273 06
Salt	5,587	4,378		5,587	4,378	5,587		719	3,007	223 14
Stone intended for Cutting	591	2		591	2	591		591	595	34 40
" " wrought	900			900		900		9,380	10,280	205 80
" " not suitable for Cutting, unwrought	63			63		63		255	318	19 81
Seeds, all kinds	13			13		13		544	544	40 60
Sheep	934	1,638		934	1,638	934		2,572	2,572	506 90
Soda Ash	85	1		85	1	85		53	139	17 29
Steel	5,281	87		5,281	87	5,281		21	6,189	1,021 99
Sugar	1,657	180		1,657	180	1,657		2,160	2,330	359 57
Spirits, Beer, &c	7			7		7		7	7	0 60
Tobacco, Raw	8			8		8		23	163	6 46
Tallow	1,125	72		1,125	72	1,125		2,568	2,630	513 62
Tin	66	1,438		66	1,438	66		18	735	41 83
Turpentine	412			412		412		60,679	61,121	7,821 89
Wheat	224			224		224		224	38 05	38 05
White Lead	303			303		303		11	324	60 03
Whiting	159			159		159		161	168	23 98
Wool	14,204			14,204		14,204		16,469	21,401	2,846 95
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	137	78		137	78	137		248	307	44 16
Bark	59			59		59		59	59	
Barrels, Empty										

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....												
Planks.....	80	3,906							80	3,906	3,986	69 78
Firewood, in Vessels.....	6,570	24,477	678		45				7,293	24,477	31,770	849 89
" Rafts.....		345							345	345	345	7 10
Hoops.....									33	7	40	5 05
Hop Poles.....			534						534		534	26 00
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels..	15,473	12,714	364		25	71			15,866	22,542	38,408	2,472 53
" Rafts.....		772							772	772	772	20 38
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....		11,127								11,120	11,127	278 00
Railway Ties, in Vessels....	1,427	65							1,427	66	1,492	62 09
" Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....		18,342								18,342	18,342	419 18
Staves and Headings, Barrel..	24	187			343				367	187	554	27 43
" Pipe.....		264							264	264	264	30 80
" W. India.....	4	240							4	34	344	50 52
Staves, Salt Barrel.....					64				64		64	1 23
Shingles.....		182							132	18	150	29 45
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
" in Rafts.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails in Rafts.....	1,708	835	20				20		1,728	856	2,584	124 17
Timber, Square, in Vessels..	20	11,144							20	11,144	11,164	287 10
" Rafts.....		9,378								9,378	9,378	24 85
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	220	392			8				228	392	520	194 00
Total Freight paying Tolls.	130,344	490,973	11,745	11,253	1,876	1,546	10,017	109,758	155,983	410,440	566,623	57,454 45

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

	\$	cts.
Total Tolls on Vessels.....	15,699	29
" Passengers.....	2,715	44
Free Goods.....	899	20
Fines and Damages.....	7,593	47
Wharfage and Storage.....	6,080	75
Winterage, Basin Dues and other Receipts.....	\$90,442	60
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 26—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Port.		Tons:		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ash, Pot or Pearl.....	6	346							6	346	352	1 20	68 20	70 40
Apples.....	4	1,510							4	1,510	1,514	0 60	228 50	227 10
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	372	39							372	39	411	55 80	5 85	61 65
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.....	34	680							34	680	714	5 10	102 00	107 10
Agricultural Implements.....		62								62	62		12 40	12 40
Barley.....	756	1,663	30						786	1,669	1,669		250 35	250 35
Bricks.....		59					5			64	64		9 60	9 60
Bones.....														
Brimstone.....	1,319	1	1						1,480	1	1,481	222 00	0 15	222 15
Cement and Water Lime.....	41	1	65						97	1	98	14 55	0 15	14 70
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	40	26,954							40	116,237	116,297	8 00	17,438 55	17,446 55
Coal.....	11,341	11,341								11,341	11,341		1,701 15	1,701 15
Corn.....		18								18	18		2 10	2 10
Cattle.....														
Cotton, Raw.....	756	21	71						830	21	851	166 00	4 20	170 20
Crockery and Earthenware.....	107		2						109		371	50 55	5 10	55 65
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	337	34							337	34	371			
Fish.....														
Flax and Hemp.....	45	13,104							45	13,104	13,149	6 75	1,965 60	1,972 35
Flour.....	12	474					1		125	480	605	25 00	96 00	121 00
Furniture.....														
Gypsum.....	1,048	181	53						1,071	184	1,255	214 20	36 80	251 00
Glass, all kinds.....														
Hay, Pressed.....														
Hogs.....	17	49							17	49	66	2 55	7 35	9 90
Horses.....														
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	1	26							1	26	27	0 15	3 80	4 0

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 26—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the
 St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports..		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ice.....														
Iron, Railways.....	21,457	233	112						21,569	233	21,802	3,685 33	34 93	3,720 30
" Pig.....	6,750		1,528						8,278		8,278	1,241 70		1,241 70
" all other.....	4,006	351	143						4,149	354	4,503	622 35	53 10	675 45
Iron Ore, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....		1,972								1,972	1,972		98 67	98 69
Lard and Lard Oil.....		14							6	14	14		2 10	0 90
Meal, all kinds.....	6								6		6	0 90	7 05	7 08
Meats, other than Pork.....		47							116	47	116	23 20		23 20
Marble.....	116								61		61	12 20		12 20
Manilla.....	58		3						288		288	57 60		57 60
Molasses.....	3,476		339						3,815	13	3,828	763 00	2 60	765 60
Nails.....	200	177	135						336	177	513	50 40	26 55	78 95
Oats.....	731	169	28						759	159	918	151 80	31 80	183 60
Oil, in Barrels.....		10,985							10,985	2	10,987	1,632 75	1,632 75	1,632 75
Oil Cake.....		7							7	2	9	1 05	0 30	1 35
Pease.....		34							31		31		5 10	5 10
Potatoes.....	462	29	21						483	29	512	96 60	5 80	102 40
Pork.....	153	98	13						166	98	264	33 20	19 60	52 80
Pitch and Tar.....	85	62							85		147	17 00	12 40	29 40
Rags.....		3,423								3,423	3,423		513 45	513 45
Rye.....	83								83		83	16 60		16 60
Rosin.....	2,571		4,378						6,949		6,949	1,012 35		1,042 35
Salt.....	1								1	923	924	0 15	139 20	139 35
Stone intended for Cutting.....	10	2							10	4	14	2 00	0 80	2 80
" wrought.....														
" not suitable for Cutting unwrought.....														
Seeds, all kinds.....	31	21							31	21	52	4 65	3 15	7 80

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles having paid full Toll on the Welland Canal.</i>														
Ashes.....		3									3			
Corn.....		108,951						240			109,191			
Flour.....		4,854					236				5,089			
Furniture.....		6								6				
Glass, all kinds.....		1								1				
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		77								77				
Iron, Pig.....														
““ All other.....		5								5				
Lard and Lard Oil.....		6								6				
Meals, all kinds.....		639					549				1,188			
Molasses.....		43								43				
Pease.....		726								726				
Pork.....		212								212				
Rye.....		518								518				
Seeds, all kinds.....		2								2				
Steel.....		1								1				
Stone, Wrought.....		269								269				
Sugar.....		2								2				
Wheat.....		76,379								76,379				
Whiskey, Beer and all other Spirits.....		35								35				
Merchandise not enumerated.....		52								52				
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....		6,311								6,311				
Staves, Pipe.....		2,024								2,024				

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	330	137			19				369			182	521	45 33
Apples.....	23	240							23	240	263	14 94
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	4,526	1,877							4,526	1,879	6,405	281 63
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	122	306			10				132	1,003	1,135	128 21
Agricultural Implements.....	484	14		370				327	494	14	498	33 25
Barley.....	198	2,134		153					198	2,287	2,485	170 03
Bricks.....	1,314	414							231	414	1,989	117 23
Bones.....	50	676		304					118	980	1,098	79 67
Brimstone.....	176	4							176	4	180	9 85
Cement and Water Lime.....	4,590	2,881		414					7,335	3,670	10,935	436 45
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	287	742		253					287	17,339	17,389	1,241 82
Coal.....	61	10,489							61	10,847	10,834	433 51
Corn.....	280	892							280	802	863	84 93
Cattle.....	210	9							210	9	280	19 87
Cotton, Raw.....	63								327		327	16 81
Crockery and Earthenware.....	210								210		219	14 38
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	1,104	171							1,104	246	1,350	89 36
Fish.....	441	277							441	277	718	49 43
Flax and Hemp.....	2,868	301							2,868	391	3,159	68 71
Flour.....	40	37							40	37	77	6 85
Furniture.....	1,074	80							1,369	96	1,485	104 42
Gypsum.....	8	193							8	193	203	14 86
Glass, all kinds.....	71	229							74	229	303	17 19
Hay, Pressed.....	4	12							7	12	19	1 41
Hogs.....												
Horses.....												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
Ice.....												

Iron, Railway	316	816	316	316	631	23 70
" Pig	480	59	480	59	639	46 77
" all other	1,841	335	1,841	37	2,198	116 84
Iron Ore	1	1	1	1	2	0 70
except Iron Ore and other Ore,	35	79	35	79	114	6 63
Lard and Lard Oil	56	1,371	56	1,371	1,427	56 54
Meal, all kinds	34	88	34	9	129	7 16
Meats, other than Pork	22		22		23	4 18
Marble	1		1		1	0 19
Manilla	448	94	1,873	94	1,967	110 36
Molasses	690	290	609	291	799	68 11
Nails	2,013	3,494	2,013	3,491	5,507	291 21
Oats	707	108	1,321	163	1,484	89 02
Oil, in barrels	6		6		6	0 36
Oil Oake	555	15,219	555	15,219	15,774	726 98
Pease	15	253	30	253	283	14 71
Potatoes	148	271	148	271	449	24 07
Pork	56	103	117	103	220	12 10
Paint	39	148	1,505	149	1,693	81 79
Pitch and Tar	1,141	25	1,206	25	1,231	115 46
Rags	17	30	1,350	30	1,432	55 01
Rye	2,807	9	2,843	30	2,873	70 08
Rosin	556	1,360	718	1,360	2,078	230 71
Salt	581		581		581	83 79
Stone intended for Cutting	900	9,380	900	9,380	10,280	31 60
" wrought	32	234	32	234	266	205 80
" not suitable for Cutting, un-	11	481	11	481	492	12 01
wrought	60		60		60	32 89
Sheep	23	53	23	53	76	2 50
Soda Ash	807	14	1,607	14	1,621	4 69
Steel	747	50	747	50	797	108 39
Sugar	8	4	80	4	84	52 97
Spirits, Beer, &c	34	72	34	72	106	0 15
Tobacco, Raw	34	18	686	18	703	3 01
Tallow	412	11,607	442	11,639	12,082	8 72
Tin	68		68		68	35 43
Turpentine	14	10	14	10	14	46 01
Wheat	12		12		12	6 85
White Lead	7,804	1,926	8,778	2,609	11,447	2 83
Whiting	32	55	32	55	120	0 83
Wool						836 16
All other Goods and Merchandise not						
enumerated						
Bark						
Barrels, Empty						
Boat Knees						

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the
 St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....	80	3,906							80	3,906	3,986	69 76
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	6,570	23,181	678		45				7,293	23,181	30,474	794 49
" " Rafts.....		345							345		345	7 19
Hoops.....			534		33		7		33		40	5 06
Hop Poles.....			534						534		534	26 00
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	15,222	13,085	232	379	25	71	4		15,483	13,645	29,028	907 43
" " Rafts.....		772							772		772	20 38
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	1,427	11,120							1,427	11,120	11,120	273 00
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		65								65	1,492	62 09
" " Rafts.....		18,342								18,342	19,342	419 18
Saw Logs.....	21	43			343				367	43	410	15 83
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....		16								16	16	0 60
" " " West India.....		17			64				64		64	1 28
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	132								132		149	29 15
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	140	43	20				20		160	62	222	6 13
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	20	11,144							20	11,144	11,164	287 10
" " Rafts.....		9,378								9,378	9,387	24 35
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	104	8			8				112	8	116	32 00
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	65,424	161,520	1,491	1,875	1,876	1,550	10,017	16,523	78,868	161,474	260,312	10,479 73

Coal, Free, per Order in Council...	37,424	259	43,282	80,965	80,965
Grand Total, Freight.....	102,908	1,750	53,299	150,833	341,307
	101,520	1,876	1,556	16,833	181,474
		1,875			
Total Way Tolls on Vessels.....					5,898 81
" " Passengers.....					1,077 29
" " Free Goods.....					\$3,862 73
Total Way Tolls					\$17,453 83

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl		49									
Apples		102		240							102	102
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	10								16	8	8	18
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	18								18	474	492	
Agricultural Implements		20								20	20	20
Barley				662						662	662	662
Bricks	4								4	200	204	294
Bones												
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime	38								38		38	38
Clay, Lime and Sand		150							510	150	660	660
Coal									48,164		48,164	48,164
Corn												
Cattle												
Cotton, Raw	10								10	3	13	13
Crockery and Earthenware	131								131	32	163	163
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	22								22		22	22
Fish	34								34	6	40	40
Flax and Hemp		3								3	3	3
Flour		291								291	291	291
Furniture	6								6	9	16	16
Gypsum	9										9	9
Glass, all kinds	137								137	78	215	215
Hay, Pressed	10								10	10	10	10
Hogs												
Horses	9								9	6	14	14
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....												
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....												
" " Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	284								284		1,292	
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....		450		558								
" " Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Rafts.....		1,600								1,600		
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
" " Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, barrel.....		1,076								1,076		
" " pipe.....		288								288		
" " W. India.....		32								32		
Staves, salt barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....		4								4		
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, square, in Vessels.....		2,770								2,770		
" " in Rafts.....		2,800								2,800		
Traverses.....												

Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	20								20	20
Total Freight Free, per Order in Council.....	10,002	17,894	2,651	50,488	60,490	20,545	81,035			
Total Tolls on Vessels.....										
1,666 88										

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 20.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Article.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		24								24	24	4 51
Apples.....		6								6	6	28
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....										63	63	4 74
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....										937	937	65 10
Agricultural Implements.....	5								7	12	17	1 76
Barley.....		351								351	351	19 98
Bricks.....												
Bones.....		2								2	2	1 46
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	11	688							11	688	699	25 47
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	1,000	7,841							1,000	7,841	8,841	185 76
Coal.....												
Corn.....												
Cattle.....	17	630							17	630	637	33 07
Cotton, Raw.....												
Crockery and Earthenware.....	1								1		1	0 09
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....												
Fish.....		1								1	1	0 10
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	5	30							5	30	35	2 41
Furniture.....	15	3							15	33	45	4 41
Gypsum.....												
Glass, all kinds.....												
Hay, Pressed.....		3								3	3	0 18
Hogs.....		123								123	123	6 81
Horses.....	58	223							58	223	281	11 56
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	1	19								19	20	1 61

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Barrels, Empty.....	8	178							8	178	186	\$ cis. 13 69
Boat Knees.....												8 98
Floats.....		618								618	678	8 98
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....		92,490		687						93,177	93,177	3,138 92
" " in Rafts.....		5,592								5,592	5,592	65 82
Hoops.....		17								17	17	1 48
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Sawh, in Vessels.....	194	277,318		214,314					194	521,662	521,858	46,916 02
" " in Rafts.....	6	1,480							6	1,480	1,486	30 15
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		316								316	316	38 38
" " Rafts.....		2,250								2,250	2,250	120 01
Saw Logs.....		77,557								77,557	77,557	1,780 28
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....		490								490	490	190 30
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....		3								3	3	0 10
" " Rafts.....		7								7	7	1 19
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
" " Rafts.....	240	11,678							240	11,678	11,918	133 13

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 80.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1888.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl												
Apples		451	135					63	135	514	136	13 50
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable	9	114							9	114	123	4 10
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal		9								9	9	0 30
Agricultural implements		364	2,061						2,061	364	2,425	186 35
Barley	661						240		581	240	801	64 94
Bones												
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime												
Clay, Lime and Sand	1,250								1,250	3,943	5,193	830 21
Coal		277						94,225		92,502	92,502	9,016 63
Corn									3	193	198	6 60
Cattle	3	195								6	6	0 60
Cotton, Raw										37	37	3 79
Crockery and Earthenware		22						15		209	209	20 56
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp	684	19							684	18	702	23 46
Flour												
Furniture	100								100		100	3 34
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds												
Hay, Pressed	587	485							587	486	1,083	75 27
Horns												
Horses	5	31							3	21	24	0 90
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....	1,978								1,978		1,978	118 80
Firewood, in Vessels.....	485	315			312				485	627	1,092	23 88
" Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	2,647		79,302						81,949	36	81,985	4,617 07
" Rafts.....	117								117		117	14 00
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	9,479		14,856				4		24,335	4	24,339	1,949 39
" Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" Pipe.....												
" W. India.....												
Staves, salt barrel.....	83								91		91	15 88
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	218		1,260						1,478		1,478	144 65
" Rafts.....			85						85		85	1 70
Traverses.....												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883!

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	2	63					2	62	64	\$ 13 51
Apples.....		11						11	11	0 49
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	11	23	300				311	23	334	16 54
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.....	116	908					116	908	1,024	74 05
Agricultural Implements.....	42	130					42	129	162	15 75
Barley.....	7						7		7	0 17
Bricks.....	66	76					66	76	142	3 61
Bones.....	8							8	8	0 79
Brimstone.....	4						4		4	0 29
Cement and Water Lime.....	15	115					15	115	130	8 35
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	457	1					457	1	458	10 50
Coal.....		2,033						2,033	2,033	89 58
Corn.....	4	14					4	14	18	0 55
Cattle.....	10	2					10	2	12	0 82
Cotton, Raw.....										
Crockery and Earthenware.....	27	21					27	21	48	6 45
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	4	1					4	1	5	0 79
Fish.....	28	1					28	1	29	
Flax and Hemp.....										
Flour.....	20	231					20	231	251	7 02
Furniture.....	19	37					19	37	56	7 13
Gypsum.....	36	2					36	2	38	0 91
Glass, all kinds.....	14	5					14	5	19	1 84
Hay, Pressed.....		6						6	6	0 15
Hogs.....		2						2	2	0 16
Horses.....	3	3					3	3	6	0 26
Hides and Skins, Horus and Hoofs.....		2						2	2	0 05
Ice.....										

Iron, Railway.....	2	10	2	10	2	10	12	0 24
" Pig.....	353	36	358	36	358	358	14 12	14 12
" All other.....	469	36	469	36	469	469	15 56	15 56
Iron Ore.....	454		454		454	454	23 70	23 70
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	1,010	2,138	1,010	2,138	1,010	2,138	3,146	157 30
Lard and Lard Oil.....	6	11	6	11	6	11	17	0 84
Mead, all kinds.....	21	54	22	54	22	54	76	2 72
Meats, other than Pork.....	6	10	6	10	6	10	16	0 62
Marble.....	9		9		9		9	0 88
Manilla.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 09
Molasses.....	18	3	18	3	18	3	21	2 78
Nails.....	118	2	118	2	118	2	120	12 35
Oats.....	333	12	333	12	333	12	345	8 24
Oil, in Barrels.....	23	144	23	144	23	144	167	17 97
Oil Cake.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0 14
Pease.....	19	30	19	30	19	30	49	3 30
Potatoes.....	9		9		9		18	0 51
Pork.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	0 50
Paint.....	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	0 27
Pitch and Tar.....	46		46		46		46	4 01
Regs.....								
Rye.....	987	626	987	626	987	626	1,613	114 51
Rosin.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0 18
Salt.....	680	75	680	75	680	75	755	26 96
Stone intended for Cutting.....	11	2	11	2	11	2	11	0 43
" wrought.....								0 27
" not suitable for Cut- ting, unwrought.....								
Seeds, all kinds.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	0 15
Sheep.....	10	2	10	2	10	2	12	0 36
Soda Ash.....								
Steel.....	1		1		1		1	0 09
Sugar.....	115	76	115	76	115	76	191	19 38
Spirits, Beer, & C.....	8	43	8	43	8	43	64	7 82
Tobacco, Raw.....								
Tallow.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0 10
Tin.....	9	2	9	2	9	2	11	1 88
Turpentine.....	5		5		5		5	0 45
Wheat.....	95	32	95	32	95	32	127	3 05
White Lead.....	13		13		13		13	1 15
Whiting.....								
Wool.....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0 22
All other goods and Merchan- dise not enumerated.....	523	499	523	499	523	499	1,022	121 09
Bark.....	80		80		80		80	1 88
Barrels, Empty.....	26	1	26	1	26	1	27	1 97
Boat Knees.....								

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 81—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....	6,689	580					6,689	580	7,169	\$ 136 15 cts.
Firewood, in Vessels.....	31,525	5,865					31,525	5,865	37,390	630 18
" Rafts.....										
Hoops.....										
Hop Poles.....	223		117				340		340	31 50
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	10,701	423	1,376				12,077	423	12,500	688 90
" " Rafts.....		10						10	10	0 23
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	40						40		40	4 00
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	7,075		2,024				9,099		9,099	917 72
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	85						85		85	9 01
" " Rafts.....	1,940	563					1,940	563	2,503	68 78
Saw Logs.....										
Staves and Headings, Barrel " " Pipe " " W. India										
Shingles.....	21	20					22	20	42	2 00
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	22						22	2	24	4 80
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	8						8		8	1 02
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	80	1,140					80	1,140	1,220	0 28
" " Rafts.....	2,568	4,060					2,568	4,060	6,628	44 68
Traverses.....										68 05
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	10	1					10	1	11	2 10
Total Freight paying Tolls	67,200	20,254	3,853				71,053	20,254	91,307	3,444 04

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	1,773 76
" Passengers.....	96 81
" Free Coal.....	\$30 33
Wharfage and Storage.....	100 73
Damages.....	58 00
Other Receipts.....	361 00
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	\$5,834 31

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal and the amount of Tolls collected thereon, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish.....		1,352								1,352	1,352	\$ cts.
Flour.....	283	55							283	55	339	3 38
Coal.....	84	7,537							84	7,537	7,621	76 21
Lumber.....	447	839							447	839	1,306	13 06
Other Agricultural Products.....	1,670	2,717							1,670	2,717	4,387	43 37
Other Merchandise.....	666	75							666	75	741	7 41
Total.....	3,100	12,595							3,100	12,595	15,695	156 95
Total Tolls on Vessels.....												2,033 16
do Passengers.....												2,190 11
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 33.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....												
Clay, Lime and Sand.....												
Bark.....												
Firewood.....	4,044	57							4,044	57	4,101	68 35
Floats.....												
Lumber, Sawn.....	1,153	80							1,153	80	1,233	9 38
Railway Ties.....	321								321		321	12 80
Saw Logs.....	2,309	50							2,309	50	2,350	47 00
Shingles.....	180								180		180	3 00
Split Posts, &c.....	725	250							725	250	975	19 50
Timber, Square.....												
Traverses.....												
Iron Ore.....	750								750		750	5 00
Stone, unwrought.....												
Total Freight Paying Tolls.....	9,473	437							9,473	437	9,910	165 03
Total Tolls on Vessels.....												13 00
Other Receipts.....												\$178 03
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												\$178 03

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam ...	161,503	2,499 04	875,781	5,402 06	61,334	211 14
United States Vessels, steam	137,702	2,667 89	22,391	122 83	314	3 49
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	337,069	6,494 68	871,120	9,377 47	117,270	2,060 37
United States Vessels, sail.	244,683	5,471 87	78,570	796 93	123,009	1,735 93
Total, Class No. 1.....	880,957	16,533 48	1,847,865	15,699 29	301,827	4,010 93
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers.....	1,865	114 87	61,148	2,715 44	3,970	63 14
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Brimstone.....						
Bricks.....			2,745	235 15	801	61 94
Cement and Water Lime....	149	21 11	1,661	232 00	6	0 60
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	3,246	286 58	11,033	451 15	5,193	530 21
Fish.....	888	133 25	590	70 03		
Gypsum.....	1,150	23 74	3,159	68 71	100	3 34
Iron, Railway.....	1,237	192 65	25,433	3,744 00		
do Pig.....	22	0 42	8,817	1,288 47	292	20 20
do All other.....	7,900	1,163 63	6,701	792 29	254	26 27
Salt.....	66	10 30	9,822	1,273 06	992	59 43
Stone, for cutting.....	6,421	946 15	3,007	223 14	336	33 80
Apples.....	340	9 72	1,777	242 04	514	46 54
Barley.....	10,436	1,584 15	4,154	420 40	2,425	186 35
Corn.....	182,269	36,440 08	22,175	2,139 66		
Cotton, Raw.....						
Flax and Hemp.....						
Flour.....	13,471	1,153 86	14,490	2,061 71	702	23 40
Hay, Pressed.....	26	3 90	1,485	104 44	1,083	75 27
Meals, all kinds.....	9,917	1,982 80	1,433	57 44		
Oil Cake.....	1	0 20	6	0 36		
Oats.....	731	146 20	6,020	368 16	2,242	69 29
Pease.....	726	145 20	26,659	2,359 73	1,364	78 00
Potatoes.....			292	16 06		
Rye.....	1,642	272 20	4,855	568 46		
Seeds, all kinds.....	664	132 80	318	19 81		
Tobacco, Raw.....	6	1 15	7	0 60	4	0 27
Wheat.....	152,794	29,027 64	61,121	7,821 89		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	1,272	59 56	6,816	342 68	123	4 10
Bones.....			1,162	88 67		
Cattle.....			881	57 63	198	6 60
Hogs.....			214	16 51		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	111	22 20	46	5 46		
Horses.....	26	4 30	369	27 09	24	0 90
Lard and Lard Oil.....	12	2 40	128	8 73	52	5 20
Meats, other than Pork.....	14	2 80	176	14 20		
Pork.....	391	78 05	453	29 17		
Sheep.....			544	40 60	264	8 80
Tallow.....	180	27 10	103	6 46		
Wool.....	95	19 00	168	23 98		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Animal.....	6	1 20	1,849	235 31	9	0 30
Total, Class No. 3.....	396,209	73,899 34	230,678	25,455 23	16,918	1,292 80

APPENDIX A—Continued.

the Amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
140,530	1,405 94	211,523	710 00	63,387	660 14	69,233	1,384 66	1,360	8 50
528	5 28			182	7 00				
55,576	555 76	231,744	3,287 24	87,564	1,028 37	32,425	648 50	707	4 50
		74,456	1,793 53	7,114	78 25				
196,634	1,966 98	517,723	5,790 77	158,247	1,773 78	101,658	2,033 16	2,067	13 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
4,814		18,173	300 73	3,057	96 81	4,692			
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
				4	0 20				
294				142	3 61				
38		699	25 47	130	8 35				
650		8,841	185 76	458	10 80				
40		1	0 10	29	1 29	1,352	13 52		
2				38	0 91				
813				12	0 34				
1,082				358	14 12				
1,393		80	3 57	505	15 56				
209		13	0 26	755	26 96				
205		1	0 02	11	0 43				
102		6	0 28	11	0 40				
662		351	19 96	7	0 17				
				18	0 55				
13									
3									
291		35	2 41	251	7 02	3 38	3 38		
10		3	0 18	6	0 15				
		19	1 87	76	2 72				
				6	0 14				
		2,268	105 54	345	8 24				
		6,141	497 72	49	3 30				
		227	13 55	18	0 54				
242		747	72 35	1,613	114 51				
		19	1 60	3	0 15				
9									
5,269		91	5 14	127	3 05				
18		63	4 74	334	16 54	4,337	43 37		
		22	1 46	8	0 79				
		637	33 07	12	0 32				
		123	6 81	2	0 16				
		20	1 61	2	0 05				
14		281	11 56	6	0 26				
8				17	0 84				
28				16	0 62				
28		16	0 84	12	0 50				
		371	20 25	12	0 36				
		6	0 59	4	0 10				
		1	0 10	9	0 22				
492		937	65 10	1,024	74 05				
11,925		22,019	1,081 91	6,430	318 32	6,027	60 27		

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 34—STATEMENT of the Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 4.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	11	2 05	873	115 75	135	13 ² / ₅₀
Agricultural Implements...	4	0 28	560	50 65	.....	.....
Crockery and Earthenware	41	5 42	1,131	190 07	37	3 70
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.	158	23 70	436	38 61	209	20 90
Furniture	104	17 53	1,323	170 43	.....	.....
Glass, all kinds.....	26	2 32	1,332	257 85	.....	.....
Marble	2,885	432 75	138	27 38	.....	.....
Manilla	24	3 80	62	12 39	.....	.....
Molasses.....	158	23 89	2,255	167 90	1,687	167 04
Nails.....	142	13 41	4,627	833 71	3	0 60
Oil, in barrels	656	120 03	2,402	272 62	604	60 17
Paint.....	423	63 23	732	114 50	51	4 57
Pitch and Tar .....	.....	.....	1,956	137 59	1,520	152 00
Rags	424	77 15	1,378	144 85	11	1 10
Rosin.....	.....	.....	1,473	86 68	1,621	162 10
Soda Ash	264	38 82	2,572	506 90	135	9 00
Steel	38	5 75	139	17 29	.....	.....
Sugar.....	4,942	725 48	6,189	1,021 99	321	32 10
Stone, Wrought	1,160	220 73	595	34 40	.....	.....
Tin	10	1 50	2,630	513 52	90	9 00
Turpentine .....	.....	.....	735	41 83	690	68 44
White Lead	5	1 00	224	38 05	.....	.....
Whiting.....	.....	.....	324	60 03	.....	.....
Whiskey and all other spirits.....	300	58 40	2,330	359 57	.....	.....
Merchandise, not enumerated	20,171	2,984 37	21,401	2,846 96	3,055	224 90
Total Class No. 4	31,946	4,821 59	57,817	8,061 52	10,169	929 12
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barrels, empty.....	14	1 27	307	44 78	.....	.....
Boat Knees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Floats.....	.....	.....	3,986	69 76	1,978	118 80
Fire Wood, in Vessel	38,008	1,631 76	31,770	840 89	1,092	23 88
" in Rafts .....	.....	.....	345	7 19	.....	.....
Lumber Sawm, in Vessels...	48,586	7,994 85	38,408	2,402 53	81,985	4,617 07
" in Rafts	41	1 74	773	20 38	117	14 00
Hoops.....	26	6 50	40	5 05	.....	.....
Railway Ties, in Vessels ...	1,597	168 41	1,492	62 09	24,339	1,949 29
" in Rafts.....	131	20 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	35	2 38	11,120	278 00	.....	.....
Square Timber, in Vessel...	73,529	11,015 10	2,584	124 17	.....	.....
" in Rafts....	3,542	789 33	11,164	287 10	1,478	144 65
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured ...	798	251 65	520	194 00	3	0 75
Shingles.....	9	6 00	160	29 45	91	15 88
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	3	0 59	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
289		24	4 51	64	13 51				
20		17	1 76	162	15 75				
163		1	0 05	48	6 45				
22				5	0 79				
15		48	4 41	56	7 13				
215				19	1 94				
				9	0 89				
12				1	0 09				
12				21	2 78				
350		1	0 05	120	12 35				
43		2	0 24	167	17 97				
42				3	0 27				
43		53	10 07	46	4 01				
20		18	2 52						
76				2	18				
25									
2				1	0 09				
447		3	0 15	191	19 38				
234				2	0 27				
121				11	1 88				
3				5	0 45				
24				13	1 15				
74									
95		16	0 94	54	7 82				
8,483		977	81 58	1,024	121 09	741	7 41		
10,830		1,160	106 32	2,023	236 24	741	7 41		
		20	1 95	80	1 88				
1		186	12 69	27	1 97				
		678	8 98	7,169	136 15				
		93,177	3,138 92	37,390	620 18				
		5,592	55 92					4,101	68 35
1,292		521,856	46,916 02	12,500	683 90	1,308	13 06		
		1,488	30 15	10	0 23			1,233	9 38
		17	1 46						
		316	38 38	9,099	917 72				
		2,250	120 01	85	9 01			321	12 80
				40	4 00				
1,600									
2,770				10	0 28				
2,800		11,918	133 13	1,220	44 08			975	19 50
20		25	1 67	11	2 10				
4		490	196 20	24	4 80				
		3	0 10	58	9 27				

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 34.—STATEMENT of Traffic in the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canals.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>						
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts						
Saw Logs	12,481	396 83	18,342	419 18		
Staves and Headings, Barrel	161	13 33	554	27 63		
“ “ Pipe.....	4,762	890 08	264	30 90		
“ “ West India	2,397	447 62	344	50 52		
“ “ Salt Barrel	25	4 00	64	1 28		
Traverses.....			9,378	24 35	85	1 70
Hop Poles			534	26 00		
Total Class No. 5.....	186,145	23,642 16	132,138	4,945 13	111,168	6,886 02
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Coal	307,018	60,026 91	132,636	18,688 07	92,502	9,016 63
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...			1,974	98 70		
Iron Ore.....	31,331	1,566 55				
Stone, unwrought, not suit- able for cutting.....	21,139	1,455 82	10,280	205 80	45	0 75
Ice.....						
Total Special Class ...	359,488	63,049 28	145,890	18,892 57	92,547	9,017 38
Total Freight and Tools....	973,788	182,060 72	566,523	75,869 18	230,802	22,199 39
Timber and other Wood, free	3,744	208 56	11,589	1,081 74		
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Coal, &c., &c., free	27,624	4,108 37	278,674	33,443 48	1,477	147 70
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	1,005,156	186,377 65	856,786	110,394 40	232,279	22,347 09

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay. Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		7	1 19	8	1 02			180	3 00
		77,557	1,790 28	2,503	68 78			2,350	47 00
1,076									
288									
32									
				20	2 00				
		350	1 40	6,628	68 05				
				340	34 50				
9,889		715,927	52,448 45	77,222	2,619 92	1,306	13 06	9,160	160 03
48,164				2,033	89 56	7,621	76 21		
		4,168	208 40	3,146	157 30				
				454	22 70				
233								750	5 00
48,397		4,168	208 40	5,633	269 56	7,621	76 21	750	5 00
81,035	1,966 98	743,274	59,936 58	91,307	5,314 61	15,695	2,190 11	9,910	178 03
				1,129	30 32				
81,035	1,966 98	743,274	59,936 58	92,436	5,344 93	15,695	2,190 11	9,910	178 03

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No (A) 36.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1883.

Canals and Offices.	January.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
WELLAND CANAL.											
Chippewa.....	0 95	11 99	26 85	30 72	19 00	21 34	5 73	8 50	7 03	131 81
Colborne.....	13,917 85	15,258 88	20,086 54	20,699 66	19,500 99	17,812 00	11,295 34	261 48	118,822 44
Dalhousie.....	9,402 64	8,820 16	8,491 27	10,095 12	8,157 58	7,215 82	6,575 53	244 60	58,202 72
Dunnville.....	30 28	119 44	78 57	39 41	75 05	37 81	.....	485 63
Maitland.....	76 78	192 54	127 61	121 18	97 62	113 40	121 16	7 86	855 08
Robinson.....	3 55	439 74	441 31	298 80	200 63	284 76	144 16	187 25	72 24	2,072 43
St. Catharines.....	408 30	280 88	272 93	197 47	93 20	173 04	83 39	.....	1,508 21
Total, Welland Canal.....	4 50	24,287 58	24,323 49	29,427 34	31,411 63	28,175 80	25,538 19	19,398 98	583 21	182,060 72
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.											
Beauharnois.....	247 86	231 90	216 95	268 04	199 31	302 88	265 60	.....	1,735 54
Cardinal.....	82 14	32 15	66 55	71 76	64 39	92 73	48 75	.....	507 27
Gornwall.....	10 05	4,057 47	3,583 69	3,763 52	3,926 82	3,140 04	3,495 56	1,725 22	1 76	23,704 13
Kingston.....	5,709 80	2,515 55	1,857 36	1,436 61	1,307 71	2,660 11	585 60	.....	16,072 74
Lachine.....	205 91	260 45	298 49	356 98	425 42	648 13	406 04	.....	2,601 46
Montreal.....	3,738 09	4,882 24	5,264 21	5,745 97	5,242 71	4,148 61	2,276 82	.....	31,248 05
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	10 05	14,041 30	11,508 98	11,467 08	11,806 18	10,379 58	11,347 43	5,258 03	50 56	75,889 18
CHAMBLY CANAL.											
Chamby.....	561 02	1,259 04	1,684 44	1,424 14	1,242 78	1,159 46	706 41	.....	8,058 29
St. Johns.....	1,196 95	2,712 27	2,825 74	2,585 97	1,789 94	1,979 49	532 82	.....	13,623 18
St. Ours.....	5 56	61 22	63 53	94 58	71 32	60 56	75 98	84 17	.....	517 92
Total, Chamby Canal.....	5 56	1,819 19	4,034 84	4,604 76	4,081 43	3,093 28	3,236 93	1,323 40	.....	22,199 29

OTTAWA CANALS.												
Ottawa.....	5,442 41	5,512 45	4,770 94	6,040 55	4,582 58	1,454 00	.....	33,621 28			
Carleton.....	216 69	866 58	1,015 60	39 93	49 08	15 39	.....	2,300 33			
Grenville.....	1 50	3,792 07	2,965 45	3,389 41	3,135 80	1,721 68	.....	21,873 84			
St. Anne's.....	6 40	278 02	341 15	366 42	401 49	172 02	.....	2,141 13			
Total, Ottawa Canals.....	7 90	10,486 69	8,174 60	9,886 31	8,168 95	3,363 99	.....	59,936 58			
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.												
Hamilton.....	8 06	271 98	285 95	219 02	332 30	130 91	18 70	1,966 98				
ROBEAU CANAL.												
Kingston Mills.....	222 26	264 48	250 69	282 67	234 00	121 49	.....	1,704 09			
Ottawa.....	389 58	623 70	560 31	390 07	231 26	92 87	.....	2,931 02			
Smith's Falls.....	101 54	90 57	102 69	101 72	121 42	69 07	.....	679 50			
Total, Rideau Canal.....	713 38	978 75	913 69	774 66	586 68	283 53	.....	5,314 61			
ST. PETER'S CANAL.												
St. Peter's.....	0 68	25 26	160 00	360 84	353 73	246 64	70 12	2,190 11				
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.												
Bobcaygeon.....	15 00	12 50	29 50	20 00	15 00	23 25	.....	147 50			
Peterborough.....	.....	1 00	.....	3 50	1 43	.....	.....	6 93
Hastings.....	.....	2 85	6 15	4 00	5 10	.....	.....	24 60	
Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	15 00	16 35	35 65	27 50	21 53	23 25	.....	178 03			
Grand Total.....	0 68	52,140 43	57,069 97	52,800 15	49,585 73	28,937 83	723 59	349,715 60				

E. MIALL,
Commissioner

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 37.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1883; and the Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	533	42,712	36,822	11	11	378	.....	1,305	59,278	65,392	96,111	161,503	2,499 04
" " sail.....	1,603	80,267	49,472	1,686	1,686	.....	330	6,813	111,287	174,294	162,775	337,069	6,494 68
Total Canadian.....	2,136	122,979	86,294	1,697	1,697	376	330	8,118	170,565	239,686	258,886	498,572	8,993 72
United States Vessels, steam.	314	23	132	1,190	692	64,145	66,360	1,567	3,593	66,925	70,777	137,702	2,067 89
" " sail.....	817	104	700	3,231	527	111,122	56,627	3,869	68,503	118,326	126,357	244,683	5,471 87
Total United States.....	1,131	127	832	4,421	1,219	176,267	122,987	5,436	72,096	185,251	197,134	382,385	7,539 76
Grand Total Welland Canal	3,267	123,106	87,126	2,916	2,916	175,643	123,317	13,554	242,661	424,937	456,020	880,957	16,533 48
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	3,519	478,996	372,011	21,221	290	.....	.....	6	3,257	500,223	375,558	875,781	5,402 06
" " sail.....	5,471	465,578	310,077	41,713	3,744	.....	.....	294	49,714	507,855	363,535	871,120	9,377 47
Total Canadian.....	8,990	944,574	682,088	62,934	4,034	.....	.....	300	52,971	1,007,808	739,093	1,746,901	14,779 53
United States Vessels, steam.	482	278	187	1,655	32	9,158	9,030	96	1,898	11,197	11,197	22,394	122 83
" " sail....	796	1,282	5,635	5,878	3,918	700	510	53,733	6,914	61,593	16,977	78,570	796 93
Total United States.....	1,278	1,560	5,822	7,543	3,950	9,858	9,590	53,829	8,812	72,790	28,174	100,964	919 76
Grand Total St. Lawrence Canals.....	10,268	946,134	687,910	70,477	7,984	9,858	9,590	54,129	61,783	1,080,596	767,267	1,847,865	15,699 29

CHAMBLEY CANAL.															
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	393	29,312	28,829	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,897	29,508	31,726	61,234	211 14
" sail.....	1,173	14,294	13,769	21,196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,011	35,490	81,780	117,270	2,080 37
Total Canadian	1,566	43,606	42,598	21,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,908	64,998	113,506	178,504	2,271 51
United States Vessels, steam.....	6	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	13	301	314	3 49
" sail	1,263	180	1,639	28,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,885	28,485	94,524	123,009	1,738 93
Total United States	1,269	193	1,639	28,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,186	28,498	94,825	123,323	1,739 42
Grand Total Chambley Canal	2,834	43,799	44,237	49,697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164,094	93,496	208,331	301,827	4,010 93
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.															
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	317	68,419	69,309	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	944	69,363	71,167	140,530	1,405 94
" sail.....	283	3,502	16,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,467	27,989	27,607	55,576	565 76
Total Canadian	600	71,921	85,493	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,411	97,352	98,774	196,106	1,961 70
United States Vessels, steam.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	264	528	5 28
" sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	264	528	5 28
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	604	71,921	85,493	13,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,675	97,616	99,038	196,634	1,966 98
OTTAWA CANALS.															
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,206	79,496	130,389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,496	132,027	211,523	710 03
" sail.....	2,173	24,509	165,384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,509	207,235	231,744	3,287 24
Total Canadian	3,379	104,005	295,773	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,005	339,262	443,267	3,997 24
United States Vessels, steam.....	755	8,185	3,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,456	1,793 53
" sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	755	8,185	3,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,566	65,890	74,456	1,793 53
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	4,134	112,190	298,949	106,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	112,577	465,152	517,723	5,790 77

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 37.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,066	28,290	34,731	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,656	34,731	63,387	66014
" " sail.....	1,325	36,580	48,829	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,735	48,829	87,564	1,028 37
Total Canadian.....	2,331	64,870	83,560	2,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,391	83,560	150,951	1,688 51
United States Vessels, steam.....	28	87	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	95	182	7 00
" " sail.....	68	408	5,380	1,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,734	5,380	7,114	78 25
Total United States.....	96	493	5,475	1,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821	5,475	7,296	85 25
Grand Total, Rideau Canal.....	2,427	65,363	89,035	3,849	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,212	89,035	186,247	1,773 76
ST. PETER'S CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	822	34,904	34,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,904	34,329	69,233	1,384 66
" " sail.....	808	17,289	15,136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,289	15,136	32,425	618 50
Total St. Peter's Canal.....	1,330	52,193	49,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,193	49,465	101,658	2,033 16
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	17	430	930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	930	1,360	8 50
" " sail.....	9	100	607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	607	707	4 50
Total Newcastle District Canals.....	26	530	1,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	1,537	2,067	13 00

RECAPITULATION.

Vessels.	Total Number.		From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
CANADIAN VESSELS.														
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>														
Welland	2,136	122,979	88,284	108,213	1,697	376	330	8,118	170,565	239,686	259,886	498,572	\$ cts.	8,993 72
St. Lawrence	3,990	914,574	682,088	62,934	4,034	.....	.....	300	82,971	1,007,808	739,093	1,746,901	14,779 53	2,271 51
Chambly	1,566	43,606	42,998	21,392	.....	.....	.....	70,900	.....	64,998	113,506	178,504	.....	1,981 70
Burlington Bay	600	71,921	85,463	.....	13,311	.....	.....	25,411	.....	97,332	98,774	196,106	.....	3,997 24
Ottawa	3,379	104,005	285,773	.....	43,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,005	339,262	443,267	.....	1,688 51
Rideau	2,331	64,870	89,660	2,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,391	83,060	150,951	.....	2,033 16
St. Peter's	1,330	52,193	49,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,193	49,465	101,658	.....	13 00
Newcastle District	26	530	1,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	1,537	2,067	.....	.....
Total Canadian	20,358	1,404,678	1,326,778	195,060	62,531	376	330	33,829	294,444	1,633,943	1,684,083	3,318,026	.....	35,733 37
UNITED STATES VESSELS.														
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>														
Welland	1,131	127	832	4,421	1,219	175,267	122,987	5,436	72,096	185,261	197,134	382,385	.....	7,539 76
St. Lawrence	1,278	1,560	5,822	7,543	3,950	9,868	9,950	53,829	8,812	72,790	28,174	100,964	.....	919 76
Chambly	1,268	193	1,639	28,306	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,186	28,498	91,825	123,323	.....	1,739 42
Burlington Bay	4	.....	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	264	528	.....	5 28
Ottawa	755	8,185	3,176	.....	62,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,566	65,890	74,456	.....	1,793 42
Rideau	96	498	5,475	1,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821	5,475	7,296	.....	85 25
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States	4,532	10,568	16,944	41,697	68,147	185,125	132,577	59,910	174,094	297,190	391,762	688,952	.....	12,083 03
Grand Total, Canadian and United States	24,890	1,415,236	1,343,722	236,657	130,678	185,501	132,907	93,739	468,538	1,931,133	2,075,845	4,006,978	.....	47,821 37

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 37½.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals during the Seasons of Navigation, 1882 and 1883, with the amounts of Tolls collected on the same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1882.												
Welland Canal	41,645	81,628	59,234	2,708	172,520	110,286	8,893	314,329	282,292	568,351	790,643	140,177 84
St. Lawrence Canals.....	239,480	483,134	28,791	17,944	1,466	2,112	58,310	79,813	328,047	583,003	911,050	76,957 97
Chambly Canal.....	25,321	7,329	118,949	.....	.....	.....	.....	112,112	144,270	119,441	263,711	25,190 79
Rideau Canal.....	83,451	19,869	5,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,556	19,869	108,425	6,544 64
Ottawa Canals.....	2,374	694,614	.....	233,412	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,374	789,026	790,400	63,179 78
Burlington Bay Canal.....	20,489	36,128	.....	1,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,225	38,104	107,329	3,200 42
St. Peter's Canal.....	2,181	6,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,736	.....	2,181	6,178	8,359	833 83
Newcastle District Canals.....	19,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,783	.....	19,783	411 34
1883.												
Welland Canal.....	48,590	84,506	42,044	7,519	257,699	174,912	19,845	370,041	369,178	636,978	1,005,156	182,060 72
St. Lawrence Canals.....	170,700	496,306	14,015	11,263	1,876	1,566	53,299	107,782	239,850	616,896	856,786	75,869 18
Chambly Canal.....	21,364	6,479	97,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,729	119,071	113,268	232,279	22,193 29
Rideau Canal.....	67,200	20,264	3,863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,063	20,264	91,307	6,314 61
Ottawa Canals.....	4,033	494,210	.....	245,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,033	799,241	743,274	59,936 58
Burlington Bay Canal.....	10,002	17,894	.....	2,661	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,490	20,545	81,035	1,965 98
St. Peter's Canal.....	3,100	12,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,100	12,585	15,685	2,190 11
Newcastle District Canals.....	9,473	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,473	437	9,910	165 03

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

REPORT
ON
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
BEING
SUPPLEMENT No. III
TO THE REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.
1883.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE
ON THE
INSPECTION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honour to submit my Report on the Inspection of Weights and Measures and Gas, with the usual statistical statements in relation thereto, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

The total revenue collected during the year for the Inspection of Weights and Measures was twenty-eight thousand six hundred and one dollars and forty-three cents (\$28,601.43), as compared with twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy cents (\$27,997.70), during the year 1881-82.

The expenses were fifty-six thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-two cents (\$56,315.92), as against fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents (\$57,784.81), during 1881-82, and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$59,270.87), in 1880-81. Thus the revenue is shown to be slightly on the increase while the expenditure is year by year diminishing.

It is hardly expected that this Service can be made entirely self-sustaining, neither is it desirable to render it so. The benefits accrue not alone to traders but to the entire community, which in fairness should be chargeable with a proportion of the cost. It is however, hoped that without increasing the cost of inspection to traders or to the manufacturers and importers of weighing machines, the expenditure may yet be gradually reduced by several thousands of dollars, so that a still nearer approach to equality with the revenue may be attained.

Since the date of my last Report, a general tour of inspection of all the Weights and Measures Divisions in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, has been made under my instructions by Mr. Johnstone, of the Standards Branch, who besides imparting useful information and instruction to the various officers, has carefully adjusted, verified and stamped all the fifty pounds standards of weight that were in use, numbering in all over 3,750.

This has entailed upon the officer referred to much travelling, hard labour, and has required much care and I trust by the close of another year, to be able to report that all the brass standards of weight and balances in use by our officers have also been carefully verified.

The visit of the Chief Inspector to the various Inspection Divisions has resulted in convincing the Department that even yet, much as the Staff has been reduced, many of the inspectors are not occupied more than one-fourth of their time in connection with their official duties.

A further reorganization of the Divisions is desirable and if not immediately practicable, a judicious curtailment of the Staff should be gradually effected, as deaths or retirements offer the opportunity of so doing.

I beg to submit herewith a theoretical organization, which while quite sufficient for a biennial inspection, will be found to effect a material saving in the cost of administration.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION.

Ontario,

London Division.—To comprise the City of London and the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Norfolk, Oxford, Brant, Perth, Huron, Bruce, Lambton, Kent and Essex.

With 1 Inspector and 3 Assistants.

Hamilton Division.—To comprise the City of Hamilton and the Counties of Haldimand, Halton, Lincoln, Waterloo, Wellington, Grey and Wentworth.

With 1 Inspector and 5²/₂ Assistants.

Toronto Division.—To comprise the City of Toronto and the Counties of Peel, York, Simcoe, Ontario, Durham, Victoria, Northumberland, Peterborough, Algoma and Muskoka.

With 1 Inspector and 4 Assistants.

Kingston Division.—To comprise the City of Kingston and the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Renfrew, Lanark, Leeds, Carleton, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Russell and Prescott.

With 1 Inspector and 4 Assistants.

In all, 20 officers. Salaries as follows:—

4 Inspectors, at \$1,200.	\$1,800 00
16 Assistants, at 600	9,600 00
	<u>\$14,400 00</u>

Quebec.

Montreal Division.—To comprise the City of Montreal and the Counties of Pontiac, Ottawa, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Vaudrieul, Soulanges, Huntington, Beauharnois, Chateauguay, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Hochelaga, Chambly, Laprairie, Napierville, St. John, Iberville, Rouville, Vercheres, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Missisquoi, Shefford, Brome, Stanstead, Compton, Sherbrooke, Richmond, Drummond, Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Montcalm, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Champlain and L'Assomption.

With 1 Inspector and 7 Assistants.

Quebec Division.—To comprise the City of Quebec and the Counties of Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Labrador and Magdalen Islands, Lévis, L'Islet, Lotbinière, Megantic, Montmagny, Montmorenci, Portneuf, Quebec, Rimouski, Saguenay and Temiscouata.

With 1 Inspector and 2 Assistants.

In all 11 officers. Salaries as follows:—

2 Inspectors, at \$1,200	\$2,400 00
Assistants, at 600... ..	5,400 00
	<u>\$7,800 00</u>

New Brunswick.

St. John Division.—To comprise the whole Province of New Brunswick, with head office at St. John.

In all 4 officers, with salaries as follows:—

1 Inspector, at.....	\$1,200 00
3 Assistants, at \$600.....	1,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Division.—To comprise the whole Province, with head office at Halifax.

1 Inspector, at.....	\$1,200 00
4 Assistants, at \$600.....	2,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,600 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Prince Edward Island.

To comprise the whole Island, with head office at Charlottetown.

1 Inspector, at.....	\$1,000 00
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Manitoba.

To comprise the whole Province, with the head office at Winnipeg.

1 Inspector, at.....	\$800 00
1 Assistant, at.....	600 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,400 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

British Columbia.

To comprise the whole Province, with headquarters at Victoria. To remain as at present, until the Service has been reorganized in that Province.

1 Inspector—salary at present.....	\$200 00
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RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Present Number of Divisions.	Present Number of Officers.	Present Salaries.	Proposed Number of Divisions.	Proposed Number of Officers.	Proposed Salaries.
			\$ cts.			\$ cts.
Ontario.....	8	23	17,200 00	4	20	14,400 00
Quebec.....	4	21	13,600 00	2	11	7,800 00
New Brunswick.....	3	6	4,500 00	1	4	3,000 00
Nova Scotia.....	4	6	4,700 00	1	5	3,600 00
Prince Edward Island.....	1	1	1,000 00	1	1	1,000 00
Manitoba.....	1	3	1,700 00	1	2	1,400 00
British Columbia.....	1	1	200 00	1	1	200 00
	22	61	42,900 00	11	44	31,400 00
	11	44	31,400 00			
Decrease.....	11	17	11,500 00			

Appendix A. gives a summary statement of the expenses in each Inspection Division. Montreal and Hamilton are the only Divisions in which the receipts exceed the cost of collecting the same, though Toronto has almost entitled itself to be classed in the same category; while Quebec, with an expenditure of over \$5,000, collects fees of only one-third the amount.

In Appendices B, C, and D. will be found a detailed statement of weights, measures and weighing machines presented for verification, verified, and rejected during the year. The number, of all descriptions, may be summarily stated as follows:—

	Presented.	Verified.	Rejected.	Percentage of Rejection.
Weights, Dominion.....	73,269	72,991	278	0·37
Measures do	77,483	77,337	146	0·18
do of length.....	4,529	4,459	70	1·55
Balance, Equal arm	11,004	10,882	122	1·10
do Steelyards.....	2,393	2,335	58	2·42
do Platform scales.....	17,849	17,534	315	1·77
Irregular weights.....	5,813	5,749	64	1·10
do measures.....	76	72	4	5·26
Troy weights.....	244	244	.....	.....

By comparing this table with the parallel one of my last Report, it will be seen

1. That more work has been accomplished, and
2. That the percentage of rejections has materially decreased, thus indicating that the administration of the Act is accomplishing its object.

INSPECTION OF GAS.

The details of the inspection of gas meters will be found in Appendix F. The general result, as compared with the previous year, may be stated as follows:—

	Presented for Verification.	Finally Rejected.
1881-82.....	3,931	187
1882-83.....	4,276	276

Illuminating Power.

A statement of the illuminating power and purity of gas inspected during the year will be found in Appendix G.

The illuminating power, where inspection has been made, has been as follows:—

Place.	Number of Tests made.	Number below Standard.
Belleville	42	.....
Cobourg	10	.....
Hamilton.....	43	.....
Kingston.....	47	.....
London	37	.....
Ottawa.....	88	.....
Peterboro'	36	.....
Port Hope	14	.....
Toronto.....	79	.....
Montreal.....	51	2
Quebec.....	90	6
Three Rivers.....	51	4
Fredericton	48	1
St. John.....	104	2
Halifax	45	.....
Pictou	39	2
Charlottetown.....	54	.....

Purity.

Gas has only been tested regularly for purity at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

In Montreal, the total number of tests made was:—

For sulphur, 44 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 23 times.

For ammonia, 44 tests. Never in excess of quantity allowed by law.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 44 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Toronto:—

For sulphur, 35 tests. Not on any occasion in excess of quantity allowed by law.

For ammonia, 37 tests. Not on any occasion in excess.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 79 tests. No trace found on any occasion.

In Ottawa:—

For sulphur, 44 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 6 times.

For ammonia, 44 tests. In excess, 5 times.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 88 tests. Found present, 3 times.

In Quebec:—

For sulphur, 39 tests. In excess, 26 times.

For ammonia, 36 tests. In excess, 1 time.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 89 tests. Found present, 84 times.

In St. John:—

For sulphur, 44 tests. In excess of allowance by law, 37 times.

For ammonia, 44 tests. In excess, 44 times.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 104 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Halifax:—

For sulphur, 39 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 35 times.

For ammonia, 43 tests. Never in excess of quantity allowed by law.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 45 tests. No trace found at any time.

The test for sulphuretted hydrogen has been made at each of the following places where illuminating power has been tested, and, in addition to what is stated above, with the following results:—

	No. of tests.	Present.
Belleville.....	67	28
Cobourg.....	10	9
Hamilton.....	43	0
Kingston.....	47	3
London.....	37	1
Peterborough..	33	0
Port Hope.....	13	0
Three Rivers.....	51	0
Fredericton.....	56	3
Pictou	30	10
Charlottetown.....	54	0

The receipts for Inspection of Gas for 1882-83, were \$2,955.25 ; while the expenses were, \$17,431.61.

In the above expenses are included amounts paid Messrs. A. Wright & Co., and Wm. Sugg, of London, England, on account of gas equipment for new offices fitted, and at present being fitted up, aggregating some \$4,030.70.

Since date of my last Report, all the Gas Standards in use in the Dominion have been carefully verified by Mr. Aubin, Dominion Gas Engineer. New offices have been fitted up and opened at Moncton, N.B., Yarmouth, N.S., St. Thomas, Chatham and Ingersoll. The Standards in Charlottetown have been removed from the old office to a more commodious and suitable one, repaired and carefully set up anew, and the same was done with the Standards at Pictou.

It is hoped that before the close of another year Gas Inspection offices will have been fitted up at Windsor, Woodstock, Stratford, Guelph, Galt, Berlin, St. Catharines, Lindsay, Napanee, Cornwall, Brockville, Sherbrooke, Winnipeg and Victoria.

In order to reduce as much as possible the expenditure for Gas Inspection, I would recommend that the Gas Inspection Districts be arranged as follows, with one Gas Inspector for each District:—

1st. London District—To comprise City of London, and Towns of St. Thomas, Chatham, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock and Stratford.

2nd. Hamilton District—To comprise the Cities of Hamilton, Brantford and Guelph, and Towns of St. Catharines, Gault and Berlin.

3rd. Toronto District—City of Toronto.

4th. Peterboro' District—To comprise the Towns of Peterboro', Port Hope, Cobourg and Lindsay.

5th. Belleville District—Town of Belleville (in conjunction with Weights and Measures,)

6th. Kingston District—To comprise City of Kingston, and towns of Napanee, Brockville and Cornwall.

*7th. Ottawa District--City of Ottawa.

*8th. Montreal District—To comprise the Cities of Montreal and Three Rivers, and Town of Sherbrooke.

9th. Quebec District—City of Quebec.

*10th. St John District—To comprise the Cities of St. John and Fredericton. and Towns of Moncton and Chatham.

11th. Halifax District—To comprise the City of Halifax, and towns of Yarmouth and Pictou.

12th. Charlottetown District—City of Charlottetown.

13th. Winnipeg District—City of Winnipeg; work to be done by Inspector of Weights and Measures.

14th. Victoria District—City of Victoria; work to be done by the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

In addition to the Gas Inspection Standards purchased this year, there will be six sets required to complete the work laid out for next year.

*The Inspector of Gas for Ottawa is at present Inspector also of Brockville, and the Collector of Inland Revenue at Chatham is also Inspector of Gas at that town and at Moncton. It is not intended to recommend any present change in either of said districts. Should anything occur, however, to necessitate a change of Inspectorship in either, or both of said Districts, the adoption of the above proposed grouping will be recommended.

*The above remarks will also apply to Three Rivers.

Respectfully submitted,

E. MIALL.

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

OTTAWA, 10th December, 1883.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.					
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Con- tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.					
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
Belleville.....	Wm. Johnson..... Thos. Cahill.....	} 50 00	547 11	1,500 00	2,097 11	756 10					
Hamilton.....	T. H. McKenzie..... Thos. Beattie..... W. G. McDonnell..... J. McDonald.....						} 123 19	702 33	2,733 33	3,558 85	5,145 04
Kingston.....	C. B. Crysler..... W. Griffin..... W. Whitteker.....	} 61 75	739 49	2,000 00	2,801 24	1,575 51					
London.....	Jas. Egan..... G. W. Boggs..... J. A. Williams.....						} 112 50	617 11	2,300 10	3,029 71	982 50
Orillia.....	G. I. Bolster..... J. Lyons.....	} 90 00	617 09	1,500 00	2,207 09	1,187 70					
Ottawa.....	A. Code..... M. Gorman..... R. S. Park..... Jas. Martin.....						} 167 92	714 55	2,700 00	3,582 47	1,029 85
Toronto.....	Harry Piper..... R. J. Wright..... D. Kinnee.....	}	876 36	1,999 92	2,676 28	2,601 45					
Windsor.....	W. J. Hayward..... A. Marentette.....						} 354 00	1,289 39	1,583 18	3,226 57	1,893 06
District Inspectors.....	.....	.....	10 50	.....	10 50	.....				
		959 36	5,913 93	16,316 53	23,189 82	15,171 21					
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	J. O. Chalut..... J. R. Urquhart..... J. T. Dorion..... S. Dillon..... J. A. Daoust..... F. L. Desrivieres..... T. D. King.....	}	1,145 21	4,650 00	5,795 21	6,815 68					
Quebec.....	A. Côté..... P. E. Bourassa..... H. Simard..... J. B. Petit..... Wm. Adams..... F. R. Chabot..... M. Kelly.....						} 123 00	835 40	4,050 00	5,008 40	1,693 91

APPENDIX A—Continued.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended 30th June, 1883—Continued.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.					
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Con- tingencies.	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.					
<i>Province of Quebec—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
Sherbrooke.....	E. Clarke..... H. J. Pennoyer..... P. Smith..... J. U. Richard.....	} 150 00	375 95	2,500 00	3,025 95	766 15					
Three Rivers.....	F. Rocheleau..... R. Kittson..... J. J. Prevost.....										
							288 00	2,538 66	13,200 00	16,026 66	9,511 61
<i>Provinces of New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....	E. C. Freeze..... Geo. Bois.....	}	114 67	1,300 00	1,414 67	194 81					
Kings.....	W. B. Scovil..... D. Richard.....										
St. John.....	J. B. Wilmot..... E. Cowan.....	}	443 07	1,800 00	2,243 07	728 46					
							50 00	859 35	4,400 00	5,309 35	1,276 62
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....	L. E. Tremaine.....	60 00	222 27	800 00	1,082 27	261 39					
Halifax.....	R. M. King..... H. S. K. Neal.....	} 200 00	336 52	1,699 92	2,236 44	820 53					
Pictou.....	J. McKay..... A. McKay.....										
Yarmouth.....	Chas. Allison.....	37 50	303 92	800 00	1,141 42	398 61					
District Inspector.....			38 10		38 10						
		297 50	1,129 50	4,599 92	6,026 92	1,820 83					
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....	James Reddin.....	100 00	201 63	1,000 00	1,301 63	308 19					

APPENDIX A—*Concluded.*STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for the Year ended June, 1883—*Concluded.*

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Contingencies.	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Winnipeg	R. G. Huggard..... Jas. Bowman.....	.....	263 24	1,280 00	1,543 24	452 62
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>						
Victoria	H. B. Good.....	157 50	183 25	200 00	540 75	60 35

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
	Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Contingencies.	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	959 36	5,913 93	16,316 53	23,189 82	15,171 21
Quebec.....	288 00	2,538 66	13,200 00	16,026 66	9,511 61
New Brunswick.....	50 00	859 35	4,400 00	5,309 35	1,276 62
Nova Scotia.....	297 50	1,129 50	4,599 92	6,026 92	1,820 83
Prince Edward Island.....	100 00	201 63	1,000 00	1,301 63	308 19
Manitoba.....	.....	263 24	1,280 00	1,543 24	452 62
British Columbia.....	157 50	183 25	200 00	540 75	60 35
Total.....	1,852 36	11,089 56	40,996 45	53,938 37	28,601 43
ADD—General Contingencies.....	.....	927 30	799 91	1,727 21	.....
Queen's Printer.....	.....	531 75	.....	531 75	.....
Stationery Office.....	.....	118 59	.....	118 59	.....
Grand Total.....	1,852 36	12,667 20	41,796 36	56,315 92	28,601 43

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Weights and Measures Inspected during the Fiscal Year ended and Rejected for each Division, for each

NAME OF INSPECTION OFFICE.	WEIGHTS.						MEASURES OF CAPACITY.			MEASURES OF LENGTH.		
	Dominion.			Troy.			Dominion.					
	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
<i>Ontario.</i>												
Belleuille.....	1517	1514	3				2941	2912	29	171	171	
Hamilton.....	13669	13669					5523	5523		104	104	
Kingston.....	3774	3764	10				12319	12317	2	27	27	
London.....	1163	1163					6311	6311		232	232	
Orillia.....	2280	2290					3060	3060		434	434	
Ottawa.....	2116	2055	61				2341	2331	10	239	236	3
Toronto.....	5421	5421					6794	6791		282	282	
Windsor.....	4701	4691	10				2324	2307	17	116	116	
Total.....	34641	34557	84				41613	41555	58	1625	1602	3
<i>Quebec.</i>												
Montreal.....	20725	20725		244	244		14389	14389		1701	1693	8
Quebec.....	6197	6453	44				5402	5379	23	466	449	17
Sherbrooke.....	1653	1623	30				1693	1687	6	163	163	
Three Rivers.....	688	688					1310	1308	2	90	90	
Total.....	29563	29489	74	244	244		22794	22763	31	2420	2395	25
<i>New Brunswick.</i>												
Fredericton.....	523	523					197	197		11	11	
Kings.....	802	802					828	828		19	19	
St. John.....	2048	2048					3797	3797		38	38	
Total.....	3373	3373					4822	4822		68	68	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>												
Cape Breton.....	389	274	115				542	502	40	82	43	39
Halifax.....	2414	2414					1957	1952	5	104	104	
Pictou.....	517	517					1043	1043		45	45	
Yarmouth.....	644	642	2				732	720	12	177	174	3
Total.....	3964	3847	117				4274	4217	57	408	366	42
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>												
Charlottetown.....	989	989					521	521		26	26	

B.

30th June 1883, showing the Total Number brought for Verification, Verified Province, and for the whole Dominion.

BALANCES, &c.									IRREGULAR WEIGHTS.			IRREGULAR MEASURES.		
Equal-armed.			Steelyards.			Platform Scales, Weigh Bridges, &c.			Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.						
253	247	6	37	35	2	590	563	27	198	198	.....	.....	.....	.....
1823	1820	3	438	437	1	3919	3905	14	133	133	.....	.....	.....	.....
360	358	2	50	45	5	706	700	6	223	222	1	.....	.....	.....
199	199	.....	5	5	.....	508	496	10	95	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
352	352	.....	56	56	.....	910	910	.....	368	368	.....	.....	.....	.....
331	314	17	46	46	.....	784	749	35	245	223	22	.....	.....	.....
790	790	.....	281	281	.....	1592	1592	.....	434	434	.....	.....	.....	.....
691	650	41	63	59	4	1536	1391	145	380	380	.....	.....	.....	.....
4799	4730	69	976	964	12	10543	10306	237	2076	2053	23	.....	.....	.....
3019	3019	.....	1065	1065	.....	3760	3751	9	1297	1297	.....	10	10	.....
1085	1051	34	42	29	13	414	409	5	961	938	28	.....	.....	.....
284	283	1	78	64	14	711	706	5	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
151	151	.....	2	2	.....	64	64	.....	104	104	.....	.....	.....	.....
4539	4504	35	1187	1160	27	4949	4930	19	2542	2514	28	10	10	.....
95	95	.....	23	23	.....	148	148	.....	58	58	.....	2	2	.....
162	162	.....	16	16	.....	344	344	.....	125	125	.....	.....	.....	.....
356	355	1	34	34	.....	347	347	.....	281	281	.....	7	7	.....
613	612	1	73	73	.....	839	839	.....	464	464	.....	9	9	.....
97	89	8	24	13	11	163	126	37	200	187	13	1	1	.....
405	401	4	56	48	8	493	477	16	240	240	.....	26	24	2
116	116	.....	1	1	.....	247	247	.....	71	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
120	115	5	43	43	.....	170	168	2	213	213	.....	7	7	.....
738	721	17	124	105	19	1073	1018	55	724	711	13	34	32	2
151	151	.....	5	5	.....	226	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	21	2

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Weights and Measures Inspected during the Fiscal Year ended and Rejected for each Division, for each

NAME OF INSPECTION DIVISION.	WEIGHTS.						MEASURES OF CAPACITY.			MEASURES OF LENGTH.		
	Dominion.			Troy.			Dominion.					
	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
<i>Manitoba.</i>												
Winnipeg.....	611	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	3143	3143	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>British Columbia.</i>												
Victoria.....	128	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	316	316	.....	4	4	.....

RECAPITUL

Ontario.....	34641	34557	84	.....	.....	.....	41613	41555	58	1603	1600	3
Quebec.....	29563	29489	74	244	244	.....	22794	22763	31	2420	2395	25
New Brunswick.....	3373	3373	.....	.....	.....	.....	4822	4822	.....	68	68	.....
Nova Scotia.....	3964	3844	120	.....	.....	.....	4274	4217	57	408	366	42
Prince Edward Island.....	989	989	.....	.....	.....	.....	521	521	.....	26	26	.....
Manitoba.....	611	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	3143	3143	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia.....	128	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	316	316	.....	4	4	.....
Total for Dominion..	73269	72991	278	244	244	.....	77483	77337	146	4529	4459	70

B.—Concluded.

30th June, 1883, showing the Total Number brought for Verification, Verified Province, and for the whole Dominion—Concluded.

BALANCES, &c.									IRREGULAR WEIGHTS.			IRREGULAR MEASURES.		
Equal-armed.			Steelyards.			Platform Scales, Weigh Bridges, &c.								
Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
147	147	.....	20	20	.....	180	176	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	17	.....	10	10	.....	39	39	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....

L A T I O N .

4799	4730	69	974	962	12	10543	10306	237	2076	2053	23	.....	.....	.....
4539	4504	35	1187	1160	27	4949	4930	19	2542	2514	28	10	10	.....
613	612	1	73	73	.....	839	839	.....	464	464	.....	9	9	.....
738	721	17	124	105	19	1073	1018	55	724	711	13	34	32	.....
151	151	.....	5	5	.....	226	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	21	.....
147	147	.....	20	20	.....	180	176	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	17	.....	10	10	.....	39	39	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
11004	10882	122	2393	2335	58	17849	17534	315	5813	5749	64	76	72	4

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each Fiscal Year ended

DIVISIONS.	DOMINION										
	Avoir										
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville.....						22	36	29½	260	210	197
Hamilton.....					1	143	1421	2598	2528	1779	1280
Kingston.....	42				6	184	174	506	510	531	532
London.....					1	3	70	247	215	136	133
Orillia.....					1	17	63	434	392	314	297
Ottawa.....				1	4	28	38	364	332	307	299
Toronto.....		26		4	9	92	334	992	951	664	617
Windsor.....					1	31	82	858	811	655	574
	42	26		5	23	520	2218	6294	6009	4596	3929
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	7	124	12	38	110	1136	1251	2909	2827	2777	2588
Quebec.....		81	39	40	79	394	447	926	924	836	791
Sherbrooke.....						46	82	285	312	265	224
Three Rivers.....						25	25	133	128	115	98
	7	205	51	78	189	1601	1805	4253	4191	3993	3701
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....				3	2	7	9	125	97	77	73
Kings.....						6	13	271	187	93	75
St. John.....						11	14	441	375	326	301
				3	2	24	36	837	659	496	449
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....				1	3	5	2	103	84	49	43
Halifax.....		30				11	131	510	524	351	317
Pictou.....						8	6	126	111	72	62
Yarmouth.....						14		165	133	94	78
		30		1	3	38	139	904	852	566	500
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....						11	15	221	172	146	127
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....					1	56	63	193	131	50	35
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria.....						2		24	19	17	16

C.

Denomination, brought for Verification in each Inspection Division during the 30th June, 1883.

WEIGHTS.								LINEAL MEASURES.										Troy Weight.
dupols.																		
2 OZ.	1 oz.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	½ dr.	Total No. brought for Verification.	Yard.	½ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	½ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.	Tape or Riband.	Total No. brought for Verification.	Miscellaneous Weights.	Troy Weight.
168	158	107	33	6	5	.....	1517	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	198	.....
1259	1193	1044	421	2	.....	.....	13669	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	133	.....
477	440	341	31	.....	.....	.....	3774	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	223	.....
125	113	86	28	4	1	1	1163	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	95	.....
277	250	168	58	6	3	.....	2280	431	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	368	.....
281	256	169	33	1	.....	.....	2116	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239	245	.....
566	523	359	152	52	48	2	5421	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282	434	.....
543	508	396	200	31	10	1	4701	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	380	.....
3739	3441	2670	956	102	67	4	34641	1605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1605	2076	.....
2365	2129	1607	787	36	27	4	20725	1701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1701	1297	244
747	672	478	43	.....	.....	.....	6497	388	18	24	18	18	.....	.....	.....	466	961	.....
179	132	77	48	3	.....	.....	1653	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	180	.....
74	54	26	5	4	1	.....	688	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	101	.....
3365	2978	2188	883	43	28	4	29563	2342	18	24	18	18	.....	.....	.....	2420	2512	244
61	46	18	5	.....	.....	.....	523	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	58	.....
64	58	31	4	.....	.....	.....	802	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	125	.....
273	238	60	7	1	1	.....	2048	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	281	.....
398	342	109	16	1	1	.....	3373	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	464	.....
39	36	17	7	.....	.....	.....	389	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	200	.....
249	174	94	22	1	.....	.....	2414	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	240	.....
52	44	24	12	.....	.....	.....	517	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	71	.....
69	56	27	7	1	.....	.....	644	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	213	.....
499	310	162	48	2	.....	.....	3964	408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	408	724	.....
120	102	61	11	2	1	.....	989	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
32	24	14	7	2	2	1	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	17	10	3	.....	.....	.....	128	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each Year ended

DIVISION.	DOMINION										
	Avoir										
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville						22	36	295	259	210	197
Hamilton					1	143	1421	2598	2528	1779	1280
Kingston	42				6	184	174	502	506	530	531
London					1	3	70	247	215	136	133
Orillia					1	17	63	434	392	314	297
Ottawa				1	4	28	38	350	321	296	293
Toronto		28		4	9	92	334	992	961	664	617
Windsor					1	31	82	856	808	652	573
	42	26		5	23	520	2218	6274	5990	4581	3921
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal	7	124	12	38	110	1136	1251	2909	2827	2777	2588
Quebec		81	39	40	79	394	447	918	918	827	783
Sherbrooke						46	82	282	305	260	219
Three Rivers						25	25	133	128	115	98
	7	205	51	78	189	1601	1805	4242	4178	3979	3688
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton				3	2	7	9	125	97	77	73
Kings						6	13	271	187	93	75
St. John						11	14	441	375	326	301
				3	2	24	36	837	659	496	449
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton				1	3	3	2	81	63	32	27
Halifax		30				11	131	510	534	351	317
Pictou						8	6	126	111	72	62
Yarmouth						14	.....	165	133	93	78
		30		1	3	36	139	882	831	548	484
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown						11	15	221	172	146	127
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg					1	56	63	193	131	50	35
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria						2	.....	24	19	17	18

C—Continued.

Denomination, Inspected and Verified in each Inspection Division during the Fiscal 30th June, 1883.

WEIGHTS.								LINEAL MEASURES.										
dupois.																		
2 ozs.	1 oz.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	½ dr.	Total No. Verified.	Yard.	¼ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	½ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.	Tape or Riband.	Total No. Verified.	Miscellaneous Weights.	Irregular Weights.
187	157	107	33	6	5	.....	1514	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	198	.....
1259	1193	1044	421	2	.....	.....	13669	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	133	.....
477	440	341	31	.....	.....	.....	3764	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	222	.....
125	113	86	28	4	1	1	1163	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	96	.....
277	250	168	58	6	3	.....	2280	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	368	.....
275	250	165	33	1	.....	.....	2055	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	223	.....
586	523	359	152	52	48	2	5421	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282	434	.....
542	508	396	200	31	10	1	4691	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	380	.....
3728	3434	2666	956	102	67	4	34557	1602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1602	2053	.....
2365	2120	1607	787	36	27	4	20725	1693	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1693	1297	244
741	668	475	43	.....	.....	.....	6453	377	18	18	18	18	.....	.....	.....	449	933	.....
176	128	76	46	3	.....	.....	1623	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	180	.....
74	54	26	5	4	1	.....	688	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	104	.....
3356	2970	2184	881	43	28	4	29489	2323	18	18	18	18	.....	.....	.....	2395	2514	244
61	46	18	5	.....	.....	.....	523	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	58	.....
64	58	31	4	.....	.....	.....	802	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	125	.....
273	238	60	7	1	1	.....	2048	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	281	.....
398	342	109	16	1	1	.....	3373	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	464	.....
21	24	12	5	.....	.....	.....	274	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	187	.....
249	174	94	22	1	.....	.....	2414	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	240	.....
52	44	24	12	.....	.....	.....	517	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	71	.....
69	55	27	7	1	.....	.....	642	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	213	.....
391	297	157	46	2	.....	.....	3847	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	366	711	.....
120	102	61	11	2	1	.....	989	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
32	24	14	7	2	2	1	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	17	10	3	.....	.....	.....	128	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each Year ended

DIVISION.	DOMINION								
	Avoir								
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
<i>Ontario.</i>									
Belleville									1
Kingston								4	4
Ottawa								14	11
Windsor								2	8
<i>Quebec.</i>									
Montreal									
Quebec								8	6
Sherbrooke								3	7
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>									
Cape Breton						2		22	21
Yarmouth									
						2		22	21

C—Concluded.

Denomination Inspected and Rejected in each Inspection Division during the Fiscal 30th June, 1883.

WEIGHTS.										LINEAL MEASURES.									
dupois.																			
8 OZS.	4 OZS.	2 OZS.	1 OZ.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr.	Total No. Rejected.	Yard.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.	Tape or Ribband	Total No. Rejected.	Miscellaneous Weights.
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
11	6	9	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	8	11	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	8	6	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	11	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
5	5	3	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
.....
14	13	9	8	4	2	.....	.....	.....	74	19	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
.....
17	16	18	12	5	2	.....	.....	.....	115	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....
18	16	18	13	5	2	.....	.....	.....	117	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISION.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.									Total Number brought for Verification.	
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.	Gill.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Gill.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleuille.....	5	421	190	412	334	834	663	81	1	.....	2941
Hamilton.....	66	262	222	518	897	1780	1530	243	4	1	5523
Kingston.....	16	5052	2122	2860	445	964	624	228	8	.....	12319
London.....	12	998	441	487	428	1860	1716	363	6	.....	6311
Orillia.....	4	97	43	401	560	962	606	191	100	96	3060
Ottawa.....	.....	20	36	220	368	673	622	312	87	3	2341
Toronto.....	12	513	478	847	1099	1875	1691	255	24	.....	6794
Windsor.....	.....	192	146	210	260	803	679	34	.....	.....	2324
	115	7555	3678	5955	4391	9751	8131	1707	230	100	41613
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	8	1165	475	1739	2158	2725	2908	2078	1103	30	14389
Quebec.....	1	309	142	579	794	1035	1194	899	418	31	5402
Sherbrooke.....	.....	48	30	219	325	468	323	162	89	29	1693
Three Rivers.....	.....	247	28	115	174	228	266	219	32	1	1310
	9	1769	675	2652	3451	4456	4691	3358	1642	91	22794
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....	.....	.....	.....	33	39	54	54	17	.....	.....	197
Kings.....	.....	17	3	157	240	216	127	57	10	1	828
St. John.....	.....	481	358	659	720	564	565	303	147	.....	3797
	.....	498	361	849	999	834	746	377	157	1	4822
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....	1	28	21	79	123	148	89	38	12	3	542
Halifax.....	1	139	70	332	309	378	351	225	124	28	1957
Pictou.....	.....	2	2	155	193	229	201	119	100	42	1043
Yarmouth.....	29	14	12	154	241	170	73	33	6	.....	732
	31	183	105	720	866	925	714	415	242	73	4274
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....	.....	21	8	53	105	163	134	37	.....	.....	521
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....	92	81	29	597	669	896	605	162	6	6	3143
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria.....	.....	.....	.....	51	75	97	74	18	1	.....	316

D.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination brought for Verification in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1883.

BALANCES.														Total brought for Verification.	Miscellaneous Measures.
With Equal Arms.				Steelyards, with Divided Arms.				Weigh-Bridges or Platform Scales.							
5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. and upwards.		
39	213	1	.....	32	3	2	.....	200	63	225	61	17	24	880	.....
1008	815	.....	.....	424	9	5	.....	1629	310	1656	257	16	51	6180	.....
84	270	5	1	49	.....	.....	1	278	88	270	30	18	22	1116	.....
56	143	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	177	89	206	13	.....	21	710	.....
63	288	.....	1	52	.....	3	1	376	37	361	91	4	41	1318	.....
48	283	.....	.....	38	8	.....	.....	354	84	288	19	28	11	1161	.....
311	478	1	.....	273	5	3	.....	589	95	714	62	49	83	2663	.....
188	503	.....	.....	62	1	.....	.....	660	86	556	180	13	41	2290	.....
1797	2993	7	2	935	26	13	2	4263	852	4276	713	145	294	16318	.....
618	2374	16	11	998	45	12	10	1188	925	1364	145	98	40	7844	10
292	711	46	36	40	1	.....	1	31	224	138	9	11	1	1541	.....
22	209	52	1	70	8	.....	.....	250	151	226	15	44	25	1073	.....
22	126	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	5	22	34	2	1	.....	217	.....
954	3420	116	49	1110	54	12	11	1474	1322	1762	171	154	66	10675	10
17	78	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	61	41	37	2	.....	7	266	2
56	106	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	192	75	72	2	3	.....	522	.....
222	134	.....	.....	32	2	.....	.....	150	102	58	13	9	15	737	7
295	318	.....	.....	71	2	.....	.....	403	218	167	17	12	22	1525	9
38	36	1	22	23	1	.....	.....	122	22	13	1	2	3	284	1
100	280	4	21	54	2	.....	.....	202	90	166	20	5	10	954	26
37	79	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	120	63	34	17	3	10	364	.....
34	73	.....	13	43	.....	.....	.....	108	41	9	3	9	.....	333	7
209	468	5	56	121	3	.....	.....	552	216	222	41	19	23	1935	34
48	103	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	92	40	56	26	8	4	382	23
18	129	.....	.....	19	1	.....	.....	89	6	67	10	5	3	347	.....
5	12	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	27	5	5	.....	.....	2	66	.....

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISION.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.	Gill.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gill.	Total No. Verified.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville.....	5	415	180	407	329	833	661	81	1	.....	2912
Hamilton.....	66	262	222	518	897	1780	1530	243	4	1	5523
Kingston.....	16	5051	2121	2860	445	964	624	228	8	.....	12317
London.....	12	998	441	487	428	1860	1716	363	6	.....	6311
Orillia.....	4	97	43	401	560	962	606	191	100	96	3060
Ottawa.....	.....	20	35	217	367	671	619	312	87	3	2331
Toronto.....	12	513	478	847	1099	1875	1691	255	24	.....	6794
Windsor.....	.....	191	146	208	254	799	675	34	.....	.....	2307
	115	7547	3666	5945	4379	9744	8122	1707	230	100	41555
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	8	1165	475	1739	2158	2725	2908	2078	1103	30	14339
Quebec.....	1	309	142	575	792	1028	1191	894	416	31	5379
Sherbrooke.....	.....	48	30	213	325	468	323	162	89	29	1687
Three Rivers.....	.....	246	28	114	174	228	266	219	32	1	1308
	9	1768	675	2641	3449	4449	4688	3353	1640	91	22763
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....	.....	.....	.....	33	39	54	54	17	.....	.....	197
Kings.....	.....	17	3	157	240	216	127	57	10	1	828
St. John.....	.....	481	358	659	720	564	565	303	147	.....	3797
	.....	498	361	819	999	834	746	377	157	1	4812
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....	1	23	20	74	115	139	80	36	11	3	502
Halifax.....	1	139	70	332	309	378	349	222	124	28	1952
Pictou.....	.....	2	2	155	193	229	201	119	100	42	1043
Yarmouth.....	28	13	12	164	235	166	73	33	6	.....	720
	30	177	104	715	852	912	703	410	241	73	4217
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....	.....	21	8	53	105	163	134	37	.....	.....	521
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....	92	81	29	597	669	896	605	162	6	6	3143
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria.....	.....	.....	.....	51	75	97	74	18	1	.....	316

Weighing Machines of each Denomination Inspected and Verified in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1883.

BALANCES.														Total Verified.	Miscellaneous Measures.
With Equal Arms.				Steelyards, with Divided Arms.				Weigh-bridges or Platform Scales.							
5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. and upwards.		
39	207	1	.....	30	3	2	.....	192	61	212	59	17	22	845	.....
1005	815	.....	.....	424	8	5	.....	1626	310	1651	253	15	50	6164	.....
84	268	5	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	277	86	267	30	18	22	1103	.....
56	143	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	174	88	202	12	.....	20	700	.....
63	288	.....	.....	52	.....	3	.....	376	37	361	91	4	41	1318	.....
46	268	.....	.....	38	8	.....	.....	339	79	274	19	28	10	1109	.....
311	478	1	.....	273	5	3	.....	189	95	714	62	49	83	2663	.....
173	477	.....	.....	58	1	.....	.....	614	70	482	173	13	39	2100	.....
1777	2944	7	2	924	25	13	2	4187	826	4163	699	144	287	16000	.....
618	2374	16	11	998	45	12	10	1186	925	1358	145	98	39	7835	10
284	695	42	30	27	1	.....	1	29	222	138	8	11	1	1489	.....
22	208	52	1	56	8	.....	.....	247	149	226	15	44	25	1053	.....
22	126	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	5	22	34	2	1	.....	217	.....
946	3403	112	43	1083	54	12	11	1467	1318	1756	170	154	65	10594	10
17	78	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	61	41	37	2	.....	7	266	2
56	106	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	192	75	72	2	3	.....	522	.....
221	131	.....	.....	32	2	.....	.....	150	102	58	13	9	15	736	7
294	318	.....	.....	71	2	.....	.....	403	218	167	17	12	22	1524	9
35	33	1	20	12	1	.....	.....	92	16	12	1	2	3	228	1
99	277	4	21	46	2	.....	.....	191	89	162	20	5	10	926	24
37	79	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	120	63	34	17	3	10	364	.....
32	70	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	106	41	9	3	9	.....	326	7
193	459	5	54	102	3	.....	.....	509	209	217	41	19	23	1814	32
48	103	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	92	40	56	26	8	4	382	21
18	129	.....	.....	19	1	.....	.....	87	6	65	10	5	3	343	.....
5	12	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	27	5	5	.....	.....	2	66	.....

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISION.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.	Peck	Gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.	Gill.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gill.	Total No. Rejected.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville.....		6	10	5	5	1	2				29
Hamilton.....											
Kingston.....		1	1								2
London.....											
Ottawa.....			1	3	1	2	3				10
Windsor.....		1		2	6	4	4				17
		8	12	10	12	7	9				58
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....											
Quebec.....				4	2	7	3	5	2		23
Sherbrooke.....				6							6
Three Rivers.....		1		1							2
		1		11	2	7	3	5	2		31
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
St. John.....											
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....		5	1	5	8	9	9	2	1		40
Halifax.....							2	3			5
Yarmouth.....		1	1		6	4					12
		1	6	1	5	14	13	11	5	1	57
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....											
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....											

D—Concluded.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination Inspected and Rejected in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1883.

BALANCES.														Total No. Rejected.	Miscellaneous Measures.
With Equal Arms.				Steelyards with Divided Arms.				Weigh-Bridges or Platform Scales.							
5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. & upwards.		
	6			2				8	2	13	2		2	35	
3					1			3		5	4	1	1	18	
	2			5				1	2	3				13	
								3	1	4	1		1	10	
2	15							15	5	14			1	52	
15	26			4				46	16	74	7		2	190	
20	49			11	1			76	26	113	14	1	7	318	
								2		6			1	9	
8	16	4	6	13				2		2	1			52	
	1			14				3	2					20	
8	17	4	6	27				7	4	6	1		1	81	
1														1	
3	3		2	11				30	6	1				56	
1	3			8				11	1	4				28	2
2	3							2						7	
6	9		2	19				43	7	5				91	2
															2
								2		2				4	

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT of Gas Inspection, Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended
30th June, 1883.

Inspection Districts.	Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Con-tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Belleville.....	Wm. Johnson.....	50 00	87 48	150 00	287 48	44 25
Brantford.....	D. McPhie.....					
Cobourg.....	Thos. Cahill.....	60 00	13 10	114 58	187 68	5 00
Hamilton.....	D. McPhie.....	92 39	45 92	699 96	838 27	248 50
Kingston.....	Geo. Burrows.....	31 25	77 99	199 92	309 16	16 75
Lindsay.....				57 25	57 25	
London.....	John Williams.....		18 85	500 00	518 85	174 00
Ottawa.....	H. J. Hubertus.....	117 92	167 09	700 00	985 01	23 00
Peterboro.....	Thos. Cahill.....	20 00	2 35	150 00	172 35	55 50
Port Hope.....	do.....	60 00	34 00	114 58	208 58	19 50
Toronto.....	G. Sutherland.....		46 10	1,000 00	1,046 10	1,207 00
Montreal.....	N. Aubin.....		455 12	1,400 00	1,855 12	734 75
Quebec.....	N. Lavoisier.....	123 00	323 83	1,150 00	1,596 83	196 00
Three Rivers.....	N. Marchand.....		143 17	200 00	343 17	3 00
Chatham.....						
Fredericton.....	R. Atherton.....		6 40		6 40	23 25
Newcastle.....		75 00	10 00		85 00	
St. John.....	A. Rowan.....		314 32	999 96	1,314 28	134 25
Halifax.....	A. Miller.....	160 00	59 40	999 96	1,219 36	70 50
Pictou.....	Geo. Hepburn.....		6 60	196 07	202 67	0 50
Charlottetown.....	Jos. Knight.....		56 62	200 00	256 62	0 50
Victoria, B. C.....		150 00			150 00	
District Inspectors.....			31 20		31 20	
Total.....		939 56	1,899 54	8,832 28	11,671 38	2,955 25
ADD—General expenses.....			5,055 82	600 00	5,655 82	
Queen's Printer.....			53 79		53 79	
Stationery Office.....			32 62		32 62	
Grand Total.....		939 56	7,041 77	9,432 28	17,413 61	2,955 25

APPENDIX F.

Return of the Gas Meters presented for Verification, Rejected and Verified after first Rejection, during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Inspection Districts.	Total presented for Verification.		Kind.		Verified.			Rejected.			Verified after first Rejection.			Totals, Verified and Rejected.		Remarks.	
	Wet.	Dry.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Unsound.	Fast.	Slow.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Verified.		Rejected.
Belleveille.....	70		10	7	41	3									59	11	
Branford.....	10				8										10		No meters inspected.
Cobourg.....	311		42	99	163	1									304	7	
Hamilton.....	21	1	2	3	14										19	2	
Kingston.....	270		43	147	64	4									253	17	
London.....	43		1	10	14										26	17	
Ottawa.....	100		11	27	61	1									99	1	
Peterboro.....	36		9	6	21										36		
Port Hope.....	1,868		285	519	906	24	105	59							1,680	188	
Toronto.....	987		212	342	418										972	15	
Montreal.....	250	229	15	100	131										248	2	
Quebec.....	6			4		1									4	2	
Three Rivers.....	34			10	18	2	1	3							28	6	
Fredericton.....	176		46	69	55										170	6	
St. John.....	93		67	22											91	2	
Halifax.....	93																
Pictou.....																	
Charlottetown.....	1			1											1		No meters inspected.
	4,276	323	712	1,268	1,914	36	146	91	4	8	9	4	8	9	4,000	276	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Belleville :—									
July	16.42	15.31	15.69	12	0	3			
August	16.48	15.43	15.91	12	0	4			
September				12					
October	17.11	15.05	16.19	12	0	3			
November	16.91	12.30	14.09	12	0	7			
December	17.25	13.00	15.56	12	0	5			
January	14.50	14.50	14.50	12	0	4			
February									
March	17.06	14.92	15.87	12	0	4			
April	18.32	16.92	17.64	12	0	3			
May	16.56	15.76	16.11	12	0	6			
June	18.97	16.15	16.51	12	0	3			
					0	42			
Cobourg :—									
July	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
August	16.98	16.90	16.94	12	0	3			
September	16.48	16.48	16.48	12	0	1			
October	17.99	16.21	16.87	12	0	4			
November	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
December	17.28	16.69	16.93	12	0	2			
January	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
February	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
March	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
April	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
May	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
June	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
					0	10			
Hamilton :—									
July	17.26	15.56	16.60	12	0	4			
August	15.94	15.43	15.71	12	0	3			
September	17.33	16.05	16.45	12	0	4			
October	16.56	15.00	15.68	12	0	4			
November	17.30	14.92	16.08	12	0	4			
December	17.20	15.05	15.79	12	0	4			
January	16.76	14.87	15.13	12	0	4			
February	16.31	14.54	15.19	12	0	3			
March	16.13	15.05	15.36	12	0	4			
April	16.19	15.82	16.04	12	0	3			
May	15.82	14.58	15.20	12	0	3			
June	15.91	14.83	14.92	12	0	3			
					0	43			

G.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.					Sulphuretted Hydrogen.			Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent.	No. of times present.		No. of Tests
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
.....	3	0	3	No apparatus for testing purity. Owing to alterations being made, Company were unable to keep gas free from sulphuretted hydrogen. Owing to Gas Co.'s works undergoing alterations, no experiments were made this month. Owing to part of the governor having been broken, was unable to make test since 5th January. Instruments out of repair.
.....	0	6	6	
.....	1	4	5	
.....	6	9	15	
.....	1	7	8	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	8	2	10	
.....	7	0	7	
.....	6	0	6	
.....	3	0	3	
.....	39	28	67	
.....	0	3	3	No apparatus for testing purity.
.....	0	1	1	
.....	1	3	4	
.....	0	2	2	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	1	9	10	
.....	4	0	4	No apparatus for testing purity of gas.
.....	3	0	3	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	3	0	3	
.....	4	0	4	
.....	3	0	3	
.....	3	0	3	
.....	43	0	43	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Kingston:—									
July.....	21·94	19·63	20·85	12	0	5	.....	.....	.....
August.....	21·22	20·00	20·77	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
September.....	20·89	20·31	20·60	12	0	2	.....	.....	.....
October.....	23·03	19·10	20·96	12	0	5	.....	.....	.....
November.....	21·17	18·37	19·78	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
December.....	22·62	19·50	20·54	12	0	5	.....	.....	.....
January.....	21·61	16·54	19·68	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
February.....	22·90	20·43	22·03	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
March.....	20·99	17·02	18·20	12	0	5	.....	.....	.....
April.....	00·00	00·00	00·00	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....
May.....	21·56	18·18	19·80	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
June.....	21·18	17·20	19·12	12	0	5	.....	.....	.....
					0	47			
London—									
July.....	17·14	16·14	16·52	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
August.....	17·35	15·20	16·57	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
September.....	16·84	15·95	16·36	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
October.....	17·44	16·90	17·16	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
November.....	18·68	16·36	17·58	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
December.....	19·88	16·81	18·13	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
January.....	17·14	15·63	16·32	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
February.....	18·30	17·50	17·83	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
March.....	18·00	16·36	17·23	12	0	3	.....	.....	.....
April.....	17·71	16·04	16·67	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
May.....	17·85	14·38	15·90	12	0	4	.....	.....	.....
June.....	17·85	16·86	17·35	12	0	2	.....	.....	.....
					0	37			
Ottawa—									
July.....	17·78	16·90	17·20	12	0	8	27·31	17·03	21·57
August.....	17·96	17·42	17·82	12	0	8	18·21	13·33	15·67
September.....	18·30	17·22	17·81	12	0	8	21·31	17·16	18·36
October.....	00·00	00·00	00·00	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....
November.....	19·30	17·80	18·29	12	0	8	20·00	16·40	18·16
December.....	19·63	18·29	19·20	12	0	8	20·19	14·27	17·72
January.....	19·59	18·46	19·10	12	0	8	21·00	17·94	19·16
February.....	21·30	18·63	19·86	12	0	8	21·28	9·52	16·82
March.....	21·18	18·04	19·70	12	0	8	20·44	13·29	16·86
April.....	21·15	17·05	19·41	12	0	8	22·64	18·36	19·85
May.....	20·40	16·46	18·13	12	0	8	18·17	9·80	14·43
June.....	20·70	17·54	19·28	12	0	8	19·29	12·55	15·65
					0	88			

G.—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1883—Continued.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.			Remarks.			
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times ab-sent.		No. of times pre-sent.	No. of Tests.	
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.							
									5	0	5	No apparatus for test-ing purity of gas.	
									4	0	4		
									2	0	2		
									5	0	5		
									4	0	4		
									5	0	5		
									4	0	4		
									4	0	4		
									3	1	4		
									4	1	5		
									0	0	0		
									4	0	4		
									4	1	5		
									44	3	47		
									3	0	3		No apparatus for test-ing purity.
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	0	3		
									3	1	4		
									4	0	4		
									2	0	2		
									36	1	37		
20	2	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0	4	6	2	8		
20	0	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0	4	8	0	8		
20	1	4	2.03	0.00	0.877	2	1	4	8	0	8		
20	0	4	1.51	0.00	0.69	2	0	4	7	1	8	Inspector absent on leave.	
20	1	4	5.08	0.00	2.14	2	2	4	8	0	8		
20	1	4	6.80	0.00	3.07	2	2	4	8	0	8		
20	1	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0	4	8	0	8		
20	1	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0	4	8	0	8		
20	1	4	1.01	0.00	0.25	2	0	4	8	0	8		
20	0	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0	4	8	0	8		
20	0	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0	4	8	0	8		
	6	44						5	44	85	3		88

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times be- low Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Peterborough:—									
July.....	17.20	16.28	16.60	12	0	4			
August.....	17.20	16.14	16.68	12	0	5			
September.....	17.56	16.43	16.97	12	0	4			
October.....	17.06	16.39	16.74	12	0	3			
November.....	16.56	16.36	16.46	12	0	4			
December.....	17.14	16.52	16.75	12	0	4			
January.....	17.71	16.34	17.08	12	0	3			
February.....									
March.....									
April.....	16.77	15.90	16.36	12	0	3			
May.....	16.63	16.43	16.51	12	0	3			
June.....	17.84	16.33	17.27	12	0	3			
					0	36			
Port Hope:—									
July.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
August.....	17.85	16.21	17.70	12	0	4			
September.....	16.61	16.47	16.54	12	0	2			
October.....	17.00	16.30	16.69	12	0	4			
November.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12	0				
December.....	16.79	16.79	16.79	12	0	4			
January.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12	0				
February.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
March.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
April.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
May.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
June.....	00.00	00.00	00.00	12					
					0	14			
Toronto:—									
July.....	16.53	14.73	15.48	12	0	6	12.09	11.37	11.72
August.....	15.68	14.52	15.25	12	0	6	11.20	8.96	10.12
September.....	16.27	15.76	15.95	12	0	7	11.99	8.27	10.43
October.....	15.63	14.15	14.87	12	0	7	13.78	8.84	11.42
November.....	16.33	15.24	15.95	12	0	6	13.88	10.51	11.97
December.....	16.27	13.95	15.58	12	0	6	13.82	11.84	12.97
January.....	16.46	15.63	15.97	12	0	6	12.78	8.75	11.12
February.....	15.43	14.00	14.55	12	0	6	10.98	7.75	9.18
March.....	16.27	12.89	15.17	12	0	7	11.89	8.85	10.59
April.....	16.13	15.08	15.64	12	0	7	13.27	9.12	11.33
May.....	16.60	15.12	15.78	12	0	3	13.66	11.02	12.21
June.....	17.19	14.67	15.55	12	0	12	10.10	8.43	9.16
					0	79			

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Montreal:—									
July	17·80	15·56	16·42	14	0	4	45·50	22·97	34·23
August	16·49	14·07	15·35	14	0	5	48·41	30·94	41·54
September	16·46	15·98	16·23	14	0	4	72·32	19·27	50·43
October	16·26	14·40	15·49	14	0	7	56·86	13·64	23·78
November									
December	18·04	15·69	17·01	14	0	4	20·47	10·99	16·62
January	17·50	15·66	16·32	14	0	4	23·01	17·00	19·28
February	16·42	14·40	15·73	14	0	6	42·60	15·36	27·41
March	16·34	13·70	15·59	14	1	6	36·96	11·82	23·41
April	15·15	14·03	14·46	14	0	6	61·29	17·08	29·44
May	15·00	13·81	14·38	14	1	5	39·09	9·87	19·95
					2	51			
Quebec:—									
July	18·16	15·50	16·51	14	0	10	39·03	23·93	29·91
August	17·33	16·34	16·95	14	0	7	32·41	21·43	25·76
September	17·46	16·25	16·71	14	0	5	21·32	15·59	19·12
October	18·17	15·69	17·05	14	0	10	63·08	30·91	45·36
November	18·03	17·31	17·55	14	0	8	30·90	29·58	30·10
December	17·17	13·88	15·57	14	0	7	33·00	22·25	27·85
January	17·36	10·89	14·93	14	2	5	22·40	17·69	19·47
February	15·09	12·92	13·84	14	2	3	29·84	3·85	18·80
March	16·53	13·20	14·81	14	2	6	30·83	10·32	18·78
April	15·82	14·28	15·06	14	0	9	20·59	12·98	16·96
May	17·21	15·46	16·66	14	0	10	28·42	14·60	21·70
June	17·54	15·23	16·26	14	0	10	20·86	14·23	18·41
					6	90			
Three Rivers:—									
July	15·95	13·40	14·63	14	1	4	.....	.....	.....
August	15·20	14·31	14·82	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
September	15·06	14·53	14·80	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
October	15·50	13·87	14·46	14	1	4	.....	.....	.....
November	15·03	13·41	14·07	14	1	5	.....	.....	.....
December	14·36	14·00	14·11	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
January	15·87	13·50	14·70	14	1	5	.....	.....	.....
February	15·89	14·11	15·18	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
March	15·35	14·46	14·86	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
April	16·20	14·14	14·88	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
May	16·50	14·21	15·30	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
June	14·27	13·26	13·73	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
					4	51			

G.—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent	No. of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
20	2	2	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	2	4	0	4	
20	4	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	5	0	5	
20	2	3	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	3	4	0	4	
20	6	11	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	11	0	0	0	
20	1	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	1	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	2	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	6	0	6	
20	2	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	6	0	6	
20	2	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	6	0	6	
20	1	4	0·00	0·00	0·00	2	0	4	5	0	5	
	23	44					0	44	44	0	44	
20	3	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	10	10	
20	3	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	7	7	
20	2	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	5	5	
20	4	4	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	10	10	
20	3	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	8	8	
20	3	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	6	6	
20	1	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	2	3	5	
20	2	3	15·36	00·00	5·12	2	1	3	3	0	3	
20	1	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	6	6	
20	1	3	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	9	9	
20	2	4	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	10	10	
20	1	4	00·00	00·00	00·00	2	0	3	0	10	10	
	26	39					1	36	5	84	89	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	No apparatus for testing purity.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
									51	0	51	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Fredericton :—									
July	17 63	16 82	17 33	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
August	18 31	16 68	17 30	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
September	17 81	16 65	17 38	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
October	17 84	16 48	17 17	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
November	16 94	15 85	16 38	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
December	16 65	14 13	15 26	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
January	16 06	13 38	14 72	14	1	4	.....	.....	.....
February	15 81	14 32	15 05	14	0	3	.....	.....	.....
March	16 12	15 03	15 41	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
April	16 17	14 19	15 25	14	0	3	.....	.....	.....
May	18 74	17 00	17 73	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
June	18 27	17 36	17 80	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
					1	48			
St. John :—									
July	17 78	14 34	16 60	14	0	8	22 39	16 46	19 32
August	18 06	15 55	17 14	14	0	11	32 46	22 67	25 55
September	17 40	14 44	15 93	14	0	10	73 31	22 14	36 06
October	18 72	11 92	16 85	14	2	11	24 86	22 65	23 44
November	17 85	15 43	16 17	14	0	8	23 06	21 14	22 29
December	17 41	15 37	16 36	14	0	8	21 27	19 34	20 42
January	17 56	15 18	15 97	14	0	8	23 15	19 80	21 65
February	18 53	16 28	17 54	14	0	8	19 51	15 78	18 12
March	18 45	16 20	17 41	14	0	8	23 51	20 75	22 56
April	17 28	15 36	16 80	14	0	8	26 93	23 22	25 09
May	17 35	15 37	16 25	14	0	8	23 14	22 10	22 68
June	16 70	16 19	16 54	14	0	8	25 23	22 83	23 83
					2	104			
Halifax :—									
July	19 11	18 46	18 66	16	0	4	31 25	32 39	32 30
August	17 67	16 75	17 14	16	0	4	45 83	31 81	36 64
September	19 29	17 54	18 20	16	0	4	38 07	23 97	28 51
October	20 83	16 55	18 66	16	0	4	40 39	27 46	33 06
November	19 68	19 24	19 44	16	0	4	40 14	19 22	28 03
December	19 35	17 86	18 66	16	0	4	48 84	19 52	31 10
January	19 39	17 50	18 27	16	0	4	31 41	21 55	26 04
February	20 25	19 24	19 66	16	0	4	38 00	19 84	26 50
March	20 83	18 91	19 94	16	0	4	32 10	19 41	24 67
April	20 73	19 03	19 85	16	0	4	43 51	21 67	30 62
May	19 37	17 93	18 50	16	0	5	32 27	32 27	32 27
June .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	00 00	00 00	00 00
					0	45			

G.—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests	No. of times absent	No. of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	No apparatus for testing purity.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	0	8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	4	
									53	3	56	
20	2	4	8·11	6·02	7·33	2	4	4	8	0	8	
20	4	4	9·25	3·02	7·42	2	4	4	11	0	11	
20	4	4	15·80	9·48	11·87	2	4	4	10	0	10	
20	4	4	12·34	14·57	9·96	2	4	4	11	0	11	
20	3	3	14·31	7·05	9·75	2	3	3	8	0	8	
20	2	3	9·00	8·45	8·71	2	3	3	8	0	8	
20	3	4	11·46	7·75	9·75	2	4	4	8	0	8	
20	0	3	8·22	4·09	6·65	2	3	3	8	0	8	
20	4	4	8·60	6·73	7·72	2	4	4	8	0	8	
20	4	4	13·81	6·62	9·58	2	4	4	8	0	8	
20	4	4	7·61	6·54	7·04	2	4	4	8	0	8	
20	3	3	41·58	20·42	30·09	2	3	3	8	0	8	
	37	44					44	44	104	0	104	
20	3	3	·357	·000	·180	2	0	3	4	0	4	
20	3	3	·758	·485	·613	2	0	3	4	0	4	
20	4	4	·758	·000	·2991	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	4	4	·089	·000	·0346	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	3	4	·044	·000	·011	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	3	4	·069	·000	·0324	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	4	4	·131	·000	·043	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	3	4	·998	·42	·07585	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	3	4	·093	·000	·05875	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	4	4	·027	·00	·01292	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	1	1	·124	·0388	·0723	2	0	5	5	0	5	
20	0	0	·000	·000	·000	2	0	0	0	0	0	No tests were made this month.
	35	39					0	43	45	0	45	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No of times be low Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Pictou :—									
July.....	17.71	16.30	17.00	16	0	2	.....	.....	.....
August.....	17.33	16.42	16.91	16	0	3	.....	.....	.....
September.....				16	0	0	.....	.....	.....
October.....	16.70	16.20	16.46	16	0	3	.....	.....	.....
November.....	16.45	16.02	16.22	16	0	3	.....	.....	.....
December.....	16.20	15.82	16.03	16	2	4	.....	.....	.....
January.....	16.38	16.13	16.21	16	0	4	.....	.....	.....
February.....	16.59	16.09	16.30	16	0	4	.....	.....	.....
March.....	16.40	16.16	16.24	16	0	4	.....	.....	.....
April.....				16	0	0	.....	.....	.....
May.....	17.00	16.06	16.58	16	0	3	.....	.....	.....
June.....				16	0	0	.....	.....	.....
					2	30			
Charlottetown—									
July.....	19.92	17.61	19.01	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
August.....	19.00	16.37	17.28	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
September.....	19.41	18.38	19.01	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
October.....	20.50	17.41	18.92	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
November.....	18.52	16.37	17.58	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
December.....	21.24	16.50	18.35	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
January.....	18.19	16.61	17.40	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
February.....	18.93	17.70	18.20	14	0	4	.....	.....	.....
March.....	17.68	16.35	17.17	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
April.....	18.37	16.50	17.37	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
May.....	19.46	17.93	18.38	14	0	5	.....	.....	.....
June.....	20.22	18.25	19.13	14	0	3	.....	.....	.....
					0	51			

G—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent	No. of times present		No. of Tests.
Grains			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
.....									2	0	2	No apparatus for testing purity.
.....									3	0	3	
.....									0	0	0	
.....									0	3	3	
.....									3	0	3	
.....									2	2	4	
.....									4	0	4	
.....									1	3	4	
.....									2	2	4	
.....									0	0	0	
.....									3	0	3	
.....									0	0	0	
.....									20	10	30	
.....									4	0	4	
.....									5	0	5	
.....									4	0	4	
.....									5	0	5	
.....									4	0	4	
.....									5	0	5	
.....									4	0	4	
.....									5	0	5	
.....									5	0	5	
.....									5	0	5	
.....									3	0	3	
									54	0	54	

REPORT

ON

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

BEING

SUPPLEMENT No. III

TO THE REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

1883.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET.
1884.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

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INSPECTION OF FOOD.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report respecting the analysis of Food; also, the reports of the Analysts appointed under the Act, together with tabulated statements prepared in this Department of the results of the analysis of the various samples submitted to them.

1. The following statement is a summary of the whole number of samples analysed by the Dominion Analysts, showing the Number found to be Genuine, Adulterated, and Doubtful, respectively :—

Summary of results of Analysis.

Name of Sample.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Bread and breadstuffs.....	77	2	.....	79
Butter.....	113	49	1	163
Bitters and light wine.....	54	.....	.....	54
Canned fruit and vegetables.....	82	7	.....	89
Cocoa and chocolate.....	30	.....	2	32
Cocoonut, desiccated.....	11	1	.....	12
Coffee.....	50	42	3	95
Condiments, spices.....	48	86	.....	134
Drugs.....	83	12	3	98
Lard.....	6	.....	.....	6
Milk.....	114	29	14	157
Milk food.....	4	.....	.....	4
Potash.....	3	.....	.....	3
Potted meats and fish.....	46	8	.....	54
Sausage and pork.....	10	.....	.....	10
Soda water, from fountains.....	4	20	.....	24
Sugar.....	40	.....	.....	40
Sweets.....	8	2	.....	10
Syrup.....	33	3	3	39
Tea.....	45	26	3	74
Vinegar.....	30	6	1	37
Whiskey.....	18	8	.....	26
Wine.....	2	1	.....	3
Total.....	911	302	30	1,243

2. From the above table it will be seen that out of twelve hundred and forty-three samples analysed, three hundred and two, or about twenty-four per cent, were adulterated, and thirty returned as doubtful.

Proportion of samples adulterated.

Percentage of adulteration. 3. The following table shows the Percentage of Adulteration for the past Eight Years :—

Year.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total Analysed.	Percentage of Adulteration.
1876.....	87	93	.....	180	51·66
1877.....	241	247	.....	488	50·61
1878.....	523	271	19	813	33·33
1879.....	619	285	42	896	28·22
1880.....	728	295	20	1,043	28·28
1881.....	743	260	38	1,041	25·97
1882.....	809	288	25	1,122	25·66
1883.....	911	302	30	1,243	24·71

Breadstuffs. 4. Seventy-nine samples of breadstuffs were analysed, including bread, biscuit, flour, meal and baking powder. They were all pure, with the exception of two samples of baking powder, which contained 30 per cent. of flour.

Butter. 5. One hundred and sixty-three samples of butter were analysed of which forty-nine were reported as adulterated, being an increase of 10 per cent. of adulteration over last year's operations. The largest percentage of adulterations are reported from Montreal and Quebec, the latter reaching as high as 80 per cent.

Bitters, &c. 6. Fifty-four samples of bitters and light wines were submitted for analysis. Although reported as containing nothing injurious to health, the percentage of alcohol in a few samples reaches 60 per cent.

Canned fruit, &c. 7. Of eighty-nine samples of canned fruit and vegetables, only seven were classed as adulterated. As in previous years, traces of tin and iron were present in a number of samples.

Cocoa. 8. Of thirty-two samples of cocoa and chocolate analysed, but two were returned as adulterated.

Cocoanut desiccated. 9. Twelve samples of desiccated cocoanut were analysed. One was adulterated with 15 per cent. of gypsum.

Coffee. 10. Of ninety-five samples of coffee analysed, forty-two were adulterated, and three classed as doubtful. This is the highest percentage of purity reached since the Act has been in force.

Condiments. 11. One hundred and thirty-four samples of condiments were analysed; eighty-six were returned as adulterated.

12. The following table shows the Percentage of Adulteration of this class of food for the past Eight Years:—

Year.	Genuine.	Adulterated	Doubtful.	Total Analysed.	Percentage of Adulteration.
1876.....	5	39	.....	44	88·63
1877.....	24	83	.....	107	77·57
1878.....	26	108	.....	134	80·59
1879.....	51	64	2	117	54·70
1880.....	66	74	.....	140	52·85
1881.....	53	73	.....	126	50·79
1882.....	55	76	1	132	57·57
1883.....	48	86	.....	134	64·17

13. When it is borne in mind that over 960 tons of spice and condiments are annually entered for consumption in Canada, of which two-thirds are imported unground, to be manipulated at Canadian spice mills, the fact that the consumer is seriously defrauded is clearly manifest. Of the samples submitted for analysis, 64 per cent. were adulterated. These contained foreign farinaceous substances to an extent varying from 20 to 50 per cent. It would appear, therefore, that a very considerable proportion of what is purchased by the consumer for pepper, ginger, mustard and other like condiments is, in reality, ground peas or flour, and that this fraud upon the consumer is perpetrated through the agency of Canadian spice mills.

14. The question likely to arise in the public mind is, whether some kind of supervision is not desirable to set limits to the growing evil.

15. Ninety-eight samples of drugs were analysed; twelve samples were adulterated, and three returned as doubtful.

16. Of one hundred and fifty-seven samples of milk analysed, twenty-nine were adulterated and fourteen classed as doubtful.

Watering is the principal mode of adulteration.

17. Four samples of infants' milk food were examined, and found to contain only wholesome ingredients.

18. Out of fifty-four samples of potted meats and fish analysed, eight are returned as adulterated. The adulteration occurred principally in respect of the fish; metallic impurities, through the action of the juices on the tin and lead, being the chief cause.

Pork, &c. 19. Ten samples of pork and sausage were microscopically examined by Dr. Edwards, but were found free from any trace of trichina.

Soda water. 20. Twenty-four samples of soda water were analysed; only four were found free from metallic impurities. Traces of lead were present in the remaining samples, rendering the majority of them unfit for use; and one was returned as "positively dangerous," from the presence of copper.

Sugar. 21. The sugars were all found pure.

Syrup. 22. Of thirty-nine samples of syrup examined, three were returned as adulterated and three doubtful.

Tea. 23. Seventy-four samples of tea were analysed; twenty-six were adulterated, and three returned as doubtful. The percentage of adulterations in respect of teas is on the increase.

Vinegar. 24. Of thirty-seven samples of vinegar analysed, six were found adulterated and one classed as doubtful.

The adulterations were principally water, and with one exception the percentage of sulphuric acid did not exceed the limit prescribed by the British Act.

Whisky. 25. Eight samples of whisky, out of twenty-six analysed, were found to be more or less diluted with water.

Port wine. 26. Two samples of port wine and one of sherry were analysed. The port wine was pure, while the sherry showed signs of manipulation, and was classed as doubtful.

Proposed amendment to the Act, &c. 27. Since the last Session of Parliament, I have given careful and somewhat critical attention to the subject of adulteration of food.

The report of British and United States Analysts have been closely scanned, and prosecutions under the Act have been carefully followed in order to form some reliable estimate of the extent to which adulteration is practised, as well as to determine its character.

The general conclusions arrived at have been, that although there is evidence of a considerable amount of fraudulent adulteration, namely, in low priced articles, there is much less than is generally believed of that class of adulteration, which can be considered to be seriously injurious to health. The most dangerous adulterations are perhaps those of drugs, milk and liquor.

It is manifest, in respect of the first, that all the efforts and experience of the medical practitioner may be neutralized if his prescriptions are prepared from drugs materially differing from the generally accepted standard. It is of prime importance, also, that an article upon which infants rely so largely for nourishment, as milk, should contain those elements which are necessary to their health and development. To palm off inferior articles in the one case as in the other, is not only a fraud, it is a crime.

In preparing certain amendments to the existing Act, which I hope to be able in a few days to submit for your consideration, three specific aims have been kept in view :

1st. To distinguish between merely fraudulent and dangerous adulterations.

2nd. In defining adulteration, to lay down general principle of interpretation, equally applicable to all articles subject to the operation of the Act.

3rd. To invite local co-operation in the administration of the Act.

The best provisions of both the English and the New York State Statutes have been, to a very large extent, appropriated, while many of the sections of the existing Act (31 Vic., cap. 8) have been retained or only modified to such an extent as was necessary to meet the conditions hereinbefore cited.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. MIALL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1883.

APPENDIX A.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS.

1.—TORONTO DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

TORONTO, 25th September, 1883.

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you my Annual Report on Food Analyses for the year ending 1st July, 1883. I have received, since last Report, 260 samples for analysis. Of these I have returned

Number of samples analysed.

- 218 as genuine,
- 39 as adulterated,
- 3 as doubtful or inferior.

Total.....260
I append a tabular list:—

Description.	No.	Unadulterated.		Adulterated.	
		No.	Quality	No.	Quality
Liquors.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....
Soda water.....	12	3	.....	9	.....
Syrups.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Whiskey.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Sugar.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Drugs.....	35	35	.....	.....	.....
Spices.....	23	6	.....	17	.....
Teas.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....
Vinegar.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Canned fruits and vegetables.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Canned meats and fish.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Coffees.....	17	7	.....	10	} 1 doubtful. } 2 poor.
Milks.....	30	25	.....	2	
Butters.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....
Breadstuffs.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....
Cocoas.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanuts desiccated.....	12	11	.....	1	.....
Lards.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	260	218	39	3	

Syrups.

I have examined six samples of syrups and find them of good Syrups. quality and unadulterated.

3—1***

Coffee.

Coffee. I have examined seventeen samples of coffee, seven of which were pure, four contained 50 per cent. of chicory, two contained 40 per cent., three contained 25 per cent., and one contained a small quantity of chicory.

Cocoas.

Cocoas. I have examined six samples of cocoas, of these samples one consisted entirely of cocoa, from which a portion of the fat had been removed with the intention of making the article more palatable; two contained about 60 per cent. of cocoa, and the rest sugar and cornstarch, and three about 40 per cent. of cocoa and the rest sugar and cornstarch.

Breadstuffs.

Breadstuffs. All the breadstuffs were genuine and of good quality.

Butters.

Butter. The butters were unadulterated.

Milks.

Milks. There has been considerable improvement in the milk. Of thirty samples, twenty-five were unadulterated, two were watered, one was reported as doubtful, and two as of poor quality. The appointment by the city of a local milk inspector has no doubt largely contributed to this gratifying result.

Local Inspector.

Canned Goods.

Canned goods. The canned meats were of good quality and free from metallic impurity; the canned fish contained a little tin, which was least in the salmon; the vegetables were fairly free from impurities, but the canned fruits were as usual contaminated with quite noticeable quantities of tin as well as iron. The use of glass vessels for fruits is much to be recommended.

Vinegars.

Vinegar. The quantity of acetic acid contained in the vinegars that I have examined varied between 3.5 and 6 per cent., according to the grade. The vinegars were free from mineral acids and other impurities.

Teas.

Teas. Were all unadulterated with foreign leaves. The green teas were faced with Prussian blue and gypsum or China clay.

Spices.

Spices. Of twenty-three samples, seventeen were adulterated. The adulterations were the usual ones, peas and flour.

Drugs.

Drugs. All the drugs were genuine, and most of them of excellent quality.

Whiskey.

Whiskey. The four samples of whiskey examined were free from fusel oil and contained from 79 to 83 per cent. of proof spirit.

Sugars.

The sugars were all unadulterated.

Sugar.

Soda Waters.

I have examined twelve samples of the so called "soda-water" sold at the fountains of confectioners, druggists and others. This beverage, as is well known, consists simply of water impregnated under pressure with carbonic acid gas. The desired flavoring is usually added in the form of a syrup to suit the taste of customers. In one sample only did the water contain any flavoring ingredient.

Soda water

The examination of these twelve samples for metallic impurities shewed that in nine cases, or three-fourths of the whole, lead was present in quantities varying from $\frac{1}{16}$ of a grain up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains per gallon.

Presence of lead in dangerous proportions.

The average quantity of lead present in all twelve samples, including those which contained none, was about one-third of a-grain in a gallon. The maximum quantity found was a grain and a half of lead in a gallon. Lead colic has been produced by the use of cider containing $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains of lead in eighteen bottles, a quantity quite comparable with the maximum amount found in the soda water.

In the celebrated Claremont case, several members of the late Royal Family of France were poisoned by the use of water containing one grain of lead per gallon, and Dr. Taylor observes ("On Poisons") that one-fourth of this quantity would in time be productive of serious injury to health.

A single glass of soda water contaminated to this extent would be harmless, but its continued use would be likely to lead to grave results.

Taking these facts into consideration it is obvious that greater care ought to be exercised in the use and construction of soda water apparatus than is at present exercised.

Greatest care required in the use of soda water apparatus.

Liqueurs.

Adulterated liqueurs are defined by the Inland Revenue Act to be those containing any of the articles enumerated under Schedule 2 (37 Vict., chap. 8).

Liqueurs.

None of the deleterious ingredients were found in any of the twenty samples of liqueurs examined.

Desiccated Cocoanuts.

I have analyzed twelve samples of desiccated cocoanuts by different makers. I append my result in a tabular form:—

Desiccated cocoanuts.

No	Sample.	Moisture.	Ash.	Fat.	Extract.	Remarks.
1	Maltby	2.87	1.25	32.15	38.00	15 p.e. of gypsum.
2	do	2.12	3.15	29.10	40.05	
3	Schepps	3.05	1.22	30.50	30.00	
4	Jeffs	3.33	19.96	32.15	27.50	
5	Schepps	3.15	1.10	30.07	22.50	
6	do	3.06	1.30	28.65	29.00	
7	do	2.77	1.00	36.15	28.00	
8	Dunham	4.14	1.62	51.90	12.50	
9	do	3.87	1.22	54.75	9.50	
10	do	3.30	1.10	60.85	9.00	
11	do	2.80	8.05	50.00	12.00	
12	Cross & Co.	2.60	1.00	39.00	34.00	

* No name of manufacturer given.

From analyses of cocoanuts dried in the laboratory, I gather that the dried meat of the cocoonut contains 30 or 40 per cent. of fat, 1.3 of ash and about 11 or 12 per cent. of matter soluble in cold water, chiefly sugar.

Applying these data to the analyses of the samples before us, we find that Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 12 only differ from these figures in the proportion of extract, which is much higher owing to the addition of sugar to the dried cocoonut. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 have a nearly normal extract, but a high fat. Part of this fat was found to consist of paraffine, which is said to be added during the preparation to exclude the atmosphere. These samples also contain a little glycerine.

It does not seem that the addition of these matters is necessary. If present in large proportion they would, of course, constitute an adulteration. In the samples examined they were only present in small proportion. The matter demands further investigation.

No. 4 will be seen to yield nearly 20 per cent. of ash. The excess of ash was shewn by analysis to consist of sulphate of lime, and this sample had evidently been adulterated with gypsum or "Terra alba."

The proportion of ash in No. 11 is also suspiciously high.

Lards.

Lards.

Six samples of lard were submitted to me, five of which were imported from the United States. I was informed that these samples were believed by some persons familiar with the trade to be adulterated, and various substances were mentioned as the adulterants, among these powdered soapstone or tale.

They certainly contained no mineral substance such as this, and they were also free from any excess of water, the common adulterant of lard.

I was unable to find evidence of any other adulteration in any of them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. H. ELLIS,
Public Analyst.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ANALYST,
MONTREAL, 15th Oct. 1883.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting my report on the adulteration of food, for the year ending 1st July, 1883. During this period I have analysed 256 samples, of which 166 proved genuine, seventy-nine adulterated, and eleven were doubtful,—as shown in the table annexed :—

Number of samples analysed.

Nature of Sample.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total No.
Bread.....	4			4
Flour.....	4			4
Butter.....	16	13	1	30
Canned fruit and vegetables.....	15			15
Canned meats and fish.....	10			10
Cocoa.....	6			6
Coffee.....	4	12	1	17
Milk.....	20	7	3	30
Milk food.....	4			4
Sausages and pork.....	10			10
Sugar.....	6			6
Syrup.....	3	1	2	6
Tea.....	16	9	3	28
Spices.....	3	22		25
Drugs.....	28	3		31
Bitters.....	4			4
Vinegar.....	5	1	1	7
Whiskey.....	4			4
Potash and kainite.....	3			3
Fountain soda water.....	1	11		12
Total.....	166	79	11	256

Milk, Butter and Spices.

Looking at these figures alone, it would be natural to conclude that no improvement in the quality of food sold has been effected by the operation of the act. And as regards the products of the spice mills, including spices, coffee and cream of tartar, I concur in this view; on the other hand, in the important articles of milk and butter, I see considerable improvement, and the milk dealers especially are much more cautious than formerly; the mere abstraction of cream being now a more common fraud than the addition of water to the milk.

Milk, Butter and Spices.

Teas and coffees.

In the groceries, some improvement is also observable, and I have not met with the class of utterly valueless teas which were offered for sale a few years since. In the article of coffee a marked improvement is apparent, but, unfortunately, this is not general, the usual run of ground coffee being still highly adulterated, but the apparent improvement is due to the efforts of the Brazilian Government to introduce into Canada pure Brazilian grown

Teas and Coffees.

coffee guaranteed genuine by responsible agents. Through this source genuine coffee may be obtained of excellent quality, at prices competing with the adulterated article. In every case this coffee was found *genuine*, and these were the *only genuine ground coffee* offered for sale to the Inspector.

Pork and Sausage Meats.

Pork and sausage meats. It is so far satisfactory to find that in the ten samples of pork and sausages examined no trichinæ were discovered after careful microscopic investigation; but when it is borne in mind that the infection of 1 or 2 per cent. of the hogs killed, would produce disastrous and wide spread disease, it becomes obvious that a much more extended investigation is necessary before we can claim immunity from this dangerous and fatal pest, which has lately been making such havoc in Germany.

Drugs.

Drugs. The quality of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations has received a larger share of attention from the Department than heretofore—thirty-one drugs having been examined, out of which number three only proved inferior.

Both in the difficulty of analysis, and in the classification as to reasonable purity, this class of goods presents the greatest demand upon the skill and judgment of the analyst. While, on the one hand, the public should be protected against fraud and ignorance on the part of the vendor, the druggist is entitled to some consideration when he deals with the preparations he purchases from others in good faith, which he intelligently sells to the public at a fair market value. The public and the physician alike demand that they should receive in its integrity the medicine they may require, without adulteration or substitution.

Drugs classified. Drugs may be classified into three classes:—

1. Natural products, such as seeds, fruits, leaves, barks, roots, and inspi-sated juices of plants.

2. Chemical compounds, as ores, salts, acids, alkalies, metals and metalloids, also organic salts and alkaloids.

3. Pharmaceutical preparations, such as spirits, tinctures, extracts, &c., &c., which should be prepared according to the instructions given in some well known and authorized codex, such as the *British Pharmacopeia* or the *United States Dispensatory*, or the *Paris Codex*, and all preparations bearing the names given in these standard authorities should answer to the tests for purity and strength defined therein. The practise which too often obtains of keeping two or more qualities of a drug, one for dispensing prescriptions, and the other lower qualities for retailing to the public, cannot be too highly condemned, as it opens the door to fraudulent substitution of inferior qualities when they can least readily be detected:—Thus, in one case here recorded, I was informed by the Inspector that when he demanded "*Citrate of Quinine and Iron*," the druggist's assistant supplied him with the "*stock article*," but on the proprietor learning it was "*for analysis*," he quickly changed it for "*Howards*," still charging the lower price of the "*commercial article*," and asserting that he never sold the latter except *wholesale* to "*country surgeons*." Four samples of this preparation were obtained, two of which yielded 8 per cent. of quinine, and the other two, 2 per cent only—a difference greatly prejudicial to the patient. This preparation is sold in the same state in which it is purchased from wholesale dealers, and is usually imported, and it may be had of almost any quality demanded.

The important articles of quinine, and salts of morphia, were unadulterated.

Fountain Soda Water.

This refreshing and wholesome summer beverage was found very generally contaminated with metallic impurities of lead, copper and iron—due to imperfect protection of these metals in the working parts of the soda fountains. Out of twelve examined only one was pure; one flavored with iron only, therefore not unwholesome; ten so contaminated as to be unfit for use as a beverage, and one positively dangerous.

Soda water.

That this did not arise from the cylinders in which it is stored was established by the examination of several samples taken direct therefrom. No doubt the evil can be remedied by careful tinning of the abraded surface of iron and copper, and by the substitution of block tin for lead.

I also examined several samples of bottled soda water, which, in each case, I found free from these metallic impurities.

Vinegars.

The six samples of vinegar obtained from retail grocers in this city, were all found to be fortified with sulphuric acid, but within the limits prescribed by the British Act. Acetic acid was found to be under 5 per cent., except in one case and some as low as 3.2 was considered doubtful. These were all free from metallic impurities and were good wholesome vinegars.

Vinegars.

A sample of vinegar was forwarded by the Department in December last from Carp, Ont., which had occasioned sudden and dangerous illness of one of the parties who partook of it and who suffered violent colic and prostration from its effects. The small quantity I examined contained 13 per cent of acetate of lead, which nearly proved fatal, and was traced to the action of the vinegar upon the glazed coating of the earthen jar in which the acid was kept. This might have led to a suspicion of criminal poisoning had not the facts been carefully and thoroughly investigated.

■ *Kainit and Potashes.*

The exporters of Canadian potashes having viewed with some alarm the placing of German potash salts upon the Customs free list, applied to the Department through Messrs. Dyde & Major, Potash Inspectors to cause certain brand of potashes passed as No. 1 to be analysed so as to ascertain whether these German Salts called "Kainit" had been used as an adulterant, Messrs. Dyde & Major furnished me with two samples of No. 1 potashes and after some difficulty in tracing the imports I obtained from Mr. A. Smith, a sample of Kainit, from the only lot yet imported into this port and entirely for agricultural purposes. The alkaline value of these samples showed that they had been properly classified as No. 1 potashes and the small amount of chlorides (4 per cent to 4.1 per cent.) showed that there could have been no adulteration by Kainit which consists chiefly of chloride of potassium and sulphates and would have materially reduced the alkaline strength of these potashes, if added thereto.

Kainit and Potashes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BAKER EDWARD, Ph.D., D.C.L.

Public Analyst.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

QUEBEC, 12th July, 1883.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.Number of
samples
analysed.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my Report of the analyses of food made during the year ended the 30th June, 1883.

I examined 135 samples and found seventy-nine pure, fifty adulterated and six doubtful, as you will see by the following table :

Description of Substance.	Number.	Results.			Totals.
		Pure.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	
Bread, biscuit, &c.....	8	8			8
Cocoa.....	4	2		2	4
Coffee.....	14	5	7	2	14
Canned fruit.....	11	11			11
Butter.....	20	4	16		20
Milk.....	20	14	4	2	20
Sugar.....	4	4			4
Tea.....	4		4		4
Spices.....	18	5	13		18
Vinegar.....	6	4	2		6
Syrup.....	4	4			4
Liquors.....	14	10	4		14
Pottea meats.....	8	8			8
Totals.....	135	79	50	6	135

GENERAL REMARK.

High per-
centage of adul-
teration.

The number of the adulterated samples is pretty high, and does not show any tendency to decrease. The reason is very likely due to the fact that those who practice adulterations are not prosecuted and are at liberty to continue their operations without fear. Adulterated food is to be found at nearly all, not to say all, the grocers; but several among these articles are adulterated by the manufacturer himself, a fact which the retailer is generally unaware of,

Bread and Biscuit.

Bread, &c.

The ten samples I examined were pure.

Cocoa.

Cocoa.

The same remark always applies: under the name of cocoa preparations are sold which contain starch, sugar and cocoa. It is an excellent preparation.

Coffee.

Coffee.

I examined fourteen samples of which five only were pure. The adulterations mainly consists in the admixture of starch and chicory. There exist in the trade, under the name of coffee, substances which hardly contain 25 per cent, of genuine coffee.

Canned Fruit.

All pure and in general well prepared.

Canned fruit.

Milk.

I examined twenty samples, out of which fourteen gave a good Milk result, two were doubtful, and the four others were adulterated either by the admixture of water or by the removal of the cream. As a rule, the milk which I analyzed was not so good as last year.

Butter.

I made the analysis of twenty samples of butter with the following results:—

No. of the Analyst's Report.	Butter Fat.	Caseine.	Salt.	Water.	Remarks.
5581	88·40	0·40	2·40	8·80	Unadulterated.
5582	82·80	1·80	2·00	13·40	Too much water.
5597	70·00	5·40	10·20	14·40	Too much salt, water and caseine.
5598	76·46	3·14	6·40	14·00	Excess of salt and water.
6312	86·40	4·00	4·00	6·60	Excess of caseine.
6313	87·60	1·70	2·60	8·10	Unadulterated.
6325	82·90	1·00	6·00	10·10	Slight excess of water and salt.
6326	79·84	2·60	4·40	13·16	Too much water.
6345	70·70	6·60	7·80	14·90	Excess of water, caseine and salt.
6346	71·60	4·50	7·60	16·30	do and salt; bad butter.
6347	68·60	9·20	10·40	12·40	do caseine and salt.
6348	85·60	1·80	3·60	9·00	Good.
6362	77·90	5·60	8·40	8·10	Slight excess of caseine and too much salt.
6363	80·20	4·40	5·60	9·80	Inferior.
6369	74·10	6·00	5·80	14·10	Too much water, caseine and salt; bad and rancid butter.
6370	81·20	2·90	2·20	13·70	Too much water; very common butter.
6378	78·20	6·80	4·60	10·40	Too much water and caseine; bad quality.
6382	75·50	2·60	4·40	13·50	Too much water; rancid butter.
6388	77·20	7·60	4·60	10·60	do caseine.
6389	79·20	4·80	4·60	11·40	do water; bad butter.

I made this year a more particular examination of samples of low price butter, and I came to the conclusion, after having examined them and taken outside information, that the manufacturers thereof do not intend to defraud the public, but that their butter becomes rancid because it is badly made, owing to the want of knowledge of how to manufacture good butter. Poor grade of butter.

The new dairy establishments started in the Province of Quebec will, I have no doubt, contribute to a large extent to bring about the manufacture of first class butter. Our country manufacturers are in want of butter presses for the extraction of the butter milk which contains so much caseine; every one knows that the butter becomes rancid when it contains too much of it.

There are three kinds of butter in our district: spring, summer and fall butter. The winter and spring butters which are salted are more apt to become rancid than the summer or fall butters.

As a rule, butter which does not contain 80 per cent. of butter fat is either bad or of an inferior quality, and I ascertained the fact from the observations made by my Toronto colleague, Dr. Ellis.

Sugars.

Sugars.

All pure. I had four samples for analysis. Since then, some parties complained, and rightly too, I believe, that certain sugars were of a bad quality, but I had no opportunity of examining any.

Tea.

Tea.

I had only four samples to examine and they were all adulterated, and even contained deleterious substances. I cannot say as to the average adulteration of this article, for I have had but four samples in the term before last and none at all during the last. There are to be found on the market certain teas which by agreement are called "ground teas." I believe that these teas as a rule, do not contain even 20 per cent. of the tea leaf, and I think that they are ground for the special purpose of preventing the fraud to be discovered through the presence of the foreign leaves which are mixed with the tea. These are the teas which are mostly purchased by consumers, and they are probably those which contain the greatest quantity of noxious substances.

Condiments.

Condiments.

Out of eighteen samples fourteen were adulterated. It is certainly upon that class of goods that sophistication is practised on a larger scale, and the articles which are the most openly adulterated are the spices, ginger, &c., which are put up in packages in advance.

Vinegar.

Vinegar.

Two samples contained sulphuric acid in a notable proportion; the other four were pure. I think it my duty to mention a sample which was of a remarkably pure quality. It came from the factory of E. & A. Robitaille, of Quebec, and contained 8.28 of acetic acid. It is undoubtedly the best, purest and most commendable vinegar I ever came across.

Syrup.

Syrups.

Samples all pure, though slightly flavored.

Liquors.

Liquors.

The four samples which I examined were adulterated.

Potted meats.

Potted meats.

All pure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DR. M. Fiset, M.D.L.,

Public Analyst, Quebec.

HALIFAX DIVISION.

HALIFAX, N.S., 13th October, 1883.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report of analysis of food, drugs, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1883.

Number of
samples
analysed.

The number of articles submitted to me for analysis has been 270, of which I have returned 208 as genuine, six doubtful, and fifty-six adulterated. as is shown in the following table:—

Articles.	Genuine,	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Breadstuffs.....	20	.....	2	22
Butter.....	32	.....	4	36
Canned fruits.....	15	.....	1	16
Cocoa.....	6	.....	.....	6
Coffee.....	3	.....	12	15
Condiments.....	21	.....	13	34
Drugs.....	22	3	6	31
Milk.....	23	2	6	31
Potted meats and fish.....	11	.....	2	13
Sugar.....	12	.....	.....	12
Sweets.....	5	.....	1	6
Syrups.....	13	.....	.....	13
Tea.....	6	.....	2	8
Vinegar.....	3	.....	3	6
Wines, Spirits and Bitters.....	16	1	4	21
Total.....	208	6	56	270

Breadstuffs.

All samples of bread were of good quality, some excellent; as Breadstuffs. also were the baking powders, with two exceptions.

Butter.

No foreign fats were found, but in many cases the butter was Butter. of very low grade as to flavor, owing to careless handling.

Coffee.

Eighty per cent. under this head were adulterated, the adul- Coffee. teration ranging from a moderate amount of chicory to little else than chicory, beans, &c.

Canned Fruits.

With one exception contained nothing injurious.

Canned fruits

Drugs.

Excluding doubtful cases 18 per cent. were adulterated.

Drugs.

Milk.

Milk increase of adulteration. Although the percentage of adulteration of samples analyzed is much less than when the Act came in force, still the past year shows an increase over the year preceding of 6 per cent. This agrees with public opinion, viz., that the adulteration of milk is on the increase.

I would suggest that samples should be taken systematically, at regular intervals in each month of the year.

Sugars.

Sugars. All were of good quality.

Syrups.

Syrups. These were harmless, and in many cases excellent. One contained a high percentage of alcohol, 13 per cent.

Teas.

Tea. With two exceptions were unadulterated.

Vinegars.

Vinegars. All were free from mineral acids.

Wines, Spirits and Bitters.

Wines, &c. Beyond dilution the spirits were unadulterated, and of the samples of wines, one was probably spurious.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

MAYNARD BOWMAN,

Public Analyst.

ST. JOHN DIVISION.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 61 PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, N.B., 28th February, 1883.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report on samples of food material analysed by me for the Department of Inland Revenue, between 25th October 1882, and 22nd January 1883. Number of samples analysed.

The following is a tabulated statement of my result :—

Nature of Substance.	Adulterated.	Not Adulterated.
Baking powder.....		2
Bread.....		3
Butter.....	3	7
Canned fruit.....	5	5
Cocoa.....		6
Coffee.....		6
Meal.....		4
Milk.....	6	4
Spices.....	4	8
Sugar.....		4
Syrup.....		4
Tea.....	1	3
Vinegar.....		6
Quinine wine.....		2
Rye whiskey.....		2
Totals.....	19	65

There do not appear to be any points which call for special "Remarks" except that the analyses of tea fail to show the amount of worthless trash sold in this market under the name of "tea." A larger number of samples should be examined in order to show the extent of the adulteration.

The various "liquors"—such as wine, brandy, whiskey, sold in this city, are in many cases dangerous compounds, and should be specially tested. Liqueurs.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. F. BEST,
Public Analyst.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 61 PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B., 26th July 1883.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report on Food Samples sent to me for analysis, between March 10th and May 28th of the present year.

Number of
samples
analysed.

The following is a tabulated statement of my results :—

Nature of Substance.	Adulterated.	Not Adulterated.
Baking Powder.....		1
Biscuit.....		2
Bread.....		2
Butter.....	5	8
Canned Pears.....		3
" Peaches.....	1	
" Corn.....		2
" Tomatoes.....		3
" Beef.....		2
" Mutton.....	1	
" Lobster.....	3	
" Salmon.....	2	
" Sardines.....		1
Cayenne Pepper.....	2	
Coffee.....		9
Cream of Tartar.....	3	2
Flour.....		2
Liqueurs and Proprietary wines, &c.....		3
Milk.....	3	9
Mustard.....	3	
Pepper.....	3	
Tea.....	9	3
Totals.....	35	52

With reference to the articles grouped as "liqueurs and proprietary wines and bitters," there are but a limited number of such substances sold in this city, consequently only three out of ten samples ordered were brought to me for analysis.

Tea.

Tea. Of the twelve samples examined the majority were low priced teas and proved quite inferior in quality. I have reason to believe that there are teas sold in this city at 12 to 15 cents per pound, which are quite unfit for use. The chief adulterations found were foreign leaves, tea dust and stalks but in several samples examined for private parties, I found mineral substances and various decoctions added to exhausted leaves.

Mustard.

Mustard. All the samples have been classed as adulterated, and yet it is difficult to draw the line when all mustard in packages contains more or less flour.

Butter.

Butter. I have looked in vain for Butterine or Oleomargarine, which is said to be in our market. With the exception of one sample which contained "foreign fat," the butter examined was very fair.

Canned Beef.

It appears to be a common practice to put beef up in cans lined with lead instead of tin. In time there would no doubt be dangerous compounds formed, by the action of the lead on the juices of the beef. Canned Beef.

Canned Fruit.

Much loose solder was found in cans, and traces of salts formed by the action of the fruit acids on the lead and tin were detected in several instances. Canned fruit.

Canned Mutton.

This article not being much in demand is found to be stale and unfit for food. Canned mutton.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. BEST,
Analytical Chemist, Public Analyst.

LONDON DIVISION.

LONDON, ONTARIO, 18th November, 1882.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit to you herewith my Report of the work done by me as Public Analyst since my appointment in May, 1882.

I have received from the Inland Revenue officers of this district forty samples of food consisting of—

Six samples of Tea.	Number of samples analysed.
Six " " Coffee.	
Four " " Bread.	
Four " " Mixed Sweets.	
Four " " Sugar.	
Four " " Canned Fruits.	
Six " " Milk.	
Six " " Butter.	

The following table shows the results of the analysis of these several articles :—

Samples.	Adulterated.	Pure.	Doubtful.	Total.
Tea.....	.....	6	.....	6
Coffee.....	1	5	.....	6
Bread .....	.....	4	.....	4
Mixed sweets.....	1	3	.....	4
Sugar.....	.....	4	.....	4
Canned fruit.....	.....	4	.....	4
Milk.....	1	5	.....	6
Butter.....	3	3	.....	6
Total	6	34	.....	40

Tea.

Tea. All the samples were genuine, and four of them of good quality; one of fair quality and one inferior. The Theine was determined by Dragendorff's method as modified by Blyth.

ANALYSIS of six samples of Tea.

No.	Extractive.	Ash.	Theine.
5 721.....	34	6·24	1·93
5,722.....	28	6·48	1·82
5,723.....	33	5·22	1·97
5,724.....	27	5·24	2·24
5,725.....	32·5	5·74	2·02
5,726.....	29	5·28	1·30

Coffee.

Coffee. Of the six samples analysed five contained nothing but pure ground coffee, the sixth about 20 per cent, of chicory.

Bread.

Bread. The four samples analyzed were all of good quality and unadulterated.

Mixed Sweets.

Sweets. The six or seven sorts of candy contained in each sample of the mixed sweets were each examined separately; one lot contained nothing but pure sugar and gum. In two of the other mixtures about half of the samples were pure sugar and gum, the other portion contained starch in varying proportions. In the fourth series nearly all the samples were adulterated with Terra Alba (Sulphate of Lime) the adulterant varying in proportion from 10 to 35 per cent. Sweets adulterated to this extent with such a substance are unfit for use. The coloring matters contained nothing injurious.

Sugar.

Sugar. The four samples analyzed were all unadulterated. The granular sugars were practically pure; the raw and yellow sugars good samples of these grades.

Canned Fruits.

Canned fruits. Of the four samples analyzed one was free from metallic impurities, one showed decided traces of iron, one traces of iron and tin, and the fourth traces of iron with faint traces of lead and tin. The presence of these several metallic impurities was no doubt due to the solvent action of the acids in the fruit on the tin cans and the solder. In the minute quantities indicated they could scarcely be regarded as deleterious.

Milk.

Milk. Of the six samples analyzed only one was found to be watered, the other five being of good quality.

Butter.

Of the six samples examined three were found to be pure butter, Butter. the other three contained an excess of water.

Summary.

It is gratifying to note that out of the forty samples analyzed but Summary. six were found to be adulterated, indicating, if the samples fairly represent the articles as usually sold, that the public in this district are much less imposed on in this respect than in some of the other sections of the Dominion.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Public Analyst.

LONDON, ONTARIO, 30th June, 1883.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting herewith my second Number of report, covering work done during the year ending June 30th, 1883. samples Within the period named I have analysed 112 articles of food and analysed. drink, and beg to submit the following tabular statement of results:—

Nature of Samples.	Number.	Unadulterated.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Nature of Adulteration.
Bread.....	4	4	.....	.....
Soda Biscuit.....	4	4	.....	.....
Butter.....	18	13	5	.....	One sample with one-third tallow, others with excess of salt or water.
Milk.....	18	14	1	3	With 10 per cent. water.
Tea.....	4	3	1	.....	With foreign leaves.
Coffee.....	11	10	1	.....	With one-third Chicory.
Cocoa.....	3	3	.....	.....
Chocolate.....	1	1	.....	.....
Sugar.....	4	4	.....	.....
Syrups.....	4	1	2	1	Glucose.
Vinegar.....	6	6	.....	.....
Whiskey.....	2	2	.....	.....
Liquors.....	6	6	.....	.....
Canned Fruits and Vegetables.....	9	9	.....	.....
Canned Meats and Fish.....	4	4	.....	.....
Mustard.....	2	.....	2	.....
Ground Cinamon.....	3	.....	3	.....
do Allspice.....	2	.....	2	.....
do Black Pepper.....	2	2	.....	.....
do Cloves.....	2	2	.....	.....
do Ginger.....	2	1	1	.....
Powdered Mace.....	1	.....	1	.....
	112	89	19	4	

Bread and Soda Biscuits.

Bread, &c. The eight samples examined were all found to be of good quality and free from any adulteration.

Butter.

Butter. Of the eighteen samples of butter analysed, five are placed on the list of adulterated articles. The adulterant in four of these was either salt or water, which was present in excess; in the other case, tallow was found in the proportion of one-third. Three of the samples were rancid.

In the absence of any recognized standard as to what proportion of water or salt should be regarded as an excess, I have followed as nearly as possible the course of the majority of analysts, and reported as adulterated all samples containing 12 per cent. of water, and upwards, and 6 per cent. of salt.

Milk.

Milk. Eighteen samples were analysed, fourteen of which were found to be pure; three doubtful, the proportion of cream being suspiciously small, pointing to the probability of there having been partially skimmed, and one adulterated with water to the extent of 10 per cent.

Tea.

Tea. Of this article four parcels were examined, three of which were pure and of good quality, and one adulterated with foreign leaves.

Coffee.

Coffee. Out of eleven specimens examined only one was found adulterated and that contained about one-third chicory.

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Cocoa, &c. Three samples of cocoa and one of chocolate were analysed and all found pure.

Sugar and Syrups.

Sugar and Syrups. The four samples of sugar examined were found to be of good quality and free from adulteration. With the syrups the result was very different. Two of these out of the four analysed were found to consist of commercial glucose with a small quantity of cane sugar added to partially sweeten them, a third specimen contained a suspiciously large proportion of glucose, one only a sample of West Indian molasses being pure. Glucose *may* be as healthy to use as cane sugar but it is a cheaper article and its sweetening power is much less, not more than as two to five, and if sold it should be disposed of under its proper name. The sale of glucose for cane sugar syrup is a fraud on the public which should be suppressed.

Glucose substituted for cane sugar.

Vinegar.

Vinegar. Six samples of vinegar were tested and found to be free from adulteration, but all contained traces of iron, some slight, others very decided but in no case in sufficient quantity to make them unwholesome.

Whiskey and Liquers.

Whiskey, &c. Two specimens of whiskey were examined and found to be of full strength and free from fusel oil or any other deleterious foreign

ingredient. The same may be said of the six samples of liquers analysed, all of which contained alcohol in varying proportions excepting the raspberry vinegar which was free from spirit.

Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Meats.

Nine samples of canned fruits and vegetables were submitted to me and four of canned meats. All the samples of the latter were found to be in a good state of preservation and entirely free from all metallic impurities. In the fruits which consisted of apples, peaches and plums, there were found decided traces of iron and tin, but no lead. The plums which indicated the presence of tin most strongly were submitted to gravimetric analysis when a one pound can of the fruit was found to yield about one grain of metallic tin. In two samples of string beans one was found to contain faint traces of tin only, the other decided traces of tin, with traces of iron and a faint indication of lead. A sample of sugar corn showed strong traces of iron and decided traces of tin, and one of tomatoes gave slight traces of the same metal. Of two samples of peas analysed one indicated slight traces of lead with no other metallic impurity, whereas the other gave slight traces of iron and decided traces of lead. The latter which indicated so decidedly the presence of lead was submitted to gravimetric analysis and yielded from a one pound can about one and a half grains of metallic lead. Since lead is a cumulative poison the presence of so large a proportion in a single pound of vegetables would be a serious source of danger to the consumer.

Canned fruits, &c.

Traces of iron and tin.

In all these instances the iron and tin have doubtless been derived from the tin cans in which the materials have been preserved, and the lead from the solder. In testing the solder with which these vessels were secured, one sample, No. 5784, from a tin containing canned peaches was found to be entirely free from lead. Since solder can be procured free from lead, it is very necessary that all our canning companies should use such solder and not expose the public to the danger arising from the use of canned goods containing lead. The quantity of iron present in any of the samples would be harmless, and it is quite improbable that the slight traces of tin would result in any injury to the consumer.

Mustard.

Two samples were examined, one was found to be adulterated with dried clay in the proportion of about one third mustard and two thirds clay; the other consisted of about two thirds mustard and one third of farinaceous adulterant.

Mustard.

Spices.

Twelve samples of ground or pulverized spices were analysed with the following results. Three samples of cinnamon consisted of powdered cassia adulterated respectively with about 20, 40 and 50 per cent. of farinaceous substances. Two samples of all-spice, both adulterated; one with 20, the other with 40 per cent. of the adulterant. Two parcels of powdered black pepper and two of powdered cloves were all found to be pure, while of two specimens of ginger tested one was pure, and the other adulterated to the extent of 25 per cent., one sample of powdered mace was also adulterated with about one-third of farinaceous material.

Spices largely adulterated.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

WM. SAUNDERS, F.R.S.C.,
Public Analyst.

APPENDIX B—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

MEMORANDUM of Instructions given to Collectors of Inland Revenue as to the Number of Samples to be submitted to the various Public Analysts, during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1883.

Date.	Collector of Inland Revenue.	Division.	Breadstuffs, viz:— Baking Powder, Biscuit, Bread, Flour, &c.	Butter.	Condiments and Spices.	Canned Fruits and Vegetables.	Coffee.	Cocoa & Chocolate.	Drugs.	Liquors and Proprietary Wines & Bitters.	Milk.	Potted Meats and Fish.	Sugar.	Tea.	Sundries.	Total Estimated cost of Analysis.	Remarks.
1882.																	
Oct. 14...	W. C. Stratton	Toronto	8	10	15	7	7	6	31	8	10	.....	6	8	12	872 00	
" 14...	J. L. Vincent	Montreal	8	10	15	7	7	6	31	8	10	.....	6	8	12	872 00	
" 14...	Geo. LaRue	Quebec	4	6	10	5	5	4	24	4	6	.....	4	5	8	584 00	
" 14...	D. C. Perkins	St. John	4	6	10	5	5	4	24	4	6	.....	4	5	8	581 00	
" 14...	H. H. Grant	Halifax	4	6	15	5	5	4	24	2	6	.....	4	5	8	608 00	
" 14...	W. J. Gerald	London	4	8	10	5	5	4	.....	.....	8	.....	4	4	10	380 00	
" 14...	J. L. Vincent	Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20 00	4 samples of Milk Food.
Feb. 21...	do	do	.....	20	10	8	10	.....	.....	20	20	10	.....	20	10	830 00	10 samples of Pork and Sausage to be microscopically examined for Trichina.
Mar. 10...	W. C. Stratton	Toronto	6	20	8	8	10	.....	.....	20	20	10	.....	.....	.....	594 00	
" 10...	Geo. LaRue	Quebec	6	12	8	6	8	.....	.....	10	12	8	.....	.....	.....	404 00	
" 10...	H. H. Grant	Halifax	6	12	8	6	8	.....	.....	20	12	8	.....	.....	.....	484 00	
" 10...	D. C. Perkins	St. John	6	12	8	6	8	.....	.....	10	12	8	.....	.....	.....	404 00	
" 10...	W. J. Gerald	London	4	10	4	4	6	.....	.....	6	10	4	.....	.....	.....	270 00	
April 5...	W. C. Stratton	Toronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	60 00	Prepared Coconut.
" 24...	J. L. Vincent	Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10 00	Kaimet used for agriculture.
May 14...	D. C. Perkins	St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	120 00	Soda water from fountains.
June 19...	W. C. Stratton	Toronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	60 00	do
" 19...	J. L. Vincent	Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	60 00	do
																7,216 00	

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

TABULATED Statements of the results of the Analysis of Food, for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1883.
BREAD AND BREADSTUFFS.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of the Analysis, and Remarks by the Analyst.
1882. Nov. 3...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto...	5,951	A. G. Booth.....	Baking Powder, Cook's Friend. Consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of soda mixed with flour.
do 3...	do	do ..	5,952	McCormack Bros.....	do
Aug 25...	Maynard Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6,068	W. H. Pallister	do
do 25...	do	do ..	6,009	Davidson Bros.....	do
do 25...	do	do ..	6,010	C. Norman	do
do 25...	do	do ..	6,011	G. Graham & Co.....	do
Dec. 23...	do	do ..	6,083	Thomas Lynch.....	do
do 23...	do	do ..	6,084	John Meagher.....	do
1882. Nov. 10...	W. F. Best.....	St. John...	5,696	C. A. Clark.....	do
do 10...	do	do ..	5,697	W. A. Magee	do
1883. April 7	do	do ..	6,477	P. Trucman.....	do
1882. Dec. 3...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	5,947	F. Fallaize.....	Bread. Unadulterated.
do 3...	do	do ..	5,948	C. Wilson	do
Nov. 3...	do	do ..	5,954	W. Radcliffe	Soda Biscuits. Unadulterated.
do 3...	do	do ..	5,955	E. Anderson	Sweet do
1883. June 8...	do	do ..	7,451	R. English.....	Lemon do
do 8...	do	do ..	7,452	R. Davis	Milk do
do 8...	do	do ..	7,453	Geo. Scott.....	Fine do
do 12...	do	do ..	7,454	E. K. Scoley.....	Arrowroot Biscuit. Unadulterated.
do 12...	do	do ..	7,455	W. A. Bradshaw.....	Abernethy do
do 12...	do	do ..	7,456	Swan Bros	Crackers do

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued
BREAD STUFFS.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1882.	J. Baker Edwards	Montreal.	5,890	J. Cochenhaler.....	Yellow Cake. Ash 1·2, wholesome and unadulterated, no mineral colouring matter.
Nov. 16...	do	do	5,891	do	Current buns. Ash 1·3, unadulterated wholesome.
do 16...	do	do	5,892	E. Elliott.....	White twist. Ash 1·5, unadulterated, sweet and wholesome.
do 16...	do	do	5,893	do	Tinned loaf. Ash 1·6, do
do 2...	M. Fiset.....	Québec.....	5,589	Arthur Drolet.....	Hethingtons wine biscuit. Pure.
do 23...	do	do	6,316	Ed. Ruel.....	do mixed do
1883.	do	do	6,366	H. Marchand.....	do wine do
March 28.	do	do	7,302	N. Mingay.....	do mixed do
April 30...	do	do	5,586	A. Michaud.....	Bread. Ash 2. Good and pure.
1882.	do	do	6,351	F. Falardeau.....	do 1·80. Pure.
Oct. 26 ..	do	do	6,352	Mr. St. Hilaire ..	do 1·60. Pure.
1883.	do	do	5,391	Moir Son & Co.....	do 1·42. Unadulterated, good bread.
March 17.	do	do	5,392	do	do 1·90. Unadulterated.
do 17.	do	do	6,077	R. T. Forrestall.....	do Good wholesome bread.
1882.	do	do	6,078	James Miller.....	do Unadulterated.
Aug. 19...	Maynard Bow-	Halifax....	6,079	do	do do fair quality.
do 19...	man.....	do	6,080	Wm. Lowe	do Unadulterated.
do 23...	do	do	6,081	R. T. Forrestall.....	do Good quality.
do 23...	do	do	6,082	Michael Routledge....	do do
do 23...	do	do	6,694	Mrs. B. O'Brien.....	do No adulteration.
1883.	do	do	6,695	Mary Walsh	do No adulteration.
April 28...	do	do			
April 28...	do	do			

do 28...	do	6,696	T. Mayor	do	do
do 28...	do	6,697	Mrs. Quinn	Bread	do
do 28...	do	6,698	Mrs. McCinnis	do	do
do 28...	do	6,699	James Miller	do	do
1882.					
Dec. 16...	St. John...	6,409	E. Hayes	do	Fresh and pure, no trace of alum or any other extraneous materials.
do 16...	do	6,410	Bryden Bros	do	Not adulterated.
1883.					
Mar. 16...	do	6,433	King Bros	Biscuit.	Pure and perfectly fresh, made from sound flour, no trace of mould or other objectionable feature.
do 16...	do	6,434	Weldon Bros	Biscuit.	Pure materials used in manufacture, no extraneous substance detected
April 11...	do	6,434	J. P. Mahoney	Bread.	Fresh and pure. Contains nothing injurious.
do 11...	do	6,435	S. Lauckner	do	do
1882.					
Oct. 20...	London...	5,701	O. J. Bridle	Bread.	Contains no alum or other adulteration and the bread is of good quality.
do 20...	do	5,702	W. R. Fessenden	do	do
do 20...	do	5,703	F. Charlesworth	do	do
do 20...	do	5,704	William Mills	do	do
1883.					
April 30...	do	5,785	Ferguson Bros	Soda biscuit.	No adulteration. Ash, .85 per cent, consisting chiefly of common salt.
do 30...	do	5,786	do	do	do
do 30...	do	5,787	D. S. Perrin & Co	do	do
do 30...	do	5,788	McCormick Manufacturing Co.	do	do
May 3...	do	5,789	Ranahan Bros	Ash .91.	Moisture 40.68. Wheat flour 58.41. Bread of good quality and free from adulteration.
do 3...	do	5,790	H. H. Gore	Ash 1.25.	Moisture 39.21. Wheat flour 59.54. Bread of good quality and free from adulteration.
do 3...	do	5,791	William West	Ash .80.	Moisture 38.65. Wheat flour 60.55. Bread of good quality and free from adulteration.
do 3...	do	5,792	H. Fysh	Ash .67.	Moisture 39.97. Wheat flour 59.46. Bread of good quality and free from adulteration.
1882.					
Nov. 3...	Toronto...	5,949	W. D. McIntosh	Flour.	Unadulterated.
do 3...	do	5,950	J. & J. N. Andrews	do	do
Dec. 1...	Montreal...	6,111	Senecal, Cadieux & Co.	Self Raising	do Wholesome and efficient.
do 1...	do	6,112	do	do	Genuine and effective.
do 1...	do	6,113	H. Garipey	do	Genuine wheat flour.
do 1...	do	6,114	Chaput & Co.	do	do
Nov. 10...	Quebec...	6,301	Dubau & Prevost	Prepared flour,	consisting of flour, bitrate of potash, carbonate of soda and chlorate of sodium. Pure without unwholesome ingredients.
Aug. 21...	Halifax...	5,393	Moir, Sosa & Co.	Flour.	Ash .67 per cent. Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	5,394	Lordly & Stimpson	do	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

BREADSTUFFS—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Divisions.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of the Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883 Mar. 16...	W. F. Best.....	St John...	6 48	King Bros	do Pure wheat flour, no trace of any extraneous matter.
do 16...	do	do	6,439	Weldon Bros.....	do Not adulterated.
1882 Oct. 20...	do	do	5,649	Puddington & Merritt.	Corn meal. Perfectly fresh. Unadulterated.
do 20...	do	do	5,650	W. A. Porter.....	do Fresh and not adulterated.
Dec. 16...	do	do	6,415	W. H. Spragg.....	Oatmeal. Not adulterated.
do 16...	do	do	6,416	William Martin.....	do do

BITTERS AND LIGHT WINES.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Divisions.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of the Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883 Mar. 14...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto ...	7,489	H. Miller & Co	Quinine Bitters. Contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of sulphate of quinine to the ounce.
do 14...	do	do	7,490	W. R. Stewart.....	Imperial Quinine Wine. Contains only a trace of quinine.
do 14...	do	do	7,491	May & Co	Quinine Wine. Contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of sulphate of quinine to the ounce.
do 14...	do	do	7,492	Joseph Green.....	do do
June 28...	do	do	7,457	J. G. Bright	Native Wine. Solid residue containing sugar, 1.57 p.c.; alcohol, 12 p.c.
do 28...	do	do	7,458	W. R. Bingham.....	Angustura Bitters. Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	7,459	E. Hooper & Co.....	Zoedone. An aerated sweetened beverage, free from alcohol, and giving reactions for iron and phosphoric acid.
do 28...	do	do	7,460	do	Vin Santé. An aerate, sweetened beverage which when evaporated to dryness and incinerated, gives reactions for phosphoric acid and iron. It contains no alcohol.
do 28...	do	do	7,461	Perkins Ince & Co	John Bull Bitters. Contains 19.2 p.c alcohol to 41 p.c. proof spirits. Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	7,462	Hop Bitter's Co.....	Hop Bitters. do 12.8 do 27.8 do do
do 28...	do	do	7,463	J. G. Bright	Ginger Wine. do 13, do 28.1 do do
do 28...	do	do	7,464	H. Sugden, Evans & Co	do An aerated sweetened beverage which when evaporated to dryness, and incinerated gives reaction for phosphoric acid and iron, containing no alcohol.
do 28...	do	do	7,465	T. O'Connell.....	Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	7,466	H. Miller & Co.....	Hop Bitters. Contains 12.8 p.c alcohol, to 27.8 p.c. proof spirit. Unadulterated.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
BITTERS AND LIGHT WINES—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Divisions.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of the Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1882. Nov. 13...	W. F. Best.....	St. John...	6,404	W. C. R. Allen.....	Quinine Bitters. Contains nothing injurious, a very small percentage of quinine sulphate.
1883. April 7...	do	do ...	6,470	Hanington Bros	Hop Bitters. Contains nothing injurious.
do 7...	do	do ...	6,471	do	Burdock Bitters. do
do 7...	do	do ...	6,472	do	Quinine Wine. do
June 7...	Wm. Saunders...	London...	7,122	Elliott Bros.....	Native Wine. Contains 14 p.c. alcohol, 13 p.c. sugar and 73 p.c. water.
do 7...	do	do ...	7,125	do	Ginger Wine. 14 do 20 do 66 do Flavored with ginger and a little capsicum.
do 7...	do	do ...	7,126	do	John Bull Bitters. Contains 22-80 p.c. alcohol, 6 p.c. sugar and 71-20 p.c. water; also contains a small quantity of a vegetable bitter and is flavored with oil of gaultheria. (Winter green.)

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
BUTTER.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analysts	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.	Salt.	Water.	
1882.					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Nov. 1...	W. H. Ellis ...	Toronto ...	5945	W. Hague.....	85.5	1.7	5.7	7.1	Unadulterated.
do 1...	do	do	5946	W. Graham.....	50.9	2.3	2.2	4.6	do
do 3...	do	do	5958	Humphrey & Jackson, ...	90.9	1.18	1.80	6.93	do
do 3...	do	do	5959	W. T. Dallimon.....	87.50	1.03	1.35	10.12	do
do 28...	do	do	5962	Mary White.....	87.7	8	3.0	8.5	do
do 28...	do	do	5963	C. Somers.....	80.88	1.42	9.06	8.64	Contains a large quantity of salt and water.
Dec. 6...	do	do	5967	J. Dickson.....	80.9	1.8	6.6	10.7	do
do 6...	do	do	5968	Mrs. Roberts.....	82.13	1.07	4.50	12.30	Unadulterated.
do 14...	do	do	5970	S. Leonard.....	81.55	1.40	4.00	13.06	do
do 14...	do	do	5971	A. O'Gorman.....	81.75	1.64	4.20	12.41	do
1883.									
June 18...	do	do	6796	R. Barron.....	83.63	1.11	5.26	10.00	do
do 18...	do	do	6797	E. B. Dewey.....	88.95	1.25	2.77	6.76	do
do 18...	do	do	6798	W. H. Elvins.....	90.48	.93	1.89	6.70	do
do 18...	do	do	6799	J. Mishaw.....	86.38	1.53	.86	11.23	do
do 18...	do	do	6800	J. Forster.....	83.77	1.03	4.80	10.40	do
do 18...	do	do	7406	S. Evans.....	86.65	.71	3.20	9.44	do
do 18...	do	do	7407	A. O'Gorman.....	80.24	1.68	10.56	7.32	do
do 18...	do	do	7408	J. Hesson.....	80.75	1.10	5.60	12.55	do
do 18...	do	do	7409	J. Quinn.....	86.30	1.14	1.82	10.74	Unadulterated.
do 18...	do	do	7410	Humphrey & Jackson.....	84.82	1.10	2.26	11.82	do
do 23...	do	do	7411	W. Guile & Co.....	84.38	.80	2.35	12.47	do
do 23...	do	do	7412	Shields Bros.....	84.92	1.27	2.91	10.90	do
do 23...	do	do	7413	R. Roberts.....	86.20	1.00	1.22	11.58	do
do 23...	do	do	7414	Mrs. Pettey.....	91.20	1.10	1.83	5.87	do
do 23...	do	do	7415	C. Heys.....	84.22	.87	5.01	9.90	do
do 23...	do	do	7416	Mrs. Kay.....	87.52	.83	3.76	7.89	do
do 23...	do	do	7417	J. Gregor.....	81.23	1.37	6.25	11.15	do
do 23...	do	do	7418	W. Cross.....	84.65	1.10	4.83	9.42	do
do 23...	do	do	7419	Mrs. Beatty.....	87.43	.80	2.95	8.82	do
do 23...	do	do	7420	Mary White.....	85.29	1.25	3.05	10.41	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 BUTTER.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Result of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter Fat.	Casine.	Salt.	Water.	
1882.									
Nov. 15...	J. B. Edwards ...	Montreal	5888	Renaud frère.....	85.2	5.6	7.8	1.4	Genuine.
do 15...	do	do	5889	Joseph Ladouceur	60.	1.1	8.5	10.4	Adulterated with 20 p. c. of other fats; also an excess of water.
do 28...	do	do	6102	Michael Vallier.....	75.	.50	5.5	7.	Adulterated with 20 p. c. of lard.
do 28...	do	do	6103	Olivier Berriau.....	79.	2.5	11.5	7.	do with excess of salt and water.
Dec. 9...	do	do	6130	F. Finn.....	85.5	6.5	2.0	6.	Fair quality.
do 9...	do	do	6131	David Carrière.....	84.	1.5	8.0	6.5	Fair butter.
do 9...	do	do	6132	Joseph Coudon & Co.....	81.	5.2	5.2	5.6	Genuine but rancid.
do 9...	do	do	6133	R. McShane.....	86.	1.5	5.0	7.5	Genuine.
do 9...	do	do	6134	James O'Shaughnessy....	86.	1.00	6.5	6.5	do
do 9...	do	do	6135	Rappel et Cie.....	55.	.....	10.	5.	Adulterated with 30 p. c. of mixed meat, fats
1883.									
April 6...	do	do	6804	John Hutchison.....	82.7	1.5	4.5	11.3	Genuine butter; water in excess.
do 6...	do	do	6805	Mathieu frère.....	77.	2.5	9.0	11.5	Adulterated by excess of salt and water
Mar. 28...	do	do	6806	Edward Delorme.....	76.2	4.3	12.0	7.5	do by salt
do 28...	do	do	6807	Dastou et fils.....	75.	1.5	11.3	12.2	do with salt and water.
do 28...	do	do	6850	Henry Norman.....	33.	.....	7.3	15.5	do with 42.2 p. c. of other fats and brine; melting point, 135 Fahr.
do 28...	do	do	6851	Thos. Bissett.....	68.	2.3	7.0	22.7	Adulterated with brine.
do 28...	do	do	6852	J. E. Manning.....	50.	.....	16.3	7.7	do with 26 p. c. of other meat fats and salt; melting point, 135 Fahr.
do 2...	do	do	6853	James Delaney.....	93.2	1.	2.6	3.2	Genuine.
do 16...	do	do	6354	Joseph Picard.....	89.6	1.2	2.6	6.6	do
do 16...	do	do	6855	S. J. Goldstein.....	87.6	1.2	3.8	7.4	do
do 16...	do	do	6856	J. B. Belanger.....	84.8	1.3	7.1	6.8	do
do 16...	do	do	6857	J. F. Legault.....	61.	.....	6.3	1.3	Adulterated with 30 p. c. of other fats; melting point, 135 Fahr.
June 4...	do	do	6874	Roch. Ouimet.....	82.6	2.3	3.3	11.8	Adulterated by excess of water.
do 4...	do	do	6875	Stevens Murphy.....	86.3	2.2	3.0	8.5	Genuine but water in excess.
do 4...	do	do	6876	William Irvine.....	89.8	1.2	1.3	7.7	do
do 4...	do	do	6877	J. B. Rodner.....	87.2	1.2	1.6	10.0	Adulterated by excess of water.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
BUTTER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter Fat.	Casine.	Salt.	Water.	
1882.									
Nov. 22...	Maynard Bowman	do	6038	Robert Urquhart & Son	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	Unadulterated.
do 22...	do	do	6039	Mrs. Johanna Shey	:90	1:40	10:00	5:70	do
do 22...	do	do	6040	Thomas Major	:70	2:30	9:30	9:30	do
do 22...	do	do	6041	Mrs. Bridget Walsh	:65	14:70	10:60	10:60	Adulterated with excess of salt and water.
do 22...	do	do	6042	Michael Maher	:84:10	6:20	9:20	9:20	Unadulterated.
Dec. 14...	do	do	6056	E. Morrison & Co.	1:45	3:60	6:90	6:90	do good butter.
do 14...	do	do	6057	H. W. Brown	:90	3:10	6:00	6:00	Very good butter.
do 14...	do	do	6070	Henry N. Oldham	1:00	6:30	14:80	14:80	Adulterated with excess of water; very inferior butter.
do 14...	do	do	6071	Mrs. H. A. Quinn	:9)	4:40	9:30	9:30	Unadulterated.
do 30...	do	do	6086	W. H. H. Jackson	:90	12:40	8:10	8:10	Adulterated with excess of salt.
1883.									
Mar. 24...	do	do	6646	Fader Bros	:70	2:60	10:20	10:20	Excellent butter; unadulterated.
do 24...	do	do	6647	J. D. Leahy	:30	2:30	4:60	4:60	Unadulterated.
do 24...	do	do	6658	Miss Wise	1:30	7:00	6:95	6:95	do
April 2...	do	do	6659	Mrs. Keef	2:20	1:60	7:05	7:05	do
do 2...	do	do	6668	J. O'Brien	:80	2:40	7:75	7:75	do
do 9...	do	do	6685	John Kennedy	:90	3:40	5:90	5:90	do
do 9...	do	do	6680	Mrs. J. Shea	1:20	5:00	11:20	11:20	do
do 18...	do	do	6681	Mary Dunlap	:70	2:60	8:00	8:00	do
do 18...	do	do	6692	Mrs. B. Walsh	:50	5:10	5:40	5:40	do
do 26...	do	do	6693	T. J. Martin	1:20	7:50	13:40	13:40	Contains too much water.
do 27...	do	do	7022	T. Major	:91:70	1:65	6:06	6:06	Unadulterated.
do 27...	do	do	7023	R. Urquhart & Son	:60	8:30	7:20	7:20	do
1883.									
Oct. 20...	W. F. Best	St. John	5667	Puddington & Merritt	1:25	5:25	11:50	11:50	do
do 20...	do	do	5668	W. A. Porter	1:50	7:00	10:50	10:50	do
do 26...	do	do	5673	A. Emery & Co.	1:75	:75	13:60	13:60	do part of the salts in large crystals.
do 26...	do	do	5674	J. S. Armstrong & Bro.	:50	11:00	13:00	13:00	do no foreign fat.
do 26...	do	do							do Too much water and salt.

Nov. 10...	do	6688	P. Maloney.....	78-25	.75	11-75	9-25	Too much salt.
do 10...	do	5689	King Bros.....	81-60	1-00	3-50	17-50	Contains too much water.
Dec. 16...	do	6407	D. H. Spragg.....	86-00	3-00	6-50	9-00	Unadulterated.
do 16...	do	6408	William Martin.....	82-00	2-25	7-25	8-50	do
1883.								
Jan. 22...	do	6429	J. S. Armstrong & Bros.....	89-75	.75	4	5-50	do
do 22...	do	6430	L. Nelson.....	85-50	.75	4-25	9-50	do
Mar. 16...	do	6461	C. A. Clark.....	91-50	1-50	2-25	4-75	Pure.
do 16...	do	6462	Weldon Bros.....	85-00	5-75	2-00	7-25	Unadulterated.
do 16...	do	6463	King Bros.....	66-50	2-50	4-25	6-75	Adulterated with 20 p. c. of foreign fat.
April 7...	do	6464	B. McCrossin.....	85-90	3-00	2-50	9-00	Genuine.
do 7...	do	6465	Morrill & Merritt.....	85-75	3-00	3-00	8-25	do
do 7...	do	6466	W. A. Porter.....	80-00	2-75	10-50	6-75	Excess of salt.
do 11...	do	6488	Jardine & Co.....	73-25	1-25	16-00	9-50	Too much salt.
May 14...	do	6495	Geo. Robertson.....	80-40	1-00	7-30	11-30	Genuine butter; slight excess of water.
do 14...	do	6496	Ann McDevitt.....	82-80	1-40	14-10	11-70	Contains too much salt.
do 14...	do	6497	John Gorman.....	75-00	1-20	3-70	9-40	Excellent butter; not adulterated.
do 28...	do	7217	C. A. Clark.....	82-60	1-10	5-20	11-10	Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	7218	King Bros.....	80-70	1-10	9-00	9-20	Excess of salt; adulterated.
do 28...	do	7219	Samuel Tufts.....	81-10	1-30	7-30	10-30	Unadulterated.
1882.								
Nov. 18...	W. Saunders.....	5731	John Scandrett.....	80-20	1-20	5-6	13-30	Fair butter, slightly rancid; contains an excess of water.
do 18...	do	5732	John Moule.....	88-30	.60	3-1	8	Genuine butter of excellent quality.
do 18...	do	5733	H. A. Dugan.....	85-30	1-1	2-9	10-7	do
do 18...	do	5734	D. Dodd & Co.....	85-89	1-30	4-60	8-30	Genuine butter of good quality.
do 18...	do	5735	J. W. Trebilcock.....	81-00	.80	4-7	13-5	A fair quality of genuine butter, but contains too much water.
do 18...	do	5736	Munroe & Wilson.....	81-4	1-6	4-3	12-7	A genuine butter of good quality, but contains too much water.
Dec. 30...	do	5749	Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.....	82-66	.60	6-29	10-45	Genuine butter of fair quality; contains an excess of salt.
do 30...	do	5750	Elliott Bros.....	91-90	.52	1-99	5-59	Genuine butter of good quality.
do 30...	do	5751	A. M. Blackwell.....	85-48	.58	2-08	11-86	do
do 30...	do	5752	F. W. Blackwell.....	81-51	.48	5-24	9-77	Genuine butter of fair quality.
do 30...	do	5753	William Moore.....	82-06	1-46	2-56	13-92	do
do 30...	do	5754	J. B. Smith.....	84-67	.72	2-65	11-96	do
do 30...	do	5755	J. Somerville.....	88-43	.72	3-46	7-39	do
do 30...	do	5756	Alex. Tyder.....	86-45	.79	5-91	4-82	do
1883.								
May. 26...	do	7101	G. Shuff.....	87-93	2-65	4-63	4-79	Slightly rancid; pure butter of fair quality.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 BUTTER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analysis Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter	Casine	Salt.	Water.	
					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
1882.									
do 28...	W. Saunders...	London.....	7102	G. Deacon.....	86.03	4.24	7.21		The fat consists of about $\frac{2}{3}$ butter fat, and $\frac{1}{3}$ tallow; rancid, with a strong odour and flavor of tallow.
do 28...	do	do	7103	J. Burton.....	87.20	5.00	4.98		Fresh and sweet; pure butter of good quality.
do 28...	do	do	7104	J. Watson.....	86.40	6.16	4.12		Pure butter of medium quality; rancid, and containing a large proportion of salt.
do 28...	do	do	7105	J. W. Trebilcock	84.47	6.23	6.55		do do sweet and fresh.
do 28...	do	do	7106	Fitzgerald Scandrett & Co	85.34	3.47	7.62		do do
do 28...	do	do	7107	John Scandrett.....	84.11	4.22	9.04		do do
do 28...	do	do	7108	J. Southcott.....	80.55	2.83	15.03		Butter of fair quality; slightly rancid, but contains a large excess of water.
do 28...	do	do	7109	H. Branton.....	89.18	1.71	7.56		Pure butter of excellent quality.
do 28...	do	do	7110	J. W. Deacon & Co.....	88.42	3.88	5.90		do do good quality.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Date.	Name of Analyt.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Feb. 8...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	5993	P. Macdonald.....	Peas, contains traces of tin and iron.
do 8...	do.....	do.....	5994	J. E. Kingsbury.....	Apples do a small quantity of iron.
do 8...	do.....	do.....	5995	C. Severs & Sons.....	Gooseberries, contains traces of tin and iron.
do 8...	do.....	do.....	5996	J. A. Earl.....	Peaches do do
do 8...	do.....	do.....	5997	Mrs. Clegg.....	Pine-apple do do
do 8...	do.....	do.....	5998	George Scott.....	Rhubarb do do
do 8...	do.....	do.....	5999	Mills Bros.....	Corn do do
June 5...	do.....	do.....	6772	Toronto Tea Co.....	Plums, of good quality.
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6774	H. Lindsay.....	Peaches do traces of tin.
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6775	Smith Bros.....	Strawberries do do
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6776	T. Clarkson.....	Apples do do
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6777	W. J. Louden.....	Corn do do
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6778	H. Lindsay.....	Tomatoes do do
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6779	M. Allen.....	Peas do do
do 5...	do.....	do.....	6780	R. Donald.....	Beans do traces of tin.
1882.					
Nov. 30...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6101	Albert Perry.....	Tomatoes, unadulterated, and in excellent condition.
do 30...	do.....	do.....	6105	do.....	Green peas, good quality; no metallic impregnations.
do 30...	do.....	do.....	6106	John Robertson.....	Beans, genuine and of excellent quality; no metallic impregnations.
do 30...	do.....	do.....	6107	M. P. Laverty.....	Pine-apple, genuine and of good flavor.
do 30...	do.....	do.....	6108	Dufresne & Mongenais	Peaches, of excellent quality and flavor; no metallic impregnations.
do 30...	do.....	do.....	6109	do.....	Peas, of fine quality, but requiring extra cooking; fruit urine; no metallic impurity.
do 30...	do.....	do.....	6110	do.....	Indian corn, good quality; but requires well cooking; contains no metallic impurity.
1883.					
April 20...	do.....	do.....	6340	Paul Legarde.....	Peaches, in good condition, and free from metallic impurities.
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6341	J. B. Lingière.....	Pine-apple, good quality do do
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6342	Mathieu et frères.....	Peaches, in good condition do do
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6343	D. Hatton & Co.....	Peas, of good quality do do
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6344	J. B. Lingière.....	Green peas, of good quality do do
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6345	do.....	Tomatoes do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883 April 20... do 20...	J. B. Edwards... do ...	Montreal ... do ...	6346 6347	D. Hatton & Co Mathieu et freres	Green peas in good condition, and free from metallic impurities. do Indian corn do
1882. Oct. 20... Nov. 20... do 20... do 20... Dec. 28... do 28... do 28...	M. Fiset..... do do do do do do	Quebec..... do do do do do	5332 6321 6322 6343 6344	Dubeau & Prevost do do Blumhart & Riverin ... do	Strawberry jam, pure. do Peaches do Tomatoes do Plums do Gooseberries do
1883. April 26... do 26... do 30... do 30... May 10... do 10...	do do do do do do	do do do do do do	6394 6395 6398 6399 7306 7307	do do A. Drolet..... E. Venner..... Turcotte & Prevost... A. Drolet	Pickles do do do Raspberries do Preserved fruit. do Strawberries do Gooseberries, excellent.
1882. Aug. 12... do 12... do 12... Nov. 20... do 20... do 20... do 20... do 20... do 20... do 20...	M. Bowman..... do do do do do do do do do	Halifax..... do do do do do do do do do	5355 5356 5357 6027 6028 6029 6030 6031 6032 6033	Lordly & Stimpson..... Hessian & Devine..... do do do G. & W. Anderson..... R. Urquhart & Son..... do Phil. Mire	Pine apple, very good; free from metallic impurity. do excellent; free from adulteration. Egg plums, in good order; no copper. do no injurious metallic impurity; unadulterated. Pine-apple do no metallic impurity; unadulterated. Peas do no metallic impurity; unadulterated. Pickled onions, in excellent order; unadulterated. do do do chow-chow do Tomatoes do Green-gages, of superior quality. do Peaches, largely contaminated with iron.
1883. April 3... do 3...	do do	do do	6650 6661	Lordly & Stimpson..... W. D. Harrington	Strawberry jam, contains no metallic impurity beyond a trace of iron; good quality. Marmalade, contains a trace of iron; is of good quality.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883. April 24...	W. Saunders.....	London	5783	Delhi Canning Co.....	String beans, contains the vegetable in a good condition, fresh and sweet, with traces of iron, faint traces of lead and decided traces of tin, derived doubtless from the tin can and solder.
do 24...	do	do	5784	Oberndorf & Going....	Peaches, the fruit in a very good state of preservation, with decided traces of tin and iron but no lead; the metals were doubtless derived from the tin can in which the fruit was contained. An analysis of the solder shows that it contains no lead.
May 5...	do	do	5783	Delhi Canning Co.....	Peas, in good condition, fresh and sweet, with slight traces of lead; no other metallic impurity. The trace of lead has, no doubt, been derived from the solder used in closing the can.
do 5...	do	do	3794	do	String beans, in good condition, fresh and sweet, with faint traces of tin; no other metallic impurity. The trace of tin was, no doubt, derived from the tin can.
do 5...	do	do	5785	Henry Snyder & Co....	Tomatoes, in good state of preservation with a slight trace of tin, doubtless derived from the tin can.
do 5...	do	do	5796	Delhi Canning Co.....	Apples, contains strong traces of iron, decided traces of tin; no other metallic impurity. The fruit was in good condition, sweet and fresh. The traces of iron and tin present were, doubtless, derived from the tin can.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COCOA.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Manufacturer.	Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cocoa.	Sugar, &c.	Corn Starch.	Ash.		
1882.										
Dec. 16	W. H. Ellis....	Toronto...	5972	Geo. Alexander.....	40	20	p. c.	p. c.	J. W. Lang,	Contains cocoa from which a portion of the fat has been removed. Contains 15 p. c. of arrowroot and corn starch.
do 16	do	do	5973	W. Mulligan.....	40	30	3)	3)	Todhunter & Mitchell	
do 16	do	do	5974	C. Grassmeller.....	60	30	10	10	do	
do 16	do	do	5975	C. Ruse.....					Cadbury's.....	
do 16	do	do	5976	F. Britton.....	60	25			Todhunter.....	
do 16	do	do	5979	J. Brown.....	40	40	20		P. Black	Unaltered.
Oct. 28	J. B. Edwards.	Montreal.	5854	E. Elliott.....	60				Fry's homeopathic....	Pure cocoa extract.
do 28	do	do	5855	Cadbury Bros.....	100				Cadbury's essence....	
do 28	do	do	5853	Bernard Campbell...	80				Rountree's Venezuela cocoa.....	Unaltered and of fine quality.
do 28	do	do	5857	A. Shannon.....	70	30		4	Riotelli & Co.....	do but mixed; butter partially removed.
Nov. 9	do	do	5879	Dufresne & Mongenais	70			26	Mott's chocolate.....	Unaltered and not sweetened; sold as cocoa.
do 9	do	do	5880	do	50			12	Lafont do.....	Well sweetened chocolate; sold as cocoa.
Oct. 27	M. Fiset.....	Quebec...	5585	Dubeau & Prevost...						Chocolate and not cocoa; a good preparation.
Nov. 8	do	do	5599	do						Prepared cocoa, consisting of starch, sugar and cocoa; pure.
do 8	do	do	5600	do						Pure.
do 30	do	do	6317	do						Chocolate and not cocoa.
do 20	M. Bowman	Halifax...	6021	Michael Murphy.....	57	25	18		Epps' cocoa.....	Unaltered.
do 20	do	do	6022	Phil. Hire.....	55	25	20		do	do
do 20	do	do	6023	W. D. Harrington...	60	25	15		do	do
do 20	do	do	6024	C. Graham & Co.....	55	25	20		do	do
do 20	do	do	6025	J. P. Mott.....	65	20	15		Mott's prepared cocoa	do
do 20	do	do	6038	Ed. Donohoe.....	50	25	25		do bromia.....	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COCOA—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Manufacturer.	Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cocoa	Sugar, &c.	Corn Starch.	Ash.		
					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		
1882.										
Oct. 20	W. F. Best	St. John	5651	Puddington & Merritt	50	20	Starch 30		Fry's cocoa	Unadulterated.
do 20	do	do	5652	W. A. Porter	70	8	22		Mott's cocoa	do
Nov. 10	do	do	6402	C. A. Clark					do	Contains 35 to 40 p. c. of foreign matter.
do 10	do	do	6403	W. A. Magee					do	Contains about 40 p. c. of starch
Dec. 16	do	do	6419	C. A. Clark					do	do from 30 to 35 p. c. of starch and sugar.
do 16	do	do	6420	Taylor & Doekrill					Cadbury's cocoa	Contains from 20 to 25 p. c. of starch and sugar.
1883.										
June 24	W. Saunders	London	7129	Elliott Bros.	35	38	27	1.84	Fry's	
do 24	do	do	7130	do	45	13.06	41.94	1.68	Epis'	
do 24	do	do	7131	J. B. Smith	62	22	16	1.50	Fodhunter & Mitchell	
do 24	do	do	7132	do	55	13	22	2.2	Taylor's chocolate	Moisture, 10 p. c.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
COCOANUT—(Dessicated).

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analyst's Report	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
June 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7477	J Shields & Co.....	Maltby's Cocoanut.—Consists of cocoanut mixed with a little corn starch and sugar.
do 30...	do	do	7478	Mrs. A. Bilton	do A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with a little corn starch and sugar.
do 30...	do	do	7479	J. Good & Co.....	Schep's.—A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with a little corn starch and sugar.
do 30...	do	do	7480	J. Lumsden	Jaff's.—A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with a little corn starch and sugar, and adulterated with more than 15 per cent. of gypsum (terra alba).
do 30...	do	do	7481	H. Lindsay	Schep's.—A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with a little corn starch and sugar.
do 30...	do	do	7482	J. Berwick & Co.....	do do do
do 30...	do	do	7483	Jaffray & Ryan.....	A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with a little glycerine and paraffine
do 30...	do	do	7484	E. Lawson	The paraffine and glycerine are said, by the manufacturer, to be added for the purpose of preserving the cocoanut.
do 30...	do	do	7485	J. W. Lang & Co.	Dunham's.—A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with glycerine and paraffine.
do 30...	do	do	7486	A. F. Barker	do do do
do 30...	do	do	7487	R. M. Carrie	Dunham's.—Unadulterated, consisting of dried cocoanut.
do 30...	do	do	7488	J. Cleghorn	A mixture consisting of dried cocoanut mixed with a little sugar and corn starch.
COFFEE.					
1882.					
Dec. 29...	W. H. Ellis... ..	Toronto.....	5978	George Alexander.	Consists of coffee mixed with more than 50 per cent. of chicory.
do 29...	do	do	5979	W. M. Milligan.	do do about 25 per cent. do
do 29...	do	do	5980	Mrs. Shea.....	do do about 50 per cent do
do 29...	do	do	5981	J. Butcher.....	do between 40 to 50 per cent of chicory.
do 29...	do	do	5982	J. I. Green.....	do pure coffee
do 29...	do	do	5983	C. Ruse.....	do coffee mixed with at least 25 per cent. of chicory.
do 29...	do	do	5984	W. A. Eastman.....	do do between 40 and 50 per cent. of chicory.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COFFEE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
June 13...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto.....	6781	E. Thompson	Contains about 25 per cent. of coffee.
do 13...	do	do	6782	J. E. Kingsbury.....	Unadulterated.
do 13...	do	do	6783	Jaffray & Ryan.....	do
do 13...	do	do	6784	Brazilian Coffee Store.	do
do 13...	do	do	6785	Central Co-operative Association	do
do 13...	do	do	6786	W. Martin.....	do
do 13...	do	do	6787	H. Seaton.....	Contains from 45 to 50 per cent. of chicory.
do 13...	do	do	6788	Gen. Downard.....	do a small quantity do
do 13...	do	do	6789	G. Henderson.....	do about 50 per cent. do
do 13...	do	do	6790	Toronto Co-operative Society	Unadulterated.
1882.					
Oct. 23...	J. B. Edwards ...	Montreal.....	5860	E. Elliott	Ash 3-8. Adulterated with roasted chicory, pea meal and cereals to the extent of 30 per cent.
do 28...	do	do	5861	M. P. Laverly.....	do 4-0. Adulterated with chicory, roasted pea and corn to the extent of 30 per cent. cent. and upwards.
do 28...	do	do	5863	James Lowe & Co.....	do 5-0. Adulterated with chicory, corn and peas about 20 per cent.
do 28...	do	do	5864	David Crawford.....	do 5-8. Good coffee, with a small percentage of chicory.
Nov. 9...	do	do	5881	Stroud Bros.....	do 2-8. Adulterated with chicory, roasted corn and peas.
do 9...	do	do	5882	Renaud Frères	do 2-4. do and roasted corn.
do 9...	do	do	5883	Albert Perry.....	do 3-4. Sold as coffee mixture, containing chicory, but not in excess; not adulterated.
1883.					
Mar. 15...	do	do	6187	Stroud Bros.....	do 3-6. Largely adulterated with chicory and roasted cereals.
do 17...	do	do	6188	do	do 4-0. Adulterated with about 10 per cent. of chicory. (Sold as genuine, marked best ground coffee.)
do 20...	do	do	6189	W. T. McCulloch.....	do 4-6. Genuine coffee and of good flavour; mixed berries, a little over-roasted.
do 20...	do	do	6190	do	do 3-2. do of good strength and flavour; mixed berries.
do 20...	do	do	6191	do	do 5-6. do superior aroma and flavour.

do	20...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal ...	6192	W. T. McCulloch.....	do 5-00	Genuine Coffee, dark coloured and over roasted, but of good quality and strong flavour.
May 28	do	do	do	6870	Thomas Risette.....	do 4-2.	Adulterated with mixed corn, and of poor quality.
do 28...	do	do	do	6871	J. E. Manning.....	do 5 0.	do chicory and roasted corn.
do 28...	do	do	do	6872	Paul Legarde.....	do 4-6.	do do
do 28...	do	do	do	6873	Camille Lippe.....	do 4-0.	do do
1882.							
Oct. 31...		M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	5593	J. B. Rousseau.....	do 4-10.	Moisture. 2-75. Pure.
do 31...	do	do	do	5594	do	do 4-10.	5-80 Adulterated with starch and chicory.
Nov. 30...	do	do	do	6318	Dubeau & Prevost.....	do 4-80.	4-60. Pure.
do 30...	do	do	do	6319	do	do 4-50.	5-30. Adulterated with starch.
do 30...	do	do	do	6329	do	do 4-50.	3-80. Pure.
1883.							
March 21...	do	do	do	6357	do	do 4-40.	4-10. Good.
do 21...	do	do	do	6358	do	do 5-00.	4-30. do
April 5...	do	do	do	6375	J. B. Rousseau.....	do 3-90.	5-70. Adulterated with a little starch.
do 19...	do	do	do	6383	F. Parent.....	do 3-10.	9-50. do starch, chicory, stalks and impurities.
do 19...	do	do	do	63-4	A. Parent.....	do 4-20.	7-00. do do and peas.
do 30...	do	do	do	6160	E. Verner.....	do 5-40.	6-50. Doubtful.
do 30...	do	do	do	7301	J. A. Morissette.....	do 5-00.	4-80. Adulterated with roasted bread.
do 30...	do	do	do	7303	Frs. Bedard.....	do 4-00.	5-00. do do
do 30...	do	do	do	7313	J. E. Verner.....	do 5-40.	6-50. Doubtful.
1882.							
Nov. 8...	do	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6014	Mrs B. Walsh.....	Adulterated;	consisting chiefly of beans and chicory.
do 8...	do	do	do	6015	Michael Murphy.....	do do	with a large percentage of beans and chicory.
do 8...	do	do	do	6016	E. L. Donahoe.....	do do	do do
do 8...	do	do	do	6017	W. D. Harrington.....	do do	do do
do 8...	do	do	do	60-8	J. P. Mott.....	do do	Specific gravity of extract 1008-41. Unadulterated.
do 8...	do	do	do	6019	C. Graham & Co.....	do do	1011-98. Adulterated with 20 p.c. of chicory.
do 8...	do	do	do	6020	Phil. Hire.....	do do	1010-85. do 12 1/2 do
						do do	1009-55. do do a small percentage of chicory.
1883.							
March 28...	do	do	do	6648	Lordly & Stimpson.....	Adulterated with a small percentage of chicory.	
do 28...	do	do	do	6649	Henry Oldham.....	do do	about 60 p.c of chicory.
do 28...	do	do	do	6650	R. D. Kennedy.....	do do	a small percentage of chicory.
do 28...	do	do	do	6651	James Doyle.....	do do	chicory and roasted beans.
do 28...	do	do	do	6652	Edward Donahoe.....	Largely composed of beans and chicory.	
do 28...	do	do	do	6653	C. & W. Anderson.....	Pure.	
do 28...	do	do	do	6654	W. H. Schwartz & Son.	Adulterated with chicory and roasted grain. (Marked adulterated.)	
do 28...	do	do	do	6656	do	Pure. (Marked pure.)	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTOR OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COFFEE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remark, by the Analyst.
1882.					
Oct. 20...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	5653	Puddington & Merritt.	Not adulterated.
do 20...	do	do	5654	W. A. Porter.....	do
do 20...	do	do	5671	A. Emery & Co.....	do
do 20...	do	do	5672	J. S. Armstrong & Son	do
Dec. 16...	do	do	6417	A. Stewart.....	do
do 16...	do	do	6418	Wm. Martin.....	do
1883.					
March '6	do	do	6435	A. A. Clark	do
do 16...	do	do	6436	A. Wilson, Bros.....	do
do 16...	do	do	6437	Geo. S. DeForest.....	do
April 7...	do	do	6475	W. A. Porter.....	do
do 7...	do	do	6476	Truchman	do
May 14...	do	do	6498	John Cobalpan.....	do
do 14...	do	do	6509	Staples & Figgures ..	do
do 14...	do	do	6509	James Morrow.....	do
do 14...	do	do	7201	W. A. Porter.....	do
1882.					
Nov. 3...	W. Saunders.....	London	5715	A. M. Smith.....	Contains nothing but pure ground coffee.
do 3...	do	do	5716	Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co	do
do 3...	do	do	5717	Ferguson Bros.....	do
do 3...	do	do	5718	Toronto Tea Co.....	do
do 3...	do	do	5719	D. Dodd & Co.....	Contains about 20 p.c. of chicory with 80 p.c. of coffee, sold as coffee mixed with chicory.
do 3...	do	do	5720	Malott Bros.....	Contains nothing but pure ground coffee.
1883.					
April 23...	do	do	5775	D. Dodd.....	Contains nothing but pure ground coffee.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

CLOVES.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Mar. 20...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	6710	Toronto Co-operat. Co.	Adulterated with over 50 p.c. of peas.
do 20...	do	do	6711	W. Perry	do
do 20...	do	do	6715	E. Beatty	do
do 20...	do	do	6716	T. H. George	and wheat flour.
do 20...	do	do	6717	R. Barron.....	do
do 20...	do	do	6720	J. Forster.....	between 15 and 20 p.c. of do
do 20...	do	do	7444	T. H. Noble.....	about 50 p.c. of peas.
May 14...	do	do			Largely adulterated with wheat flour.
					Adulterated with about 25 to 20 p.c. of peas.
1882.					
Nov. 8...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	5872	Eli Hetter.....	Ash 1.2. Exhausted cloves; adulterated with pimento, pea meal and millings.
do 8...	do	do	5873	E. Roberts	do 6.8. Largely adulterated with woody fibre, pea meal and millings.
Aug. 17...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	5380	Lordly & Stimpson.....	No adulteration.
Dec. 11...	do	do	6058	Firmin Gastonguay.....	Genuine.
1883.					
e 28...	W. Saunders.....	London.....	7148	Sommerville & O'Conor.....	Ash 5.98. Pure ground cloves.
do 28...	do	do	7149	D. Dodd.....	do 5.76. do

CINNAMON.

1883.					
Mar. 20...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto.....	6709	W. Martin.....	Adulterated with pea flour and cassia.
May 14...	do	do	7446	H. Seaton.....	Consists of a mixture of cassia and peas.

1882.									
Nov. 8...	J. B. Edwards....	Montreal.....	5874	Napoleon Collins.....	Ash 1-2. Contains no cinnamon; contains common cassia, adulterated with flour and millings.				
do 8...	do ..	do	5875	Eli Hotter.....	do 3-2. Contains no cinnamon; composed of ground cassia, largely adulterated with flour and millings.				
do 2...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec	5590	Arthur Drolet.....	Pure.				
do 2...	do ..	do	5591	J. E. Venner.....	Mixed with a little starch.				
Dec. 11...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6039	F. Gastonguay.....	Cassia instead of cinnamon and adulterated with wheat starch.				
do 11...	do ..	do	6060	Lordly & Stimpson.....	Adulterated with wheat starch.				
1883.									
April 23...	do ..	do	6686	A. A. Woodill.....	Consists of cassia, adulterated.				
do 23...	do ..	do	6687	Wm. Lowe	do				
1882.									
Oct. 26...	W. F. Best.....	St. John	5677	A. Emery & Co.....	Not adulterated.				
do 26...	do ..	do	5678	J. S. Armstrong & Bros.	do				
1883.									
June 28...	W. Saunders.....	London	7141	J. P. Duggan.....	Contains about one-half powdered cassia, the other half an adulterant composed of farinaceous substances, ash 3-70.				
do 28...	do ..	do	7142	J. W. Trebilcock	Contains about 60 p.c. of ground cassia with about 40 p.c. of an adulterant consisting of farinaceous substances.				
do 28...	do ..	do	7143	McBean Bros.....	Contains about 80 p.c. of powdered cassia with about 20 p.c. of an adulterant composed of farinaceous substances.				
GINGER.									
1882.									
Mar. 20...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6707	W. Parkhill	Adulterated with wheat flour and turmeric.				
May 14...	do ..	do	7448	J. E. Kingsbury.....	Consists of ginger, mixed with pepper.				
1882.									
Nov. 9...	J. B. Edwards ..	Montreal.....	5876	Napoleon Collins.....	Ash, 4-8. Largely adulterated with wheat flour.				
do 9...	do ..	do	5877	Ernest Robert.....	do 8-8. Adulterated with wheat flour, fibre and mineral dust.				
do 9...	do ..	do	5878	Eli Hotter.....	do 2-0. do largely with wheat flour.				
Dec. 14...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	6330	Dubeau & Prevost.....	do 3-50. Moisture, 10-80 p.c.; adulterated with starch.				
do 14...	do ..	do	6331	F. Parent.....	do 8-30 p.c.; do flour and colored with turmeric.				

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

GINGER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
April 12...	M. Fiset	Quebec	6379	Frs. Prevost	Ash, 2.80. Adulterated with starch and colored with turmeric; a bad preparation.
do 12...	do	do	6380	Alex. Labrecque	do 2.75. do
do 12...	do	do	6381	Magt. Larivée	do 2.60. do
1882.					
Aug. 15...	M. Bowman	Halifax	5367	W. H. Schwartz & Son	Genuine ground ginger.
do 15...	do	do	5368	do	do
do 15...	do	do	5369	John O'Brien	Ground ginger, adulterated with flour and husks.
do 15...	do	do	5: 70	John Hogan	do do
Dec. 19...	do	do	6072	James Doyle	do unadulterated, and of good quality.
do 19...	do	do	6073	Martin A. Reddy	do do
Oct. 20...	do	do	5655	Pudington & Merritt.	Not adulterated.
do 20...	W. F. Best	St. John	5656	W. A. Porter	do
Nov. 10...	do	do	5692	George Robertson	Adulterated with 30 p. c. of Indian corn.
do 10...	do	do	5693	W. A. Magee	do 20 to 25 p. c. of Indian corn.
1883.					
June 28...	W. Saunders	London	7150	G. Roundtree	Contains about 25 p. c. of farinaceous adulterant.
do 28...	do	do	7151	A. M. Smith	do no adulteration.
MACE.					
1883.					
Mar. 20...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	6708	Toronto Co-operative Co.	Unadulterated.
May 14...	do	do	7449	Central Co-operative Co.	do

1892.	M. Bowman..... do do	Halifax..... do do	5379 6084 6065	Lordly & Stimpson..... James Scott & Co..... Lordly & Stimpson.....	do Genuine. do
1893.	do do do	do do do	6688 6689	J. H. Margeson..... John Bent.....	do do
1892.	W. F. Best..... do	St. John..... do	6657 6658	Pudington & Merritt..... W. A. Porter.....	Pure and unadulterated. do
1893.	W. Saunders.....	London.....	7152	J. Dodd & Son.....	Ash, 7-6. Contains about one-third of farinaceous adulterant.
MUSTARD.					
1893.	W. H. Ellis..... do	Toronto..... do	6718 7447	F. F. Appleton..... Toronto Co-operative Co.....	Adulterated with wheat flour.
April 9...	J. B. Edwards .. do	Montreal.... do	6815 6816	John Hutchison..... Dufresne & Mongenais.	A mixture of ground mustard, with wheat flour and turmeric. Ash, 5-0 Genuine flour of mustard, with no aduteration and of superior quality and strength.
do 9...	do do	do do	6817	James Lowe & Co.....	Ash, 4-0 A mixed condiment containing wheat and corn flour, and labelled "Mustard compound," not adulterated.
1892.	M. Finet..... do	Quebec..... do	6314 6315	Charles McGibbon..... H. Marchand.....	Ash, 3-0 Largely adulterated with wheat flour and other cereals, and colored with turmeric.
1893.	do do	do do	7308 7310	J. Jobin..... C. Parent.....	Adulterated with starch. do
May 10...	do do	do do	7308 7310	J. Jobin..... C. Parent.....	Adulterated with starch and colored with turmeric. Ash, 2-0 Adulterated with starch.
1882.	M. Bowman..... do do	Halifax..... do do	6074 6075 6076	Henry N. Oldham..... Martin A. Reddy..... James Doyle.....	Adulterated with turmeric and about 50 p. c. of wheat flour. do do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
MUSTARD—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
April 23...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6684	M. J. Marley.....	Labeled a compound mustard; contains about 20 p. c. flour; unadulterated.
do 23...	do	do	6685	John Leahy.....	Adulterated with about 25 p. c. of flour.
1882.					
Nov. 10...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	5690	Geo. Robertson.....	do
do 10...	do	do	5691	C. A. Clark.....	do 40 to 45 p. c. of starch. about 40 do
1883.					
Mar. 16...	do	do	6452	Anthony Cain.....	do 35 p. c. of flour.
Mar. 16...	do	do	6453	G. S. De Forrest.....	Adulterated with 20 to 25 per cent of flour.
do 16...	do	do	6454	Weldon Bros.....	Contains 40 per cent. of flour, and 5 per cent of mustard husks. Adulterated.
June 28...	W. Saunders.....	London	7139	McBean Bros.....	Consists of about one-third flour of mustard; remainder consists of powdered clay and sulphate of lime, mixed with farinaceous matter. Ash, 18.04, consisting chiefly of oxide of alumina and sulphate of lime; proportion of fixed oil, 10 p. c.
do 28...	do	do	7140	T. Treblecock	About two-thirds flour of mustard; the remainder farinaceous matter, coloured with turmeric; ash, 4.96; proportion of fixed oil, 19.5 per cent.
NUTMEG.					
1883.					
Mar. 20...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6719	Jadray & Ryan.....	Unadulterated.
1882.					
Aug. 17...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	5378	Lordly & Stimpson	do

PEPPER.

1883.									
Mar. 20...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	6712	A. Murphy	Adulterated with over 20 per cent. of wheat flour.				
do 20...	do	do	6713	H. Kelly	Unadulterated.				
May 14...	do	do	7443	E. Thompson	Adulterated with about 20 per cent. of flour.				
do 14...	do	do	7450	W. Martin	Unadulterated.				
1882.									
Nov. 6...	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	5868	Napoleon Collins	Ash, 1-5. Adulterated with flour and millings.				
do 6...	do	do	5869	do	do 8-5. Adulterated with pea meal, millings and dust.				
do 6...	do	do	5870	Ernest Robert	do 1-0. Adulterated largely with wheat and pea flour and millings.				
do 6...	do	do	5871	do	do 1-0. Largely adulterated with wheat flour, pea meal and gypsum.				
1883.									
April 9...	do	do	6812	G. A. Perry	do 1-0. Ground pepper adulterated with about 10 per cent. of rice flour and Indian corn.				
do 9...	do	do	6813	do	do 3-0. Adulterated about 10 per cent with farina and millings.				
do 9...	do	do	6814	do	do 5-0. Genuine ground chillies.				
do 12...	do	do	6825	Dufresne & Mongenais	do 4-0. Adulterated with 20 per cent. of wheat flour and millings.				
do 12...	do	do	6826	A. Robitaille & Co	do 3-0. Adulterated, 20 to 30 per cent., with pea meal, corn flour and millings.				
do 12...	do	do	6827	John Hutchison	do 3-5. Adulterated about 20 per cent. with wheat flour and millings.				
do 12...	do	do	6828	Mathew frere	do 13-5. Adulterated with about 15 per cent. of wheat flour and 10 percent. of sand.				
1882.									
Dec. 7...	M. Fiset	Quebec	6327	Arthur Turcotte	Pure white pepper.				
do 7...	do	do	6328	do	Black pepper, adulterated with a little starch.				
Aug. 12...	M. Bowman	Halifax	5362	James Scott & Co	Ash, 5-40. Genuine cayenne.				
do 12...	do	do	5364	do	do				
do 12...	do	do	5365	do	Excellent quality; unadulterated.				
do 12...	do	do	5365	do	do				
Dec. 19...	do	do	6065	James Doyle	Unadulterated.				
do 19...	do	do	6066	Martin O'Leary	Adulterated with sand and about 10 per cent of wheat flour.				
1883.									
April 23...	do	do	6682	J. C. Calnen	Black pepper, adulterated with about 25 per cent of flour.				
do 23...	do	do	6683	Brown & Webb	Cayenne, unadulterated.				
Mar. 16...	W. F. Best	St. John	6455	King Bros	Contains 20 per cent. of buckwheat flour; adulterated.				
do 16...	do	do	6456	Weldon Bros	do 20 to 25 per cent. do				

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
PEPPER—Concluded.

Date	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
do 16...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	6157	G. S. DeForest.....	Contains 10 per cent. of foreign starch. Adulterated.
do 16...	do	do	6473	B. McCrossin.....	do 40 to 45 per cent. of turmeric powder do
do 16...	do	do	6474	Puddington & Merritt.	do 30 per cent. of foreign materials, chiefly turmeric and meal; adulterated.
June 28...	W. Saunders. ...	London	7146	A. M. Smith	Ash, 8.4. Alcoholic extract, 7.1. Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	7147	Elliott Bros	do 6.98 do 8.0 do

DRUGS.

Year	Date	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.	
1883.	April 21...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6740	W. Haldenby.....	do a.cia. Unadulterated.	
	do 21...	do	do	6741	S. Nelson Erbe.....	do do	
	do 21...	do	do	6742	E. M. Bould	do do	
	do 21...	do	do	6743	H. Sherries.....	do do	
	Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax. ...	6621	A. A. Woodill.....	do do	
	do 30...	do	do	6622	T. Walsh.....	do do	
	do 30...	do	do	6623	Brown Bros.....	do do	
	do 30...	do	do	6624	J. G. Smith.....	do do	
	Mar. 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6725	A. J. Rose.....	do do	
	do 30...	do	do	6726	W. S. Robinson.....	do do	
	do 30...	do	do	6727	W. Haldenby.....	do do	
	do 30...	do	do	6728	J. Davids & Co.....	do do	
	1882.	Dec. 7 ...	J. B. Edwards ...	Montreal	6123	J. A. Harte.....	do Genuine.
		do 7 ...	do	do	6124	John Gardner.....	do do
do 7 ...		do	do	6125	J. D. L. Ambrose.....	do do	
do 7 ...		do	do	6126	R. Birks.....	do do	
do 7 ...		do	do			do do	

1883.	Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6633	A. A. Woodill.....	do	Largely adulterated with un-decomposed carbonate.
	do 30...	do	do	6634	T. W. Walsh.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6635	Brown Bros.....	do	Unadulterated.
	do 30...	do	do	6636	J. G. Smith.....	do	
	April 2...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	6729	C. W. Howard.....	do	Cream of tartar.
	do 2...	do	do	6730	J. Davids & Co.....	do	do
	do 2...	do	do	6731	S. Nelson.....	do	do
1882.	Dec. 7...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6127	J. Goulden.....	do	Genuine.
	do 7...	do	do	6128	Henry R. Gray.....	do	do
	do 7...	do	do	6129	Lavonlette & Nelson...	do	do
1883.	Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6637	A. A. Woodill.....	do	Adulterated with calcium tartrate.
	do 30...	do	do	6638	T. W. Walsh.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6639	Brown Bros.....	do	do
	March 16	W. F. Best.....	St. John...	6442	Wm. Kennedy.....	do	Not adulterated.
	April 7...	do	do	6467	W. A. Porter.....	do	Contains 35 per cent. of potassium sulphate. Adulterated.
	do 7...	do	do	6468	B. McCrossen.....	do	Pure and unadulterated.
	do 7...	do	do	6469	Morrell & Merritt...	do	Contains 30 per cent. of
	do 11...	do	do	6487	Jardine & Co.....	do	do 40 do
	do 16...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	6736	E. Hooper & Co.....	do	Unadulterated.
	do 16...	do	do	6737	G. Hedgeth.....	do	do
	do 16...	do	do	6738	H. Miller & Co.....	do	do
	do 16...	do	do	6739	J. Ogden.....	do	do
1882.	Dec. 16...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6143	J. Goulden.....	do	(Imported), Pure and genuine.
	do 16...	do	do	6144	H. R. Gray.....	do	Adulterated with potassic iodide in manufacture.
	do 4...	do	do	6145	J. D. L. Ambrose...	do	Pure and unadulterated.
	do 4...	do	do	6146	J. A. Harte.....	do	do
1883.	Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6629	A. A. Woodill.....	do	Unadulterated.
	do 30...	do	do	6630	T. W. Walsh.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6631	Brown Bros.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6632	J. G. Smith.....	do	do
	Mar. 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	6721	N. C. Lowe.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6722	A. B. Eadie.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6723	R. A. Wood.....	do	do
	do 30...	do	do	6724	H. Miller & Co.....	do	do
	Dec. 14...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6138	J. Goulden.....	do	Traces of potassic carbonate.
	do 14...	do	do	6139	J. A. Harte.....	do	do
	do 14...	do	do	6140	H. R. Gray.....	do	and pure.
	do 14...	do	do	6141	J. D. L. Ambrose...	do	Traces of potassic iodate.
	do 14...	do	do	6142	J. D. L. Ambrose...	do	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
DRUGS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6625	A. A. Woodill.....	Iodide of potassium.] Unadulterated. Contains traces of iodide and chloride.
do 30...	do	do	6626	T. W. Walsh.....	do
do 30...	do	do	6627	Brown Bros.....	do
do 30...	do	do	6628	J. G. Smith.....	do
Mar. 21...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7483	J. C. Lumsden.....	Sulphate of morphia.
do 21...	do	do	7494	H. Miller & Co.....	do
do 21...	do	do	7495	R. A. Wood.....	Acetate of morphia.
do 21...	do	do	7496	J. H. Barrass.....	Sulphate of morphia
1882.					
Dec 4...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6116	John Gardner.....	do
do 4...	do	do	6118	John Lewis.....	do
do 4...	do	do	6120	Leviolette & Nelson...	do
do 4...	do	do	6122	Picault et Cie.....	do
1883.					
Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6613	A. A. Woodill.....	Hydrochlorate of morphia
do 30...	do	do	6614	T. W. Walsh.....	do
do 30...	do	do	6615	Brown Bros.....	do
do 30...	do	do	6616	J. G. Smith.....	do
April 24...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	6744	A. Harvard.....	Powdered rhubarb
do 24...	do	do	6745	J. R. Lee.....	do
do 24...	do	do	6746	Shapter & Jeffrey.....	do
do 24...	do	do	6747	R. M. Dickson.....	do
1882.					
Dec. 18...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6147	John Gardner.....	Unadulterated.
do 18...	do	do	6148	John Lewis.....	do
do 18...	do	do	6149	Picault & Co.....	Genuine and of good quality.

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1883.	18...	do	do	do	6150	Lavolette & Nelson....	do	Unadulterated.
April 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	do	do	6617	A. A. Woodill.....	do	Adulteration doubtful.
do 30...	do	do	do	do	6618	T. W. Walsh.....	do	Adulterated with gamboge.
do 20...	do	do	do	do	6619	Brown Bros.....	do	Adulteration doubtful.
do 30...	do	do	do	do	6621	J. G. Smith.....	do	do
May 21...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	do	do	6759	H. Sherries.....	Sulphate of quinine.	Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	do	do	do	6760	H. Miller & Co.....	do	do
do 21...	do	do	do	do	6761	A. Metcalfe.....	do	do
do 21...	do	do	do	do	6762	E. J. Fisher.....	do	do
1882.								
Dec. 4...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	do	do	6115	John Gardner.....	do	Genuine disulphate of quinine.
do 4...	do	do	do	do	6117	John Lewis.....	do	do
do 6...	do	do	do	do	6119	Lavolette & Nelson....	do	Pure disulphate of quinine.
do 6...	do	do	do	do	6121	Picault & Co.....	do	Fair commercial quinine, containing a trace of sulphate con- choline.
1883.								
Feb. 1...	do	do	do	do	6,177	John Gardner.....		Citrate of Iron and Quinine marked British Pharmacopeia. Genuine and of full strength, containing 8 p.c. of quinine.
do 1...	do	do	do	do	6,178	John Lewis.....		Marked Howard's. Genuine and of full strength, containing 8 p.c. of quina.
do 1...	do	do	do	do	6,179	Lavolette & Nelson....		Unadulterated, but of low quality, being deficient in quinine, containing 2 p.c. of quina instead of 8 p.c.
do 1...	do	do	do	do	6,180	Picault & Co.....		Marked commercial. Deficient in quinine, containing only 2 p.c. of quinine instead of 8 p.c.
Jan. 30...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	do	do	6609	A. A. Woodill.....	do	Sulphate of quinine. Contains 82 per cent. of quinine. Unadulterated.
do 30...	do	do	do	do	6610	T. W. Walsh.....	do	do
do 30...	do	do	do	do	6611	Brown Bros.....	do	do
do 30...	do	do	do	do	6612	J. G. Smith.....	do	do

LARD.

1883.	May 3...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	do	7508	D. Gunn & Co.....	Unadulterated.
do 3...	do	do	do	do	7509	W. Ryan.....	do
do 3...	do	do	do	do	7510	G. Kavanagh.....	do
do 3...	do	do	do	do	7511	Toronto Tea Co.....	do
do 3...	do	do	do	do	7512	J. Good & Co.....	do
do 3...	do	do	do	do	7513	McCormack Bros.....	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND
MILK.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	Caseine.
					Fat.	
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1882.						
Oct. 31...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	5944	W. Mills.....	2.9	5.2
Nov. 6...	do	do	5953	J. Dunn	3.66	4.80
do 22...	do	do	5956	J. Watson	3.41	5.70
do 22...	do	do	5957	A. Caskie.....	3.7	4.6
do 28...	do	do	5960	John Gibb.....	3.31	4.6
do 28...	do	do	5961	W. Pickard.....	3.41	4.20
Dec. 6...	do	do	5964	Patrick O. Donahoe.....	2.5	5.1
do 6...	do	do	5965	Patrick Gaynor	3.38	4.6
do 6...	do	do	5966	Mrs. Petter.....	3.30	3.04
do 14...	do	do	5969	Farmers' Dairy Co	3.8	4.4
1883.						
June 13...	do	do	6791	A. Raddock.....	3.35	4.30
do 13...	do	do	6792	R. Playter.....	4.44	4.21
do 13...	do	do	6793	T. Hogarth.....	3.28	4.20
do 13...	do	do	6794	A. Reed.....	3.60	3.97
do 13...	do	do	6795	G. W. Oakley.....	3.80	4.36
do 18...	do	do	7401	Dominion Dairy Co.....	3.57	4.47
do 18...	do	do	7402	C. Magnuson.....	4.03	2.54
do 18...	do	do	7403	J. W. Hurd.....	3.21	3.98
do 18...	do	do	7404	R. Byrnes.....	3.23	3.11
do 18...	do	do	7405	Mrs. Jennie Powell.....	3.86	4.26
do 25...	do	do	7421	J. Gowans.....	3.44	3.90
do 25...	do	do	7422	R. Davis.....	4.29	3.83
do 25...	do	do	7423	Mrs. M. Bourke.....	3.09	3.06
do 25...	do	do	7424	J. Cooper.....	3.13	4.12
do 25...	do	do	7425	T. McCormick.....	3.2	3.7
do 25...	do	do	7426	H. Hills.....	3.64	3.66
do 25...	do	do	7427	T. Ward	3.21	4.02
do 25...	do	do	7428	J. Endean.....	4.02	3.82
do 25...	do	do	7429	J. Cooper.....	3.44	3.94
do 25...	do	do	7430	P. J. Doyle.....	3.09	3.37
1882.						
Oct. 25...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal.....	5848	John Day.....	3.2	4.2
do 25...	do	do	5849	Robert McDonald.....	2.0	4.2
Nov. 1...	do	do	5864	Raphael Johnson	3.0	4.5
do 1...	do	do	5865	Hugh McDonald.....	2.5	3.8
do 6...	do	do	5884	James Dooley	3.2	4.8
do 6...	do	do	5885	Henry Hadley	3.3	4.9
do 13...	do	do	5886	William Clayton	4.0	4.6
do 13...	do	do	5887	James Muir	3.3	4.6
Dec. 11...	do	do	6136	H. T. Evans.....	3.3	4.8
do 11...	do	do	6137	John Bremner.....	2.9	4.7
1883.						
Mar. 10...	do	do	6181	Joseph Grew.....	4.0	4.7
do 10...	do	do	6182	W. B. Dickson	3.2	4.4
do 10...	do	do	6183	James Low & Co.....	3.2	4.8
do 10...	do	do	6184	William Reynolds.....	2.1	5.1

DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

[RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.]					Remarks by the Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
3 0	·6	11·70	88·30	9·	Poor milk.
4·38	·7	13·24	86·76	12·	Unadulterated.
3·69	·6	13·40	86·60	11·	do
4·27	·6	13·17	86·83	10·	do
6·04	·7	14·65	85·35	9·	do
4·24	·73	12·58	87·42	8·5	do
4·1	·5	12·20	87·80	10·	Poor in fat.
4·02	·71	12·71	87·29	8·	Unadulterated.
3·30	·50	10·14	89·86	10·	Watered.
4·23	·73	13·16	86·84	8·	Unadulterated.
4·16	·74	12·55	87·45	8·	do
3·95	·70	13·30	86·70	11·	do
3·82	·75	12·05	87·95	10·	do
4·23	·73	12·53	87·47	8·	do
4·42	·71	13·29	86·71	9·	do
3·96	·70	12·70	87·30	10·	do
4·17	·61	11·35	89·65	15·	This milk was sour when analysed, and seems to have been watered, although the percentage of fat is high.
4·92	·72	12·83	87·17	9·	Unadulterated.
3·77	·60	10·71	89·29	7·	Watered.
4·32	·73	13·17	86·83	12·	Unadulterated.
4·52	·77	12·63	87·37	10·	do
4·68	·75	13·55	86·45	9·	do
4·95	·71	11·81	88·19	9·	do
4·22	·70	12·17	87·83	10·	do
	·70	12·60	87·40	9·5	do
4·84	·81	12·95	87·05	6·	*Owing to an accident the sugar and caseine could not be determined separately.
4·37	·77	12·37	87·63	7·	Unadulterated.
4·29	·78	12·01	87·99	8·	do
4·70	·75	12·83	87·17	8·	do
5·30	·70	12·46	87·54	6·	do
4·6	·7	12·7	87·3	10·	Genuine.
4·3	·6	11·1	88·9	6·	Adulterated with 10 per cent. of water and coloured with annatto.
4·8	·7	13·0	87·0	9·	Genuine milk.
4·2	·6	11·1	88·9	6·5	Skimmed and watered.
4·4	·7	13·1	86·9	10·	Genuine.
4·3	·7	13·2	86·8	10·5	do
4·8	·7	14·1	85·9	12·0	Good milk.
4·8	·7	13·4	86·6	10·	Genuine.
4·5	·7	13·3	86·7	10·	Fair milk.
4·6	·7	12·9	87·1	9·	Genuine.
4·2	·8	13·7	86·3	12·	do
4·4	·7	12·7	87·3	10·	do
4·2	·7	12·9	87·1	9·5	do
4·7	·8	12·7	87·3	6·	Adulterated by removal of cream.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

MILK—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Milk	
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1883.						
Apr. 7...	J. B. Edwards ...	Montreal...	6808	Benjamin Norris	3.4	5.6
do 7...	do	do	6809	Desiré & Decarie	3.0	4.8
do 7...	do	do	6810	Hy. T. Evans	3.3	4.7
do 7...	do	do	6811	James Greney	2.0	4.0
do 13...	do	do	6829	Thomas Coughly	9.2	3.4
do 13...	do	do	6830	Fred. Normandie	4.0	4.6
do 13...	do	do	6831	James McMichael	11.3	4.1
do 16...	do	do	6858	Paul Renaud	3.8	4.3
do 16...	do	do	6859	Leo Laders	2.5	4.5
do 16...	do	do	6860	Andrews Purcel	3.4	4.7
do 16...	do	do	6861	A. Moineau	2.3	5.1
do 16...	do	do	6862	A. Papineau	3.0	4.5
do 16...	do	do	6863	John Day	2.3	4.6
May 2...	do	do	6864	John Bennett	1.5	5.1
do 2...	do	do	6865	Luc Prudent	1.5	5.1
do 2...	do	do	6866	Patrick Reed	2.0	4.4
1882.						
Oct. 26...	M. Fiset	Quebec	5579	M. Bédard	3.30	7.02
do 26...	do	do	5580	Veuve Julien	4.20	6.90
Nov. 8...	do	do	5595	Isidore Verret	1.40	3.70
do 8...	do	do	5596	Frs. Beaulieu	1.40	7.20
do 23...	do	do	6310	Antoine Bisson	4.20	5.00
do 23...	do	do	6311	A. M. Caron	3.30	6.80
Dec. 7...	do	do	6323	M. Renaud	2.50	7.00
do 7...	do	do	6324	M. Blouin	2.76	7.30
1883.						
Mar. 16...	do	do	6349	A. Claret	4.26	7.69
do 16...	do	do	6350	Mr. Galarneau	1.30	7.00
do 21...	do	do	6360	Jos. Savard	2.60	8.20
do 21...	do	do	6361	D. Cantin	1.00	7.50
do 28...	do	do	6364	Michel Kelly	2.90	4.70
do 28...	do	do	6365	Louis Ruel	1.90	8.00
April 5...	do	do	6371	Jean Langlois	3.30	5.40
do 5...	do	do	6372	Frs. Rochon	2.20	2.50
do 12...	do	do	6376	Cyrille Samson	2.90	4.00
do 12...	do	do	6377	Ed. Samson	2.78	4.90
do 19...	do	do	6386	A. Govin	3.40	5.10
do 19...	do	do	6387	O. Blouin	4.40	5.54
1882.						
Aug. 12...	M. Bowman	Halifax	5358	Mrs. Butler	2.45	4.89
do 12...	do	do	5359	Mrs. Debay	1.26	3.06
do 12...	do	do	5360	Mr. Innis	3.05	3.63
do 15...	do	do	5371	Mrs. Coldstring	3.35	5.15
do 15...	do	do	5372	Dillon Bros.	2.67	3.93
do 15...	do	do	5373	John Hogan	3.56	3.62
do 23...	do	do	5395	Mrs. Keef	2.87	4.30
do 23...	do	do	5396	Mrs. Mary O'Connor	5.92	4.78
do 23...	do	do	5397	James McDonald	4.22	4.79
Nov. 20...	do	do	6034	Mrs. Johanna Shey	2.60	5.32
do 20...	do	do	6035	William Shey	1.99	3.84

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Remarks by the Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
5.1	.7	14.8	85.2	11.	Genuine and rich milk.
4.7	.7	13.2	86.8	9.	Genuine.
5.0	.8	13.8	86.2	10.	Good milk.
4.3	.6	10.9	89.1	6.	Adulterated by salt and water from 10 to 15 per cent.
3.8	.5	16.9	83.1	27.6	Excess of cream.
4.3	.7	13.6	86.4	12.	Good milk.
4.2	.6	20.2	79.8	23.	Excess of cream; badly sampled.
5.5	.6	14.7	85.3	13.	Good milk.
4.1	.7	11.8	88.2	7.	Adulterated by removal of cream.
4.8	.7	13.6	86.4	11.	Good milk.
4.5	.7	12.6	87.4	6.	Deficient in cream.
4.6	.7	12.8	87.2	9.	Genuine.
4.7	.7	12.3	87.7	6.	Deficient in cream.
5.4	.7	12.7	87.3	4.	Skimmed.
4.8	.7	12.1	87.9	5.	Adulterated by removal of cream.
5.3	.7	12.4	87.6	6.	Deficient in cream; adulteration doubtful.
3.78	.40	14.50	85.50	8.	Good.
2.30	.80	14.20	85.80	14.	Very good.
5.00	.50	10.60	89.40	5.	Inferior; probably water has been added.
2.60	.80	11.00	89.00	3.	Skimmed.
4.26	.20	13.60	86.40	7.	Pure.
4.80	.40	15.30	84.70	7.	do
3.10	.50	13.10	86.90	15.	do
3.10	.80	13.98	86.04	9.	do
1.10	.75	13.80	86.20	9.	do
2.70	.60	10.60	89.40	2.50	Skimmed, and probably diluted with water.
2.60	.60	14.00	86.00	6.50	Good; cream scarce.
2.40	.60	11.50	88.50	3.00	Skimmed; poor.
2.50	.50	10.60	89.40	9.00	Pretty good.
1.40	.60	11.90	88.10	5.00	Inferior.
4.40	.40	13.50	86.50	17.00	Very good.
3.20	.30	8.20	91.80	7.00	Doubtful; probably diluted with water.
5.30	.40	12.60	87.40	5.00	Good, but weak in cream.
4.90	.50	13.08	86.92	9.00	Good quality.
4.30	.40	13.20	86.80	8.	Good.
4.36	.50	14.80	85.20	11.	Very good.
4.05	.70	12.09	87.91	7.	Unadulterated.
2.66	.56	7.54	92.46	3.	Watered.
4.11	.82	11.61	88.39	10.	Doubtful.
3.85	.78	13.13	86.87	11.	Good.
4.83	.95	12.38	87.62	9.	Unadulterated.
5.37	.83	13.38	86.62	11.75	Good.
4.08	.77	12.02	87.98	9.	Unadulterated.
4.22	.8	15.72	84.28	18.	Good; unadulterated.
3.86	.86	13.73	86.27	12.	do do
4.37	.71	13.00	87.00	8.	Unadulterated.
4.88	.73	11.42	88.58	6.	Skimmed; adulterated.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

MILK.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	
					Fat.	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1882.						
Nov. 20...	M. Bowman	Halifax.....	6036	Mary Dunlay	3·61	5·03
do 20...	do	do	6043	John Cline	3·89	4·75
do 20...	do	do	6044	Alexander Bond	3·33	4·37
Dec. 13...	do	do	6054	Mrs. Walsh	4·87	3·76
do 13...	do	do	6055	Mrs. Butler	2·07	4·10
do 22...	do	do	6068	Henry N. Oldham	4·16	2·92
do 22...	do	do	6069	Mrs. H. A. Quinn	3·20	3·47
do 22...	do	do	6085	W. H. H. Jackson.....	3·33	3·74
1883.						
Mar. 24...	do	do	6644	Mrs. Butler	2·85	4·47
do 24...	do	do	6645	Alex. Innis	8·08	3·38
do 31...	do	do	6656	Miss Wise	1·84	3·45
do 31...	do	do	6657	Mrs. Keef	2·05	3·14
April 9...	do	do	6666	Mrs. B. Bowler	2·13	4·04
do 9...	do	do	6667	W. S. Sturmev	2·41	3·16
do 18...	do	do	6678	Mary Dunlay	2·36	3·21
do 18...	do	do	6679	Mrs J. Shea	2·93	4·37
do 25...	do	do	6690	Mrs. B. Welsh.....	3·40	2·85
do 25...	do	do	6691	Mrs. Mary Shea	2·30	3·10
do 29...	do	do	7020	Alexander Bond	2·59	3·60
do 29...	do	do	7021	John Finegan.....	4·00	5·01
1882.						
Oct. 20...	W. F. Best.....	St John.....	5669	Chas. A. Clark	2·50	6·25
do 20...	do	do	5670	King Bros.	2·00	6·50
do 26...	do	do	5675	John Carney	1·80	5·00
do 26...	do	do	5676	William Grayam	1·75	3·50
Nov. 10...	do	do	5686	E. V. Hunt.....	2·75	4·75
do 10...	do	do	5687	D. H. Graham.....	2·50	3·75
Dec. 16...	do	do	6405	S. F. McLeod.....	·75	3·50
do 16...	do	do	6106	J. W. Graham.....	2·00	3·50
1883.						
Jan. 22...	do	do	6427	J. S. Armstrong & Bros.....	2·75	4·50
do 22...	do	do	6428	L. Nelson	2·50	5·50
Mar. 16...	do	do	6458	E. N. Vanwart.....	2·60	4·00
do 16...	do	do	6459	King Bros.....	2·50	8·50
do 16...	do	do	6460	C. A. Clark	1·25	3·50
April 11...	do	do	6489	J. P. Mahoney.....	2·00	5·60
do 11...	do	do	6490	W. A. Magee.....	1·25	3·50
do 11...	do	do	6491	King Bros.....	3·20	3·80
May 14...	do	do	6492	William Cruthers.....	3·00	2·50
do 14...	do	do	6493	C. McCarthy.....	4·00	4·20
do 14...	do	do	6494	Thomas Barratt.....	4·30	4·60
do 28...	do	do	7214	John Carney.....	3·75	3·80
do 28...	do	do	7215	E. V. Hunt.....	3·50	4·00
do 28...	do	do	7216	Samuel Tufts.....	4·50	3·50
1882.						
Oct. 21...	W. Saunders.....	London	5709	William Phenin.....	3·70	4·20
do 21...	do	do	5710	Edward Walker.....	3·00	4·70

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Remarks by the Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
4.49	.66	13.79	86.21	10.8	Good.
4.55	.87	14.06	85.94	12.	Genuine.
5.07	.76	13.53	86.47	10.	do
5.45	.62	14.70	85.30	9.80	Rich.
5.12	.65	11.94	88.06	9.87	Deficient in cream.
3.54	.55	11.17	88.83	13.	Watered.
4.97	.68	12.32	87.68	10.	Unadulterated.
5.47	.72	13.26	86.74	11.	do good.
5.30	.69	13.31	86.69	9.	do
5.34	.67	17.47	82.53	24.	Contains an excess of cream; unadulterated.
5.65	.73	11.67	88.33	5.50	Adulterated; deficient in cream.
5.71	.65	11.55	88.45	6.	do do
6.08	.64	12.89	87.11	6.5	Watering doubtful.
6.07	.65	12.29	87.71	7.0	Unadulterated.
5.61	.72	11.90	88.10	7.	do
5.87	.78	13.95	86.05	9.	do very good.
6.03	.71	12.99	87.01	10.	Good.
5.75	.68	11.83	88.17	7.	Unadulterated.
5.76	.78	12.73	87.27	8.	do
4.32	.86	14.19	85.81	12.	Good.
3.25	.50	12.50	87.50	5.	Deficient in cream.
3.00	.60	12.10	87.90	4.75	do
5.75	.80	13.35	86.65	5.50	do
4.50	.60	10.35	89.65	5.75	do
4.25	.75	12.70	87.30	9.10	Not adulterated.
5.25	.75	12.25	87.75	9.00	do
3.00	.50	10.00	90.00	3.75	Deficient in cream; adulterated.
5.00	.55	11.05	88.95	5.25	do and water added; adulterated.
4.50	.45	12.20	87.80	8.50	Fair quality; not adulterated.
4.50	.55	13.05	86.95	8.25	do do
5.80	.40	12.80	87.20	8.00	do do
2.20	.35	13.55	86.45	8.25	do do
6.00	.50	11.25	88.75	4.50	Deficient in cream.
3.70	.70	12.00	88.00	5.00	Fair.
5.00	.80	10.55	89.45	3.50	Skimmed.
1.00	.40	8.40	91.60	4.75	Too much water.
4.30	.60	10.40	89.60	9.50	Unadulterated.
4.50	.70	13.40	86.60	13.	do
4.60	.60	14.10	85.90	13.	do
4.00	.60	12.15	87.85	10.	do
4.00	.70	12.20	87.80	11.	do
5.10	.70	13.80	86.20	13.	do
5.30	.60	13.80	86.20	14.8	Of good quality and unadulterated.
4.10	.70	12.50	87.50	12.1	Of fair do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

MILK

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter Fat.	
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1882.						
Dec. 21...	W. Saunders.....	London	5711	William Dyer.....	3-30	2-90
do 23...	do	do	5712	Stephen Berryhill.....	3-32	4-40
do 23...	do	do	5713	Edward Tanton.....	3-74	5-30
do 23...	do	do	5714	Samuel Cooper.....	3-52	5-60
do 30...	do	do	5741	Mr. Wilkinson.....	3-72	4-12
do 30...	do	do	5742	Samuel Cooper.....	3-12	3-90
do 30...	do	do	5743	Henry Smith.....	3-88	3-60
do 30...	do	do	5744	Joseph Gilbert	3-32	4-40
do 30...	do	do	5745	George Allan.....	3-90	4-55
do 30...	do	do	5746	Robert Crosbie.....	3-60	4-43
do 30...	do	do	5747	Wm. McLaughlin.....	3-80	3-65
do 30...	do	do	5748	Alfred Inglis.....	4-56	4-90
1883.						
May 28...	do	do	7111	S. Cooper.....	3-30	4-68
do 28...	do	do	7112	Alfred Inglis.....	3-70	5-40
do 28...	do	do	7113	William Dyer	3-70	5-00
do 28...	do	do	7114	Joseph Gilbert.....	3-20	3-35
do 28...	do	do	7115	Job Cox.....	3-10	4-29
do 28...	do	do	7116	James Perkins.....	3-50	5-06
do 28...	do	do	7117	Richard Mills.....	4-10	5-68
do 28...	do	do	7118	William Squires.....	3-30	5-26
do 28...	do	do	7119	W. Watson.....	3-40	3-48
do 28...	do	do	7120	Richard Wakling.....	3-30	3-07
Dec. 20....	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal....	6151	Lymans, Sons & Co.....	3-6	8-2
do 20....	do	do	6152	Fish & Ireland.....	0-0	0-0
do 20....	do	do	6153	Lymans, Sons & Co.....	7-4	15-6
do 20....	do	do	6154	Thomas Leeming	8-50	10-50

DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Butter Fat expressed in its equivalent as Cream.	Remarks by the Analyst.
Containing in 100 parts.						
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.				
		Solids.	Water.			
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.		
4.10	.40	10.70	89.30	13.	This has been a good rich milk but is evidently watered to the extent of 15 to 20 per cent.	
6.2	.58	14.5	85.50	13.2	Pure and of good quality.	
3.42	.54	12.90	87.10	14.8	do do	
4.57	.61	14.30	85.70	14.	do do	
5.40	.76	14.00	86.00	11.5	do do	
4.99	.74	12.75	87.25	9.3	Proportion of cream suspiciously low.	
4.78	.64	12.90	87.10	11.40	Unadulterated and of good quality.	
4.73	.75	13.20	86.80	9.85	Genuine but not rich.	
3.70	.60	12.75	87.25	11.5	Unadulterated and of good quality.	
3.41	.66	12.10	87.90	10.6	do but not rich.	
2.38	.62	10.45	89.55	11.20	The low specific gravity and small amount of total solids, coupled with the relatively large percentage of cream, indicates that this was a rich milk probably watered to the extent of 10 per cent.	
3.94	.80	14.20	85.80	13.5	Pure and rich.	
4.08	.60	12.06	87.94	10.	Pure and of fair quality.	
4.65	.75	13.75	86.25	11.	Pure.	
3.82	.62	12.52	87.48	10.5	do	
3.46	.46	10.01	89.99	9.	Unadulterated but of poor quality; proportion of cream suspiciously low.	
3.81	.61	11.20	83.80	8.80	do do do	
4.20	.64	12.76	87.24	10.50	Pure and of good quality.	
3.77	.57	13.55	86.45	12.50	Pure and rich.	
5.56	.64	14.12	85.88	10.50	Pure.	
5.48	.74	12.36	87.64	10.25	do	
4.83	.60	11.20	88.80	9.80	do	
4.6	12.	17.6	82.4	12.	Baravens Milk Food, manufactured by Fish & Ireland, Lachute. A well prepared milk diet, equal in nutritive to good cow's milk in which 77 parts of water are replaced by 77 parts of baked farinaceous matter.	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 sample of milk biscuit used in preparation of the milk food, a pure compound of 28 per cent. of milk solids and 72 per cent. of baked flour, equal to milk of double strength.	
12.8	1.4	37.2	4.	24.	Farina, 58.8; Nestle's Milk Food. A well prepared food in which 58 parts of water are replaced by 58 parts of baked cereal farina, and of twice the nutritive power of good cow's milk.	
64.50	2.1	35.6	14.4	30.	Cane Sugar, 50.0; Condensed Milk, Swiss. A genuine preparation, in which about 50 parts of water are replaced by 50 parts of cane sugar.	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

POTTED MEATS AND FISH.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
June 5...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6763	Mrs. A. Bilton.....	Canned tongue, of good quality.
do 5...	do	do	6764	J. Berwick & Co.....	Chicken and ham do
do 5...	do	do	6765	R. S. Gallagher.....	Roast duck do
do 5...	do	do	6766	J. Cleghorn.....	Canned beef do
do 5...	do	do	6767	J. Park.....	Boneless chicken do
do 5...	do	do	6768	J. Cleghorn.....	Mackerel do
do 5...	do	do	6769	R. S. Gallagher.....	Salmon do
do 5...	do	do	6770	J. Park.....	Mackerel do
do 5...	do	do	6771	Mrs. A. Bilton.....	Sardines do
do 5...	do	do	6772	W. H. Smith.....	the can.
do 5...	do	do	6773	W. H. Smith.....	Salmon, of good quality, contains traces of tin.
Mar. 30...	J. Baker Edwards.....	Montreal	6196	D. Hatton & Co.....	Mackerel, good quality, well preserved; no metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	do	6197	do	Salmon, good quality and flavour do
do 30...	do	do	6198	J. Hutchison.....	Sardines do
do 30...	do	do	6199	Mathieu frères.....	Lobsters, good quality, well preserved do
do 30...	do	do	6200	D. Hatton & Co.....	Tongue do
April 4...	do	do	6801	do	Chicken and tongue, good quality and flavour do
do 4...	do	do	6802	John Hutchison.....	Johnston's fluid beef, excellent quality and free from metallic impurities.
do 4...	do	do	6803	Mathieu frère.....	Boned turkey, fresh and of good quality, no metallic impurity..
June 16...	do	do	6899	do	Boiled beef, of excellent quality and free from metallic impurities do
do 16...	do	do	6891	D. Hatton & Co.....	Oysters, of good quality do
Mar. 21...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.	6355	Dubéau & Prevost.....	Salmon, pure.
do 21...	do	do	6356	do	Mackerel do
do 28...	do	do	6367	Chouinard et frère.....	Boiled turkey, good.
do 28...	do	do	6368	do	Boiled chicken do
April 26...	do	do	6391	Arthur Drolet.....	Salt beef, excellent.
do 26...	do	do	6392	Blumhart & Rivérin.....	Boiled beef, good and pure.
do 26...	do	do	6393	do	Salt tongue, good.
May 10...	do	do	7305	Turcotte & Prevost.....	Preserved meat, pure.

Year	Date	Name	Location	Item No.	Description	
1882.	Aug. 12...	Maynard Bowman	Halifax	5350	Roast veal, well put up, but contains iron.	
	do 12...	do	do	5351	Roast beef, in good condition, free from mineral adulteration.	
	do 12...	James Scott & Co	do	5352	Potted game, mouldy and unfit for food.	
	do 12...	do	do	5353	Devilled hams, in good order, free from metallic impurity.	
	do 12...	do	do	5354	Schrimp paste, in excellent order, and free from adulteration.	
	1883.	April 14...	J. D. Leahy & Co	do	6670	Rump steak, in very good condition, free from metallic impurity.
	do 14...	L. H. Gray	do	6671	Lobster, free from metallic impurity; unadulterated.	
	do 14...	N. P. Christian	do	6672	Mackerel, well put up, free from metallic impurity.	
	do 14...	Philip Hire	do	6673	Potted beef, free from metallic impurity; unadulterated.	
	do 14...	James Scott & Co	do	6674	Potted game do	
	do 14...	W. J. Hopgood	do	6675	Canned beef, of very good quality, free from metallic impurity.	
	do 14...	T. Major	do	6676	Salmon, of superior quality, free from metallic impurity.	
	do 14...	Firmin Gastonguay	do	6677	Oysters; this can, with the exception of seven small oysters, contained nothing but liquor; adulterated.	
	Mar. 16...	W. F. Best	St. John	6146	Canned lobster, not in good condition, flesh impregnated with materials dissolved from the soldier.	
do 16...	do	do	6447	Canned lobster; traces of metallic impurities, evidently dissolved from the can or soldier.		
do 16...	do	do	6148	Canned salmon, not in good condition; the tin and solder have been acted upon by the contents of the can; dangerous.		
do 16...	do	do	6449	Canned salmon; contents of the can not in good order; traces of tin and lead in solution.		
do 16...	do	do	6450	Canned beef, in excellent order, not adulterated.		
do 16...	do	do	6451	do perfectly fresh, not adulterated.		
April 7...	do	Puddington & Merritt	6480	Canned mutton; traces of lead and tin in solution; contents of can not fit for food.		
do 7...	do	W. A. Porter	6483	Canned lobster, badly put up, stale and unfit for food; large amount of loose solder in the can, which had been to some extent acted upon by contents.		
do 11...	do	Jardine & Co	6886	Canned sardines, in good condition and fit for food.		
May 5...	W. Saunders	London	5797	Tongue; contains beef tongue in good condition, fresh and sweet, and free from all metallic or other impurities.		
do 5...	do	do	5798	Chicken; contents in an excellent state of preservation, and free from all metallic or other impurities.		
do 5...	do	British American Canning Co	5799	Salmon; contents in an excellent state of preservation, free from all metallic or other impurities.		
do 5...	do	Island Packing Co	5800	Mackerel; contents in an excellent state of preservation, free from all metallic or other impurities.		
PORK AND SAUSAGES.						
1883.	April 7...	J. Baker Edwards	Montreal	6835	Pork, from neck of hog, examined by microscope, and no sign of trichina.	
do 7...	do	do	do	6836	Pork, from neck of hog, examined by microscope; free from trichina.	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
PORK AND SAUSAGE.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
April 7...	J. Baker Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6837	N. Versaille.....	Pork, from neck of hog, examined by microscope; free from trichina.
do 17...	do	do	6848	Richard Ranson.....	American smoked pork, examined by microscope; free from trichina and sound.
do 17...	do	do	6849	Paul Legarde.....	Canadian ham, examined by microscope; no trichina and in sound condition.
do 11...	do	do	6822	A. Cleghorn.....	Bologna sausage, free from trichina and in good condition.
do 11...	do	do	6823	Dufresne & Mongenais.....	Chicken, ham and tongue, free from trichina and in good condition.
do 11...	do	do	6824	J. Hutchison.....	Bologna sausage, free from trichina and in good condition.
do 20...	do	do	6838	Thomas Gauthier.....	do do
do 20...	do	do	6839	George Fisher & Co.....	Pork sausage do do

POTASHES.

1883.					
May 4...	J. Baker Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6867	J. A. P.....	Unadulterated and No. 1 quality, carbonate of potash as alkali 76 per cent., chlorides 4.16 per cent.; insoluble silicate and iron, 1.75 per cent.
do 4...	do	do	6868	Dyde & Major.....	Alkali as carbonate potash 81 4. chlorides 4; insoluble chiefly iron 3; No. 1 quality, unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	6869	do	Imported kanite for agriculture, containing 65 per cent. chlorides potassium, 26 per cent sulphate of potash and magnesium; all soluble salts.

SODA WATER FROM FOUNTAINS.

1883.					
June 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7431	W. J. Eccleston.....	Contains about 1½ grain of lead to the gallon.
do 30...	do	do	7432	J. Allen.....	Free from metallic impurities.

do 30...	do	J. Cox & Son.....	Contains about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain of lead in each gallon.
do 30...	do	George McConkey.....	do do do
do 30...	do	J. H. Huttly.....	do do do
do 30...	do	C. Sheppard.....	Contains a trace of lead (.07 grain per gallon.)
do 30...	do	H. Webb.....	Free from metallic impurities.
do 30...	do	W. J. Loudon.....	Contains about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain of lead in each gallon.
do 30...	do	Rice & Davis.....	do do do
do 30...	do	J. Webb.....	Consists of water impregnated with carbonic acid gas, containing a little sugar and tartaric acid, contains about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain of lead in each gallon.
do 30...	do	George Robertson.....	Free from metallic impurities.
do 30...	do	George Coleman.....	Contains about $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of lead in the gallon.
do 27...	do	J. A. Harte.....	Contains no soda, aerated water containing traces of lead and iron, no copper.
do 27...	do	John Lewis.....	Contains no soda, but containing heavy traces of lead, no copper and copper.
do 27...	do	J. Griffin.....	do do traces of lead, no copper.
do 27...	do	J. Goulden.....	do do traces of iron, no lead, no copper.
do 27...	do	Lavolette & Nelson.....	do do traces of lead, no copper.
do 27...	do	R. J. Devins.....	do do largely impregnated with copper, slight traces of lead.
do 27...	do	H. H. Curtis.....	Contains no soda, but largely impregnated with copper and lead.—N. B.—A dangerous beverage.
do 37...	do	Baillairgé & Co.....	Contains no soda, free from metallic impurities.
do 37...	do	H. Muth.....	do do largely impregnated with both copper & lead.
do 27...	do	Kenneth Campbell & Co.....	do do do
do 27...	do	R. H. Bryson.....	do do do
do 27...	do	Dr. Bourque & Co.....	do do lead and traces of copper.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

SUGAR.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cane Sugar.	Glucose.	Moisture.	Ash.	
					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
1883.									
April 19...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	6748	F. S. Roberts.....	95.30	2.85	1.62	2.3	
do 19...	do.....	do.....	6749	P. Nisbet.....	93.24	3.96	2.65	.15	
do 19...	do.....	do.....	6750	Central Co-operative Co.....	98.71	.89	.33	.07	
do 19...	do.....	do.....	6751	F. Somers.....	97.99	1.26	.71	.02	
do 19...	do.....	do.....	6752	T. W. Squire.....	99.95	.....	.05	.....
do 19...	do.....	do.....	6753	W. Messer.....	99.95	.....	.05	.....
1882.									
Nov. 20...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	5898	Albert Perry.....	84	6	2.9	7.1	Moist, unadulterated; low quality.
do 20...	do.....	do.....	5899	Crawford & Gordon.....	86.5	7	3.4	3.1	do do
do 20...	do.....	do.....	5900	John Robertson.....	85.5	6.5	3.2	4.8	do do
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6101	E. Elliott.....	98.5	.....	1.1	.4	White crushed, genuine and nearly pure.
1883.									
Jan. 20...	do.....	do.....	6175	William Donahoe.....	98.5	.....	1.5	.....	White granulated; unadulterated.
do 20...	do.....	do.....	6176	do.....	99	.....	1	.....	do do but unadulterated and particularly pure.
1882.									
Nov. 16...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	6302	N. Dion.....	84.50	10.00	4.90	.60	Partially refined; pure.
do 16...	do.....	do.....	6303	J. E. Verner.....	94.06	5.00	.70	.24	Granulated; pure.
do 16...	do.....	do.....	6304	do.....	86.40	9.40	3.20	1.00	Barbadoes; pure.
do 16...	do.....	do.....	6305	Arthur Drolet.....	85.00	9.50	4.60	.90	Kedpath's refined; pure.
do 25...	Maynard Bowman.....	Halifax.....	6002	Davidson Bros.....	98.60	.45	.75	.20	Granulated; no adulteration.
do 25...	do.....	do.....	6003	do.....	98.80	.90	.20	.10	do do
do 25...	do.....	do.....	6004	C. Moran.....	90.26	6.99	2.40	.35	Refined do do
o 25...	do.....	do.....	6005	do.....	89.40	6.30	3.75	.55	do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 SYRUP.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Proof Spirit.	Glucose.	Moisture.	Ash.	
1882,									
Dec. 26...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6161	Albert Perry.....	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	Raspberry syrup; genuine and of good quality, extractive and sugar, 62.2 per cent.
do 26...	do	do	6162	Hudon, Orsalle & Co....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pineapple syrup; a fine syrup with flavouring essences, containing 50 per cent. of sugar.
do 26...	do	do	6163	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lemon syrup; a fair syrup, but flavoured with very inferior essence of lemons, containing 52.3 per cent. of sugar.
do 26...	do	do	6164	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Strawberry syrup; good syrup, but inferior flavouring from essences, and colored with aniline dyes, containing 56.1 per cent. of sugar.
Dec. 27...	do	do	6165	J. Goulden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vanilla, genuine, and of good flavour; sugar 24.8.
do 27...	do	do	6166	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ginger, inferior in syrup and flavour; sugar and glucose 30.8.
Nov. 16...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	6306	Arthur Drolet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Strawberry; pure.
Dec. 7...	do	do	6329	Arthur Turcotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Raspberry do
do 14...	do	do	6332	Dubeau & Prevost.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pine apple do
do 28...	do	do	6342	Blumbart & Riverin....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Peach do
1883.									
Jan. 9...	Maynard Bowman...	Halifax.....	6603	C. Graham & Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Amber; contains nothing injurious; unadulterated.
do 9...	do	do	6604	M. Young.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Raspberry do do
do 9...	do	do	6605	Daniel Johnstone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lemon do do
do 9...	do	do	6606	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Raspberry do do
do 9...	do	do	6607	E. Donahoe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lime juice; fair quality
do 9...	do	do	6608	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Peppermint; contains nothing injurious do
May 31...	do	do	7005	W. J. Hopgood.....	1.	.....	.....	.....	Lemon, free from foreign acids and metallic impurity; unadulterated.
do 31...	do	do	7006	E. Morrison & Co.....	2.7	.....	.....	.....	Raspberry vinegar; unadulterated.
do 31...	do	do	7008	Brown & Webb.....	.35	.....	.....	.....	do syrup, in excellent condition; unadulterated.
do 31...	do	do	7009	do .....	.60	.....	.....	.....	Lemon do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
SWEETS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks by the Analyst.
					P. C.	P. C.	P. C.	
1882.								
Aug. 18...	Maynard Bowman...	Halifax.....	5385	Hessian & Devine .....	.....	.....	.....	Almond candy; pure sugar and almonds.
do 18...	do	do	5386	do .....	.....	.....	.....	Peanut candy; contains nothing injurious; no adulteration.
Nov. 18...	W. Saunders.....	London.....	5727	H. Fysh.....	.....	.....	.....	Mixed sweets; the different sorts vary in composition; some only contain pure sugar and gum; others, small quantities of starch; no adulteration.
1883.								
Nov. 18...	do	do	5728	W. R. Fessenden .....	.....	.....	.....	The different sorts vary in composition; nearly all adulterated with terra alba (sulphate of lime), varying in proportion from 10 to 35 per cent., and are unfit for use.
do 18...	do	do	5729	A. Bradford .....	.....	.....	.....	The different sorts vary in composition, but contain only pure sugar and gum; no adulteration.
do 18...	do	do	5730	Ferguson Bros.....	.....	.....	.....	The different sorts vary in composition, some containing only pure sugar and gum, others small quantities of starch; no adulteration.

TEA.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks by the Analyst.
					Extract.	Theine.	Ash.	
1883.								
Jan. 25...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	5985	J. Hall	39.6	2.32	5.88	No foreign leaves; un-faced.
do 25...	do	do	5986	Mrs. Mackelcan	33.8	1.75	5.00	do do
do 25...	do	do	5987	P. Mulqueen	39.54	1.90	6.34	do do
do 25...	do	do	5988	Dominion Tea Co.	38.80	2.60	5.83	do do
do 25...	do	do	5989	J. Laut	43.40	1.60	6.28	do do
do 25...	do	do	5990	T. Lee	38.90	1.82	6.36	do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

TBA.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks by the Analyst.
					Extract.	Theine.	Ash.	
					P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	
June 8...	J. Baker Edwards...	Montreal	6884	Oamille Lippe.....	28	6.2	6.2	Gunpowder; rather heavily faced, but not adulterated.
do 8...	do	do	6885	do	28	4.2	4.2	Black; genuine, but poor flavour.
do 8...	do	do	6886	Seneca Cadieux.....	30	6.4	6.4	Congee; good black tea.
do 8...	do	do	6887	do	31	5.6	5.6	Gunpowder; genuine, but slightly faced.
do 8...	do	do	6888	Thomas Tiffin & Co.....	28	5.6	5.6	do
do 8...	do	do	6889	do	30	5.6	5.6	Black do
1882.								
Dec. 26...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec	6337	P. Crepeault.....	36	.90	7.2	do weak, adulterated with foreign leaves and colored with Prussian blue.
do 26...	do	do	6338	J. B. Rousseau.....	36.40	traces	6.20	Exhausted tea, adulterated with foreign leaves and colored with Prussian blue.
do 26...	do	do	6339	do	34.40	1.20	7.36	Adulterated with a few foreign leaves and colored with Prussian blue.
do 26...	do	do	6340	do	36.90	traces	17.20	Powdered tea, adulterated with foreign leaves, ssand, &c., and colored with Prussian blue—unfit for consumption.
do 9...	Maynard Bowman...	Halifax	6045	O. & W. Anderson.....	25.54	1.25	5.50	Inferior quality, leaves much broken, unadulterated.
do 9...	do	do	6046	A. & W. Smith.....	25	1	5.65	do do
do 9...	do	do	6047	Edward Donahoe.....	23.50	10.35	10.35	Adulterated with exhausted leaves, stalks, and from 2 to 3 per cent. of sand.
do 9...	do	do	6048	H. Jackson.....	27	.75	5.65	Genuine, but of low quality, leaves much broken.
do 9...	do	do	6049	D. M. Story.....	28	.50	6	do inferior quality.
do 9...	do	do	6050	William Quinn.....	27.50	1.50	6.15	do do
do 9...	do	do	6051	John M. Inglis.....	26.70	1.75	6.00	do do
do 9...	do	do	6052	W. H. Palliser.....	25.06	10.55	10.55	Adulterated with exhausted leaves, stalks, and from 2 to 3 per cent. of sand.

Oct. 20...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	5659 Puddington & Merritt.....	26-50	1-75	7-50	Tea of good quality.
do 20...	do	do	5660 W. A. Porter.....	21-25	1-25	do do	Adulterated with 40 to 50 p. c. of foreign leaves.
Nov. 10...	do	do	5694 C. A. Clark.....	14-50	.50	6-75	Genuine tea of inferior strength and quality.
do 10...	do	do	5695 W. A. Magee.....	26	1	4-50	
1883.							
May 23...	do	do	7202 Hall & Fairweather.....	27-25	1-50	5-40	A considerable quantity of stalks and tea dust, also a few sicc leaves.
do 23...	do	do	7203 do	29-00	2-85	6-50	Contains foreign leaves, 30 p. c. of tea dust and stalks.
do 23...	do	do	7204 Jardine & Co.....	25-00	2-10	6-20	Genuine tea, but the leaves are very large and many of them decayed, much tea dust and stalks.
do 23...	do	do	7205 do	32-20	2-00	6-50	Genuine tea, but mixed with 30 p. c. of stalks.
do 23...	do	do	7206 Harding & Hatheway.....	31-00	1-10	10-30	do do stalks to the amount of 40 per cent.
do 23...	do	do	7207 do	31-80	1-20	5-00	Contains a few foreign leaves.
do 23...	do	do	7208 Turnbull & Co.....	26-50	1-00	9-00	Genuine tea, leaves mostly large and broken.
do 23...	do	do	7209 do	22-40	1-50	10-50	Contains large quantity of large stalks and tea dust.
do 23...	do	do	7210 George S. DeForest.....	20-00	2-50	8-25	A large number of the leaves are without the serrated edge, which characterizes tea leaves.
do 23...	do	do	7211 do	22-50	1-75	8-40	With the genuine tea leaves are mixed leaves of the chloranthus inconspicuous.
do 23...	do	do	7212 George Robertson.....	29-00	2-10	6-60	Genuine tea, with a few sicc leaves—perhaps 10 per cent.
do 23...	do	do	7213 do	32-50	1-50	9-00	Genuine tea, no foreign leaves.
1882.							
Nov. 6...	William Saunders...	London.....	5721 Ferguson Bros.	34	1-93	6-24	Japan tea of good quality.
do 8...	do	do	5722 Toronto Tea Co.....	28	1-82	6-48	do fair do
do 6...	do	do	5723 A. M. Smith.....	33	1-97	5-22	do do good do
do 6...	do	do	5724 Toronto Tea Co.....	27	2-24	6-24	Black tea of excellent quality.
do 6...	do	do	5725 do	32-5	2-02	5-74	Green tea of good quality.
do 6...	do	do	5726 Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co	29	1-30	5-28	do genuine, but of inferior quality.
1883.							
Mar. 31...	do	do	5757 McBean Bros.....	34-9	2-52	6-00	do pure and of good quality.
do 31...	do	do	5758 George Rowntree.....	28-8	1-70	11-58	Tea dust. This consists of tea leaves in fragments with a large amount of stem, adulterated with a considerable proportion of leaves of some other plant, which, owing to their fragmentary condition, I have been unable to identify.
do 31...	do	do	5759 Alexander Wilson.....	31-30	3-36	6-30	Black tea of excellent quality.
do 31...	do	do	5760 H. A. Duggan.....	32-20	5-65	2-56	do good do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

VINEGAR.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analysts Report	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks by the Analyst.
					Acetic Acid.	Sulphuric Acid.	ExtrACTIVE	
1883.					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Mar. 16...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6000	J Lytle.....	3.4			Contains no mineral acids or other adulteration.
do 16...	do	do	6701	W. Wilson.....	4			do
do 16...	do	do	6702	Swan Bros.....	5.3			do
do 16...	do	do	6703	R Nurse.....	5.9			do
do 16...	do	do	6704	J W. Greenshields	5.8			do
do 16...	do	do	6705	J Lumbers.....	6.1			do
1882.								
Dec. 23...	J. Baker Edwards...	Montreal	6155	Albert Perry.....	4.2	.24	.5	Slightly fortified with sulphuric acid, one fourth less than is permitted in the British Act; no metallic impurity; not adulterated.
do 23...	do	do	6156	Orawford & Gordon.....	4.8	.04	.5	Fortified with sulphuric acid, nearly one-half the proportion allowed in the British Act; no metallic impurity; not adulterated.
do 23...	do	do	6157	T. Robitaille & Co.....	4.6	.09	1	Fortified with sulphuric acid to the extent allowed in the British Act; no metallic impurity; not adulterated
do 23...	do	do	6158	John Robertson.....	5.2	.04	1.3	Fortified with sulphuric acid to one-half the extent permitted in British Act; no metallic impurity; not adulterated.
do 23...	do	do	6159	Dufresne & Mongenais	3.6	.074	2	Fortified with sulphuric acid to the extent of three-fourths of British allowance; a weak vinegar; no metallic impurity; not adulterated.
do 23...	do	do	6160	Gravel Frères.....	7.2	.066	5	Fortified with sulphuric acid equal to half the extent allowed by British Act; a good strong vinegar; no metallic impregnations; not adulterated.
Nov. 2...	M Fiset	Quebec.....	5587	Arthur Drolet.....	4.25			Pure, without foreign substances.
do 2...	do	do	5588	do	7.25			Pure and very strong.
do 16...	do	do	6307	E. & A. Robitaille.....	5.25			do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Concluded.
VINEGAR—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks.
					Acetic Acid.	Sulphuric Acid.	Extractive.	
April 20...	W. Saunders.....	London	5770	Wm. McDonough.....	p. c. 4.02	p. c.	p. c.	Decided traces of iron, (no other metallic impurities) no mineral acids or other adulteration, a trace of sulphates, a vinegar below medium strength, of a straw color, clear and bright.

WHISKEY.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks.
					Proof Spirit.	Alcohol.	Under Proof.	
1883.	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	6752	Fitch & Davidson.....	81.	.....	.....	Unadulterated.
do 12...	do	do	6753	Humphrey & Jackson..	83.	.....	.....	do
do 12...	do	do	6754	W. G. Gooderham.....	80.8	.....	.....	do
do 12...	do	do	6755	R. Dunbar	79.	.....	.....	do
1882.	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal	6167	Thomas Lellan .....	.....	43.	12	Composed of diluted highwines, flavored, but unadulterated.
do 29...	do	do	6168	J. O'Shaunessy.....	.....	35.	17.5	do
do 29...	do	do	6169	Mathew Rappel.....	.....	44.	8	Unadulterated.
do 29...	do	do	6170	F. O'Loughlin.....	.....	47.5	3	do
do 15...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	6386	F. Parent .....	.....	47.	.....	do
do 26...	do	do	6341	Will Paquet.....	.....	40.	.....	Rye whiskey, colored with (caramel) burnt sugar; adulterated.
1883.	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal	6383	F. Parent	18.	Rye whiskey; falsified, and diluted with water.

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,

1883.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
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1884.

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ERRATA IN THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR LAST YEAR (1882.)

On page ix, line 1, for "Right Honorable Sir," read, *May it please Your Excellency* (the error was made through the officiousness of one of the proof readers or printers substituting the erroneous words for those in the original Report).

On page ix, line 7, for "of which," read *to which*.

On page ix, line 17, for "commissioners," read *commissioner*.

On page x, line 28, for "diversions," read *diversion*.

On page xi, line 8, for "complaint," read *complaints*.

On page xi, line 11, for "had," read *have*.

On page xv, line 17, for "reputed," read *reported*.

On page xv, line 35, before the words "the Territory," insert the words *part of*.
And in line 36, for "the Reserves," read *their Reserves*.

On page xvi, line 8, for "Reserves," read *Reserve*.

On page xviii, line 32, for "residences," read *residence*.

On page xxii, line 37, for "coals," read *coal*.

On page xxiii, line 30, for "Kwahkwelth," read *Kwahkwelth*.

On page xxiv, line 2, for "successfully" read *successively*.

On page xxv, line 21, omit the word "fresh."

On page xxix, line 23, for "for improvement" read *for their improvements*.

On page xxxi, line 16, for "was" read *were*.

On page xxxii, line 30, for "served" read *serves*.

On page xxxv, line 36, for "on," read "near."

On page xxxvi, line 30, for "Malagawatches," read *Malagawatch*.

On page xxxviii, line 10, after the word Chester insert the words *at New Ross*.

On page xi, line 24, for "three," read *two*, and on line 25, for "two," read *one*;
and on the same line, for "at Mount Stewart and the Morell Settlement," read *in Township 39*.

On page xli, line 5, for "has," read *have*.

On page xlii, line 2, for "contains," read *contain*; and on line 20, for "return,"
read *returns*.

REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1883.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1884.

*To His Excellency the Most Honorable The Marquess of Lansdowne, Governor General
of Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

I have the honour to submit the usual Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, which, on this occasion will be found to embrace a description of the principal events which have transpired, and of the transactions which have been effected in connection with Indian matters throughout the Dominion during the year ended the 31st of December, 1883.

It will be gratifying to Your Excellency to learn that the relations of the Government with the numerous Indian Tribes and Bands continue to be satisfactory, and that, if no very rapid strides towards civilization have been made by the Indians in the outlying territories, at least a gradual movement in that direction is observable among them, and that without exception, so far as this Department and its officers have been advised, a general expression of contentment with their treatment is prevalent among the Indians from one end of the Dominion to the other.

The Department, during the past year, has not relaxed its efforts to render the Indians in the North-West Territories self supporting. They have, as hitherto, received instruction in agriculture, and the necessary implements, seed and cattle wherewith to prosecute their labors have been supplied to them; and although, in some instances the means taken for the advancement of the Indians have not been attended with as

much success as one would desire, yet it is satisfactory to be able to state that the majority of Bands who have received those benefits have profited by the same, their advancement being very marked.

During the past season I despatched my Deputy to the North-West, with a view to his making a tour of general observation on the condition of Indian matters in the territories, and he has been able to inform me, from personal observation, that on most of the Reserves in the District of Saskatchewan, from Prince Albert westward and thence to Edmonton, and on the Reserves in the more southern part of the District of Alberta, the progress of the Indians is generally very satisfactory, that on many of these Reserves great interest appears to be taken by them in the work of cultivating the soil and raising crops; and the important result has been attained that the Department has been able to reduce considerably the rations of flour issued to them on several of the Reserves, as the crops of roots and grain raised by the Indians, with the assistance of the Farm Instructors, admit of this step in the right direction being taken; and it is fully expected that a greater reduction in the rations will be effected annually until eventually the Government will be relieved of the expense of rationing the Indians on their Reserves.

With a view to this end being attained as regards the meat rations, it is proposed to distribute among such of the Bands as are capable of taking care of them, swine for breeding purposes, and thus to gradually do away with the necessity which at present exists of the Government providing them with pork or other meat.

In Treaties 4 and 6 it is stipulated that the Government shall give these animals as well as cattle to the Indians; but hitherto it has not been thought judicious to entrust the Indians with swine, as it was believed that they might not keep them for stock, but would kill them for food and thus defeat the object in view. It is, however, now apparent that many of the Bands are sufficiently advanced to understand the importance of keeping their pigs for breeding purposes, and that therefore they can be safely given to them.

The Department is gradually closing the Home Farms which were established some years ago in connection with the Indian Reserves and on which the Farm Instructors resided and raised crops, with a view of shewing the Indians how a farm should be managed. These farms have served their day, and the Instructors, as farms are closed, will be removed to the reserves to superintend on the spot the operations of the Indians. This plan it is believed, will work more satisfactorily and will also diminish the expenditure to a considerable extent.

My Deputy informs me that on his visiting the Blackfoot Nation in the southwestern part of the District of Alberta, he heard nothing from the Indians whom he

met in Council but expressions of good will towards the Government and of entire satisfaction with the manner in which they have been treated. This is the more gratifying when it is remembered that within less than half a decade, these Indians were continually on the war path, having been regarded as the most warlike Indians in the Dominion. They have now settled down to peaceable pursuits, almost every family having its house and farm or garden in connection therewith, and taking great pride in growing crops and storing them away for use during the winter.

The chief of this Nation, "Chapo-Mexico" or "Crowfoot," has always been remarkable for his loyalty to "the Great Mother," as Her Majesty is universally termed by the Indians. Chapo-Mexico is, without exception, the most important Chief in the North-West Territories, and aways, by his eloquence and personal influence, the whole Blackfoot Nation, of whom he is the much honored head.

It having been considered advisable to establish Industrial Schools in the North-West Territories for the instruction of Indian children in mechanical arts and in agriculture, as well as in the ordinary branches of education, three of these institutions were directed by Order in Council of the 19th of July last, to be established at the following points, namely:—one at Battleford, where the house and premises formerly occupied by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories have been appropriated for the purposes of said school; another at or near Qu'Appelle, and the third at High River, in the Blackfoot country.

• The Indians show a reluctance to have their children separated from them, but doubtless, time will overcome this obstacle,—and by commencing with orphans and children who have no natural protectors, a beginning can be made, and we must count upon the judicious treatment of these children by the principals and teachers of the institutions eventually to do away with the objections of the Indian parents to their children being placed under their charge.

The numerous Indian Bands to the west of the Rocky Mountains, in British Columbia, have remained in their normal satisfactory condition as a people. There are however a few bands that have not yet emerged from an uncivilized state, and there is therefore not much to boast of in the way of progress as regards them.

The work of the Indian Commission, which has been for some years past engaged in the allotment of Reserves to the various Indian Bands in the Province last referred to was suspended during the past year owing to the illness of P. O'Reilly, Esq., the able Commissioner charged with the supervision of the work. Mr. O'Rielly, however, I am glad to be able to inform Your Excellency, has recovered from his illness, and it is expected that the work will be resumed early in the ensuing spring.

The condition of Indian affairs in the older Provinces remains unchanged to any important degree. The Indians of Ontario and Quebec, with the exception of the Bands

on the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence, are mainly self-supporting; and those in the Province of Ontario, with the assistance of their annuities and the interest on their invested capital, may be considered as being, on the whole, in comfortable circumstances. These Indians cost the country nothing, except in the support of schools for a few of the bands who have not funds sufficient in the hands of the Government from which to pay the expense of teachers' salaries, &c.

The Indians in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are not in so satisfactory a condition as their brethren in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. This is probably to be accounted for by the fact that they were not treated with the same liberality before these Provinces formed part of the Dominion, their right to ample reserves never having been recognized; consequently they have no funds at their credit, and the assistance rendered them is from appropriations annually made by Parliament for the relief of the necessities of the most aged and helpless among them.

With these prefatory remarks I shall now proceed, My Lord, to describe the principal transactions of the year in connection with Indian affairs, giving and outline as well, of the condition of the Tribes and Bands in the various Superintendencies in each Province.

ONTARIO.

The Six Nation Indians on the Grand River in the County of Brant, are reported by their Superintendent to have made considerable progress in cultivating their lands, and that officer reports that there is also much improvement in the buildings erected and fences that have been made on their Reserve, and that also the roads and bridges are kept in proper repair by them.

The Ontario Government having granted \$7,275 out of the Municipal Loan Fund of the Province to the Six Nation community, that amount has been judiciously expended in the erection of a grist and saw mill.

The new agricultural buildings which were commenced some few years ago and which were referred to in my last report as being then in course of construction were completed during the past year and are described as being very creditable to the Tribe. Their Council House has also undergone improvement, having been neatly painted on the outside and papered within. All of the work on these buildings was done by Indian mechanics.

It is to be regretted that their grain and potatoes were almost a failure.

Educational matters are receiving increased attention at the hands of the Indian Council of the Six Nations, and the members of this community generally appear to be more interested in the education of their children than was formerly the case. The general health of these Indians has been good, although malarial fevers have occurred to some extent, caused, it is thought, by the stagnant water which has

accumulated on a part of the Reserve, owing to the construction of a dam across the Grand River at Calédonia.

Upon a portion of the Reserve in the County of Brant which, like the rest, is held under title deed from the Crown by the Six Nations, a band of Mississagua Indians have been located for a number of years, with the consent of the Six Nations.

This small Chippewa Band are a progressive people, their advancement being very marked. They have recently adopted a code of Municipal laws, so far as the existing general law of the land admitted of their doing so, for the better government of their people, which is remarkable for the ability displayed by their Council in framing its provisions, and will no doubt be productive of much benefit to the community.

The Six Nation and the Mississagua Bands referred to, are both rapidly attaining to a condition in which they can be granted with safety freedom from the relation of tutelage in which they, in common with other Indians, stand at present to the Government.

The Six Nations and Mississguas number 3,416. They possess 727 houses and 224 barns and stables; have under cultivation 26,414 acres, and they broke up new land this year to the extent of 527 acres. Their farm stock amounts to 4,510 heads of cattle, &c., and their farming implements of various kinds number 2,158. They raised 74,497 bushels of different kinds of produce, and cut 1,784 tons of hay. The amount of available revenue which was expended for their benefit during the year was \$12,284.75.

There are twelve schools on the Six Nation Reserve, and one on the Mississagua Reserve.

The Mohawk Institute, near Brantford, conducted under the superintendence of Mr. R. Ashton (whose Report for the past year will be found among the Appendices to this Report), is an Indian School of the industrial type, at which the pupils are educated in farming and mechanical arts, as well as boarded and clothed. This institution is making satisfactory progress, and annually turns out pupils sufficiently advanced to take their place in a civilized community and earn a respectable living for themselves by their industry and capabilities.

The Western Superintendency of Ontario (now abolished) comprehended several Bands of Chippewas and a few Pottowattamies. Their Reserves are situated in the Counties of Lambton and Middlesex.

It was thought advisable to appoint local agents for the Chippewa Bands, whose Reserves are in the County of Lambton, near Sarnia, and at Kettle Point, and on the Sable River, also for the Chippewa and Pottowattamie Bands, whose Reserve is on Walpole Island, in the River St. Clair.

Mr. Adam English was appointed agent to the first three Bands, and Mr. Alexander McKelvey to the two latter; Mr. Ebenezer Watson, the former Superintendent, retaining the agency for the sale of lands belonging to these Indians. Each of the newly appointed Agents receives a salary of \$500 per annum; and Mr. Watson is paid at the rate of 5 per cent. on his collections. The change in the administration of Indian affairs in this superintendency has, therefore, entailed little or no increased expense.

The progress made by the Indians in the Reserves first above mentioned, has been unsatisfactory; but it is hoped that by having a local Agent whose whole time will be devoted to superintending their operations, their condition will be materially improved. The proximity of the Sarnia Reserve to the town of Sarnia as well as to the town of Port Huron, on the American shore, has been attended with bad results to the Indians. At the latter place they are able to obtain spirituous liquors *ad libitum* without the authorities on the Canadian side having any power to restrain the evil.

The condition of the Indians on Walpole Island is somewhat better, although even there, owing to the Reserve being opposite several towns on the Canadian side, and the town of Algonac, in the State of Michigan, the Indians have to some extent been prejudicially affected thereby.

The Chippewas, on the Sarnia, Sable and Kettle Point Reserves, number 493; those on Walpole Island, 618; and the Pottawatamies on the latter Reserve, 162.

The total quantity of land under cultivation by these several Bands is 4,412 acres; and the new land broken up during the year amounted to 200 acres. They possess 265 houses, 111 barns, 1,874 heads of live stock, and 404 farming implements. They raised 24,724 bushels of grain, 6,453 bushels of potatoes, and they cut 791 tons of hay. The value of the fish taken by them during the year is stated at \$2,615, and the value of the furs, at \$326.40. The value of the industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$5,123.50.

There are two schools on the Walpole Island Reserve, and one in each of the three Reserves first above mentioned.

In the County of Middlesex, in the Township of Caradoc, there is a Chippewa Band resident upon a Reserve. They are reported to be gradually improving; and it is stated that in the case of many of them the cultivation of their farms will compare favorably with that of the white farmers in the neighbourhood. They reside in comfortable houses; the few wigwams in use being occupied by Indians who, as a rule, are non-resident upon the Reserve. There is also a Band of Muncey Indians on a part of this Reserve, who are making equal progress with the Chippewas.

The Chippewa Band, like the Mississaguas on the Grand River, adopted a code of by-laws similar to those in force in the municipality of the Township of Caradoc, for the internal government of the Band.

In the Township of Delaware, in the same county, there is a Band of Oneida Indians resident upon lands purchased for them by the Government with money brought by them from the United States many years ago. They are described as an industrious and a progressive people.

The population of the three Bands above described is 1,312 souls. They have under cultivation 7,550 acres, and the quantity of new land broken during the past year was 225 acres; their dwellings number 253; their barns and stables, 91; farming implements, 573; live stock, 1,374. They raised 57,553 bushels of produce of various kinds, and cut 780 tons of hay.

The next Reserve in order is that of the Moravian Band, in the Township of Orford, in the County of Kent. The Agent reports an improvement in their style of farming. They have raised more live stock. They have also procured an improved class of farming implements, such as mowing and reaping machines, seed drills, &c. The area of land brought under cultivation by them during the year was larger than heretofore. An agricultural society was formed among them and they had their first exhibition this year, which was attended with great success, and was favorably commented upon in the Press.

They had an abundant harvest and the wheat, corn and potatoes raised by them were of excellent quality.

It is to be regretted that the schools on this Reserve are poorly attended.

A new school-house, has, however, been recently erected at the expense of the Band and it is hoped that this will stimulate the parents to take increased interest in school matters and in the education of their children.

These Indians number 268 souls. They possess 59 houses, 40 barns and stables; have under cultivation 863 acres, and they broke 33 acres of new land during the past year. They have 553 heads of live stock and 174 farming implements. They raised 12,896 bushels of produce and cut 127 tons of hay.

On Mud and Rice Lakes in the County of Northumberland, the Mississaguas have Reserves.

The Mud Lake Band occupy 2,000 acres, held in trust for them by the New England Company. They were first settled there in 1830, a number of dwellings, a church, a school-house and a teacher's house having been erected for them.

The progress made by these Indians is not very rapid, although much money has been expended to promote the same.

The Agent of the Department reports that the New England Company through its agent prevented much suffering among these Indians during last winter, when sickness prevailed to a great extent in the Band and clothing and provisions were scarce among them.

Their school is reported to be well attended and the pupils to be making good progress; the teacher is a member of the Band. He was educated at the Mount Elgin Institution which is of the same type as the Mohawk Institution at Brantford before referred to. The Mount Elgin Industrial School is situated in the County of Middlesex on the Chippewa Reserve and is apparently very successfully conducted in the education and industrial training of Indian youth. The report for the past year by the Rev. Mr. Shepherd the Principal of the Institution, will be found among the appendices to this report.

The Rice Lake Band occupy about 1,750 acres of which 600 acres have been cleared. This land is worked principally by white men under arrangements illegally made with the Indians. The greater part of the Reserve of this Band is also held in trust by the New England Company.

The school taught on the Rice Lake Reserve is very irregularly attended by the children, although they have the benefit of the services of a good teacher.

The population of the *Mud Lake Band* is 157. They have 33 dwellings, 20 stables, 97 farm implements and 79 heads of farm stock. They raised 1,405 bushels of produce, cut 30 tons of hay, and took fish to the estimated value of \$1,600, and furs to the value of \$1,000. They made in other industries about \$1,500.

The population of the *Rice Lake Band* is 93. They own 23 dwellings, 13 barns and stables, and have 643 acres of land under cultivation. They possess 21 farming implements and 80 heads of live stock. They raised 1,725 bushels of produce, cut 8 tons of hay, caught fish to the estimated value of \$127, took furs to the value of \$38, and they made by other industries \$779.

In the same County, in the Township of Alnwick, there is also a *Mississagua Band* who, I regret to say, like their brethren on the Rice Lake Reserve persist in illegally renting their land to white people who farm it very badly and take all that they can off without putting anything on the soil to renew it. The result is that the land is being impoverished. The Department has endeavored to check this state of things, but with only limited success.

It is hoped that the agents for the Rice Lake and Alnwick Bands who were appointed but recently, will be able to adopt such measures as will check the evil and promote agriculture among these Indians, which is one of the principal reasons for local agents being appointed.

There is a school in operation on the Alnwick Reserve.

The Band numbers 217, and they occupy 49 houses, possess 31 barns and stables and have under cultivation 2,335 acres. They have broken up new land this year to the extent of 25 acres. They own 43 farm implements and 113 heads of live stock. They

raised 4,826 bushels of produce, cut 39 tons of hay and caught fish to the estimated value of \$515 and secured furs to the value of \$597. From the other industries in which they engaged they are supposed to have realized \$880.

In the County of Hastings on the Bay of Quinté there is a Reserve belonging to a Mohawk Band who are reported by their agent to be making steady progress in Agriculture. Their crops were good and this Band appear to be quite comfortable in their circumstances.

They have four Schools on the Reserve which are well attended and fair progress is being made by the pupils.

It is to be regretted that liquor is sold by unprincipled white men to some of these Indians and they are consequently demoralized to a considerable extent. Although efforts have been made to bring the parties to justice who break the law in this respect, owing to failure in the evidence the prosecutions have been unsuccessful. The Department is, however, concerting fresh measures with the hope of putting a stop to this nefarious traffic.

These Indians number 949 souls, and have 9,056 acres of land under cultivation. They own 219 dwellings, 165 barns and stables, 100 farming implements, 1,100 heads of live stock. They raised 33,477 bushels of produce, cut 339 tons of hay and the value of the fish taken by them is estimated at \$200.

On Georgina and Snake Islands, in Lake Simcoe, the Reserve of the Chippewas of Lake Simcoe is situated. They are reported to have made fair progress in farming and to have a larger acreage under crop this year than they had last season. Their crops also turned out well.

They have a successfully conducted school on Georgina Island. The children are making good progress in their studies.

The number in this Band is 135. They have 29 houses and 300 acres under cultivation, 40 farming implements and 113 heads of live stock. They raised 2,548 bushels of produce and cut 23 tons of hay. The value of the fish taken by them is estimated at \$300 and that of the furs at \$50. The value of other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$1,945.

In the Township of Rama, in the County of Ontario, there is a Reserve on which a Chippewa Band also resides. These Indians are described, as on the whole sober and industrious, and all of of them are disposed to cultivate the land. They raised good crops.

Their population is 268. They have 56 houses, 11 barns and stables, 766 acres under cultivation, 48 farming implements of various kinds and 81 heads of live stock. They raised 6,453 bushels of produce and cut 77 tons of hay. The value of the fish

taken by them is estimated at \$1,029 and the value of the furs secured by them at \$1,610. From the other industries in which they engaged it is estimated that they realized \$4,184.

At Cape Croker, in the township of Albemarle, in the County of Bruce, there is a Reserve occupied by Chippewas. These Indians raise a great many cattle, the land being well adapted for grazing purposes. They take very great care of their live stock and realize fair prices for them. They also engage in cutting and selling railway ties with profitable results. Their fishery is likewise a source of profit to them. The majority of the Band are described as well behaved, industrious and in fairly comfortable circumstances.

A stone-school house was erected during the past season on the Reserve as well as a residence for the Agent, and the Mission house of the Methodist Church was repaired and put in good order.

There appears to be a disposition among these Indians to improve their premises. They are also taking more interest in keeping their roads in good condition, having voted a sum of money from their funds for road improvements.

There are three schools in operation on the Reserve.

The number of these Indians is 397. They cultivate 1,042 acres of land, occupy 71 houses, have 74 barns and stables, and own 492 farming implements of various kinds, and 431 heads of cattle. They raised 4,860 bushels of produce, cut 383 tons of hay, and the value of the fish taken by them is estimated at \$2,222. The other industries in which they engaged are believed to have netted them \$1,984.

The Chippewas of Saugeen occupy a Reserve in the County of Bruce. The soil in this Reserve is described as stony in some places and low and sandy in others. There is, however, some good land in the Reserve. These Indians do not farm to any great extent. They appear to prefer the occupation of cutting timber, for which they realize good prices. They catch fish also and sell the same with profitable results.

It is regretted however that a number of them are too indolent to work and are much given to indulging in intoxicating liquor. Steps have been taken by the Department during the year to check this evil by instituting legal proceedings. The conviction of the liquor vendors is not, however, easy of accomplishment, as the Indians to whom the liquor is sold generally refuse to give evidence against the sellers. The prosecutions have, nevertheless, it is believed, had a good effect in checking the traffic to some extent.

There are three good schools on the Reserve, but the irregular attendance of the children prevents their advancement.

These Indians number 368 souls. They have 841 acres under cultivation and broke 6 acres of new land during the year. They own 645 farming implements and

340 heads of live stock. They raised 6,218 bushels of produce and cut 156 tons of hay. The value of the fish caught by them is estimated at \$1,697.50 and the other industries in which they engaged are believed to have realized for them \$646.

The Chippewas have also a Reserve on Christian Island, in the Georgian Bay, near Penetanguishene. Their dwellings are described as neat and comfortable and the people prosperous.

They have a good school on the Island, but as is the case with most of the Indian schools, the attendance of the pupils is very irregular.

They had an abundant harvest during the past year, their potato crop having been particularly good.

The population of the Band is 313. They have 29 houses 400 acres of land under cultivation, 30 acres of which were newly made during the year. They own 64 farming implements, and 189 heads of live stock. They raised 2,500 bushels of produce, cut 100 tons of hay and caught fish to the value of \$300, took furs to the value of \$260 and realized from other industries. \$816.

The nine Reserves last described and the Indians resident upon them were formerly embraced in the Central Indian Superintendency of Ontario, which was abolished by Order in Council of the 24th of July, 1882, and local agencies for the several Bands and Reserves were created. A few of the appointments to these agencies were made last year as stated in my annual report for 1882. The remainder of the appointments have been filled up during the present year and now each of the Bands and Reserves has a resident agent to attend to its affairs; and it is confidently expected that good results will follow from this change in the administration of Indian affairs in what was formerly known as the Central Indian Superintendency.

On Golden Lake, in the Township of South Algona, in the county of Renfrew, there is a Reserve occupied by a few Bands of Algonquin Indians. During the past year this Reserve was surveyed into locations for the various families, and the location tickets are in course of preparation.

Their principal crop consists of potatoes. The agent reports that they have taken more interest in farming this year than was formerly the case with them.

They have a school upon the Reserve which is reported to be doing well and the children to be regular in their attendance.

The population of the Band is 77. They have 53 acres of land under cultivation, 4 of which were newly broken during the year. They own 27 heads of live stock. They raised 640 bushels of produce and cut 9 tons of hay. The furs taken by them are supposed to have realized \$1,326. From the other industries in which they engaged it is estimated that they realized \$628.

In the Township of Gibson, in the District of Muskoka, is situated the Indian Reserve recently purchased for the Iroquois Indians of the Lake of Two Mountains, with money provided for the purpose by the gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, of Montreal, who claim the lands in the Seigniorly of the Lake of Two Mountains, at present occupied by Iroquois and Algonquin Indians, said claims being based upon titles from the French Crown to the said Seminary.

The Reserve was purchased with a view to the removal of as many of those Indians as would consent to leave the Lake of Two Mountains.

This reserve is highly spoken of by persons who have visited it and who are well qualified to give an opinion in respect to the quality of the soil, timber, &c. The Indians who have removed there are quite contented and declare that they would not return to the Lake of Two Mountains on any consideration. They have fine farms, considering the short time they have been on the reserve and have raised large crops. They also obtain during the winter profitable employment at the mills and lumber shanties.

The report of the Rev. Wm. Scott who at my request visited the Reserve in question during the past year, will be found among the appendices to this report. It gives much valuable information in respect to the Reserve in Gibson. Mr. Scott was subsequently commissioned by me to proceed to the Lake of Two Mountains and explain to the Indians what had been the result of his examination of the reserve in Gibson. This Mr. Scott did; but while the Indians admitted that all their previous doubts as to the adaptability of the land in Gibson for the purpose of an Indian Reserve were dissipated and that they had no longer any fear on that score, yet they declared that owing to the unfriendly feeling entertained by them towards their brethren who had removed to Gibson without their consent, thus breaking up what they call the unity of the Band, they were not disposed to accede to the proposition to remove to the latter Reserve. The area of the reserve is 25,582 acres, and Mr. Scott reports that in his estimation there are not 5,000 acres of the land uncultivable. The country in the Muskoka District abounds in various kinds of game, and fish are also abundant.

The number of families on the reserve is 35.

In the Parry Sound District there are several Reserves occupied by Chippewa Indians, situated at Shawanaga, Henvey's Inlet, French River, Parry Island, Naish-coutiong, and on Lake Nipissing.

These Indians cultivate principally corn and potatoes. There is not much done by them in agriculture; they prefer hunting and fishing. They also work in lumber yards and realize good wages at this industry. In the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Lake Nipissing, Indian labor was chiefly employed.

In order to stimulate the Indians of the Parry Sound District to increased efforts in farming, the Department offered prizes for the best produce raised on their lands, and an Indian agricultural exhibition was held at Parry Sound, but it proved a failure.

There are 4 schools in operation on the following reserves, in the Parry Sound District viz : at Parry Island, where there are two schools and one on each of the Reserves at Henvey's Inlet and Shawanaga.

These Indians are very anxious to have their children educated. It is a difficult matter, however, to get teachers at these remote points, and some of the schools were closed for a part of the year. The attendance of the pupils is reported to be good and the progress made by them fair.

It is regretted that much liquor is sold to Indians in the Parry Sound District. The conviction of parties guilty of this offence, is almost impossible owing to the want of evidence.

The Indian population of the district is estimated at 593; the land cultivated, at 1,100 acres; new land broken during the year, 8 acres; number of dwellings is 132; barns and stables, 26; number of farming implements, 76; live stock, 136 heads.

On the Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron, there is a large Indian population of the Chippewa Tribe. They live upon Reserves in various parts of the Island, and are reported by their Superintendent to be in a prosperous condition. They raise good crops and catch abundance of fish, some of which they sell at high prices. They also hunt during the winter season, and the sale of the furs which they secure contributes materially towards their support.

The Department has sold large quantities of land on this Island, the same having been surrendered many years ago by the Indians to be sold for their benefit. A large quantity remains yet to be sold, which is being done as rapidly as possible. The money realized from the sale of lands is invested for the benefit of the Indians and they receive the interest thereon.

There are six day schools in operation on the Island besides an industrial institution at Wikwemikong. The latter is under the direction of the Roman Catholic Body and it is accomplishing a good work in the interests of the Indian youth who are privileged to attend it. The boys learn trades and the girls household duties at the Institution. They also receive instruction in the ordinary branches of education. The report for the past year of the Rev. M. Baudin, the Director of the institution, will be found among the appendices to this Report.

As a result of the vigilance of the local Indian Superintendent, the law for the repression of the sale of liquor to Indians has been rigidly enforced during the past season on Manitoulin Island and it would be well if other superintendents and agents would follow the good example set them by Mr. Superintendent Phipps in this respect.

This Superintendency also includes several Bands of Chippewa Indians on the North Shore of Lake Huron, opposite to which the Manitoulin Island is situated.

The Indians on these Reserves are migratory in their character, and being hunters, they live for the most part by the chase.

Their Reserves are situated at the following points —

Thessalon River,
Maganettawan,
Spanish River,
White Fish Lake,
Mississagua River,
Ogawaninang,
Masaquising,
Serpent River,
French River,
Wanabitibing,
White Fish River,
Point Grondine and
Shebanawaning.

The Indian population of this Superintendency is stated at 3,225. The land cultivated by them is 5,126 acres, of which 300 acres were newly broken this year. They own 708 houses, 483 barns and stables, 229 ploughs, 180 harrows, 28 waggons and carts, 1 fanning mill, 1 threshing machine and 3,055 heads of live stock. They raised 25,167 bushels of corn, 31,752 bushels of potatoes and cut 1,398 tons of hay. They caught fish to the value of \$17,954. The value of furs taken by them was \$7,709, and it is estimated that they realized from other industries \$11,900.

Near Sault Ste. Marie, on Garden River, there is a Reserve also occupied by Chippewas. They are reported to be doing fairly well in the agricultural line. They also find employment in the mines which have been opened on a portion of the Reserve by parties to whom the lands, after having been surrendered by the Indians, were sold by the Department for the benefit of the Indians.

It is regretted that intemperance prevails to a large extent among these Indians. It is mainly attributable to their close proximity to the American shore, where they can obtain liquor without the Canadian authorities being able to prevent it.

The Indians on this Reserve suffer from ill-health to a considerable degree. The population is 777. They own 95 houses, 71 barns and stables, have 900 acres of land under cultivation, of which 92 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 72 farming implements and 380 heads of live stock. They raised 6,716 bushels of produce, cut 382 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$1,945 and took furs to the value of \$1,215. From their other industries they realized \$5,175.

There are two schools in operation on the reserve which appear to be doing fairly.

The Chippewas of Lake Superior occupy Reserves at the following points on that lake.

Michipicotin, Pic, Fort William and Lake Nipegon. Some of these Indians are also settled in small Bands at other points (which, however, are not Reserves,) where they occupy and cultivate land to some extent.

The Agent reports that on the Fort William Reserve the crops were good and that there has been more land cleared this year than has been cleared during the past three years. They have good horses and oxen. They also catch quantities of fish, which they keep for their own consumption in the winter.

They erected a new council house which was finished during the past year and it is reported to be quite an ornament to their village.

Drunkenness is not very prevalent among them. The appointment of a constable to prevent drinking and other disorderly conduct on this Reserve has had a good effect.

There are two day schools on the Fort William Reserve.

At Red Rock or Helen Island, which is about 70 miles from Prince Arthur's Landing, some Indian families have settled who are said to live in comfortable log houses and to have very good gardens.

There is also a school in operation at that point. These Indians live principally by fishing. They belong to the Band whose Reserve is at Nipegon.

The Nipegon Band number about 600. They have a neat little village. A school house has been erected but no teacher has as yet been appointed. The school is to be conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Pic Reserve is situated one hundred miles East of Red Rock. The Indians on this Reserve are described as farming successfully; they have also a good school house, but as yet no teacher. The Roman Catholic Body have undertaken to furnish a teacher for this school.

At Long Lake, near the Pic River, there is also a Band of Indians. They live by trapping and hunting.

On the Reserve at Michipicotin the Indians have good log houses and raise potatoes. The land is rocky and mountainous, and it is for the most part unfit for cultivation.

These Indians have also a school house, but as in the case of the Pic Reserve no teacher has as yet been appointed. This school is also to be conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Body.

The total population of the Indian Bands on Lake Superior is stated to be 1,829. The number of dwellings is 82, and of barns and stables 73. The quantity of land cultivated is 260 acres. They have 45 heads of live stock. They raised 5,640 bushels of produce and cut 107 tons of hay. The estimated value of fish taken by them was \$6,770.

ROADS.

Road work upon the various Reserves throughout the Province of Ontario has been prosecuted with considerable vigor during the year, and it may be stated that the roads generally on Indian Reserves in the Province will compare favorably with other country roads.

In addition to the construction of roads on Reserves, the Department has also contributed from Indian funds towards road construction on Cockburn Island, which is in close proximity to the Great Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, and which was surveyed some years ago into farm lots, many of which have been and others will doubtless be sold to white settlers, the proceeds of such sales being invested for the benefit of the Indians.

Assistance was also given towards the continued construction of a road in the Township of Thessalon, on the north shore of Lake Huron. The Ontario Government contributed one half of the expense of each of the above projects.

A bridge is proposed to be constructed, partly at the expense of this Department and partly at that of the Ontario Government, to connect the Great Manitoulin Island with Barrie Island, which adjoins it on the north side. It is believed that the settlers on the latter Island will be very much benefited by this project, and that the sale of the vacant lands thereon will be greatly promoted.

The road through the townships in the Batchewana District, on the north shore of Lake Superior, was to have been completed last year, under the direction of the Colonization Branch of the Crown Lands Department of Ontario, but this Department has not as yet been advised as to whether it was completed or not. This road has been in course of construction at the joint expense of the Government of Ontario and this Department, during several years past. It is a continuation of the Great Northern road that extends from the Bruce Mines northward to Sault St. Marie. Upon this road being completed, it is hoped that the sale of Indian lands in the townships which it traverses will be greatly increased. The soil is, generally speaking, of good quality, and the townships ought, therefore, to be filled with a good class of settlers. Settlement in these Townships has been retarded by the want of the means of ready communication with other localities.

INDIAN LOCATIONS ON RESERVES.

The issue of location tickets conveying lots in the different Reserves in severalty to the Indian locatees for occupation by themselves and families has been proceeded with

during the year, a considerable number having been issued. It is believed that this method of locating the different families on separate lots must eventually be attended with beneficial results, as it will inspire the locatees with a desire to emulate one another in keeping their holdings in proper order and in improving the same. When Indians hold and cultivate land in common, they do not have such incentives to improve their lands and buildings.

LAND SALES.

The quantity of land sold during the fiscal year ended the 30th of June was 32,412½ acres, being and the amount realized therefrom was \$31,557.35.

The amount collected on account of old sales was \$20,022.45. The amount received on account of new sales was \$13,108.47. The amount collected on account of leased lands was \$17,370.29. For full particulars respecting the lands sold during the year, I beg to refer Your Excellency to statement No. 1, which forms one of the Appendices to this Report.

The Department leased a number of Islands in the Thousand Island group in the St. Lawrence. The term of the leases is 20 years, renewable. Fourteen of these islands were leased to the Corporation of the Town of Brockville for park purposes. Seventeen islands in the vicinity of Gananoque were leased to private individuals, they having been put up to public competition in August last. It is intended to hold an auction for the disposal by lease of Islands in the same group every season until all the vacant islands in the group are leased.

A surrender was made by the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté of 35 acres of land, in close proximity to the village of Deseronto, to be sold for their benefit. The land was laid out in town lots, a number of which were sold in the month of October. The amount realized on account of the sale was about \$26,000. There is still a number of lots which it was thought judicious to reserve for sale at a future time.

QUEBEC.

Commencing with the Upper Ottawa country, there is a Reserve on the River Desert, near its junction with the Gatineau. This Reserve consists for the most part of very fine land. There is also good timber upon it which is under license, the dues paid on the same when cut being invested for the benefit of the Indians owning the Reserve, who are of the Algonquin and Tête-de-Boule Tribes.

The Agent reports that the past year has been a most prosperous one for these Indians; that their crops were excellent, that they were secured in good time, and that the Indians employed in lumber shanties received good wages, consequently there was no suffering from want among them. The progress made by some of the Algonquins in agriculture is reported to be very satisfactory. They reside on farms and have good houses and out-buildings. They also possess good horses,

The Tête-de-Boule portion of the community do not pay so much attention to farming as the Algonquins. The former live chiefly by the chase; a few of them, however, work for lumbermen.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve, and the children who attend it are reported to be making good progress.

It is to be regretted that traffic in liquor is carried on to some extent on the Reserve, or in close proximity thereto; and the Agent reports that this traffic has not decreased during the year. More strenuous efforts will be necessary in order to suppress it.

The Indians on this Reserve number 410. They have 324 acres of land under cultivation, of which 23 acres were newly broken up during the year. They occupy 47 houses and own 27 barns and stables, 137 farming implements, and 141 heads of live stock. They raised 3,145 bushels of produce, cut 60 tons of hay, took fish to the value of \$150 and furs to the value of \$3,100. From other industries it is estimated that they realized \$1,400.

At Lake Temiscamingue there is also a Reserve occupied by a band of Algonquin Indians. The land upon the Reserve is described as for the most part fertile. These Indians enjoy facilities for fishing, and they support themselves principally by this industry and from the fruits of the chase as well as by the sale of furs to the Hudson Bay company. It is to be regretted that they do not turn more of their attention to agriculture, as the land is well adapted for farming purposes.

The Indian population on the Reserve is 136.

On the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Huntingdon, there is a reserve occupied by an Iroquois Band of Indians. Their village is called St. Regis. These Indians live principally by working for lumbermen during the winter and in piloting rafts of timber down the St. Lawrence in the open season. They also make a great many baskets, for which they find a ready sale both on the American and Canadian sides of the line.

On Cornwall Island which forms part of their Reserve, there has been more farming done than elsewhere. There are two or three very good Indian farmers on this portion of the Reserve.

There is a strong desire expressed by these Indians for more land to be given them for their young men and other members of the Band who have no land to cultivate. The leases to white men of certain lands in the Township of Dundee belonging to the Band having expired, the Indians demand that those lands shall revert to the Band, in order to meet the requirements of their young men.

There is, no doubt, considerable force in the contention of the Indians.

They have four schools in operation on the St. Regis Reserve, all of which appear to be doing fairly.

The population of the band is 1,119. They own 141 dwellings and 86 barns and stables. The quantity of land cultivated was 2,282 acres of which 24 acres were newly broken during the year.

They own 189 farming implements and 757 heads of live stock. They raised 16,957 bushels of produce and cut 529 tons of hay. They realized from furs \$401 and from other industries \$3,400.

The Department is adopting measures for the suppression of the liquor traffic as respects the Indians on this Reserve. It is unfortunately situated, owing to its close proximity to an Indian Reserve on the American side of the line on which it would appear that liquor can be obtained without restriction. Measures are, however, being concerted between this Department and the Department of Indian Affairs at Washington, with a view to the suppression of the traffic on both Reserves.

At Caughnawaga, which is also situated on the St. Lawrence, opposite Lachine, there is an Indian Reserve, which is likewise occupied by an Iroquois Band. There has been a great improvement in the condition of these Indians during the past few years. This has to a great extent been brought about by the total suppression of the liquor traffic on the Reserve, the Department having adopted very strenuous measures to put a stop to it, and the constable stationed there maintains complete order upon the Reserve. Good houses have been, and others are being constructed, by these Indians.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve, which is fairly attended.

An Agricultural Exhibition was held during the year, an account of which, as contained in one of the Montreal papers, will be found among the appendices to this Report. This was a new departure for the Band, and it is hoped that it will tend to promote emulation among them in farming and in raising good cattle and other live stock. It is proposed to hold a similar Exhibition annually. The one held this year as Your Excellency may observe from the newspaper article before referred to, was very favorably commented upon by the Press.

There are some very good farmers among the Indians on this Reserve, and it is hoped that other members of the Band will follow their example, and with the object of giving each head of a family and young man capable of farming a sufficient location to admit of his doing so successfully, a sub-division survey of the Reserve (which has hitherto been held in common by the Band), has been in course of prosecution for the past few years. It is thought that the survey will be completed next spring, when a fair distribution of the farms, in 50 acre lots, will be made among the members of the community.

The population of the Band is 1,485. They own 301 houses and 215 barns and stables. They have 4,800 acres of land under cultivation, 60 acres of which were newly broken last spring. They own 1,350 farming implements, and 955 heads of live stock. They raised 10,700 bushels of produce and cut 1,000 tons of hay. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated by the Agent at \$150,000.

At St. Francis, in the County of Yamaska, there is a Reserve occupied by a Band of Abenakis, who earn their subsistence by farming, making baskets, straw and chip hats (some of which are of very fine quality) and other Indian manufacture, and by trapping fur-bearing animals.

The soil on their Reserve is of a sandy nature, and it is not therefore very productive.

It is regretted that the use of intoxicants is very prevalent among these Indians. They obtain it from an adjoining French village, through the intervention of third parties, who purchase it for them.

The population of this Band is 269. They own 54 houses and 25 barns and stables. They cultivate 300 acres of land, of which 32½ acres were newly broken during the year. They own 118 farming implements and 118 heads of live stock. They raised 24,444 bushels of produce and cut 60 tons of hay. The value of furs taken by them is estimated at \$2,297, and the value of the other industries in which they engaged at \$11,066.

There are two schools on this Reserve.

The Department has been in correspondence for some time past with the Department of Crown Lands of Quebec, on the subject of a proposed survey of Reserves at several points on the St. Maurice for the Indians who hunt on this River, there being a Reserve of 5 miles square due them under the Act 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 106. These Indians number between 200 and 300 souls.

At Bécancour, in the county of Nicolet, there is an other Band of Abenakis who pursue similar modes for obtaining a living to those followed by the Abenakis of St. Francis.

The population of the Band is 30.

At Lorette, in the County of Quebec, about 7 miles from the City of Quebec, there is a Reserve occupied by a Band of Hurons or Wyandotts.

These Indians engage extensively in the manufacture of moccasins and snow shoes, for which they obtain ready sales. There is not much done in the way of farming by them.

This Band had to lament this year the loss, by death, of their Grand Chief, Paul Tahourhenche, who was a man of great energy and intelligence, having amassed in his lifetime a considerable fortune. The Band have lost, in him, a good friend and a wise counsellor.

The population of the Band is 267. They own 52 houses, 6 barns and stables and 20 heads of live stock. They raised 500 bushels of produce. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$19,350.

The Amalicités of Viger, formerly occupied a Reserve in the Township of Viger, near the Village of Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata. They unfortunately surrendered this Reserve several years ago to be sold for their benefit, without keeping any of the land for their own uses. They have consequently been wanderers ever since, and although the Department purchased for them another reserve and erected houses for them on it, they shortly afterwards took the windows and doors of the houses and everything that was moveable and removed to different points. They now frequent Cacouna, Rivière du Loup, Rimouski, Point Lévis and other places. They engage principally in the manufacture of Indian wares, and support themselves by the sale of the same.

Their number is estimated at 186. They occupy 31 dwellings and own 1 barn. They have 25 acres of land under cultivation and own 6 heads of live stock. They raised 112 bushels of produce and cut 4 tons of hay. The value of the fish caught by them is estimated at \$50 and the value of the furs taken at \$577. The other industries in which they engaged are estimated to have netted for them \$1,300.

On the Restigouche River, at Mission Point, opposite Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, there is a Reserve occupied by a band of Micmacs.

These Indians are reported to be making marked progress in agriculture. Many of them are breaking up new land. Their crops were good this year. Several new houses have been put up, and others are in course of erection. The majority of the male portion of the community work for lumbermen during the winter months. Many of these Indians act also as guides to sportsmen who frequent the Restigouche and Metapedia Rivers during the summer season. Others are employed in the mills.

They have a school in operation on their Reserve, and the attendance seems to be very good.

The population of this Band is 462. They own 80 dwellings, 32 barns and stables; have 450 acres under cultivation, of which 15 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 339 farming implements and 165 heads of live stock. They raised 5,364 bushels of produce, cut 80 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$50 and took furs to the value of \$250. The other industries in which they engaged are supposed to have brought them \$650.

In the Township of Maria, in the County of Bonaventure, there is a Reserve occupied by another Band of Micmac Indians.

It is to be regretted that the crops on this Reserve were a failure last season, owing to continuous rains and early frost. The Indians, however, do not follow farming sufficiently to earn much by it. With part of the money sent by the Department to be expended in the promotion of agriculture among them, the Agent was enabled to give prizes to the more successful agriculturalists, and he reports that it has had a good effect in creating rivalry among the Indians, and, consequently, good results are hopefully looked for.

The population of this Band is 83. They own 19 dwellings, 7 barns and stables; have 120 acres of land under cultivation, own 8 farming implements and 43 heads of live stock. They raised 1,222 bushels of produce, cut 54 tons of hay, and took fish and furs to the value of \$210.

At Pointe Bleue on Lake St. John, in the County of Chicoutimi, there is a Reserve occupied by a Band of Montagnais Indians, who appear to be advancing in agricultural pursuits. Many of the Indians seem to take to farming readily, and the Agent reports that they are extending their clearings every year.

A road has been made through the Reserve, which will open up much land that was before inaccessible, and thus, it is hoped, that other members of the Band will be encouraged to settle on lots and cultivate them.

The sanitary condition of the Band is reported to have been very good during the year. This is a great improvement on the previous condition of matters, as formerly the mortality on this Reserve was quite large, fevers having been very prevalent among the Indians. The Department, however, had an hospital established on the Reserve, and by thus isolating the sick and affording them proper medical attendance and other comforts, the effect has been produced of diminishing the number of deaths to such an extent that the Agent, instead of, as heretofore, having to report a decrease in the population, is now able to report the opposite.

With a view to suppress the liquor traffic as well as trespassing on this Reserve, the Department appointed A. A. Hudson, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate at Roberval, to give legal advice to the Indian Agent, whenever it becomes necessary to prosecute parties guilty of breaking the law in the above, or in other respects on the Reserve, and it is hoped that the liquor traffic will be stamped out completely, as liquor has been too generally used by these Indians.

Many of them engage extensively in trapping fur-bearing animals with profitable results.

The population of the Band is 346. They own 23 dwellings and 28 barns and stables. They have 111 acres of land under cultivation, of which 12 acres were

newly broken during the year. They own 44 farming implements and 96 heads of live stock. They raised 1,119 bushels of produce, and cut 20 tons of hay. The value of the fish and furs taken by them was \$1,300, and the estimated value of the other industries in which they engaged was \$500.

On the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence there are a number of Montagnais who frequent the coast at different points during the open season. In the winter they return to their hunting grounds in search of fur-bearing animals, the skins of which they sell to the Hudson Bay Company or to other traders.

The principal points on the coast to which these Indians resort during the open season are at Botsiamits (where there is a large Reserve), at Grand Romaine, Natashquan, Mingan, Seven Islands, Moisie, Godbout and Escoumains.

It is to be regretted that at Romaine and Natashquan an epidemic of scarlet fever prevailed and some of the Indians fell victims to it. The epidemic, however, did not extend to the Indians at the other points on the coast.

The Agent reports favorably of the condition of these Indians, both morally and materially. They maintain themselves altogether by trapping fur-bearing animals and fishing.

The total population of the Indians on the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence is 1,281 souls. They have 123 dwellings and 7 barns and stables. They cultivate 6 acres of land, and own 12 heads of live stock; they raised 274 bushels of produce.

During the year the Department commissioned Dr. F. H. Laterrière to accompany the Superintendent of these Indians in his annual visitation, for the purpose of vaccinating them. This service was successfully performed by Dr. Laterrière on all Indians who would submit to the operation.

With a view to the suppression of the liquor traffic, the Stipendiary Magistrate at Tadoussac, F. H. O'Brien, Esq., was specially deputed by the Department to give the Indian Superintendent legal advice in respect to the prosecution of parties guilty of infractions of the law in the above regard, and a constable was also employed during the summer to assist the Superintendent in suppressing the liquor traffic. The result has been that little or no liquor was sold or given to the Indians of these regions, whereas a few years ago the demoralization through traders visiting the different points with liquor, and inducing the Indians, while under its influence, to part with their furs at nominal rates, was very great.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In the County of Cape Breton, at Eskasoni, there is an Indian Reserve occupied by a Band of Micmacs, who are stated to have somewhat improved in their circumstances. They support themselves by cultivating the soil and selling tubs, baskets

and other Indian wares. Moose and Cariboo on which they used to depend mainly for subsistence, are now very scarce.

Their harvest was this year about the same as that of previous seasons.

During the year the Department considered it necessary to have the boundaries of the Reserve re-surveyed, as the old land marks had disappeared.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve.

The population of the band is 250. They own 26 dwellings, 11 barns and stables have 120 acres under cultivation, and the Agent reports that they broke new land to the extent of 150 acres. They own 69 farming implements and 86 heads of live stock. They raised 170 bushels of grain, 2,000 bushels of potatoes, and cut 100 tons of hay. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$220.

In the County of Inverness there are two Reserves, one at Whycomah, and the other at Malagawatch, which are occupied by Bands of Micmacs, who are said to have made considerable advancement during the year. Their houses are described as comfortable and clean. These Indians are very industrious; the men engage in cooping the women in making baskets, &c., which they sell at fair prices. They are described as a quiet, well behaved people.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve at Whycomah.

The population on the two Reserves is 108. They own 22 houses, and have under cultivation 288 acres, of which 10 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 127 farming implements and 25 heads of live stock. They raised 1,956 bushels of produce, cut 135 tons of hay, took fish to the value of \$1,387 and furs to the value of \$150. The estimated value of the other industries in which they engaged is \$1,735.

At Middle River, in the County of Victoria, there is a Reserve occupied by Micmacs, but owing to the absence of a report from the Agent, much cannot be said about these Indians.

A school house has recently been built on the Reserve and the school is about to be brought into operation.

A tabular statement forwarded by the Agent shows the population to be 109. The number of dwellings owned by them is 23; barns and stables, 6; the quantity of land cultivated amounted to 65 acres, of which 5 acres were newly broken during the year; the farming implements owned by them number 45; they own of live stock, 74 heads, the produce raised by these Indians, amounted to 2,310 bushels; the quantity of hay cut, was 45 tons, and the value of furs taken by them was \$60.

In the County of Richmond there is another Reserve occupied by Micmacs, the Indians upon which are said to be temperate, honest and with a few exceptions, industrious. They are reported to be making slow but manifest progress in farming.

The population of the Band is 246. They occupy 20 houses, own 8 barns and stables. They have 300 acres of land under cultivation, 12 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 48 farming implements and 68 heads of live stock. They raised 386 bushels of produce and cuts 40 tons of hay. The value of the fish taken by them was \$90, the value of furs \$25 and the value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$150.

In the County of Antigonish, there are several Reserves, all of which are occupied by Micmacs who, during the past year, erected a few new houses owing however to the migratory character of these Indians, they only occupy their houses for a short time during the year. The sanitary condition of these Indians is not very satisfactory. Consumption is very prevalent among them. There has been no substantial improvement in their condition as an industrial people. The population is stated at 170. They own 40 houses, 3 barns and stables; have 114 acres of land under cultivation, 2 acres of which were newly made during the past year. They own 52 farming implements and 7 heads of live stock. They raised 494 bushels of potatoes and cut 25 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$340 and the value of furs taken by them was \$60. The other industries in which they engage are estimated to have netted \$900.

In the County of Pictou, at Fisher's Grant, there is an Indian Reserve also occupied by Micmacs. Their principal employment is working on the coal wharves and at the tanneries and steel works, at Pictou. Some of them also engage in fishing cooping, &c.

These Indians do not take much interest in tilling the soil. The Agent, however, reports that they farm more than was formerly the case. But the land is not very suitable for farming purposes. The majority of these Indians are temperate in their habits. It is to be regretted, however, that a few of them indulge freely in the use of intoxicants.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve, the attendance at which is stated to be somewhat irregular.

The population is 188. They own 33 dwellings, and 1 barn and stable; they have under cultivation 17 acres. They raised 110 bushels of produce and cut one ton of hay; caught fish to the value of \$855 and took furs to the value of \$100. The value of other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$3,775.

In the County of Halifax there are several Reserves, but it is regretted that few of the Indians reside upon them; they prefer frequenting the suburbs of the towns and cities where they manufacture baskets, tubs and other articles of Indian ware, from the sale of which they derive sufficient revenue to support themselves and their families. Many of them are addicted to the inordinate use of intoxicants.

The Indian population of the County is stated at 180. They own 61 houses and 5 barns and stables. The quantity of land cultivated by them is 40 acres, of which 15 were newly broken during the year. They own 3 farming implements and 4 heads of live stock. They raised 427 bushels of produce and cut 8 tons of hay.

In Kings County there is only a small Reserve, nevertheless there are a number of Indians who frequent the neighbourhood of Kentville and other towns and villages in the County. The Department purchased for these Indians 10 acres at Cambridge some years ago. Four families live on this location. They are described as quiet, sober and industrious people. Three other families have purchased property for themselves, and are in comfortable circumstances. The remaining families have settled upon the property of private individuals, on which they raise a few potatoes.

The Indian population of the County is 90. They occupy 18 houses and own 2 barns and stables. The quantity of land under cultivation is $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres. They own 4 farming implements and 1 head of live stock. They raised 380 bushels of potatoes and cut 2 tons of hay.

In Queens County there are several Reserves, but with few exceptions, the Indians are non-resident on them. They are described as a sober, industrious and moral people. They engage extensively in salmon fishing, in which industry, during the past year, they met with great success.

There are several families living at Milton who farm to some extent and occupy comfortable houses. The land, however, belongs to other parties, the Indians are merely squatting on it. Those who live upon their Reserves are doing well, the soil, as a rule, being excellent.

There is no Indian school in this county, but many of the Indian children attend the public schools.

The Indians of Lunenburg County are under the same Agent as those of Queens County, their former Agent, the Rev. Mr. McCarthy, having resigned, and the Rev. Mr. Butler, the Agent for Queens County, having been charged with the additional clerical duty of Lunenburg, it was considered advisable to add the Indians and Reserves of the latter county to the agency already filled by him for Queens County.

The Indians of Lunenburg own three reserves, viz: at New Germany, on Gold River and at New Ross. On the first named reserve they farm with some success. They are anxious to have a school established, and last winter they hired a teacher and gave him a room in a private house in which to instruct their children.

There are some Indians living near Bridgewater on lands of private individuals. These Indians engage in fishing and in general work for settlers and for the people of Bridgewater. They are also said (two of them especially) to have derived con-

siderable benefit from a discovery, made by them, of gold in the vicinity of Bridgewater, their proprietary rights as the original discoverers having been acknowledged and rewarded. There are very few families on the Reserves at Gold River and at New Ross.

The Indian population of the Counties of Queens and Lunenburg is 154. They occupy 77 houses, and own 11 barns and stables; have 130 acres of land under cultivation, 4 acres of which were newly broken during the year; own 26 farming implements and 95 heads of live stock. They raised 768 bushels of produce, cut 63 tons of hay, and took fish to the value of \$42; and furs to the value of \$35. The other industries in which they engaged netted them \$95.

The Indians of the County of Cumberland, for the most part, lead a vagrant life, and their condition is not satisfactory. They live chiefly by the sale of baskets and tubs manufactured by them. At Half-way Lake, however, there are some Indians who are prospering; they occupy frame houses and are making considerable progress in agriculture.

The Indian children in this County attend the district school.

The moral status of the Indians of this agency is reported to be good. Their population is 155. They occupy 22 houses and own 2 barns and stables. They have 15 acres of land under cultivation; own 15 farming implements and 7 heads of live stock. They raised 423 bushels of produce and cut 4 tons of hay. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$500.

In the County of Colchester there is no Indian Reserve. The Indians who frequent the suburbs of Truro come from other counties and they are induced to resort to Truro, as they there obtain a ready market for their manufactures.

They number about 100. They occupy 16 houses, which are situated on about 4 acres of land belonging to private individuals. On this land they raised 202 bushels of produce. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$200.

In the County of Hants the Indians have a reserve near Shubenacadie. There is not much advancement among these Indians. Owing, however, to the meagre report of the Agent, it is impossible to give Your Excellency much information about them.

The number of the Band is stated at 170. They occupy 14 houses and own 7 barns and stables, have 275 acres of land under cultivation, own 11 farming implements and 20 heads of live stock. They are said to have raised 250 bushels of produce and to have cut 60 tons of hay.

In the County of Digby, near to the boundary line between that county and Annapolis, there is an Indian Reserve occupied by Micmacs. Many of these Indians are

migratory in their habits; a few of them, however, farm to some extent, but their principal occupation consists in manufacturing axe handles, tubs, &c. Many of them, also, hunt porpoise and they derive a considerable revenue from the sale of the oil of these animals.

A good deal of the land on the Reserve is of a rocky nature. There are, however, portions of it of fair average soil. Much of the timber on this Reserve was destroyed by fire during the past year.

There is a school in operation and the pupils are reported to be making fair progress, although the attendance is irregular.

The population of the Band is 219. They occupy 52 dwellings, have 200 acres under cultivation, of which 7 acres were newly made during the year. They own 6 heads of live stock. They raised 397 bushels of produce and cut 20 tons of hay. The value of the fish caught by them is estimated at \$2,040. The value of furs taken, at \$1,894, and the value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$6,580.

In the County of Annapolis, on the Liverpool Road, there is Indian Reserve land. The Indians in this County are very nomadic in their habits. The Agent reports that he has therefore great difficulty in obtaining statistics respecting them. By increased interest being taken in them, these Indians might be induced to settle down and cultivate the soil.

A few of the Indian children attend the district schools.

The Indian population of the county is stated at 105. The value of the fish and furs taken at \$300, and the value of other industries in which they engaged, at \$200.

The Indians of Nova Scotia belong to the Micmac Tribe.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Indians of this Province are of the Micmac and Amalicate Tribes. The Micmacs occupy the Reserves in the eastern counties, and the Amalicates those in the western counties of the Province.

The Micmacs are reported to be putting forth their best efforts to farm successfully and to be making considerable progress. There is an Indian school on the Reserve at Eel Ground, and another on the Reserve at Burnt Church, both reserves being in the County of Northumberland.

The following statistics have been furnished to the Department respecting the various Bands of Micmacs and their Reserves in this Province :—

At Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, there is an Indian Reserve occupied by 41 Indians. They reside in 10 dwellings, own 2 barns and stables, have 6 acres of

land under cultivation and own 7 heads of live stock. They raised 152 bushels of produce and cut 5 tons of hay. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$20.

The Reserve at Bathurst, in the County of Restigouche, has a population of 40 Indians. They occupy 11 dwellings, own 2 barns and stables, have 10 acres of land under cultivation, own 1 agricultural implement, and 8 heads of live stock. They raised 416 bushels of produce and cut 7 tons of hay. The other industries in which they engaged brought them \$25.

The Reserve at Burnt Church, in the County of Northumberland, has an Indian population of 195. They occupy 48 dwellings, own 18 barns and stables, and have under cultivation 105 acres of land. They own 9 farming implements and 33 heads of live stock. They raised 1,168 bushels of produce, cut 14 tons of hay, and caught fish to the value of \$300. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$80.

The Reserve at Eel Ground, in the County of Northumberland, has an Indian population of 125 souls. They occupy 32 dwellings, own 13 barns and stables, and have under cultivation 57 acres of land. They own 8 farming implements and 22 heads of live stock. They raised 781 bushels of produce, cut 16 tons of hay, and caught fish to the value of \$500. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$90.

The Reserve at Red Bank, in the County of Northumberland, has a population of 70 Indians. They occupy 19 dwellings, own 7 barns and stables, and have 34 acres of land under cultivation. They own 5 farming implements and 21 heads of live stock. They raised 515 bushels of produce, and took fish to the value of \$300. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$75.

The Reserve at Indian Island, in the County of Kent, has a population of 85 Indians. They occupy 9 dwellings, own two barns and stables, and have 35 acres of land under cultivation. They own 5 farming implements and 15 heads of live stock. They raised 586 bushels of produce, cut 3 tons of hay, and caught fish to the value of \$450. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$20.

The Reserve at Big Cove, in the County of Kent, has a population of 250 Indians. They occupy 34 dwellings, own 12 barns and stables, and have under cultivation 80 acres of land. They own 7 farming implements and 31 heads of live stock. They raised 2,070 bushels of produce, cut 23 tons of hay, and caught fish to the value of \$945. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$50.

The Reserve at Buctouche, in the County of Kent, has a population of 46 Indians. They occupy 6 dwellings, own 16 barns and have 10 acres of land under

cultivation. They raised 100 bushels of produce, cut 2 tons of hay, and caught fish to the value of \$25.

The Reserve at Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, has a population of 43 Indians. They occupy 5 dwellings, have 6 acres of land under cultivation, own 3 heads of live stock, and raised 408 bushels of produce. Their other industries only brought them \$15.

The Reserve at Folly Point, in the County of Westmoreland, has a population of 43 Indians. They occupy 12 houses, own 1 barn, have 4 acres of land under cultivation, and own 3 heads of live stock. They raised 210 bushels of produce, and cut 1 ton of hay. The value of fish caught by them was \$45.

In the western counties, the Amalcoites own several Reserves, the condition of the Indians on each of which will be found described below:—

The Indians at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, number 39. They occupy 7 houses, own 1 barn, and have 10 acres of land under cultivation. They own 46 farming implements and 3 heads of live stock. They raised 109 bushels of produce and cut 3 tons of hay. The value of furs taken by them was \$100, and the value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$1,700

There are 73 Indians in the County of Charlotte, resident at St. Stephens, St. Croix and St. George. They occupy 10 houses, and have 15 acres of land under cultivation. They own 60 farming implements and 2 heads of live stock. They raised 32 bushels of produce and cut 2 tons of hay. The value of the furs taken by them was \$500, and the value of their other industries netted \$750.

In the County of St. John the Indian population is 31. They own 5 houses, have 2 acres of land under cultivation, and own 25 farming implements. The value of furs taken by them was \$100, and the value of the other industries engaged in by them was \$550.

In the County of Kings there are only 10 Indians. They occupy two houses and own 20 farming implements. The value of the furs taken by them was \$75, and the value of the other industries, in which they engaged is estimated at \$150.

In the County of Queens there is an Indian population of 44, resident principally at Georgetown. They occupy 5 houses, and own 45 farming implements. The value of the furs taken by them was \$260, and the value of their other industries is estimated at \$400.

In the County of Sunbury there is an Indian population of only 8, who reside at Oromocto. They occupy 3 houses and own 20 farming implements. They took furs to the value of \$120, and the other industries in which they engaged are supposed to have netted them \$200.

In the County of York there are two Reserves, one at Kingsclear, and the other at St. Mary's. The Indian population of the two places is 169.

At Kingsclear the Indians occupy 23 houses, own 6 barns and stables, and have 175 acres of land under cultivation. They own 135 farming implements and 16 heads of live stock. They raised 2,842 bushels of produce, and cut 65 tons of hay. The value of the furs taken by them was \$440, and the value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$3,500.

At St. Mary's the Indians occupy 17 houses, own 1 barn and 100 farming implements. They have 2 acres of land under cultivation and raised 156 bushels of produce. The value of the furs taken by them was \$200, and the value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$3,000.

At Kingsclear, farming has been conducted with some success by the Indians, and at St. Mary's there has been an attempt at the same, with fair results. The Agent also reports that at St. George, in the County of Charlotte, and Woodstock, in the County of Carlton, the Indians have attempted farming, but without much profit to them.

The Indians of the counties on the Western side of the Province are to a great extent migratory in their habits. They engage in hunting although not to the same degree as was formerly the case.

On the Reserves at Kingsclear and St. Mary's, school houses were erected during the past year, and schools are now in operation. Satisfactory results are hopefully looked for.

On the Tobique River there is a Reserve occupied by Amalците Indians, who are in comfortable circumstances, although there has not been as much progress made in agriculture by them during the past year as was the case in previous years, owing, it is believed, to the high wages paid by lumbermen on the Tobique and St. John Rivers to Indians, which had the effect of causing many of them to neglect their farms. They have, however, erected a number of new houses and other buildings and have engaged in the manufacture of baskets, moccasins and snow-shoes. A great many of these Indians are employed during the summer months in conveying tourists to the head waters of the lakes of the St. John and Tobique Rivers.

There is a school on the Reserve, at which the children are making good progress.

There is a Reserve at Edmundston, in the County of Madawaska, on the St. John River, on which a few Amalците families reside. The Department has no report respecting this Reserve.

The number of Indians in the Band on the Tobique Reserve is 197. They occupy 41 houses, own 7 barns and stables. They have 1,700 acres of land under

cultivation and own 21 farming implements and 50 heads of live stock. They raised 2,545 bushels of produce, cut 75 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$100 and took furs to the value of \$2,700. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$3,200.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Indians on this Island are of Micmac origin. They own two reserves, one on Lennox Island and the other in Township 39, known as the Morell Reserve.

The Superintendent reports that these Indians are making fair progress in farming. They are stated to be, as a general thing, temperate and well behaved.

There is a school in operation on the Island, the Superintendent acting also as school-teacher.

The Indian population on the two Reserves is 296. They occupy 64 dwellings and own 5 barns and stables, have 120 acres of land under cultivation, of which 4 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 61 farming implements and 5 heads of live stock. They raised 1,484 bushels of produce, cut 40 tons of hay and took fish to the value of \$362. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$3,800.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The numerous Bands of Indians interested in the Territory covered by Treaties 1, 2, 3 and 5, which are embraced in the Manitoba Superintendency, may be described as almost self-supporting; not altogether, however, from the products of the soil. Many of the Bands pursue agriculture to some extent, but they support themselves principally by fishing and hunting. There are also many of the Indians in this Superintendency employed on steamboats, in connection with the construction of railways, on surveying parties, in lumbering shanties, and in working for white farmers.

These people are for the most part contented and appreciate the interest taken in their affairs and Reserves by the officers of the Department, as well as the assistance given them for the promotion of agriculture among them.

The Indians owning the Reserves in the eastern part of the territory covered by Treaty No. 3, have not hitherto paid much attention to agriculture. Those, however, on the Reserves at Lac des Mille Lacs are said to have planted more potatoes in the past year, and to have made greater progress in farming than they had previously done. It is to be regretted that a fire raged over that portion of this Reserve which is situated at Poplar Point, and destroyed nearly all the timber thereon.

The Band on the Reserve on Sturgeon Lake are reported to have planted very little this year. They are constantly employed at the Jack Fish Gold Mine, and have cut and sold a large quantity of cordwood to the Company who own the mine; and so lucrative is this employment that they declined in the Spring to come for the seed which the Agent had for them to plant their land with, although notified to do so.

At Lac la Croix the Indians appear to be giving more attention to agriculture, and they have built some houses and a stable. They, however, through negligence to go after their supply of potatoes to Savanne, when notified by the Agent, had but few potatoes to plant. They had about 20 acres under crop. The majority of the Band are migratory in their mode of living, and sustain themselves principally by fishing and hunting. They seem, however, disposed to adopt civilized habits, having asked for locks and hinges, windows and doors, &c., for their houses.

The Seine River Band of Indians are reported to be making marked progress in farming. They planted 42 bushels of potatoes last spring, and they have a large surplus of the crop over and above what they will require for their own consumption. They have been unfortunate in their cattle, having lost several of them. This Band is described as being the most progressive of the Bands in the eastern part of the territory covered by Treaty No. 3.

The population of the 4 Bands above described is 371. They own 35 dwellings and 4 barns and stables; have 22 acres of land under cultivation, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 274 farming implements and 4 heads of live stock. They raised 524 bushels of produce, and cut $24\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay. The value of the fish caught by them is estimated at \$4,100, and the value of the furs taken by them at \$12,000.

On Rainy River there are 14 Bands of Indians, and they are reported to be doing fairly. It is to be regretted, however, that small-pox broke out on the Little Forks Reserve and proved fatal in 11 cases. It was brought from the United States by an Indian who had been hunting there. Medical aid was afforded, a strict quarantine established, and the scourge was thus confined to the one Reserve.

On the Reserve at Hungry Hall the gardens are said to have promised well at the time the Agent visited them in the summer; also on the Reserves at the Long Sault the Indians had fine plantations of corn and potatoes. The two Bands on the Reserves at Manitou Rapids are reported to be cultivating their lands successfully, having the largest fields in the District.

The Bands on Rainy Lake are reported to have had larger fields under cultivation than they had last year.

On the Reserve of Red Gut, which is on the north-east shore of Rainy Lake, the gardens, are reported by the Agent to have been looking well when he visited the Reserves and to be larger than they were last year.

The Band on the bay to the North-West of Rainy Lake had commenced planting on their Reserve, and their gardens promised well when visited by the Agent.

The land on the Reserve at Mattawa is described as good. This Reserve has only recently been chosen by the Indians. There is excellent summer and winter fishing near it.

At Lac Seul the gardens of the Indians were all looking well when the Reserve was visited by the Agent.

On the Wabegon Reserve marked improvements were observable, as well as on the Reserve at Eagle Lake.

It may be stated generally that the crop of wild rice and the gardens of corn and potatoes belonging to the Indians of the Rainy Lake District, gave every prospect of turning out successfully when visited by the Agent.

The Indian population of the 14 Bands in the Rainy Lake District is 694. They own 152 houses, and 26 barns and stables; they have 224 acres of land under cultivation, of which 17 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 252 farming implements and 51 heads of live stock. They raised 9,679 bushels of produce, and cut 104 tons of hay. The value of the furs taken by them is estimated at \$2,132.

In the Lake of the Woods District, a number of children died from an epidemic of measles, and during last winter small-pox broke out, between Manitou Rapids and Fort Francis, and proved fatal to a few Indians who, however, belonged to the Rainy Lake District. Owing to the dry season the crops, last fall, at the Lake of the Woods, Rat Portage, and Islington did not turn out as successfully as was expected. The Indian corn was quite a failure and the potatoes were injured to a great extent by the potato bug, and what few the Indians were able to put in pits for seed in the spring were unfortunately frozen during the severe winter weather, the result being that the Indians planted very few potatoes this spring, and owing to the failure of the grain crop very little grain for seed could be procured. Much of their land, therefore, lay idle this year.

At Shoal Lake the Indians had a good crop of potatoes. The Indian corn was, however, a failure. The fisheries of last fall were not so good as in previous years and the wild rice crop was a failure so far as the Lake of the Woods was concerned; the Indians suffered from the want of this cereal and from the scarcity of other products of the soil during the winter. On Shoal Lake, however, and in the lakes to the north, the rice crop was good and the Indians on the Reserve at Shoal Lake were able to secure a good quantity of the same for the winter.

The total population of the 11 Bands in the Lake of the Woods District is 940. They own 101 houses and have 212 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land under cultivation. They

own 197 farming implements and 142 heads of live stock, they raised 6,139 bushels of produce, cut 358 tons of hay and took furs to the value of \$8,500. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$2,760.

Owing to the frequent thefts of timber from the numerous Reserves in the territory covered by Treaty No. 3, it was deemed expedient to appoint a forest ranger, whose duty it should be to maintain strict supervision over the timber on these Reserves, the appointment of this official has resulted in the total suppression of the illicit cutting of timber referred to.

The risk of fire to which the Reserves in the Lake of the Woods District are specially exposed, owing to the railway passing so near them, and the influx of white men in connection with lumbering and mining operations in their vicinity, rendered it incumbent upon the Department to sell the timber upon these Reserves to the best advantage in the interests of the Indians owning them. A sale has been consequently effected, and the timber is to be paid for as it is cut.

The condition of the Indians on the different Reserves within the eastern portion of the territory covered by Treaty No. 1, is described as being satisfactory. A great improvement is observable in their domestic surroundings, as well as in their clothing. In their houses better furniture is to be found. There is also a large number of new houses being erected on the various Reserves, and the Indians are abandoning the old habit of thatching and are adopting shingled roofs.

On the large and valuable Reserve at St. Peter's, the crops were very good, the hay crop being described as immense. Upon the lowlands about 25 acres of new land were broken during the year. The garden crop was an average one. Last fall the Indians of this Reserve caught a large quantity of whitefish. The sturgeon fisheries, also, were very successful. The Indians manufacture quantities of oil from the sturgeon.

There are 5 schools in operation on this Reserve. The pupils are said to be making satisfactory progress.

Steps were taken to prevent the sale of liquor at the annuity payments, and success attended the efforts put forth to this end. In previous years liquor was indulged in on such occasions to a very great extent, unprincipled traders bringing it upon the ground in order to accomplish their own purposes in trading with the Indians.

On the Reserve at Broken Head River the crops were not quite so good as they were last year. This was owing to the dry season.

The Band owning this Reserve are partly professing Christians and partly Heathen. They do not agree very well together.

The potatoes which they had stored for the winter were unfortunately frozen. The Band would appear to be making progress, as they are reported by the Agent to be almost self-supporting. They obtain remunerative employment without any difficulty during the winter. Large quantities of railway ties were cut by them during the year, for which work they received fair wages. Their fisheries have also been very successful, and the people generally are described as being contented.

On the Reserve at Fort Alexander the greater number of the Band who own it have settled down and live in comparative comfort. They raise large quantities of produce and do not require any assistance from the Department. Their catch of white fish last fall was very good. They also caught large quantities of sturgeon and other fish. Many of the Indians are employed at the saw-mills.

There are 3 schools in operation on this Reserve. They are described as working satisfactorily.

The population of the 3 Bands last described is 2,198. They own 427 houses, 227 barns and stables, have 671 acres of land under cultivation, of which 28 acres were newly made during the year. They own 1,330 farming implements, and 826 heads of live stock. They raised 14,927 bushels of produce, cut 1,690 tons of hay, took fish to the estimated value of \$21,500 and furs to the value of \$1,900. The value of the others industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$1,800.

The condition of the Indians of the western part of the territory covered by Treaty No. 1, is not as satisfactory as that of the Indians of the eastern part of the territory.

These Indians do not pay much attention to the cultivation of the soil. They are, however, self-supporting, obtaining employment at remunerative rates from white farmers and other employers of labor in the vicinity of this Reserve. They also fish and hunt to some extent.

There are 4 Bands in this section of country, namely, at Long Plain, Swan Lake, Sandy Bay and Rosseau River.

The condition of these Bands is so similar that it is needless to give a separate description of each.

The population of the various Bands is as follows:—Long Plain, 155; Swan Lake, 173; Sandy Bay, 254; and Rosseau River, 558.

The total number of buildings owned by them is 75, the quantity of land under cultivation is 30 acres, of which 8 acres were newly broken during this year. They own 234 farming implements, and 153 heads of live stock. They raised 1,254 bushels of produce, cut 288 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$500 and took furs to the value of \$8,461.

In the territory covered by Treaty No. 2, the Indian Reserves, of which there are 8, are principally in the vicinity of Lake Manitoba.

The Indians owning the Reserve at Swan Creek are represented to be, on the whole, making progress, and to be happy and contented. They are also building new houses, and their cattle are increasing in number.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve. They have one school house and are building another.

The Reserve at Ebb and Flow Lake was last year overflowed by a rise in the water of Lake Manitoba. This year, however, the water having receded, the greater part of the land is now dry; consequently they had a much larger crop than was the case last year. Their fishery has also been more successful. This Band appears to be progressive in character. They have adopted by-laws for the government of the Band.

On the Reserve at Fairford the potato crop failed last year, owing to the land on the reserve having been flooded by the water of Lake Manitoba overflowing its banks. This year, however, as in the case of the Ebb and Flow Lake Reserve, there was a larger crop, as the water had receded and there was consequently more land cultivated.

There is a school in operation on this Reserve, which is under the able administration of the Rev. George Bruce, and it is said to be the best in the district as regards the progress of the pupils.

At Lake St. Martin the Indians have begun to farm more extensively. Their crop last year was a fair one. These Indians also engage in fishing and hunting, and last year the results were satisfactory.

There is a school in operation on the Reserve, at which the children are reported to be making very satisfactory progress.

On the little Saskatchewan Reserve the crop of potatoes was not so large as that of the previous year. The Indians, however, took a large number of fish, with which they were able to feed themselves and families.

They have erected a new school house on the Reserve. A school has been in operation during the past year, and is doing fairly.

On the Crane River Reserve there was a very large crop of potatoes raised by the Indians, and so much of their time was spent in cultivating and gathering the potatoes, that it left them little time to attend to fishing, consequently their fishery was not so successful as it was the previous year.

These Indians have erected a new school house and the school is being successfully conducted.

On the Waterhen River Reserve the crops were good; the fishing and hunting of the Indians were also successful.

They have built a new school house on this Reserve, which is described as being very commodious.

A large number of new houses and stables have also been built on the Reserve:

The Indian Band owning the Reserve at Duck Bay (which is within the territory covered by Treaty No. 4, but is included in the agency for Treaty No. 2, owing to its proximity thereto), are reported to be making steady progress, their potato crop being nearly double that of last year. It is regretted, however, that the cattle given them under Treaty are decreasing in number.

These Indians are also erecting a new school house.

The Agent reports that general satisfaction has prevailed among the Indians of the 7 Bands last described.

The total population of the above Bands is 990. They occupy 219 dwellings, own 17 barns and stables, have $66\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land under cultivation, of which $15\frac{1}{2}$ acres were newly broken during the year. They own 97 farming implements and 362 heads of live stock. They raised $3,90\frac{3}{4}$ bushels of produce, cut 476 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$6,610 and furs to the value of \$9,860.

The Indian Bands on Lake Winnipeg who are interested in Treaty No. 5, have Reserves at Black River, (which is on the south-east side of Lake Winnipeg,) Berens River, Norway House, Fisher River, Big Island and Cross Lake.

It is regretted that owing to the very sparse information furnished by the agent as full and interesting particulars as would be desirable cannot be given in respect to the circumstances of each of the Bands; and this, I regret to have to state, is too generally the case with many of the Agents of the Department in their annual reports regarding the Bands and Reserves under their charge. It may be stated generally, however, that the Indians on Lake Winnipeg live principally by fishing and hunting, although the soil is cultivated to some extent on several of the Reserves. The same remark applies to the Bands within the same agency situated on the Saskatchewan at Grand Rapids, Chimawawin, Moose Lake, The Pas, Birch River, The Pas Mountain and Cumberland.

The Indians on the Birch River Reserve farm more extensively than the Indians on the other Reserves in this section of country.

At Cumberland the soil is quite unsuitable for farming, and strong representations having been made to the Department in the matter, my deputy this year, on visiting this region on his tour through the North West, made personal enquiries into

the circumstances of these Indians, and he ascertained from reliable sources that the statements made by the Indians and others in their behalf are quite correct, and that while many of the Indians are most anxious to cultivate land and support themselves from the fruits of the soil, all their efforts to do so are rendered nugatory owing to the stony character of the land. It is, therefore, proposed to move them to some more favourable location on the Carrot River, in the vicinity of Fort à la Corne, if land can be procured for them at that point.

The territory included in this agency is considered too extensive for one Agent to superintend properly, and it was therefore recently divided by Order of Your Excellency in Council into two agencies, the present Agent retaining the Bands on Lake Winnipeg, and the new agency embracing the Bands and Reserves on the Saskatchewan.

In previous winters the Indians at distant points in the agency have suffered very greatly from sickness and from actual starvation without the Agent having been aware of it; and owing to the distances, even if he had known of the distress, he could not have had supplies transported soon enough to meet many of the cases. This, it is expected by, will not again occur, as the Agents will be nearer their respective Bands, and will thus have full cognizance of the condition of matters on each Reserve, and will be able to take measures to prevent a recurrence of such suffering and disaster.

A great difficulty has hitherto existed in obtaining the services of teachers for the schools in these remote parts. On the Reserves at the Pas, Grand Rapids, Norway House and Berens River the teachers have recently resigned and the schools are consequently, not at present in operation.

The Indian population on the 13 Reserves last above named is 3,155. They occupy 835 dwellings, have 255 acres of land under cultivation, of which 42 acres were newly broken during the past year. They own 3,178 farming implements and 192 heads of live stock, and they raised 11,236 bushels of produce.

The Deputy-Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, visited various Bands in the Battleford, Carleton and Fort Pitt Districts; and he informs me that the Indians of the Bands nearest to Carleton, in the vicinity of Duck Lake, known as the Bands of Beardy and Okemasis, have done remarkably well. They are annually bringing a large area of land under cultivation, and they had, when the Deputy Minister visited them this year, extensive fields of fine grain and roots which might have excited the envy of many white farmers. Their fences are very excellently made, and their ploughing is equal to that of any white man. Altogether these Bands may be said to be in a very satisfactory condition. I regret, however, to have to state that such is not the case with the Band of Chief One-Arrow, who has a Reserve on

the opposite side of the River. The farming instructor for the district has been directed to bestow more attention on this Band next season, with a view to bringing them up to something approaching the condition of their more prosperous brethren in the Bands just referred to.

The Bands of Chief Mistawasis and Ah-tah-kah-koop, whose Reserves are situated on the Snake Plains, in the Carlton District, are in quite as satisfactory a condition as those of Beardy and Okemasis. They also had crops that were equal, if not superior, to those of the white settlers in the vicinity, and the Indians appear to take great pride in their farms. Here too, however, there is a Band in about the same backward condition as that of One-Arrow above referred to. It is presided over by a Chief named Petequa-qua. Similar instructions to those given to the instructor of the Duck Lake District have been given to the farmer in charge of the Indians of the district in which Petequa-qua's Band is located, namely, to devote more attention to this Band next season, with a view, if possible, to improve their condition.

The Reserves belonging to Chiefs John and James Smith, the latter near Fort à la Corne and the former near Prince Albert, are fine tracts of land, and these Indians ought to be in a very prosperous condition. The members, however, of James Smith's Band derive their subsistence principally from hunting, and owing to lack of industry they have not taken advantage of the fine opportunity afforded them by the possession of such good land to improve their circumstances. John Smith's Band has done fairly, and they occupy comfortable houses and have barns and stables and a number of live stock.

There are 13 Bands in the Carlton District, and the number of Indians is 1,605. They own 157 dwellings, 91 barns and stables, and have 865 acres under cultivation, 300 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 1,313 farming implements and 662 heads of live stock. They raised 28,800 bushels of produce, and they cut 1,017 tons of hay, took fish to the value of \$2,150 and furs to the value of \$7,700.

There are five schools in this District.

At the Eagle Hills, near Battleford, there are two Reserves, one of which is occupied by a Band of Cree Indians, under Red Pheasant. This Band has not made as much progress this year as it did last season. This may have been occasioned by the Instructor devoting the most of his attention to Indians who have recently settled on an adjoining Reserve, and who had lately come from the south.

Red Pheasant's Band has, however, been under the supervision of the assistant of the Instructor; but, nevertheless, they do not seem to have profited much thereby. This Band was among the first to settle upon a Reserve in the North West; conse-

quently more might be expected from them, and it is hoped that, increased efforts on the part of the Instructor, may enable them to again become prosperous. On the Reserve adjoining that of Red Pheasant, the Indians are Stoneys, under several chiefs. They have done remarkably well, and when the Reserve was visited this year by my Deputy, he reports that he found all the Indians—men, women and children—busily engaged in the fields. The crops were looking remarkably well, and the Indians appeared contented and happy. Subsequently, however, a prairie fire which raged in the vicinity of this Reserve, and which the Instructor and the Indians vainly endeavored to prevent from extending to the fields of the Indians, swept off a great deal of their hay, as well as of their produce, before it could be saved. The Instructor, however, reported that he would be able to secure enough of hay to feed the cattle during the winter.

At Battle River, there are also two Bands of Cree Indians who occupy land on adjoining Reserves, one of which is under a chief named Strike-him-on-the-back. The Indians of this Band appear to be making satisfactory progress and to be very industriously inclined. On the other Reserve which is occupied by Chief Pound-Maker's Band, the progress made in the past season was not as satisfactory as in previous years. Pound-Maker appears to have retrograded in his industrial pursuits. He wandered off from the Reserve in the spring, remained away for a length of time and when he returned he endeavoured to dissuade other members of his Band from working and desired that the whole control of matters on the Reserve should be handed over to himself and his councillors, stating that he would undertake to oversee the agricultural operations of his Indians, and that he did not want any interference on the part of the Government officials with them. It was considered that it would be injudicious to accede to Pound-Maker's suggestion, as he is not sufficiently advanced to be entrusted with the care of Government property or with the supervision of farm work. Some members of his Band, notably one of his councillors, appear to be very industriously inclined. The councillor referred to is the possessor of several heads of cattle and he also owns large fields, which are successfully cultivated by him. Instructions were given to the Instructor and his assistant, to withhold rations from any Indians of this Band who refuse to work and to commence this course with Pound-Maker, giving him due notice that the rule would be strictly carried out.

On a Reserve also on Battle River, about 12 miles west of Battleford, the Indians have no chief; the principal man among them is a councillor named Moosomiv. There are quite a number of Indians on this Reserve who have recently come from the south, and had not previously to this year, engaged in agriculture.

The progress made by the older Indian settlers on this Reserve is quite satisfactory. They have large fields under cultivation, although they have scarcely been settled upon the Reserve three years.

At Onion Lake, near Fort Pitt, there is a Band under Chief See-kas-koot. These Indians have done very well. They raise large crops and appear to cultivate their land as well as the ordinary white farmer. Their fields are also surrounded by admirable fences, and, altogether, they may be described as being in a prosperous condition.

I regret that the same cannot be said of the Bands of Chief Ne-pow-hay-how Saw-ke-o-ho-wa-win and Makao, at Frog Lake, which is also in the vicinity of Fort Pitt. These Indians appear to have made little or no progress. The most of their time is devoted to wandering about the country. The Instructors, at this and other points on the Saskatchewan, have been directed to close their home farms and to devote their whole time and attention to the instruction of the Indians on their Reserves.

There are 16 Bands in the Battleford District, with a total population of 1,697. They own 163 dwellings, 46 barns and stables, have 826 acres of land under cultivation, of which 223 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 1,222 farming implements and 493 heads of live stock. They raised 19,974 bushels of produce, cut 463 tons of hay, took fish to the value of \$3,330 and furs to the value of \$2,600. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$150.

There are 5 schools in the District.

In proof of the advancement made by the Indians in the eastern part of the territory covered by Treaty No. 6, towards becoming self-supporting, the Indian Commissioner for the North West Territories reports that two Bands of Indians who but two years ago were considered the most worthless in the Territories, were able to live without any flour being given them from last year's harvest up to the end of June of the current year, and that there are but few Indians in these Districts who do not take their grist to mill, and thus contribute towards the support of themselves and their families. This resulted in a large decrease in the quantity of supplies to be furnished for consumption by Indians in the Carlton District.

In the Battleford District the Indians are becoming more careful in protecting their crops from being destroyed by cattle. They erect better fences and watch their fields more closely than they formerly did. Very many of these Indians are recent arrivals from the south, consequently as much cannot be expected from them as from Indians who have been longer settled on Reserves. They have, however, done remarkably well considering the short time they have been cultivating land; and if milling facilities are afforded the Indians of the Carlton, Battleford and Fort Pitt Districts, there can be little doubt that in the course of a very few years these Indians will be almost, if not altogether, entirely self-supporting. I propose asking Parliament to vote a sufficient amount for the purpose of granting subsidies to persons

willing to erect mills at convenient points in these Districts. The Department is already endeavoring to ascertain the terms upon which mills will be erected and the necessary machinery put in them and the mills kept in running order.

In the Edmonton District the Indians are not so far advanced in agriculture as they are elsewhere upon the Saskatchewan. This is attributable in a great measure to these Indians not having abandoned their roving life until a comparatively recent date. They also do not appear to have received the same encouragement to cultivate land since they selected their Reserves. It is feared that an error has been committed in not furnishing them with the necessary number of implements and cattle. Active measures are, however, being taken under instructions from the Deputy Superintendent General, given on the occasion of his visit to these localities, with a view to remedy the condition of matters on the several reserves in the Edmonton District. The Farming Instructors, of whom there are two, have been directed to suspend operations on the home farms, and to devote their whole time and energies in the ensuing spring to the careful instruction and supervision of the Indians in their work on their Reserves. The Inspector of Indian Agencies was also instructed to make a careful investigation in order to ascertain the number of cattle and implements which it is necessary to supply the Indians with, to enable them to cultivate their lands successfully, and it is to be hoped that a fresh start will be made by them in the ensuing spring, and that the result of the next season's work will be better than it has been hitherto. These Indians require to be very judiciously managed, as from the propinquity of their Reserves to the country of the Blackfoot Nations they have necessarily been almost all their lives warriors, the Blackfoot and the Cree tribes having been nearly always at war until of late years. Now, however, peace exists, a Treaty having been made between them on the hills which are in close proximity to the Reserves occupied by the Cree Bands of the Edmonton District, and these hills have been appropriately named the Peace Hills from this circumstance.

There are 19 bands of Indians in the Edmonton District, with a total population of 2,703. They own 236 dwellings, 53 barns and stables, and have 770 acres of land under cultivation, 142 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 85 farming implements and 841 heads of live stock. They raised 18,534 bushels of produce, cut 252 tons of hay, took fish to the value of \$1,400 and furs to the value of \$8,000. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$880. There are 3 schools in this District.

Proceeding south from Edmonton the first Reserve that is reached is that of the Stony Indians in the territory covered by Treaty No. 7. Their Reserve lies west of Calgary, at Morleyville, where there is a Methodist Mission. The late Rev. John Macdougall and his sons having been the original founders of the place, whom the Stony Indians followed from the north.

The Stony Reserve, I regret to have to state, is unadapted for agriculture, being so near the Rocky Mountains as to be subject to severe summer frosts which destroy everything in the shape of produce. The Stonies are, however, the most industrious Indians in this portion of the territories. They are also exceedingly well behaved and moral as a rule. They have a large herd of cattle which was given them by the Government under Treaty stipulations, and which, if properly cared for, will, no doubt, increase considerably and prove a source of revenue for them. They still follow the chase and hunt fur-bearing animals to a considerable extent during the winter season, and also obtain employment in transferring supplies in connection with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They have likewise, engaged, to some extent, in cutting timber and wood for sale. These Indians may, therefore, be considered self-supporting.

After leaving Calgary, about 12 miles to the south, the Reserve of the Sarcee Indians is reached. I regret to state that these Indians are probably the least promising of any of the Bands within the territory covered by Treaty No. 7. The proximity of this Reserve to Calgary operates detrimentally, to their improvement, as they are continually visiting the latter place and neglecting their fields. The demoralization of their women from the same cause is very great. It is thought, however, that a plan can be adopted for checking this evil, and I have directed correspondence to be opened up with the Indian Commissioner for the North-West Territories and with the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police with a view to the adoption of some plan to prevent the indiscriminate camping of Indians in the vicinity of towns and white settlements in the North-West Territories, as it has been represented to me that these places are made the resorts of depraved Indians for the worst purposes. My Deputy informs me that on his recent visit to this part of the territories he took occasion to speak very seriously to the Chief and councillors of the Sarcee Band about the condition of matters on their Reserve, and particularly with reference to the frequent resort of members of the Band, more especially the women, to Calgary, and the Chief replied that he had done his best to check the evil so far as the women were concerned; that he had even gone with carts and forced them to return to their reserve; but that they would no sooner arrive than they would be followed by evil disposed persons from Calgary and induced to return to that place. The Chief stated that unless his efforts were supported by the authorities they would, as they had done in the past, prove futile to prevent the continuance of the evil. And it may be here stated that at several points in the North-West Territories similar representations were made to the Deputy Superintendent-General in respect to the existence of the same evil at all the centres of white population.

The Farm Instructor upon the Reserve of the Sarcees was directed to abandon all work in connection with his home farm in the ensuing spring, and to devote his entire attention to the Indians; and it is hoped that by adopting this plan and

taking proper measures to suppress the evil of the Indians resorting so frequently to Calgary, there will be a sensible improvement in the condition of this Band in a short time.

The Fish Creek Supply Farm, which had been kept up for the past four years with a view to furnish supplies for Indian consumption, was closed during the year, as it was found that it was impossible to work it with satisfactory results, the expense in connection with the management of the same having been too heavy.

The next Reserve south from the Sarcee is that occupied by a portion of the Blackfoot Tribe, north of the Belly River. The principal chiefs of this Tribe are Chabo-Mexico (or Crowfoot) and Matose-Apiw (or Old Sun). This is a magnificent tract of land, the soil being of the richest quality ; and it is satisfactory to report that these Indians are doing very well considering the short time that they have attempted to cultivate land, and in view of the further fact that they were, until they settled upon their Reserve, almost constantly on the war path or engaged in hunting the buffalo.

The portion of the Reserve occupied by Old Sun's Band is known as the North Blackfoot Reserve. These Indians built during the year, 50 additional log houses, besides getting out a large quantity of rails during last winter. Many of the houses erected by them are well built.

Although an attempt was made by disaffected Indians in the south, to induce Crowfoot, the Head Chief of the Blackfoot Nation, to leave his Reserve, which would have resulted in many, if not in all, of his warriors accompanying him, he was prevailed upon to remain, and consequently more work was done by the Band than would have been the case had he left as invited to do. The spring, however, set in very late, and no ploughing was done until late in April. The Indians harrowed their fields with their own horses ; they also put up their own fences. Owing to summer frosts much of the produce was injured ; their potatoes were very small, but they have a large number of these and other vegetables, which will assist greatly in keeping them during the winter. I regret to have to report that severe sickness prevailed among these Indians during the spring and summer, and many deaths resulted therefrom. It appeared to be of a typhoid character, and the Indians were somewhat alarmed at the number of deaths. The Department had, however, previously appointed Dr. Girard as medical attendant upon the Indians within the territory covered by Treaty No. 7, and by his efforts, as well as owing to the sanitary measures adopted, the disease was ultimately quelled. It, however, spread to other Reserves in the South West, the Indians from the same having visited their sick friends on the Blackfoot Reserve. This shows that the disease was of an infectious character. But few deaths, however, occurred upon the Reserves last referred to.

The conduct of the Blackfoot Indians in connection with the Railway construction carried on in close proximity to their Reserve is deserving of praise. No interruption of the work whatever was attempted by them, and although some badly disposed persons endeavored to prejudice their minds against the project, not one instance of disorderly conduct on the part of the Indians was reported to their Agent.

This Reserve contains a valuable coal deposit, which will be of very great service to the Indians, as timber is very scarce on it.

I am happy to be able to report that in June last these Indians, as well as the Bloods and Sarcees, surrendered to the Crown that portion of their Reserve which belonged to the Bloods and Sarcees (who have taken Reserves elsewhere), as well as a strip of one mile on the south side of the Bow River and on the North and South sides of the South Saskatchewan River, (the use of which was granted to the Indians for ten years from 1877, the year the Treaty was made with them) in consideration of their being allowed to extend the northern part of their Reserve in such a way as to form a square block. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway rendered it advisable to obtain from the Indians a surrender of the tracts above described, and it is a most important addition to the property of the Dominion, as there is very valuable land within it, and it possesses also desirable mineral resources.

The ready assent given by Chief Crowfoot and the other members of the Blackfoot Nation to this surrender is deserving of great commendation. Chief Crowfoot has, in this instance, as in many others, shown a disposition to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of the Government.

So soon as some slight informalities in connection with the execution of the surrender have been rectified—which is necessary in order to render the same strictly legal—the documents will be submitted to Your Excellency for confirmation.

It is satisfactory to report that none of the Blackfoot Nation have gone on horse-stealing expeditions during the past year. They have, on the contrary, remained quietly on their Reserves.

Were milling facilities afforded these Indians, there is little doubt that they would be, in a few years, almost, if not altogether, self-supporting.

The Blackfoot Indians number 2,000. They own 154 dwellings, 7 barns and stables, and have 186 acres under cultivation, 14 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 38 farming implements and 421 heads of live stock. They raised 630 bushels of produce and cut 100 tons of hay.

There is one school on the Blackfoot Reserve.

The Sarcee Indians number 425. They own 50 dwellings, 2 barns and stables and have 75 acres of land under cultivation, 26 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 21 farming implements and 57 heads of live stock. They raised 100 bushels of produce and cut 50 tons of hay.

The Stony Indians number 650. They own 103 dwellings, 1 barn and have 200, acres of land under cultivation, 50 acres of which were nearly broken last year. They own 29 farming implements, and 695 heads of live stock. They raised 540 bushels of produce, and cut 10 tons of hay. The value of furs taken by them is estimated at \$5,000, and the value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$3,200.

There is one school on their Reserve.

In the vicinity of Fort McLeod, the Blood and Piegan Reserves are situated. On both Reserves the Indians have done remarkably well, and the Department was able to effect a large reduction in the ration of flour. The quantity now issued being only one-quarter of a pound per head daily.

The Blood Reserve is unfortunately not very remote from that of the South Piegans on the American side of the line, and the intercourse with the Indians on the latter Reserve is not at all beneficial to the Bloods. Nevertheless, the Indians are reported to have shown an increased disposition to work during the year, and the results have been very satisfactory.

On the Piegan Reserve, which is nearer Fort McLeod than that of the Bloods, the amount of work done was very large; the Indians ploughed with their own teams and implements. The area ploughed is stated to have been 350 acres.

The Pincher Creek Supply Farm, which was similar to the one at Fis Creek, above described, was also closed for the same reasons which led to the closing of the latter, and the implements and horses used upon these farms were distributed among the different Reserves. The grain remaining over from last year's crop on the supply farms was used for seed purposes on the Reserves.

The punishment inflicted upon two Indians of the Blood Band who were found guilty of stealing horses from the American side of the line, by sending them to penitentiary, has apparently had a good effect on the tribe generally; and when visited by the Deputy Superintendent-General this year, the Chief and headmen assured him that they would prevent their young men from stealing horses in the future.

The Blood Indians number 1,550. They own 206 dwellings, and 1 barn, and have 275 acres of land under cultivation, 25 acres of which were newly broken during

the year. They own 233 farming implements and 621 heads of live stock. They raised 3,223 bushels of produce and cut 175 tons of hay.

They have one school on their reserve.

The Piegan Indians number 800. They own 180 dwellings, and 1 barn, and have 350 acres of land under cultivation, 20 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They also own 240 farming implements and 426 heads of live stock. They raised 3,766 bushels of produce, cut 30 tons of hay and took furs to the value of \$500.

One of the proposed Industrial Schools will be established, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church, within the territory covered by Treaty No. 7. A site for the same has been selected at High River, which is considered a very eligible location, as it is sufficiently far from any Reserve to prevent the Indian parents from resorting too frequently to the school, which would tend to interrupt the children in their studies. The work of construction of the building for the school has already been contracted for, and it is proposed to place the institution under the direction of the Rev. Father Lacombe, who has been long and favorably known in the Territories. It is hoped that the school will be brought into operation in the ensuing year.

The Indian Agency for the westerly part of the territory covered by Treaty No. 4 was removed from Qu'Appelle to Indian Head, which was considered, on account of its being on the line of Railway, a more convenient point for the Agency than Qu'Appelle. The Reserves in this portion of the territory covered by the above Treaty, are situated at Crooked Lakes, Qu'Appelle, File Hills, Touchwood Hills, Indian Head, Nut Lake and Fishing Lake. They number, in all, 20.

On the Reserves at Crooked Lake, which are 4 in number, the ploughing was done by the Indians, and they have 353 acres under cultivation. Many of the Indians on these Reserves also earn fair wages at railway work. On one Reserve, that of Tashkeemays, the Indians refused to accept cattle and agricultural implements from the Government. They are reported to have quite a number of horses, and a quantity of land under cultivation, and are said to have done good work this spring, although they were unassisted by white labor in their operations.

On the Qu'Appelle Lake Reserves, which are 3 in number, the Indians appear to be doing fairly—some of them very well. Many of them, however, only commenced to cultivate land last year. During last winter these Indians cut a great many rails for fencing.

On the File Hills Reserves, which are 4 in number, the progress has not been so marked, excepting on one Reserve, that of Little Black Bear, whose Indians have done remarkably well. The Reserves in this section of the district are so much cut

up with lakes and marshes as to prevent the Indians from making large fields. The Indians also, who own these Reserves, are apparently somewhat still unsettled, and, consequently, it is difficult to impart instruction to them in agriculture.

There are, in the Touchwood Hills, 4 Reserves and on that known as Little Touchwood Hills there is a school house, and a school was until recently conducted under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, but the teacher has, I regret to say, resigned. The Indians owning this Reserve have consented to the boundaries being changed inasmuch as a good deal of the land is so hilly that it is difficult to reach some points on the Reserve. By the proposed change the Band will get suitable land and the Crown will profit by the change to the extent of 12 square miles of timber, which will revert to it.

The Indians of Day Star's Reserve are further advanced than any other Band within the territory covered by Treaty No. 4, and their Chief, Day Star, was in consequence, presented by His Excellency Lord Lorne, with a silver medal, as the representative of the Band.

The Reserves at Nut Lake and Fishing Lake, two in number, are in close proximity to a country frequented by fur bearing animals. The Indians during the fall and winter spend a great deal of their time in hunting and with the furs they procure necessary articles of clothing and a considerable quantity of provisions. The lakes, also, in this region, abound in fish. Owing to the difficulty of transportation to the Reserves of these Bands it has been found almost impossible to get seed to them in time for use in the spring.

There are three Reserves in the vicinity of Indian Head. Many of these Indians have only lately taken up land and there has consequently been very little done as yet by the Indians on these Reserves.

The Indians of the Western portion of the territory covered by Treaty No. 4 are reported to be erecting a better class of houses, and to be taking more pride in their farms. The male portion of the community are, for the most part, well clothed. Such however, cannot be said of the women. These Indians take great care of their cattle.

It is proposed to have school houses erected upon the several Reserves during this winter.

There is every prospect of these Indians becoming fairly successful as farmers; and it is confidently expected that in a very short time the Government will be relieved altogether of the expense of feeding them, as their Reserves are situated within one of the very best grain producing districts of the North-West. The whole quantity of land under cultivation on the several Reserves above referred to is about 934 acres, which will probably be increased next spring.

There have been fair returns from the wheat sown this year, 20 bushels to the ~~acre~~ having been the average yield on many of the fields. The root crops have also ~~been~~ abundant and the quality excellent. Several of the Bands have bought improved implements, such as mowers, rakes and reapers, with their own money, and they make good use of them.

The Indian Head Agency has a population of 2,586. These Indians own 337 dwellings, 80 barns and stables and have 909 acres of land under cultivation, 408 acres of which were newly broken up during the year. They own 1,035 farming implements and 379 heads of live stock. They raised 7,995 bushels of produce, cut 1,213 tons of hay, took fish to the value of \$1,605 and furs to the value of \$11,395.

It is gratifying to be able to report in regard to the several Bands in the vicinity of Fort Pelly that, although the Farming Instructor was withdrawn from them last year, the Agent states that the Indians have done remarkably well. There are three Reserves in this locality. It is regretted, however, that the same good account cannot be given of the Cree Band on Bird Tail Creek, nor of the Band whose Reserve is situated further west of this Band under the councillor known as the Gambler. These Indians have shown an indisposition to work of late, and became violent in their conduct towards their Agent, which resulted in the ringleader being sent to prison for two months. The members, however, of both Bands can always obtain work, and there is therefore no necessity for feeding them at the expense of the Government.

At the Moose Mountains the two Assiniboine Bands are reported to have done remarkably well. The Reserves, however, it is feared, are but ill-adapted for farming, as that locality is subject to severe frosts. These Indians, appear to have a preference for raising cattle, and they take very good care of them; and it is therefore hoped that they will be able to support themselves by stock raising without tilling the soil.

The other Bands at the east end of Moose Mountain are not making as good progress as the Assiniboines. They are composed of Crees and Saulteaux. They neglect their cattle, and the prospects of their becoming successful agriculturalists are poor. There is, however, a lake in the vicinity of their Reserve which abounds in fish, which will, no doubt, contribute greatly towards their subsistence.

On the Reserve at Riding Mountain the Indians are receiving little or no assistance from the Government. Some of them have done remarkably well as farmers; others are usually engaged in hunting, and the Band generally may be said to be in a prosperous condition. They have a school on the Reserve, and the pupils are stated to be making rapid advancement.

On the Reserves at Bird Tail Creek and Oak River the Sioux are making rapid strides towards becoming entirely self-supporting. They own a large number of

cattle, and many of them purchased their own implements, some of which are of the improved kind, and they have raised large crops.

The country in the vicinity of the Sioux Reserve, at Bird Tail Creek, is considered to be well adapted for sheep raising, and it has been suggested to the Department to give these Indians a few sheep to encourage them in this enterprise.

On the Bird Tail Creek Reserve there is a successfully conducted school.

The Sioux on the Reserve at Oak Lake are not making as rapid progress as the two Bands last referred to. These Indians are, however, good hunters, and they also obtain work from settlers, which enables them to support themselves to a great extent without aid from the Department.

The Cree Band at Turtle Mountain is not a very large one. The Indians, however, are reported to be doing well and to be raising cattle. They support themselves without any assistance from the Government. Mr. Lawrence W. Herchmer, the Indian Agent for the District last referred to, which extends from Fort Pelly to Turtle Mountain, deserves especial commendation for the economical and satisfactory manner in which his agency is managed.

The Indians of the Birtle district number 2,130. They own 209 dwellings, 103 barns and stables and have 677 acres under cultivation, 97 acres of which were newly broken during the year. They own 879 farming implements and 611 heads of live stock. They raised 24,500 bushels of produce, cut 1,375 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$4,050 and took furs to the value of \$18,700.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The number of Indian Agencies in this Province was increased during the past year by the appointment of two Agents for the Lillooet District and for the north-west Coast and Skeena River country respectively. The agencies which previously existed consisted of three on Vancouver Island, viz: the Cowichan, West Coast, and Kwah-Kewlth Agencies (the latter also includes a portion of the mainland), and three in the interior of the Province, namely, the Fraser River, Okanagan and Kamloops agencies.

It is thought that an Agent should be appointed for the Kootenay District, which is in the interior, and has for its eastern boundary the Rocky Mountains, and that there should also be an Agent for the northern district of the interior known as the Babine District. When these two last Agencies are established the whole of the Province of British Columbia will be divided into Agencies.

I regret to have to report that there were very serious difficulties at Metlahkahlt, an Indian settlement on the north-west coast of this Province, arising

from dissensions between rival missionaries at that point. So serious a character did these troubles assume that at one period it was considered expedient for an armed vessel to proceed to the place, as the Indians were reported to be in a turbulent state. There was no British vessel available at the time, but with great courtesy, Capt. Hodder, the Commander of the United States Revenue Cutter, the "Oliver Woolcut," placed that vessel at the disposal of the Indian Superintendent and the local authorities. A Justice of the Peace, Mr. A. C. Anderson, who represented the Provincial Government, and Mr. Chas. Todd, the Superintendent of Police, at Victoria, as well as Mr. Indian Superintendant Powell, representing this Department, availed themselves of the kind offer made by the Commander of the "Woolcut" and went by her to Metlahkahtla; and I am glad to be able to report that through the good offices of these officials, the troubles were to a great extent brought to an end without any extreme measures having been necessary; and although some slight difficulties have since arisen between the same rival missionary parties, it is confidently hoped that the appointment of an Indian Agent for the North-West Coast, who has been lately conducted there, and introduced to the Indians by the Indian Superintendent for the Province, as well as such measures as may be taken by the Provincial Government to preserve order in the locality, will have the effect of preventing further serious troubles.

The thanks of the Dominion Government for the courtesy of the Commander of the vessel above referred to, were duly conveyed to the United States Government, in a despatch from Your Excellency's predecessor to the British Minister at Washington.

With a view to suppressing the useless and degrading custom in vogue among the Indians of holding "potlachs" (feasts at which an immense amount of personal property is squandered in gifts by one Band to another, and at which much valuable time is lost), a proclamation was issued by Your Excellency's predecessor, expressing disapproval of these feasts, and requesting, in Her Majesty's name, that Her Indian subjects in British Columbia abandon the custom. Copies of the proclamation were transmitted to the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia in accordance with the instructions contained in the Order in Council which sanctioned the issue of the proclamation, and His Honor was moved to use his best efforts for the circulation of the proclamation, and for the suppression of the "potlach."

The Hon. J. W. Trutch, the confidential Agent at Victoria of the Dominion Government, and I. W. Powell, Esq., Indian Superintendent at the same place, were also requested to co-operate with His Honor in adopting measures to give effect to His Excellency's wishes in the matter.

I propose, with Your Excellency's sanction, to introduce during the ensuing Session of Parliament, a bill constituting the practice of "potlaching" a misdemeanor.

Besides visiting the North-West Coast, the Indian Superintendent for the Province made, during the past season, an extended tour in the interior. He reports favorably of the progress and contentment existing among the Indians in the localities visited by him.

With reference to the Indians on Vancouver Island, the Agent for the Cowichan section of the Island reports that, owing to the dry season, the produce of their gardens was not large, and that their potato crop was very light; but that although this was the fact, and that owing to the scarcity of salmon, the Indians would not earn as much as usual at the fish-canning posts, he did not think that there would be destitution among them during the winter. He also reports that the Indians are taking an interest in improving their roads and bridges on and in the vicinity of their Reserves, by performing labor on the same on a similar plan to that on which road work is done under statute by white men, and that the road work done by the Indians gave great satisfaction to the path-masters.

The system of appointing constables on the Reserves is found to be very beneficial. It has been extended to a number of the Reserves in the Province, and among others to the Songhees Reserve, near Victoria, which is unfavourably situated for Indians, owing to its proximity to that city. The result has been the prevention of the rioting and debauchery which formerly prevailed on that Reserve.

The Agent reports that the Indians of the Cowichan Agency are, as a rule contented and prosperous.

There are 29 Bands in the Cowichan Agency, having a total population of 2,284. They occupy 443 dwellings, own 151 barns and stables, and have 978 acres of land under cultivation, of which 77 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 104 farming implements and 1,535 heads of live stock. They raised 16,319 bushels of produce and cut 408 tons of hay.

In the West Coast Agency of Vancouver Island the seal fishery has been a partial failure, and the price of furs having been low, the Indians have not made as much money as usual.

The Agent reports that during a heavy gale of wind 36 Indians, who were engaged in killing seals, were drowned at sea. He further states that the death rate has been very high during the year, owing to the great fatality attending the epidemics of whooping cough and measles, which prevailed among these Indians.

The Indians in this Agency have promised to give up gambling, which was practised to a very great extent among them, and the cards used by them in gambling were collected and burnt by the constables.

A gratifying instance of improvement in the moral tone of these Indians was

recently brought to the notice of the Department, and it is the more remarkable in its connection from the fact, that at a time not very remote, the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver Island were notorious wreckers. In October last, an American ship, the "Malleville" was lost with all on board off the west coast. The Indians of Hesquiaht, with tender care, and, no doubt, at considerable personal risk, secured the bodies and buried them decently, the Chief of the band furnishing, at his own expense, fine new linen and a new blanket wherewith to enshroud the body of the wife of the captain of the vessel. His Excellency, the President of the United States in recognition of the humanity displayed by the Indians in the matter, generously remitted the sum of \$200 to be expended for their benefit; and the President has also requested that he may be informed of the name of the Chief of the Band, as he is desirous of forwarding a gold medal for him as a token of His Excellency's appreciation of the Chief's humane conduct in supplying the funeral trappings for the wife of the captain.

There are 18 Bands in the West Coast Agency, with a total population of 3,415. They occupy 233 dwellings, raised 7,548 bushels of potatoes, and took furs to the value of \$11,420. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$10,840.

The other Agency on Vancouver Island, which, as already stated, also embraces several Reserves on the mainland, is that of the Kwah-kewlth Indians. The mortality among these Indians during the year has been large, owing to an epidemic of measles, which is reported by the Agent to have been very prevalent among them since last spring. Many of these Indians would rapidly become possessed of valuable personal property did not the miserable "potlaching" system keep them, from becoming comfortable and prosperous. The prevalence of the liquor traffic among them is also much to be regretted.

These Indians engage in work at the fish-canning establishments; many of them also hire as employés on steamboats; others again work in the hop-fields on Puget Sound. From all these sources of industry they derive remunerative wages.

I am glad to be able to report that there is an improvement in the school conducted for the benefit of these Indians, the attendance having been large until the epidemic above referred to broke out.

There were a few cases of small-pox among the Indians at one point in the Agency, but by strict enforcement of quarantine arrangements, and by vaccination the spread of the disease was successfully checked.

Interest has been made with a fish-canning company by the Rev. Mr. Hall, a missionary resident among these Indians, to secure them employment, at the com-

pany's establishment, and it is reported that an arrangement has been recently completed by that gentlemen with the company to employ the Indians.

I am glad to be able to report that the hoathen dance feast known as the "Tamanawas," in which the Indians who engage lacerate themselves in a most barberous manner, is reported not to have been revived during the past year among the Kwah-kewlth Bands. It was, until very recently quite in vogue among them.

There are 25 Bands in the Kwah-kewlth Agency, with a total population of 2,160. They occupy 187 dwellings, raised 1,350 bushels of produce, and took furs to the value of \$11,105. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$1,375.

The Fraser River Agency comprehends all the Bands and Reserves on the lower portion of this River. The Agent reports that there is general contentment and prosperity among them and that there has been much progress in making improvements on the different Reserves, especially in the style of buildings erected by them, they having abandoned the old habit of building large houses each of which accomodated 10 or 15 families: each of the cottages they now erect is for occupation by one family.

The overflow of the Fraser River caused much destruction to the crops on some of the Reserves. Consequently, the quantity of land under cultivation is not as large as it would have been had this freshet not occurred. The Indians on these Reserves can earn \$2 per diem by working on the railway, and many of them therefore engage in railway work.

The agent reports that the "Potlach" feast has been almost entirely discontinued by the Indians. Also that the native medicine men are not of so much repute among these Indians as they formerly were. The Agent appears to be zealously suppressing the practices of these medicine men, by compelling them to return the goods obtained from Indians for pretended cures. He also reports that gambling; which was very prevalent at one time among these Indians has been entirely suppressed.

There is no destitution among them. The traffic in liquor is principally carried on by Chinose. These parties have been very unsuccessful of late, as the Indian constables have given information which led to the seizure and destruction of large quantities of liquor brought by the Chinese to the reserves for purposes of traffic.

The visit of Your Excellency's predecessor and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise to New Westminster, afforded the Indians of this agency an opportunity of showing their fealty to the representative of their Sovereign and his Royal

Consort ; and the gracious manner in which they were treated when presented to their Excellencies was very gratifying to the Indians.

The Agent reports that the moral condition of these Indians compares favorably with that of other classes of the community.

The Fraser River Agency comprises 42 Bands, with a total Indian population of 3,494. They own 856 dwellings and have 1,502 acres of land under cultivation, of which 111 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 232 barns and stables, 1,076 farming implements, and 814 heads of live stock. They raised 14,060 bushels of produce, and cut 941 tons of hay. The value of fish caught by them was \$59,300, and the value of furs taken was \$13,100.

In the Kamloops Agency an epidemic of measles appears to have raged with considerable virulence. There is, consequently, a decrease of population in most of the Bands. The condition of the Indians has been, however, otherwise satisfactory. They had a good harvest, and the Agent describes the run of salmon as having been enormous. These Indians also easily obtain work on the railway, on steamboats and on farms, for all of which industries they receive good wages.

The Agent reports that a large area of land has been brought under cultivation on almost every Reserve during the past year. The want of water for purposes of irrigation is severely felt in the Reserves within this Agency.

The sale of liquor is still prevalent among the Indians. Their behaviour is otherwise, very satisfactory, crime being of infrequent occurrence among them, and they are described as being very amenable to the regulations of the Department.

There are 16 Bands in the Kamloops Agency, with a total population of 2,150. These Indians occupy 460 dwellings, own 186 barns and stables, and have 1,452 acres of land under cultivation, 129 acres of which were newly broken during the past year. They also own 766 farming implements, and 1,144 heads of live stock. They raised 24,750 bushels of produce, cut 771 tons of hay, caught fish to the value of \$8,700, and took furs to the value of \$4,950. The value of the other industries in which they engaged is estimated at \$33,150.

The Indians of the Okanagan Agency are distributed among 13 Bands.

I regret to have to report that small-pox broke out among some of the Indians at Enkemiss, having been brought there from the town of Hope, in some blankets stolen by an Indian woman from a tent in which there had been a small-pox patient. Strict quarantine was established, and consequently the disease was prevented from spreading, 13 altogether having died of the malady. The epidemic of measles however carried off a great many, principally children. The mortality in this Agency has been consequently very large.

Owing to the unusually dry season there was a comparatively small harvest. The Indians at Penticton are specially mentioned by the Agent for having noticeable improvements on their Reserve, and for being the most industrious and self-supporting Indians in the Agency. These Indians keep cows and make very fair butter. Their houses are described as neat and clean, and they live in a civilized manner. The Indians of the Okanagan Agency own a large number of horses, and stock-raising is their principal means of obtaining a livelihood.

The Indian population of the Agency is 1,188. They occupy 220 dwellings, and have 2,346 acres of land under cultivation, of which 138 acres were newly broken during the year. They own 966 farming implements, and 2,086 heads of live stock. They raised 12,375 bushels of produce, cut 276 tons of hay, and the value of the furs taken by them is \$1,599.

The Indian population in the recently created Agencies of Lillooet and the Skeena, or North-West Coast, as well as in the Agencies yet to be created, of Babine, to the extreme north of the Province, and Kootenay, between the eastern boundary of the Okanagan Agency and the Rocky Mountains, is estimated at about 20,000. But little, however, can be reported in respect to these Indians, as the Department has no Agents for the localities referred to.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

The amount at the credit of the Indian Fund, which consists of all moneys held in trust for the benefit of Indian Tribes or Bands, was, on the 30th June, 1883, \$3,150,523.75, being an increase of \$3,257.32 over the amount at the credit of the fund on the same date last year.

The expenditure from the same fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$278,571.08, being \$21,293.11 more than last year's expenditure.

The following statement shows the expenditure on account of the Parliamentary appropriations during the same period:—

Manitoba and North-West	\$1,027,216 93
New Brunswick	4,627 28
Nova Scotia.....	4,017 29
British Columbia.....	43,731 55
Prince Edward Island	1,768 41

Accounts kept and balanced daily—200, being 10 more than those of last year.

Pay cheques issued, 4,448, being 855 in excess of those issued last year. Certificates for credits, 155, being 15 more than last year.

Statements with vouchers forwarded to the Auditor-General, 602, being 58 more than were sent last year.

Statement B, placed herewith, and the subsidiary statements, Nos. 1 to 65, inclusive, which follow it, contain details of revenue and expenditure on account of the respective tribal accounts and statements; and Statement C 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the seventeen subsidiary statements from A to P following, supply similar information as regards the Parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes.

LAND SALES BRANCH.

The quantity of land sold during the year for the benefit of the Indians, amounted to 32,412½ acres. The amount for which these lands sold was \$31,557.35.

The approximate quantity of surrendered Indian land remaining unsold is 465,793 acres.

The amount collected on account of old and new sales was \$33,130.92.

Tabular Statement No. 1, which is one of the appendices to this report, furnishes full particulars in respect to the quantity of land sold in each Township during the year, as well as in regard to the quantity remaining unsold.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The number of new land sales entered.....	510
" payments on leases entered.....	546
Agents' returns examined, &c., " 	167
Assignments of lands examined and registered.....	208
Descriptions for patents examined, &c.....	294
Patents examined and despatched.....	294
Cancellations of sales.....	27

The number of letters received during the year was 12,676, being an increase of 2,296 over the year 1882.

The number of letters written was 13,233, covering 14,386 folios, being an increase of 4,436 letters, and of 2,301 folios over last year.

Memoranda, reports, &c., covering 1,958 folios, being in excess of last year by 579 folios.

Besides the above there is a large amount of work done in the shape of Memoranda for letters to be written and things to be done, as well as numerous searches for documents and for information in respect to past transactions, of all of which record is or can be conveniently kept.

The Reports of the various Commissioners, Superintendents and Agents of the Department, as well as the usual Statements respecting the census of the Tribes and Bands, and regarding the status of Indian Schools in operation, also financial Statements of the condition of the various accounts on the 30th June last are placed herewith.

All respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

PART I

OF THE

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

GRAND RIVER SUPERINTENDENCY,
BRANTFORD, ONTARIO, 25th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In transmitting my annual Statement of the population, resources, agriculture, education, &c., of the Six Nations, and the Mississagua Indians, under my charge, for the year ended 30th June last, it is gratifying to convey to you the assurance of their improving condition in all respects.

The Six Nations number.....	3,201
Deaths	91
Births	84
	—
Decrease.....	7
The Mississaguas number.....	215
Deaths	11
Births	9
	—
Decrease.....	2

Total population... .. 3,416

The late rule of the Six Nations, which excludes illegitimates (long in practice by the Mississaguas) has caused some disappointment, but, on the whole, little dissatisfaction; and the results cannot fail to be salutary.

The rule has changed the increase of previous years to a decrease, which, however, it is hoped, may gradually be reversed in a wholesome degree.

Further additions to population arise from the intermarriage of Indian of the Six Nations with white women and Indian women belonging to other bands. ^s

The health of the people has been good though subject to the usual diseases, including malarial fevers, caused in a great measure by the dam across the Grand River at Caledonia.

The general vaccination of the previous year proved to be effectual. The physicians have laborious work as shown in their quarterly reports.

The death rate is not excessive.

The reserve of 52,000 acres belonging to these Indians remains unimpaired and of increasing value from improvement in cultivation, buildings and fencing; while roads, bridges and culverts, receive constant attention, and at some cost from occasional floods of the Grand River.

A spirit of enterprise has arisen through the influence of education, religious instruction, and the Agricultural Society; the erection of the grist and saw mills proving an incentive.

For the means to construct these mills, the Six Nations are indebted to the Government of Ontario, which, out of the Municipal Loan Fund, appropriated for the population of the Reserve of Tuscarora, the sum of \$7,275, and appointed a commission to act with the Council of the Six Nations for its proper expenditure.

In determining upon such works, a great convenience has been provided for the Indians in obtaining flour, &c., and lumber from fallen and decaying trees.

The agricultural buildings, with twelve acres of land enclosed by a high board fence, are now complete and highly creditable; affording ample room for the annual exhibition of produce and stock.

The fine new brick Council House and grounds, of the Mississagua band, were opened with ceremony in September last, in presence of a large gathering of Indians and white friends: and four excellent uniformed Indian brass bands were present. The whole proceedings, including speeches, music, and an excellent dinner, passed off well, to the pleasure of all, and the credit of the Mississaguas.

The Council House of the Six Nations has been painted and papered in good taste by Indian mechanics, and the building is now neat and comfortable.

In agriculture the Indians progress, though slowly; all depend, more or less, upon the soil for their support, and their last crop was very promising; but in consequence of changes in the weather, the corn and potatoes especially proved a comparative failure. The consequence was, some hundreds were deficient in seed for the spring, causing an application through the Indian Councils for a supply, which you were pleased to authorize, and they were furnished to the extent in value of \$3,550.

The agricultural show last fall was not so extensive as it might have been; still, it was exceedingly good, quite equal, and in some respects superior, to the exhibits in neighboring townships. The attendance was large, and several hundred dollars were received at the gate.

At the ploughing match, twenty-six competitors entered to contest for the various prizes, consisting of farming implements, and a plough to the first class winner, presented in the name of the Governor-General. Many Indians and whites viewed the scene with evident interest.

It is cheering to notice the increased attention of both Indian Councils and people in behalf of education; and though the New England Company had, for good cause, to reduce its grant in support of the Day Schools from \$1,500 to \$1,000, the Six Nation Council continued its \$1,500 per annum, besides over \$300 for another school.

The Six Nations School Board has eight schools, which are in the best of order, one of them a building of brick, recently erected; each is furnished with what is required for pupils and teacher.

Teachers of these schools are Indians and graduates from the Mohawk Institute, wherein ninety Indian children are boarders receiving instruction.

In addition to these eight schools are four others, two of them under the Wesleyan Conference.

The Returns from the twelve Day Schools may be given as follows:—

Registered pupils.....	556
Average daily attendance	306
At examination.....	319
Attendance during quarter.....	427

Mr. Ashton, Superintendent of the Mohawk Institute, and Honorary Secretary of the Six Nations School Board, in a review of the work of the Board during the year, as to the condition and standing of their eight schools, remarks:—

“On the great improvement in the standard of the schools, showing twenty-nine pupils above Class III, as against nine in the previous year; and, the improved attainments of Six Nations children (girls in particular) which led to the admission of a greater number of them into the Mohawk Institution than was admitted from distant Bands: boys are less regular in attendance at school than girls, and where

the schools are convenient, such as are from seven to twelve years of age, should be compelled to go to school.

“ Since the formation of the Board in 1877, its efforts cannot fail to be a source of profound gratification, and of incalculable value to the future of the Six Nations Indians.”

Indian Temperance Societies, are maintained; yet, in spite of unabated vigilance, liquor is brought to the Reserve, generally in a pocket flask or bottle. Occasionally there are prosecutions, and conviction is followed by fine or imprisonment.

Her Gracious Majesty's Birthday was celebrated by the Six Nations, for the twenty-first time in succession on the 24th May last, to the enjoyment of many hundred Indians, and white visitors.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILKISON,

Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY, 1ST DIVISION,

SARNIA, ONTARIO, 24th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith tabular statement in regard to the different Indian Bands within this Superintendency for the year ended 30th June last.

I have again visited nearly every location on the different reserves, and have taken pains to get the statistics as accurately as possible.

The population, as will be seen from the Census, has slightly decreased. Many of the adults especially males, die of consumption while yet comparatively young, and a great number of children die while mere infants.

The progress of the Indians in agricultural matters is very slow indeed. The portions of land attempted to be cultivated by them are small; and the cultivation, in most cases, very imperfect. Indians generally do not like to expend labor on anything for which they cannot be immediately repaid. Instead of clearing up new fields, and so having fresh lands to cultivate, they put crop after crop on the old patches, till the land becomes exhausted, and yields almost nothing.

There are, however, a few among them who seem to understand this, and are managing their farms in such a way as will ensure success. It is to be hoped that the influence and example of a few such persons will have a beneficial result.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EBENEZER WATSON,

Indian Superintendent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—2nd DIVISION,

STRATHBOY, Ontario, 25th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report, together with tabular statement, of the several bands of Indians within my Agency for the year ended 30th June last; having had the assistance of the interpreters the statistics have been taken as carefully as possible.

The crops were, upon the whole, up to the average of former years.

The several missionaries resident on or contiguous to the reserves, are very zealous in their good work.

Many of the Indians work for white farmers.

We have three common schools on the Oneida Reserve, two of them taught by native teachers and one by the resident missionary. We also have three schools on the Chippewa portion of the Caradoc Reserve, two of them taught by natives and one by a white teacher, also a school on the Muncey portion of the Caradoc Reserve, taught by a native teacher.

The Mount Elgin Industrial Farm and Institution, which are situated on the Caradoc Reserve, have been during the past year in a very satisfactory condition. Rev. Wm. W. Shepherd, the present Governor, is proving himself to be a most efficient manager and superintendent, both as to his qualifications in the overseeing of the farming department, and in the degree of tact he displays in his government of the institution proper.

The school room has been very much crowded during the year not being large enough for the comfortable accommodation of the pupils attending.

The carpentry and shoe shops connected with the Institute, are under the care and supervision of experienced workmen.

There are marks of progress already to be seen on the portions of the Caradoc Reserve which have been lately leased to whites, and the rents derived therefrom are a great boon to a number of old and infirm Indians.

The various schools on the reserves have been frequently visited by me during the year. The attendance of the pupils is not so great as I should like to see, but when we take into consideration that the average, even among the white population, is only 50 per cent., our Indians are not much behind.

The greater number of their houses are comfortable. There are very few wigwams now in use; these are used by Indians who wander about and only live on the reserves occasionally.

The health of the people during the year was good, there are no casualties to report.

On the western portion of the Caradoc Reserve there are five families of Pottawattamies settled having 150 acres of the reserve allotted to them; they do not participate in any semi-annual distribution.

The usual number of blankets (30) has been received and distributed among the aged and infirm Indians of the Chippewa and Muncey bands.

Although the Indians have still much to learn, they are gradually improving in many respects, and quite a number of them compare very favorably with their white neighbors.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

THOMAS GORDON,

Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—3RD DIVISION,
HIGHGATE, ONTARIO, 15th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my Annual Report, together with tabular statement showing statistics of progress made by the Indians of this Agency the Moravians of the Thames during the year ended the 30th of June last.

This band of Indians numbers 268. In addition to these there are some five or six illegitimate children who are not considered members of the band, and who do not share in the distribution of interest money. There is a decrease

of three since last Report. I am happy to be able to report that the Indians on this reserve have had a most abundant harvest, the crops in almost every instance being good and in many cases first-class. Wheat, corn, and potatoes have turned out well, and of excellent quality. One sample of wheat raised by Joseph Pheasant, a load of which I saw sold in this market, weighed 63 lbs. to the bushel.

There is also a notable increase in nearly all kinds of farm stock, also in the more improved class of farming implements, such as seed drills, mowing, and reaping machines.

Quite an improvement has been made in the number of acres of new land brought under cultivation, but there is still room for a large improvement in this respect.

Last summer I suggested to the Chief and Council of the band that I thought they should make an effort to organize an agricultural society on the reserve, and hold an annual fall fair, as I thought it would be a great inducement to the Indians to become better farmers. Acting on this suggestion, they at once set to work and organized a society, with a strong staff of officers and about eighty paying members, all Indians and members of the band. They held their first fair on the 12th of October, and I must say it was a greater success than I expected. About 200 entries were made with the secretary, nearly all classes of farm produce being well represented.

The grain and roots were first class and a surprise to many of our best white farmers. Grade cattle were good; the horses are mostly small, but quite as good as could be expected. We hope, through time, to improve in this class.

There was about \$200 collected at the gates, and, after paying all expenses, and over \$200 in prizes, the society has about \$40 to its credit in the bank.

I enclose an article taken from the *Bothwell Times*, commenting very favorably on this fair.

School matters have not improved to any great extent since my last Report. During last winter a very peculiar disease broke out among the children on the reserve. It was very much like whooping cough in its first stages, but would finally settle on the lungs. In quite a number of cases it proved fatal. From this cause the school was very poorly attended during the winter and spring, as many thought the disease was caused by a cold school room—the school house being built of logs, and hard to keep warm during severe weather.

I am happy to be able to say that this will be remedied in the future, as the Department has let the contract for the erection of a new school house, and the contractor is now laying down the material for the building.

The Rev. Mr. Hartman has also re-modelled and improved the old mission school house. It now has a very neat and tidy appearance.

In conclusion I might say that the disease mentioned above has entirely disappeared, and the general health of the Indians at the present time is good.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN BEATTIE,
Indian Agent.

MORAVIANTOWN AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

The Indian Agricultural Show held on the Moravian Reserve on Thursday of last week attracted a very large attendance of whites. As this was the first exhibition which these Indians have attempted, there were a few things in connection therewith rather incomplete; but, all things considered, every one present admitted that it was beyond what they expected to see. The Indians took great interest in the matter, and each one did his best to make it the success which it proved. The inside display was very good, although the Ladies' Department was slimly represented, from the fact that it was not decided to have a show till a few weeks previous

to its taking place, thus allowing no time for the preparation of fancy work, for which the Indian women are noted. Now that the ball has been started, and the affair having been so successful, and likely to be continued, we may safely say that this department, as well as others, will be more largely represented next year. The display of roots and grain was very good, that of roots, to our mind, being ahead of the county show. There was a great abundance of corn, and some excellent samples were among the collection. The cattle and horses were very poor, and our Indians have plenty of room in this direction for improvement. Frank Wampum exhibited a couple of coops of very good Plymouth Rock and Light Bramah fowl. Some cabinet work shown by Wm. R. Snake was much admired.

The next show the Indians give we would advise that they appoint guards for the fences, and keep the gate-keepers at their post till at least five o'clock, if they wish it to be a financial success, as we noticed on this occasion that a great number of dollars were lost though a laxity in this direction.

We will endeavor to publish the prize list next week.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION NO. 1.
INDIAN OFFICE, MANITOWANING, ONTARIO, 24th Aug., 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith tabular statement and list of property under my care, for the year ended 30th June last.

Since my last Annual Report the same prosperous condition of the Indians therein noted has continued, crops have been good, fish abundant and high in price, furs have brought fair prices, and employment at high wages has been easily obtainable by all who were willing to work.

The health of the Indians has been during the past year fairly satisfactory.

The sum of \$12,087 has been distributed amongst the Indians of this Superintendency during the year.

The number of acres of Indian lands sold within this Superintendency during the year has been 10,050.

The collections made at this office for land sales and timber dues amount to \$9,780.48 for the year.

Schools maintained or aided by the Department have been in operation at Wikwemikong (boys, girls and industrial,) Atchitawaganing, Wekmemikongsing, Buzwales, Sheguiandah, West Bay, Sheshegwaning, Serpent River and White Fish Lake, for which grants to the amount of \$3,300 have been made.

The Indians of Sheshegwaning having failed to pay in full for the building at that village purchased for a school house, the debt has been paid off by the Department.

Authority to engage a teacher for a school at White Fish River Indian Reserve has been received, but up to the present time no suitable teacher has been obtained.

The Industrial Schools at Wikwemikong are productive of great benefit to the Indians. A report which will give details of the work being done by the schools in question, has been promised by the Rev. D. Durouquet.

The new school house at Sheguiandah has been occupied since the fall of 1882, and has been found to be more convenient and comfortable than the building formerly used.

The usual supply of blankets has been distributed amongst the sick, aged and infirm Indians, a boon highly appreciated by them, and adding greatly to their comfort.

Two Indian families whose houses and possessions were destroyed by fire last winter, have been relieved by grants of money from the Department.

Instructions have been given to Provincial Land Surveyor G. B. Abrey to survey the reserve occupied by the White Fish Lake Indians, also that of Chief Taligawanini, and to explore for a reserve to be set apart for the Temagaming Indians.

The White Fish River Band being desirous that their Chief should receive an annual payment out of the funds of the band have made a grant of \$50 annually for that purpose.

The Indians occupying the Point Grondine Indian Reserve (No. 3 in the Schedule of Reservations, under the Robinson Treaty), have surrendered the merchantable timber on their reserve to be sold for their benefit.

The road through the Sucker Creek Indian Reserve, has been greatly improved by the Indians occupying that reserve; a new road has been made by the West Bay Indians through their reserve. In both cases assistance has been rendered by the Department, and very creditable roads have been made.

The Sheguiandah Indians have repaired and greatly improved the road through their reserve.

The Indians occupying the Spanish River, West Bay and Sucker Creek Indian Reserves have found profitable employment during the past winter getting out railway ties and telegraph poles; the cedar upon their reserves is much in demand, and is likely to be a source of profitable industry for many years to come.

Wherever practicable the laws for the punishment of Indians convicted of drunkenness, and also of those who supply them with liquor, have been rigidly enforced; twelve Indians have been convicted and fined or imprisoned; in four cases fines have been paid by persons convicted of supplying intoxicating liquor to Indians, and three have been committed to jail in default of payment of fines. In one case of supplying liquor to an Indian, an appeal has been entered, which will be shortly argued before the judge of this district.

The year has been one of considerable progress, the benefits derived from the instruction imparted to the children in the Indian schools are becoming apparent. The Industrial schools also are exercising a beneficial influence, this is especially shown in the increased comforts of their homes, the result of instruction in household duties received in the girls Industrial school, and in habits of industry acquired in the boys Industrial school.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. C. PHIPPS,
Visiting Superintendent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION No. 2,
PARRY SOUND, ONTARIO, 30th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose the tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June, 1883, and my Report upon Indian affairs in general in this Superintendency.

With regard to the tabular statement I would observe that I have found it impossible to get any reliable return of the crops, and therefore what I now say about them is only from my own observation.

There was little grown except Indian corn and potatoes; but of these I saw a fair promise, and the Indians say the return was good.

This year the spring was so backward, that it was late before planting began, and when it did begin the seed was much damaged by rain but about the usual acreage was

planted, and although late there seems a fair promise in some places, but in others both corn and potatoes seem poor. Much will depend upon the frost keeping off. But upon the whole there is not much done in the way of agriculture in this Superintendency.

The Indians do not seem to take to it, preferring to live in the old style by fishing and hunting, and putting in a few days now and then in the timber yards, loading vessels &c., for which they receive good wages. At Lake Nipissing many of them were and still are at work for the Canada Pacific Railway, and as far as I can understand a good many of them worked steadily for the railway.

Upon the whole I cannot say that I see any inclination in the Indians to give up their old habits and take to agriculture.

In order to promote their interest in this, the Indian Department last fall empowered me to offer prizes for competition at an Agricultural Exhibition; but although they had early notice the Exhibition was a failure, as only three or four parties came forward, and these only on a very small scale.

Schools.—Although there are four good school houses on the reserves and the teachers are each paid \$250 a year, I regret to say that several of the schools were closed for a great part of the year for want of teachers. The Indians are very anxious to have their children educated, and pay the teachers as liberally as they can afford, yet I find it impossible to obtain teachers. I have taken every means possible, by advertising and writing to obtain teachers, yet I am disappointed, and one school is now closed, and has been so since the end of June.

When the schools are open the attendance is fair and the progress of the pupils, so far satisfactory; but frequent absences much retard progress, and I find it impossible to get the old Indians to understand the disadvantage to their children of being often absent from school.

I am happy to be able to state that four young Indians have just left this place to go to the Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, to be trained there for four years. The Principal, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, has written and spoken about this to me and to the Indians, but it is only now that the latter have come to see the advantage of it. I have great hopes that what is learned there will have good influence on the bands.

I regret to have to say that I am informed that a good deal of intoxication prevails amongst some of the Indians. It is true that I do not see but only hear of it, yet I have no doubt that such is the case; but I find it impossible to get such evidence as will convict the parties selling or giving liquor to the Indians, and it would only make bad worse to proceed against the parties unless I had good reason to look for a conviction.

In conclusion, I have to remark, that I do not see any marked change in the habits of the Indians. The adults are too old to change and the young learn from them. In time the schools may have some effect, but it will take time, and I confess I am not so sanguine in this as I once was.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. SKENE,
Visiting Superintendent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION No. 3.
SAULT ST. MARIE, ONTARIO, 22nd August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendant-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward you my Report of the 3rd division of the Northern Superintendency, as requested by your circular of 2nd April, 1883.

I have very little change to report regarding the Indians under my charge, A portion of another band, viz., the Michipicoton, has been placed under my care. I

visited and paid the Indians as usual up Lake Superior as far as Yariva River. The little band at that river was in very poor circumstances, the fishing and hunting not having been successful; they were, however, in better health than the Indians on the Garden River Reserve, whom I had to visit with Dr. Reed upon several occasions during the past winter, and several deaths occurred there. The crops and stock are about as usual. The Indians found good employment chopping wood at the various mines and other places. A number of the Indian children were vaccinated but very few adults, the most of them being afraid, having to be out in all sorts of weather.

A council was held on the Garden River Reserve at which the Indians surrendered 276 acres as a mineral location. The parties who purchased the mine abandoned it, it having proved worthless, after an expenditure of between \$600 and \$700.

The attendance at the schools is about the same. The teachers report that some of the children are making fair progress. There will shortly be a vacancy for a teacher at the church of England school.

I regret to say as regards temperance that there is no improvement, which is in a great measure owing to the short distance between the reserve and the American side, where the Indians can get all the whiskey they want.

Land sales on the whole I think are improving.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. VAN ABBOTT,

Indian Lands Agent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—4TH DIVISION.

PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO, 31st August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose the Annual Statement of Indian Affairs of this Division for the past year.

Since my appointment in April last, I have, in obedience to your instructions, taken a great interest in the different bands under my care, particularly in the educational and agricultural line.

At the Fort William Reserve I have visited the boys and girls schools several times; the latter is conducted by a lady teacher under the auspices of the Mission Convent. In addition to those living in the village they support and teach many orphan children, and the school is regularly attended.

The boys are taught by a young half-breed, but he experiences some difficulty in getting them to attend regularly.

The crops here are good and in excess of any previous year, owing to the Indians having cleared more land than they have done for the past three years. I attribute this to my being so frequently with them instructing and advising them.

Many of them have good horses and oxen and other cattle of which they take good care. They are also well provided with good farming implements.

About the 15th November every year the different families fish along the Coast of Lake Superior and cure sufficient trout and whitefish for the winter's use.

They all live in frame or log houses and their Council House—referred to in last year's Report—is now completed and is an ornament to their village. The walls were built and finished by the Indians' free labor.

Cases of intemperance are very rare as they are watched over with the greatest care by John Pierre, their chief, the Government constable, and any white man selling liquor to an Indian is punished with the utmost severity of the law.

The Red Rock or Lake Helen Indian Reserve is about 70 miles east of this—along the coast.

The Indians here live in very comfortable squared log houses mostly white-washed, many of them surrounded with very neatly fenced gardens. They have an excellent school house, and have only lately procured a teacher, but as yet have none of the necessary books, slates, &c.; these articles will be furnished as soon as possible.

In the agricultural line they have as yet been unable to do much as their good ground is only in limited patches, being hemmed in by rocky mountains; they manage, however, to grow enough potatoes for their own use. Two families keep milch cows and other cattle, getting blue point hay from the adjacent marshes and beaver meadows.

They catch sufficient whitefish and red flesh trout to last them through the winter.

These Indians belong to the Nipigon Band, and number about 600—460 of whom are 200 miles inland; hitherto they have always been obliged to travel 250 miles to Red Rock through lakes and rivers, and over numbers of long portages and traverses. Many of the band are too old and feeble to make the trip. I am the first Indian Agent who has ever visited them at Nipigon Lake, and they received me with evident delight, giving me a very pleasant reception.

At the head of Lake Nipigon, near the Hudson Bay Co's. store, there is quite a neat little village, possessing a school house, but as yet no teacher; they expect to have one this fall.

The Indians settled here are Christians. 100 miles further inland are the wild pagon Indians; they number about 250, and subsist principally on fish, rabbits and other animals, and refuse to associate with the Christians.

I shall pay them at Flat Rock, Lake Nipigon, next year, which will be more convenient for them all.

The Pic River and Long Lake Band are 100 miles east of Red Rock on the Lake, Superior Coast; the greater portion of this band are settled at Long Lake, which is five days journey in canoe, inland.

The Pic River Indians have settled and built houses on the river bearing their name, and cleared and fenced fields averaging about five acres each, and now under root crop. The land is a rich, sandy loam and yields abundantly. Their improvements commence at the Hudson Bay Company's post, about a half mile from the mouth of the Pic River, and extend for three miles along that river, being about half a mile in width, bounded on the westerly side by a rocky mountain.

They are desirous of this land as a reserve, as this portion of the band, numbering fifty-one families, have no reserve of their own.

They have a good school house, but as yet have been unable to obtain a teacher, as the allowance for salary is not sufficient.

The Long Lake Indians confine themselves more to trapping and hunting than agriculture, and as I paid them at the Pic, I have not yet visited their Lake and grounds, so cannot give a report.

The Michipicoton Band, 100 miles further on the eastern coast, is composed of two different tribes, the "Ojibbeways" and the "Swampies" or "Big-heads." The Ojibbeway are the smaller portion and are settled on the west side of the Michipicoton River, about half a mile from the mouth and opposite the Hudson Bay Company's store; their arable land is very limited, being, as are all these eastern settlements, closely hemmed in by rocky mountains.

This band has a school house, but no teacher, the salary being too small; they live in good log-houses, surrounded by small potato patches. Their reserve, "Gros Cap," on the coast—is all rock and mountains and utterly unfit to live on. They are anxious that the Department should sell it for them; it is of considerable value, having two red hematite iron veins or lodes of good quality running through it.

The "Swampies" or "Big-heads" are from 100 to 150 miles in the interior at the Brunswick Hudson Bay Company's Post, on the Michipicoten River, and in the Nipissing country. They speak a different language from the "Ojibbeways."

The Indians had read and heard of a large amount of Indian money accrued for many years back, and now in the Government's hands, and they are anxious to know if they will get any benefit next year. I could give them no information on this subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your obedient servant,

J. P. DONNELLY,
Indian Agent.

ALGONQUIN BAND, GOLDEN LAKE AGENCY,
NORTH ALGOMA, ONTARIO, 18th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the tabular statement for the year ended 30th of June last, and the following Report:—

As will be seen by the statement there has been an increase of two since my last Report. The general state of the reserve has not undergone any material change since the past year, except that the Department has caused the reserve to be surveyed, so that the Indians will be able to receive location tickets for their land, the fires had not left a trace of the old survey. The Indians are eager to be located, and promise to take more interest in farming in future.

I purchased chiefly seed potatoes with the spring grant, as only three of them had land prepared for any other crop. They have taken more interest in farming this year than last, and what crop they have looks well.

The school is doing well, and the parents are sending their children regularly. The maps and grammars supplied are well appreciated. We have a splendid teacher, and the scholars are making good progress.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES PAUL,
Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TYENDINAGA AGENCY,
SHANNONVILLE, ONTARIO, 30th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information the following Report, together with the accompanying tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June last.

This band now numbers 949, being an increase of eleven during the year; there were thirteen births and three deaths, while one Indian joined the reserve.

There are four schools on this reserve; and I am pleased to be able to report that they are fairly attended, and favorable progress is made.

I have much pleasure in reporting that this band is progressing in intelligence and civilization. The Indians are nearly all members of the Church of England, and the majority of them are regular in attending its services. I regret, however, to say that many of them are addicted to strong drink; several of the hotel-keepers were recently complained of for selling liquor to Indians, but as there was no evidence brought against them, they all got clear; but it has had a good effect, as the Indians cannot now purchase liquor.

The farming operations are steadily progressing; the crops were good and provisions were plentiful during the year.

The amount distributed during the year as salaries, pensions, annuities, &c., was about \$7,193.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

MATTHEW HILL,
Indian Agent.

SIMCOE AGENCY,
GEORGINA, ONTARIO, August 27th, 1883,

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my first Annual Report concerning the Chippewa Band on the Islands in Lake Simcoe, with tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

Although my incumbency has been brief, I am intimately acquainted with this band, having had business relations with them, of the most cordial kind, for over twenty years. And on my appointment as Agent I was greeted with a very enthusiastic welcome by the whole band assembled for this purpose on Georgina Island, and presented with a very complimentary address by the chief on behalf of the band, expressive of their satisfaction with my appointment. I have the more pleasure in referring to this on account of the phraseology of the address and the excellent character of the entertainment provided for the evening by the band, as it reflects credit on the progress they are making in culture. The vocal and instrumental music on the occasion was most creditable.

FARMING.

I have pleasure in stating that much progress is being made by a large portion of this band in farming, especially this season, and I consider a much larger area is under crop than in any previous year. I advanced, through two or three farmers near the Island considerable quantities of seed potatoes, oats, peas and wheat which they promised in repay out of their own crops in the fall, and I have urged them to increased attention to the cultivation of their farms, pointing out the necessity for draining which is much required in many places, and the thorough cultivation of that portion already partially cleared before entering on fresh places. I have also urged the raising of potatoes in larger quantities than heretofore, with some success, and have personally assisted those who lacked the knowledge to properly go to work.

Their crops look well, some fields of peas, wheat and oats as fine as I ever saw, equal to any on the mainland. The continued wet weather has made them almost too rank.

I regret that the Snake Island portion gives no attention to farming, nor can I persuade them yet to join the Georgina Island portion. One or two of these, however, have a nice garden with grapes, currants and vegetables.

THE SCHOOL

Is most admirably conducted by Mr. Mayes, a painstaking and kind man, the children are making great progress in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, &c., &c.; some of the children are remarkably intelligent.

I regret the absence of the Snake Island portion of the band in respect to the school, though there are but few not enjoying the advantage it affords.

INTEMPERANCE.

I have spared no pains to check the use of spirits; only a few are bad in this respect. I have warned the hotels against selling to the band and explained the consequences. I sent one member to gaol for a few days which had a good effect. No excess has since occurred. I failed to trace the source whence the liquor was procured. I hoped to set an example which would deter others from giving or procuring liquor for the Indians.

I consider a great improvement is made in this respect.

I have arranged for the clearing and fencing of about two acres of the church property. We had several gatherings, the band working energetically to get the work done. We propose putting up a board fence along the front, the remainder rails. Mr. Sibbald, a friend of mine, gave me five dollars towards this object, to which I added five more. The posts are already in their places and the lumber ordered.

We expected to have made something out of the pasture in the burnt district, but the frequent rains gave abundance on the mainland to the farmers and there was no demand. In fact the band delayed their decision with regard to letting the pasture till it was almost too late to secure stock for it. Another year, however, we hope to make something out of it.

I have also pointed out the importance of making firewood out of the fallen timber as they clear up their land, and several have already prepared a considerable quantity for the market to be delivered in the winter. This work has a tendency to keep them more at home, and as wood is now scarce here, they can work at it profitably.

The chief tells me since he came into office, that the band generally falls into his notion of things and aids him in whatever is considered for the general benefit. They are all pretty well supplied with tools. Some who have no horses or oxen think they are at a disadvantage, but I explained to them that they did not require such yet, till they get more land cleared and have hay to keep them during the winter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. STEVENSON,
Indian Agent.

CAPE CROKER AGENCY,
CAPE CROKER, ONTARIO, 24th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report, together with the accompanying tabular statement of statistics of Indian Affairs for this Agency for the year ended the 30th of June, 1883.

This band numbers 397, being an increase of three since last year. There have been thirteen deaths, most of them from consumption.

There has not been much grain raised; most of the families had small quantities of corn, peas and potatoes; but they are beginning to raise more cattle, for which the land in this reserve is well suited. Those who have devoted their attention to this branch of agriculture have done very well. Their care of live stock will compare favorably with that given by the white farmers in the adjoining townships. As the prices now paid for cattle are good, the Indians will be encouraged to give more attention to raising them.

There was a large number of railway ties made, but as the snow was very deep last winter, the timber was not all got out.

A considerable quantity of fish has been sold.

The greater number of the Indians of this band are well conducted, some of them of steady, industrious habits, and these are in very comfortable circumstances, but

there are a few who are idle and improvident. There have been a few cases of drinking, but I hope to be able to check this to some extent.

Besides the Agent's house, which has been built of stone this summer, a stone school house is in course of construction at Sidney Bay. Ex Chief Peter Jones Kegeedonce is preparing material for a stone dwelling house. The mission house has been put into good repair, having been newly shingled, sided and painted, and the walls filled with concrete. Several of the Indians are preparing to get their own houses repaired in the same manner. The old frame houses have become very delapidated, but as the frames are still sound, they will make very comfortable dwellings when thoroughly repaired.

The money voted for road improvements, with the statute labor, will leave the roads in a good state.

The schools at Cape Crocker and Port Elgin have not been in a satisfactory state, but the teachers have been changed, and I trust there will be an improvement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. BULL.

Indian Agent.

SAUGEEN AGENCY,

SAUGEEN, ONTARIO, 11th September, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my Annual Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th of June last.

This band numbers 368, being an increase of nine during the year.

The Indians occupy a reserve of 10,800 acres, part of which is stony, and in some parts the soil is light and sandy, while parts of it contain excellent land.

They do not farm as extensively as they might. The most of them occupy the very worst of their land for farming purposes. The land under cultivation might be made more profitable by proper management, and the Indians are beginning to see the necessity for this.

A number of them were engaged during last winter in making railway ties and paving timber, for which I have obtained for them 10 per cent. more than they formerly received.

A number have also been engaged in fishing, from which they have made a considerable sum to enable them to procure what they require.

There are others who will not work except when compelled to do so from want. There are also a few very much addicted to intemperance, two of whom were sent to Walkertown jail for being drunk and abusing their families.

Several parties have been prosecuted for selling intoxicants to Indians, but although perfectly satisfied that they were the right parties, a conviction could not be secured. I believe, however, that these prosecutions have been the means of preventing the Indians from procuring liquor either at Southampton or Port Elgin, as I have neither seen nor heard of any Indians being under the influence of liquor for over three months.

There are now three good schools in operation on the reserve, and the pupils attending them are very apt to learn, but they do not attend school regularly. I have been trying to impress upon the parents the necessity of enforcing more regular attendance.

The village school is progressing more favorably under the present teacher than under the former.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CREIGHTON,

Indian Agent.

ALNWICK, AGENCY,
ROSENEATH, ONTARIO, 29th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit my Report on the Missisagua Indians under my care and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

The greater part of the cleared land of this reserve is rented to white men, many of whom live off the reserve, consequently draw all the straw therefrom to their own farms, and return little of it in manure. The result is that a large quantity of the land, when such a course has been followed for a number of years, is becoming impoverished. I shall use my earnest endeavors to have this remedied in future. I shall also use my influence to have the land leased to those who will reside on the reserve. The sanitary condition of the band at the present time is good, there being little sickness on the reserve. The band numbers 217, being an increase of one over last year. There were ten deaths during the year, six being children, the remainder adults.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN THACKERAY,
Indian Agent.

RICE AND MUD LAKE AGENCY.
GORE'S LANDING, ONTARIO, 30th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In addition to the tabular statement enclosed, I beg to submit the following Report on Indian matters, in my Agency, for the year ended the 30th June, 1883.

The land occupied by the Mud Lake Indians, comprises 2,000 acres, which is managed by the New England Company, who during the last fifty years have expended a large sum of money for the benefit and improvement of the Indians there, both socially and religiously, with encouraging results. In the year 1830, the Company's Agent collected the Indians who roamed uncared for in the unbroken forest, and organized the Mud Lake Settlement. Suitable houses were built for the accommodation of each family together with a church, a school house, and a teacher's residence, since which time the Company have maintained efficient agents, missionaries and teachers at the station, and the Indians have made slow but steady progress in every department of civilized life.

In consequence of the severity and length of the past winter, little could be earned by the Indians, either by hunting or fishing; and though many of the young men obtained employment in cutting cord wood, yet scarcity of clothing and provisions was experienced by some of the aged and infirm members of the band; and there was much sickness in the community towards the close of the winter, yet, by unremitting attention and assistance on the part of the Company's Agent, no family suffered want, and only one death occurred (above the age of infancy.)

The teacher is an Indian of the Mud Lake Band, where he was first educated, and afterwards at the Mount Elgin School, and at the Mohawk Institution at Brantford.

The school has been well attended during the past year; the children are docile in disposition, good in behavior, and have made commendable progress in all the branches of education usually taught in public schools. But it is much to be regretted that Indians generally do not appreciate educational advantages, and, with some few exceptions, those who are most advanced fail to make much, if any, good

use of their training and knowledge for the improvement of their character or position, but rather verify the proverb that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

The land occupied by the Rice Lake Indians comprises some 1,750 acres, about 600 of which are cleared and principally worked by white men, many of the Indians not being capable of working it for themselves.

The Hiawatha school is taught by an efficient (white) teacher, but I am sorry to have to say that it is almost impossible to get the children to attend regularly. On the whole, the Rice and Mud Lake Indians have continued to progress during the past year, in material and intellectual improvement, and their advancement towards a higher social position is likely to proceed at an ever increasing ratio.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN HARRIS.

Indian Agent.

RAMA AGENCY,

UPTERGROVE, ONTARIO, 30th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the tabular statement for the year ended 30th June last, and the following Report. My charge over this band has been but since last April, and I do not reside on the reserve, which makes it more difficult to make out as full and satisfactory a report as I should otherwise make. I am laboring under great disadvantages now, residing as I do seven miles from the reserve, and as much as thirteen miles from some parts of it, and the roads this spring have been very bad, still I am pleased to be able to report so favorably of this band. They are very intelligent, kind and well civilized, many of them good Christians. They are in general sober, there are a few, I am sorry to say, inclined to drink; but I am in hopes this great evil will be got over in time. Their chief is a man of fair education, and of very good understanding, well qualified for the position he holds; he is also a good Christian man. This band is industrious, their crops look very good, and they have a fair average in all as shown by tabular statement, which gives full particulars of all industries. They are inclined to till the ground; their great drawback being the want of teams, they have to hire the most of their ploughing, and those who have no means have but little crop; they are not able to buy teams. In consequence of living so far from the reserve I have not been of as much service to the band as I would were I living among them. I called for tenders (as directed by the Department) for the erection of an agent's house, and forwarded the same to your Department. There has been nothing done as yet toward the building. I am sorry to add there has been a decrease of eleven by death in this band, consumption being the most prevalent cause of death; at present there are a few suffering from this disease.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MCPHEE,

Indian Agent.

MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION,

MUNCEYTOWN, ONTARIO, 30th June, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report upon the condition and prospects of Mount Elgin Industrial Institution, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

The average attendance of pupils for the year shows a slight excess over the number authorized by the Department. Judging from the applications constantly coming in from the various bands, it would seem that the advantages afforded by the Institution are becoming better understood by the Indians, and I have no doubt that the number of pupils could be easily doubled if we had buildings to afford the necessary accommodation. The conduct of the pupils has been, on the whole, most exemplary.

The work on the farm has been steadily prosecuted and shows encouraging results. The yield for the year just closed was the largest yet obtained. Those boys who are instructed in farm work are making commendable progress. One evidence of their efficiency is, that they are in great demand as farm laborers, and can command the highest wages. This, however, increases the difficulty of retaining them the full term in the Institution. The industrious habits acquired here, the method of doing everything at the proper time and season, together with the best appliances for doing so, must have a beneficial influence on their future.

The shoe and carpenter shops are managed by experienced foremen, and the five boys in the former and four in the latter are doing well. But in consequence of having no suitable market for our wares, the net profits are small, and the variety of work not sufficient to give them the fullest knowledge of the business.

The day school, under the able management of an under-graduate of junior standing, of Victoria University, is in a most flourishing condition. The thirst for knowledge awakened in many of the pupils is manifested daily by the eagerness with which they pursue their studies, even in leisure hours. In this connection I beg to remark that the want of a play-house is much felt, especially in stormy weather. Such a building would conduce greatly to the health and cheerfulness of the pupils, and would also enable those who desire to study in leisure hours, to use the school room without interruption. A moderate expenditure in refitting the school room is also an urgent necessity.

Of the six boys who completed their term in the Institution during the year, four are farming, one is out of health, and the other is now filling the position of teacher on Walpole Island at a salary of \$250, and for interpreting for one of the churches, \$50. He is also Government interpreter. We have several boys at present who, if we retain, will be capable of teaching, some in one, others in two years. But the difficulty is just at this point. They are competent farmers and are offered quite as much or more to go as farm labourers, at present, as they can get as teachers after years of additional schooling. If the salary for teaching could be advanced to at least \$350, it would be an incentive to additional study.

Of the seven girls who completed their term during the year, three went to service among the whites, one married, one has learned millinery and dress-making, and the other two are with their friends.

I am persuaded that it would be of great advantage to this Institution, and to the pupils themselves, if all who are admitted were required to pass an entrance examination. It would incite them to study before coming, and would enable us to show better results.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. W. SHEPHERD,
Principal.

PENETANGUISHENE, ONTARIO,
SEPTEMBER 26th, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on Indian matters in this Agency, accompanied by the usual tabular statement.

I have pleasure in reporting a considerable number of acres on Christian Island under crop, with good promises of an abundant yield. I particularly notice the excellence of the potato crop which was superior to anything I had seen on the mainland under the cultivation of our own race. In several cases I believe the harvest will be sufficient for the maintenance of the families for the winter.

The Christian Islands are very well adapted for cattle raising, and several of the cattle that I saw were in excellent condition for the market. I might mention that last year I was informed by one of our leading butchers, that the finest beef that had appeared in the market, was from two steers purchased from the Indians on Christian Island; whilst I was on the Island, a sale was effected of one of the beasts, and I found that the Indian received a very fair price for it.

I visited the dwellings of the Indians on the Island, and found them generally clean and comfortable, the people in excellent health and very little call for medical services. I also visited the school which is a good one and with plenty of accommodation for all the children of school age on the Island, but I regret to say, that it is not so well attended as it should be. I have urged the Indians to compel their children to attend regularly, I believe the school to be very well conducted by the present teacher.

The Indians are improving very much in sobriety, and have a good example in their chief, who does all in his power to induce them to abstain from drink.

The chief desired me on behalf of the tribe to bring under the notice of the Department, the desire of the tribe that the tract of water hereafter mentioned, may be licensed to them as a fishing ground.

The Indians assert that neither the crops raised by them at present, nor the remuneration they obtain for the odd jobs got by them during the summer, such as loading lumber at Muskoka Mills, are sufficient to keep them in food during the winter, and that for some years a large portion of their subsistence must come from fishing. They say that the fishing ground adjoining Christian Island, is an excellent one, and if set apart for their sole use would afford them a fair living, but at present they have little or no chance there, white men come better supplied with large nets, pound nets and other appliances, and fish the ground out. The piece of water that they ask to have set apart for them, lies inside the following limits. Lighthouse Point, Thunder Bay Point, Beckwith and Hope Islands. As a further argument that they used to me in support of their application, they assert that this small tract of water is a good breeding ground for the fish, and that inasmuch as their means of fishing are not so deadly and destructive as those the whites are able to employ, the ground would become a better stocking ground for the rest of the lake. They also expressed a strong desire to have the rest of the tribe encouraged to remove from Manitoulin and Parry Island, and concentrate on Christian Island which is large enough for all of them.

I consider the outlook very hopeful, I trust by visiting the Island often, and by giving the Indians instruction in agriculture, that I will be able to turn their attention in a much larger degree to that pursuit, more particularly do I look for this amongst the young men of the tribe, who show a disposition to relinquish the habits of their forefathers and to adopt those of their white neighbors.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. THOMPSON,

Indian Agent.

RICHMOND ROAD,

OTTAWA, ONT., 2nd October, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to state that according to the desire of the Department, I have recently visited the Indian reserve in the Township of Gibson, Muskoka District, Ont. Although by this time I could not have prepared a complete and extended Report, it is deemed advisable that I should now make a brief and general statement in respect to the character of the reserve and the present condition and prospects of the Indians who removed there from Oka about two years ago.

I may state that an examination of the reserve must necessarily be made on foot, there being no roads for carriages of any kind at present. However inconvenient this might appear, it is nevertheless very advantageous, inasmuch as there is thus an opportunity given for the inspection of soils and timbers along the paths through which the walker has to pass. In this way I proceeded from one end of the reserve to the other, and on either side from lot to lot, taking observations in the various directions.

I found the land of the very best quality, and far more free from rock and stone than I had anticipated, because of some strong statements against the country which, for some cause or other, had been put into circulation. Every Indian in possession of a hundred acre lot expressed himself perfectly satisfied in that respect. Some lots are almost entirely free from unfruitful surface rocks, while others have three-fourths or four-fifths of the very best quality of soil. I passed through several fine fields of oats, of turnips, and of potatoes. The excellence of these products was sufficient evidence of the good quality of the land. Of the 25,582 acres which comprise the reserve, I do not think there are 5,000 which are not cultivable. On those lots where there is a large proportion of rocky surface, there is on many a sufficiency of good soil to make a comfortable homestead. Respecting portions of the reserve, not yet occupied, which I could not visit on this occasion, I had the most reliable evidence that a great deal of it is superior in quality to any which I had the opportunity to examine.

I went from house to house on the settled lots and freely conversed with men and women as to their circumstances and prospects. I desired the Indians, without reserve and truthfully, to state their feelings. There was not a solitary complaint as to their present circumstances. They had suffered a good deal at the beginning, and through the first winter, from exposure and deficiency of proper food, but at the present time they were well off, and looked into the face of the coming winter without any evil forebodings or apprehensions of want. The general statement was,—We are quite satisfied with Gibson—nothing could induce us to go back to Oka; we have peace; we are without fear when we go into the woods to cut timber. One said: "I am as happy as if I was born here."

The Indians have ample opportunities of employment at good wages, apart from their own farm work. There are fine chances for fishing and hunting, but they said: "We have no time for that sort of thing. Our own farms take up our time, and when not engaged at home, we have profitable employment at the mills or in the lumber shanties." I was assured that if all the Oka Indians would come to the reserve, they could find plenty of work apart from the demands of their own farms.

There is abundance of timber of various kinds noticeable on all parts of the reserve. Pine, hemlock, beech; birch, abundant; ash, of both kinds; elm, large and plentiful; maple—almost every lot has a good sugar bush. White oak is not abundant except on one lot. I noticed quite a number of ironwood trees, and a large quantity of the very best cedar. The time is not distant when a great deal of these various timbers will become exceedingly valuable and useful.

Every homestead has a good supply of water for culinary and other purposes. It is obtained by digging wells varying from three to six feet deep—not surface water, but good spring water of excellent quality, as I know from experience.

As already intimated, the Indians find plenty of work, summer and winter, at good wages. They have also a ready market for all surplus produce at the neighboring lumber shanties; in fact, what they can spare is bought and paid for at their own door, without any trouble or expense to themselves. The Indians are highly spoken of as good and reliable workmen, and they speak well of the English-speaking white people, who invariably treat them with consideration and kindness.

Regret was expressed by the Gibson Indians that their brethren at Oka should be so foolish as to remain where they are, under so many restrictions, and endure so many privations, when they could have freedom and plenty on farms of their own. Many of them said to me: "Here we have freedom, plenty and happiness, and all our people might have the same blessings and comforts."

I shall as soon as practicable prepare a full report of my visit to Gibson, accompanied with various interesting personal details. Meanwhile,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SCOTT.

CAUGHNAWAGA AGENCY,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, 29th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report with regard to the Iroquois Indians of this place for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

The population of the village has sensibly increased during the past year, not alone owing to the increase in the number of births, but the death rate has never been so low. During three months last there was only one death a month.

I cannot furnish very complete statistical details, owing to the absence of most of the men who have been away from the village since the spring, and a great number are still absent. Nearly three hundred have left for the shanties. Some have gone North to work for the Engineers of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Twelve of the young men spent three months in England playing lacrosse. They had the honor of playing before His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and his family. Some follow the not very honorable, but fairly remunerative calling of dancers in the American circus, where they act as a kind of advertisement for certain American quacks peddling medicines.

It is to be regretted that a greater number do not follow agriculture.

The competition in farming, which took place this spring, has had good results, and the prizes given to the steady workers have given them much encouragement. Many of the residents of the neighboring parishes who witnessed it, declared that a number of the Indians would compare favourably with the best amongst themselves, and they were surprised to see that the competition led to no act of excess. It appears that the directors propose holding an exhibition this fall, and that the exhibitors will be charged an entrance fee, the proceeds of which will assist in furnishing prizes.

There is a good deal of improvement going on in the village. Elegant and comfortable houses are being built every year. The love of dress is carried to too great an extent by the well-to-do, and sometimes even by the poor.

Most of the women are engaged at bead work, either for the merchants of the village, or for those who sell the work in the United States. It pays fairly. The merchants generally pay them in provisions, and it is seldom that they suffer for want of food, even in the winter.

Progress is being made in education. There are now sixty-five pupils attending the school pretty regularly, in place of the thirty who formerly attended. The exami-

nation proved them to be advancing. The present school is too small. There are three or four boys in the Provincial Colleges, five or six girls in the Nunneries, and nine small boys at the Brantford Industrial School.

I am happy to state that the merchants of the village have discovered that it is not the correct thing to sell on Sundays, and must say that Mr. McLea Walbank has greatly assisted me by the advice he gave the merchants, explaining to them what they were laying themselves open to in not closing their shops on Sunday. This gentleman is actively employed on the survey of the reserve, and his presence among the tribe is productive of much good.

The quarries have not been as productive as formerly, as the demand for stone is seldom made.

The presence of Constable Lefort contributes greatly to the preservation of order in the village, and the general conduct of the village is good.

These are the chief points which I deem worthy of calling your attention to.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. E. CHERRIER,
Indian Agent.

ST. RÉGIS AGENCY,

DUNDEE, QUEBEC, 31st July, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit my Report and tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June last.

The population of the Indians is still on the increase being twenty-four for the past year.

The general health is very good, and no casualties to report except the poisoning of one of the band at Hogansburgh, N.Y., inadvertently, by a white man, whom a party of Indians induced to purchase liquor for them, and in order to play a "trick" upon the Indians he procured some *tartar emetic* and mixed it with the liquor. Three Indians drank thereof, and one of them died shortly after from the effects, but the other two recovered. The white man left for parts unknown.

Liquor selling in the village of St. Régis has met with a reverse; actions having been taken against two white men, one of whom absconded over the line into the United States before his conviction, and the other managed to do the same after conviction without payment of fines, &c. A. Dingman, Esq., Inspector of Indian Reserves, seized a quantity of liquor as it was being landed at St. Régis village for white men:

I am not aware of any liquor being kept or sold in the village of St. Régis at present, unless it is brought there by the Indians themselves, and I have no doubt that is being done, and until the village is put under strict surveillance of some kind, more or less liquor will be brought in, and intoxication will abound.

The Catholic school on Cornwall Island has been closed since the first of January last, on account of not being able to procure a teacher, although advertising and sending letters to different sections have been resorted to, but I have failed to find one who would be acceptable, as none but a Roman Catholic would be. It is not a desirable place for a white teacher to reside in as there is no accommodation such as any teacher would like to put up with, and an Indian Roman Catholic teacher cannot be found, at least so far. The Protestant school on the same Island is presided over by a protestant Indian teacher, and has been in constant operation for some time, but as it is looked after by the Methodist Church I have not so much to do with it as with the others, therefore I am unable to say anything particular in regard to it. The St. Régis school has improved some in the attendance since the present teacher

has taken charge. Although it has been in operation for many years, and a very large amount of money has been expended, there is very little to show for it, for as soon as the children become of such an age that they could learn something, they leave the school. The Chenail school has been doing as good work as is possible so far as the teacher is concerned (and I may say that is the case with them all), and the great drawback is the irregular attendance. Mr. James McGregor, Inspector of Schools in this district has inspected the Indian schools at the Chenail and St. Régis this summer.

The Reverend F. Marcoux, Missionary to the Indians here, and who has looked after their spiritual welfare for the past fifty-four years, and is well advanced in years, is at the point of death. The Rev. Mr. Mainville has taken his place, and as he is a younger man, will be able to do his duty more fully than his predecessor has been able to do of late years on account of age and infirmities.

A greater number of Indians remained in St. Régis this past winter than formerly, at least for some years, and as baskets were in good demand, and of rather higher price than usual, they seemed to get through the winter more comfortably than has previously been the case. The timber to make baskets of is getting scarce in this locality, and it has to be drawn considerable distances; and in most cases purchased; taking the price paid, hauling, pounding of the logs, weaving, &c, and selling the baskets (market size) at from 75 cents to \$1 per dozen, it does not seem that a family could live very luxuriously on the proceeds, but I did not hear of any cases of want during the winter.

The greater number of the Indians are very anxious to relinquish their annuity money for the purpose of repairing or rather finishing the church at St. Régis. I cannot see how they manage to worship in such a building during the winter season, it looks so uncomfortable with its bare walls and timbers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DAVIDSON,

Indian Agent.

ABENAKIS VILLAGE,

PIERREVILLE, QUEBEC, 29th August, 1883.

To the Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my Annual Report and tabular statement, shewing the census and the general condition of the Abenakis Indians residing in this locality. The statement shows that no marked progress is made by the Indians in agriculture. The disinclination of the Indians for farming counts for something, but I think that the principal cause is the want of natural fertility in the soil of their reserve. The soil being sandy, does not yield as well as if it was properly manured; as the Indians are not well enough off to keep many cattle, it follows that they have not the fertilizers which their farms require. Finding that for this reason they derive very little advantage from farming, they give more attention to other kinds of work which they think pays them better.

I know of nothing which has happened during the year worthy of notice in this Report, but I think it my duty to mention that since last May there is a good deal of drinking going on in the village which is due to the fact that there is a number of licensed liquor sellers in the French village, adjoining the Indian village. It is very difficult to prevent the Indians from obtaining liquor as they generally do not buy it themselves but get it from whites, who give it to them secretly, rendering it

impossible to bring an action against the seller. Suits would be the only means of putting a stop to this repeated drunkenness amongst certain members of the tribe.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. VASSAL,

Indian Agent.

VIGER AGENCY,

RIVIERE DU LOUP, QUE., 19th Sept., 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the tabular statement for the year ended the 30th of June last.

This year, as in preceding years, there has been no progress in agriculture, the reserve at St. Francis was given up, it having been considered unsuited for farming, and too distant for purposes of trade.

There have been six births and eight deaths during the year; the cause of mortality was consumption, which appears to be an hereditary disease amongst this band.

I have distributed the money which has been sent to me "according to the instructions of the Department" amongst the sick, widows and aged, as shown by the accounts, which you will receive by the next mail.

The collection of the proceeds of the sale of the Viger Reserve could not be continued, on account of the destruction of the books of the Agency by the burning of the office last March. The people seem quite willing to pay; as soon as the books reach me, I shall collect from them without delay.

During last autumn I was obliged to enforce the law respecting the sale of liquor to Indians, and for that purpose I had to take three summonses against merchants who supplied it to them. I obtained two judgments against the delinquents, and the third was discharged for want of satisfactory proof. In June last I was again obliged to enforce the law: this time it was against irresponsible persons; and in both cases they were obliged to pay the penalty in prison, one of them for two months, and the other for three. Since that time I have not been aware of any case of drunkenness, and there is an improvement in this respect. If I can manage to prevent the merchants from selling liquor to the Indians, I am convinced that no one else will care to endanger himself by selling it to them in future.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. P. LEBEL,

Indian Agent.

LAKE ST. JOHN, QUE., 13th August 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to send you my Report for the year 1883.

I note with pleasure that since my last Report there has been a marked increase in the population. During the present year the number of births has been twenty-

seven with five deaths, showing an increase of twenty-two. I am persuaded that we owe the prosperous state of affairs to the hospital, where the sick receive the necessary care under the able direction of Dr. Matte, as well as to certain changes in their mode of life.

The number of patients admitted to the hospital since last July was thirty-nine, of this number three died. The requisite improvements made to the building last fall have made it much more comfortable.

An epidemic broke out here without carrying off a single victim. I was informed that the Indians of the north shore were attacked with the same disease, and that many of them died, which proves that the money spent by the Department last year for the hospital has not been useless; compared with past years we should be satisfied.

The Indians are all preparing to start for the hunt. The Hudson Bay Company bought all their furs. The hunt was fairly good; trading is carried on quietly; we have not seen a trader on the reserve.

Last year's harvest was good, many saved enough wheat and potatoes to support their families all the year. There was a great deal more sown this spring, and there is a good prospect of an abundant harvest.

A number of the Indians show an aptitude for farming and make new clearings each year. Unfortunately there are many of them, who have not the courage to put their hands to the plough. It seems to be a task beyond their strength, they prefer their nomadic life in the woods to the laborious life of a farmer.

I hope that the road built by the Government on their reserve will give a fresh impulse to the settlement of the good land along its route.

The school has also been better attended than formerly. The parents show more regard for the instruction of their children. Two Montagnais children have spent the year with the Ursuline nuns at Roberval, and have made astonishing progress judging from their looks and the cleanliness of their dress. The teachers of the school are satisfied with their progress.

The Indians obtain liquor occasionally. One of the liquor sellers was tried before Mr. Hudon, the Magistrate of the district, and fined fifty-dollars. I trust that his punishment will serve as an example for the future.

Some timber was cut in trespass on Indian lands, the trespassers were punished by the seizure and sale of the timber.

The money received from the Department has been economically expended in the purchase of supplies for the destitute and for seed grain.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. E. OTIS.
Indian Agent.

AGENCY OF THE MIC MACS OF MARIA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE, 27th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit my Report on the Mic Mac Agency of Maria, for the year ended 30th June last.

You will readily see from the accompanying tabular statement that the Mic Macs have not increased since last year. The numbers have slightly decreased, owing to a family having left the band to settle at Restigouche, and also on account of the many deaths which have taken place.

The Indians of my Agency had a very bad harvest last year, owing to the continuous rains and the frost which destroyed nearly everything, so that had it not

been for the assistance granted by your Department last spring to the old and infirm, there would have been a great deal of distress.

The great mistake the Indians make is in not following agriculture sufficiently to be benefited by it. Last spring I promised that I would give three prizes to those who could show the three best cleared and worked fields during the summer. For this purpose, with the consent of the band, I set aside \$15 out of the money sent for the purchase of seed. This amount will be divided as follows: \$6 for the first prize, \$5 for the second prize, and \$4 for the third prize. By means of this offer I have been able to create great rivalry amongst them, and good results in the way of clearings will be obtained.

To succeed in making these Indians a thrifty and hardworking people is a difficult task. Still, with advice and encouragement I am persuaded that I shall succeed; but in order to arrive at this happy result, it is absolutely necessary that they should become a sober people. All my endeavors are exerted to that end, and I shall not rest satisfied until they become strictly temperate.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. GAGNÉ, Ptre.

Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE,
AGENCY OF STE. ANNE OF RISTIGOUCHE,
STE. ANNE, QUE., 14th July, 1882.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information the tabular statement showing the population, industries, and business generally of the Micmac Indians of the Reserve of Ste. Anne of Ristigouche, for the year ended 30th June last.

The Indians have made marked progress in agriculture, and a proof of this is that the land on the reserve suited for agriculture is now sold for a high price by those who have cleared it. Families coming from other places and young housekeepers here find much difficulty in procuring a small field. A family which came from Cacouna last spring paid \$20 for a small field, hardly an acre. Many other small fields have been sold at the same figure. Many families have informed me of their intention to begin clearing on the part of the reserve back of the mountains. I have not only to encourage them in the undertaking, but have also promised to endeavor to procure them a road to get there, as soon as there shall be sufficient clearance made.

The grain harvest was good, and the potato crop was large.

Eight marriages took place during the year, and six families from a distance have settled here, three coming from New Brunswick, one from the Maria Reserve, one from Matane, and one from Cacouna.

Five houses have been built and three are now in course of construction.

There has been no epidemic, 25 deaths and 32 births have taken place since the 1st of July, 1882.

Most of the men have spent the winter in the shanties, so that they are pretty well off, with the exception of a few old people and widows.

Since seed time most of the men are employed as guides to strangers, who come for the salmon fishing in the Ristigouche and Metapedia Rivers; those who do not care for this occupation work at the mills.

The school has been kept open regularly during the scholastic year, and although the attendance has been more regular and larger than formerly, I cannot avoid

remarking that notwithstanding my efforts a greater number of children should attend. The school house will soon undergo repairs which will make it very comfortable and prevent it going to ruin.

The disorders which have taken place from time to time have resulted from drink.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

OCT. DRAPEAU, Ptre,
Indian Agent.

DESERT AGENCY.
MANIWAKI, Que., 25th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for your information, my report and tabular statement of the affairs of the Indians of my Agency during the year ended the 30th June last.

The health of the Indians during that period has been exceptionally good.

There has been a slight decrease in the population.

The year on the whole has been one of the most prosperous which they have enjoyed for a long time. This pleasant state of things is attributable to three causes: Firstly, they had a bountiful crop which was secured in good order. Secondly, the high rate of wages which has been paid to desirable Indians by the lumber merchants, has kept a steady stream of money circulating among them. Thirdly, the increase in the price of raw furs, which has in a great measure compensated the hunters for the scarcity of the same. Beaver skins, which were quoted in past seasons at from \$3 to \$4 each, readily bought from \$5 to \$6. Otter skins, which usually ranged from \$6 to \$8 each, sold during the past season from \$9 to \$12.

Few Indians from the reserve engage in the chase, but those who did were fairly rewarded for their time and trouble. Taking into consideration the influences which had a tendency to attract the Indians from the reserve during the spring—particularly the high wages, as \$1.25 per day with board was the ruling figure for good saw log drivers—I am happy to state that their advancement in agriculture has been very satisfactory.

Several of those holding location tickets have considerably extended their clearings during the past year, and have made other necessary improvements; and a few who have hitherto followed the chase almost exclusively as a means of obtaining a livelihood, have settled on the reserve lands and are erecting habitations and clearing land. I have made application to the Department for location tickets for the lots which these Indians respectively occupy. They are anxious to get them, in fact they look upon the location ticket as not only securing their individual rights, but as giving them also many special privileges. To guard against any misconception on this point, I have carefully explained to the applicants the nature of the document and the advantages it secures them.

Some of the most prominent members of the band, among whom are Chief Tettesse, Chief Peznadasac, and Pierre Decantier, have very good farms with neat houses, barns and other outbuildings, and have each a span of horses, with many of the necessary requisites to carry on farming operations successfully. They have acquired a taste for farming, and I have no doubt but that their good example will have a beneficial effect on the other members of the band.

Both the chiefs mentioned above are men of very exemplary habits. I find it very difficult to get many of the Tête de Boule Indians, who form part of the River Desert band, to settle on the reserve and devote their attention to agricultural pursuits. They live principally by the chase, although during the past few winters many of

them have worked for the lumber merchants in their saw log shanties. Their hunting grounds are chiefly on the borders of the Baskatong and Silver Lakes, also along the Jean de Terre River and its tributaries. They visit the reserve periodically, and are a very quiet and inoffensive people; strict honesty is one of their characteristics. It is something exceedingly rare to hear of a Tête de Boule Indian appropriating anything to his own use which does not belong to him. I have spared no efforts to get as many of them as possible to settle on the reserve. I have explained to them that the rapid decrease of the fur-bearing animals will compel them at no distant period to adopt some other means of obtaining a livelihood. They always promise to settle on the reserve very soon, but, so far, I have only succeeded in getting a few families to do so, and I hope that their example will soon be followed by others of their kinsmen.

The Indians on the Maniwaki Reserve live very happily together, disputes among themselves being very uncommon. They fully appreciate the efforts made by the Department to ameliorate their condition, and are very grateful for the blankets and seeds distributed among them.

It is, of course, a difficult matter to satisfy all of them, in the distribution of blankets and seeds particularly. It is satisfactory, however, to find that the grumblers are so few.

The spring crop was put in the ground in very fair order, and from present indications a bountiful harvest is expected.

A new cemetery has been laid out by the Rev. Oblate Fathers on their own lands in Maniwaki. This was a necessity long felt by the entire community, as the old grave yard was in a most wretched and disgraceful state. The ground, being of a springy nature was always wet; besides being situate on the bank of the Gatineau River, the high water every spring makes inroads into it, and it was nothing uncommon to see coffins exposed, caused by the action of the water, and several times coffins have been found afloat. Notwithstanding this state of things, a few Indians—prominent among them was John Bull—were opposed to having a new cemetery. I pointed out to them the evident necessity that existed for having it. At the same time I informed them that the old grave yard would not be interfered with, and that any persons who desired to use it for interring purposes might do so. Nearly all the whites and the greater number of the Indians have removed the remains of their friends to the new cemetery. The Indians have also removed the remains of their late Chief Piknawatik, so that I expect there will be no further unpleasantness in connection with this matter.

In accordance with the terms of surrender made by the Indians of a portion of lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, fronting Desert River, which had been subdivided into village lots, I rented several building lots. When the persons who had rented them began to make improvements, John Bull claimed that the land laid out into village lots was originally cleared by the Makatanine family, of whom he is the recognized head, and stated that he would not permit any whites to build on the lots referred to. In fact, he threatened to resort to violence if they did not move off. I explained to him that the land had been surrendered to the Crown for the benefit of the band, and that the rents accruing therefrom would largely augment their funds, and that any illegal interference with the persons building or improving on the lots which they had rented would not be allowed, and if the necessity arose I would take prompt measures to prevent any violation of the law; at the same time I informed, him that if he had any grievance to complain of, he might state it to me, and if I found that any really existed I would submit the matter to the Department with the view of obtaining redress.

After a careful and searching inquiry, I found that the Makatanine family never had any claim to the land in question; consequently there was no grievance.

I regret to state that the liquor traffic among the Indians of my Agency has not decreased. Owing to the number of places where they can obtain it, and the difficulty of procuring reliable information—as under no circumstances will the Indians

divulge the names of the persons who furnish them liquor—I see no likelihood of an abatement of the evil in the near future.

The average attendance at school is about the same as the preceding year. The teacher, Sister M. du Sauveur, is very attentive and assiduous in the discharge of her duties. She speaks the Indian language very fluently. The children who have attended school with any degree of regularity have made very fair progress.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. LOGUE,
Indian Agent.

HURON VILLAGE OF LORETTE, Que., 20th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to send you the following Report, together with a tabular statement, showing the census and the industries of the Lorette Indians for the year ended the 30th of June last :

The most important event which occurred last year was the death of Grand Chief Paul Tahourenche, which took place in the month of April last, after a few days illness. He was for many years the life of the council of the tribe, who lose in him one of the oldest of their members, and one who contributed to its prosperity by the large trade he established. He was known to all strangers by his cordial hospitality. The funeral of the Grand Chief was a magnificent sight, the *élite* of Quebec society attended it.

The Grand Council of the tribe chose Maurice Bastien Ahgnioulen as his successor, and the Department confirmed his election on my recommendation.

The trade in moccasins and snow-shoes has made great advances, and has contributed to the prosperity of the village.

The chase is only followed by a few persons, who are obliged to go a long way off for the purpose, and make very little by it.

The attendance at the school is larger than usual ; the teacher is very attentive, and the progress of the pupils is satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

GUIL. GIROUX, Ptre.
Missionary.

NOTRE DAME DE BETSIAMITS,
COUNTY AND DISTRICT OF SAGUENAY,
QUEBEC, 11th September, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report and tabular statement.

Scarlet fever accompanied by a bad sore throat broke out on the lower coast at Romaine and Natashquan, and carried off some of our Indians. A number of hunters succumbed to the disease through want of care and precautionary measures. I do not know how this disease appeared in this out-of-the-way place. The Indians had all returned from their hunting grounds in good health, and were only there a short time when the disease broke out and spread rapidly, some member of every family was attacked. The Missionary, by way of checking the

disease advised them not to remain camped together, but to disperse in order to avoid contagion. When Dr. Laterrière arrived, he was only able to visit some few families, and considered that it was an unsuitable occasion to vaccinate them. I believe that the disease is traceable to the vessels of the traders who came from all parts to trade for furs and fish. Convalescents and sick persons are often on board these vessels, bringing with them the germs of disease, and I think that I am not deceived in saying that in this way, the fever has been introduced which has been such a trial to them.

All the Indians at Mingan are in good health, and I learned with pleasure that they were well conducted and sober. The hunt was not very productive of furs.

The Indians of Seven Islands and Moisie have made marked improvement in temperance. The example made last year produced good results. The liquor sellers keep away, yet the law is sometimes broken. No disorders have taken place.

An Indian named Antoine died at Seven Islands last year. This man had always borne a good reputation and exercised a marked influence over all the Indians; although he was not a chief, he had full authority over them. This was due to irreproachable conduct, and to his generosity towards all; his house was open to every one who asked for his hospitality. He died leaving only his widow, and she was taken ill sometime after the death of her husband; and finding herself without help and destitute, she obtained all the assistance she required from the Hudson's Bay Company, and gave her house in security for the payment of the advances. She died last spring, and the agent took possession of the house; but at the time of my visit, all the Indians who were in the habit of living under this hospitable roof during the life of her husband, came to see me, saying that they were dissatisfied, in losing Antoine we have also lost his house, and a Canadian is going to live in it, and we hope you will get it back for us. I thought that under the circumstances, I should be carrying out your wishes, and making a favorable acquisition for our Indians by paying the debt of \$40 contracted by the widow and obtaining the house in the name of the Department, to be used later on as a school house, and in the meantime by those who had no shelter when they came to Seven Islands for trading or to attend the Mission.

I have nothing but praise for the Indians of Godbout.

I am also well satisfied with the Indians of Escoumains; they find it hard to live.

With regard to the provisions given every year by the Department to our Indians, I regret to say that they all wish to receive more than I am able to give them. Up to the present time it is only widows and infirm and destitute persons who have had any share, but all the Indians, urged on by some discontented traders, claim with entreaty, and sometimes even with threats, liberal supplies of provisions, for say they the Queen ought to support us, since they have taken from us the rivers, the woods, &c.

Besides the provisions absolutely required to assist the widows and infirm, I would suggest that ammunition for hunting should be sent to each post, for they use up the provisions given by the Government in indolence; in this way they would be helped, the lazy would be thrown out of their reckoning, for in order to get food, they would be forced to hunt and work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. F. BOUCHER,

Superintendent of the Montagnais Indians.

CHATHAM HEAD,
NEW BRUNSWICK, 1st September, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a tabular statement of the affairs of this Agency for the year ended the 30th June, 1883.

The tabular statement shows the population to be 938, giving a decrease of six during the year.

There has been very little change since my last Report, therefore I have no new information that can be of any great service to your Department, to transmit at present.

The school at Eel ground is doing well. Both teacher and children manifest great interest in it. That at Burnt Church has not been doing so well, the chief drawback being irregular attendance. I hope to have another school established before long.

Many of the Indians are using their best endeavors to settle down to farming, and are making much progress.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. SARGEANT,
Visiting Superintendent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
FREDERICTON, N.B., 11th September, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to state, that in accordance with your circular of the 2nd April last, I herewith transmit a Report upon Indian Affairs, connected with my Superintendency, for the year ended the 30th June, 1883.

A few days since I forwarded to your Department a tabular statement up to that period, prepared with great care, and made up as correctly as possible, considering the great difficulty in obtaining from many of the Indians the required information.

You will find, upon reference to the tabular statement, that there has been a small increase in the population during the past year, but the Indian character being so migratory, it is next to impossible to give exact numbers.

Since my last Annual Report, school houses have been erected on the reserves at Kingsclear and St. Mary's, in the County of York, and I hope ere long to be enabled to inform you that they are finished and in operation. The Indians are much pleased indeed, that at last there is so bright a prospect of having their children educated, and I sincerely trust and believe, that before another year rolls round the schools established in the places mentioned will be fairly occupied by the Indians, not only from those belonging to the reserves, but from encampments in the same and adjoining counties.

Agriculture has been carried on during the past year at St. George, in the County of Charlotte, and at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, but not profitably. At Kingsclear and St. Mary's, in the County of York, it has been carried on much more extensively and profitably. I did not deem it prudent to expend money for seed in the spring of the past year in some of the other localities, in consequence of the small amount of produce raised by the Indians. During this spring I had made up my mind to withhold seed from several places where the Indians had no reserves, in the hope that those Indians living outside of the reserves of the Counties of Carleton and York might be induced to remove and live upon the same,

and herein I was borne out by A. Dingman, Esq, Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves. I also withheld seed from Charlotte and St. John Counties, believing from past experience that the money might not be judiciously expended, and the former product in those places not justifying the expenditure. I intended this spring to give the Indians of Carleton County seed, and I visited that County for the purpose, but they were absent, and I ascertained that they did not care to farm this year; and upon investigation I concluded that the crops raised heretofore would not justify an expenditure for that purpose unless they farmed in a different manner. Consequently I expended nothing for seed this year upon their reserve in Woodstock.

Hunting is carried on to a small extent, but in consequence of the hunting grounds being far away, and also occupied by others, the Indians do not pursue this industry to the same extent as formerly in the woods, but confine their operations chiefly to the catching of musk-rats, &c., &c., in the streams, lakes and rivers

Fishing is not much attended to, except for local use.

In conclusion, I cannot see much change in the habits of the Indians regarding the use of intoxicants and in their general mode of living; but I hope that as their children become educated they will improve in all those qualities which are requisite to make them a better and happier people.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM FISHER,

Indian Superintendent.

PERTH, COUNTY OF VICTORIA, N. B.,

30th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report on Indian matters in this Agency for the year ended the 30th June last.

I find that the Indians are increasing in population: last year there were 184 in this Agency, now I have to report an increase of thirteen, there being 197 at present in the two bands.

I am not able to report as much progress in agriculture as I should like, in fact I find, by reference to the tabular statement, that there is a falling off from previous years in agricultural products. This, I think, arises from two causes, first the high wages which the lumbermen have been paying for stream driving and running rafts during the spring which attracted a good many of them from the reserve to the neglect of their farms; and, second, their land never having been laid off and allotted to them, they do not take that interest in farming which they otherwise would.

I cannot report much progress in farming; but in the erection of houses and other buildings and in the manufacture of baskets, moccasins and snowshoes, there is considerable improvement.

During the summer months most of the men are employed by tourists in taking them to the head waters and lakes of the St. John and Tobique rivers in their canoes, for which they get good wages.

The school, which is taught by Miss Hartt, is doing well, and the progress made by the Indian children attending school has been very satisfactory, although the average attendance was not as large as it should be.

The arrangements made last spring with the white settlers, with regard to paying for their lands, were highly satisfactory, although a number have failed to make the payments as agreed upon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MOSES CRAIG,

Indian Agent.

DISTRICT OF ANNAPOLIS AND SHELBURNE COUNTIES
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S., 30th June, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to enclose, for the information of the Department, my accounts of moneys expended, and also tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

From the former it will be seen that I received from the Department—

For relief of indigent Indians.....	\$62 72
Expended for relief of do, including Doctor's bill.....	64 38
	<hr/>
Balance due me by Department.....	\$ 1 66
	<hr/>
Received from Seed Grant.....	\$52 00
Paid for Seed and expenses.....	27 60
	<hr/>
Balance on hand.....	\$24 40
	<hr/>

I have visited every encampment and settlement in my district during the past year, and find a slight improvement in the condition of the Indians. Many of the young men are beginning to seek employment among our farmers and lumbermen, and as laborers in our towns. I also find a desire among the young women to make themselves acquainted with house-work. There is a decrease of seven from the last census, but whether this is owing to death or removal, I am unable to say.

Under reservations and improvements thereof I have nothing to report, there being no Indian reserves in Annapolis County. There are 800 acres on the Liverpool Road known as Indian land, but these, as far as I have been able to learn, were granted to individual Indians in the same way that surrounding land was granted to the white population. I have not been able to learn if there are any reserved lands in Shelburne or not.

On account of the wandering habits of our Indians, it is impossible to obtain a correct estimate of the value of fish and furs taken, but I have given an approximate value drawn chiefly from personal knowledge. The same remark holds true of the cooping industry.

In the matter of education I have nothing to report further than that there are no schools solely for the use of Indians in this district, but the common schools of the country are open to them. A few, and only a very few, avail themselves of the advantages thus afforded them, and only for part of the year. One thing can be said that in school the young Micmac proves himself equal to the average scholar.

After diligent enquiry, I find that there is neither agricultural stock nor tools owned by Indians of this district, hence, in some cases, I had to pay for the labor necessary to break up the soil and spreading manure, the owners of cattle and implements being unwilling to trust them in the pands of inexperienced Indians. At present there is very little hope of inducing Indians to turn their attention to farming,

they sharing with our own young men a great reluctance to take up and bring in the very rough land now remaining ungranted, or to settle on the lands which they or any one of them may own.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. WELLS,

Indian Agent.

The Rev. E. J. McCarthy having resigned the Agency at Lunenburg, (District No. 4) in consequence of his removal to Yarmouth, his Agency has been added to that of Rev. Thomas Butler (District No. 3.)

PROSPECT, HALIFAX COUNTY, N.S.,

2nd June, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to send herewith, the tabular statement usually sent to the Department each year.

The figures in it are but approximately correct, and founded on the information I could glean from the Indians. The population has slightly increased, owing to immigration from other counties.

I have nothing much to add to what has been reported in previous years. Some other families have evinced a desire to settle on Cole Harbor Reserve. Those families there are as comfortable as any Indians throughout the Province, and far more so than many. Their general health is good. An Indian woman—but from some other county—died from the effects of liquor in Halifax this spring. There are many Indians much attached to liquor around Halifax and Dartmouth, but not so many as in former years.

All over the Agency there is a desire to avail themselves of the seed grant. A man whose name has been sent to the Department, persists in cutting and carrying off timber from the Cole Harbor Reserve. I have recommended the Department to prosecute him, as remonstrances are useless in his case.

One man has applied for special aid to build a new house at Cole Harbor, which aid I trust he will receive.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. C. O'CONNOR,

Indian Agent.

SHUBENACADIE, N.S., 19th September, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I hand you herewith tabular statement.

I have no report to make further than that the Indians are in about the same state as usual. The crops, which look fairly, are not harvested yet, and therefore I can only state approximately in my tabular statement the amount raised.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES GASS,

Indian Agent.

TRURO, COLCHESTER Co., N.S.,
16th September, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit tabular statement, with Report of Indian Affairs within this Agency for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

There is very little to note during the past year. From the want of reserve or possession of any land whatsoever, I have no advance in farming to speak of.

We have had some sickness and deaths, but no epidemics.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. H. MUIR, M.D.,
Indian Agent.

PARSBORO', N.S., 30th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor, in compliance with instructions, to submit the following Report on Indian affairs, together with tabular statement, for year ended 30th June, 1883:

The condition of the Indians in this Agency has not materially changed since my last Report. The small bands throughout the centre of the county still inhabit wigwams, and lead a useless vagrant life; though unwilling to attempt anything in the way of farming, they are compelled, by the increasing scarcity of fish and game, to devote more time than formerly to the making of baskets, coopering, &c. Those at Half way Lake continue to do well. They all occupy and own frame houses, and are making considerable progress in agriculture. Their children attend the district school the greater part of the year. The reserve is unoccupied, the Indians being unwilling to live so far from a market for their goods. The moral status of the Indians in this Agency is good, drunkenness being comparatively unknown among them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. T. CLARK,
Indian Agent,

PICTOU, N.S., 27th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—With the tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, I have the honor to transmit to you my Report upon Indian affairs in district No. 8.

It is difficult to add anything new to the many reports that have already been transmitted to your Department. A glance at the tabular statement will show that the death list has exceeded that of births. Consumption is the prevailing disease among the Indians; owing to the fact of its being hereditary in some families; to frequent exposure to wet and cold; to insufficiency of clothing during the cold weather, and to want of proper attendance and nourishing diet in the incipency of the disease.

A slight departure from primitive habits is noticeable, for not a few may be seen employed at the coal wharves, at the local tanneries, at the steel works, and

other employments. This may be a circumstance of necessity, for the Indian has no relish for hard work. The other remunerative employments in which they engage are fishing in the summer season; coopering and making pick handles for the coal mines in the winter. Notwithstanding the difficulties in this way they are gradually imbibing a taste for cultivating the soil. Were it not for the encouragement given by the Government by way of money grants very few would sow or plant. The two hundred acres, with the exception of thirty given to the Indians for the purpose of farming, are stony and covered with woods. They lack courage and perseverance to clear such land, and render it fit for cropping. This is the reason why no more than a few patches are taken in each year. Another difficulty also standing in the way, is the want of fertilizers. Kelp is the only available fertilizer, and as it does not drift ashore in sufficient quantities the seeds must largely be entrusted to the native producing qualities of the soil, which of necessity will soon be exhausted. It is almost impossible to enforce the Act of Parliament forbidding the sale of liquor to Indians. The sellers are always on their guard, and the Indian, under the influence of liquor, will never act as an informer. With the co-operation of the chief and the captains, I administered the total abstinence pledge to them all, both men and women. With the majority sobriety is a prevailing virtue.

The school taught by Miss Jollymore at Indian Cove is somewhat insufficient for want of proper attendance by the pupils. This is owing in a great measure to indifference on the part of the parents and to their wandering habits during the summer season.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

RODERICK McDONALD,

Indian Agent.

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INDIAN RESERVE AGENCY,

RICHMOND COUNTY, N.S., 22nd September, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—To the information contained in the accompanying tabular statement, I have but little to add. The Indians of my Agency continue to be honest, temperate, and, with few exceptions, industrious. In agricultural pursuits they make slow but evident advancement; they, in general have given up their migratory habits, and work on the reserve. They feel very grateful towards the officers of the Indian Department for promptness in relieving their wants in many respects.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McDOUGALL,

Indian Agent.

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BEAR RIVER, N.S.,

27th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my first Report, with tabular statement, for the year ended the 30th June, 1883, in connection with Indian Affairs of this Agency. I have experienced considerable difficulty in acquiring information sufficient to enable me to make an accurate report, owing to the nomadic habits of the Indians,

they leaving their homes on the reserve and elsewhere in early spring and summer to engage in various occupations wherever they can find a market for their baskets, axehandles, mast hoops, cooping, &c, having overstocked the market for miles around the reserve; while a number resort to the Bay of Fundy in pursuit of the porpoise, occasionally visiting their homes during the summer.

I have labored, therefore, to obtain information of their status and condition, as accurate as possible under these circumstances. The last winter was unusually severe in this part of the Dominion, consequently the Indians on this reserve and also at Pûbnico, Yarmouth County, suffered many privations and hardships, although they have quite comfortable houses; yet, as they live at a distance from wood, and have no teams of their own, it is exceedingly difficult when the storm rages and the snow is deep, to obtain fuel sufficient to keep them warm, especially the sick and aged, the latter generally making this reserve their home through the winter. I have to report a greater prevalence of sickness than usual, there having occurred nineteen deaths, most of these took place on the reserve.

The annual grant for the relief of sick and aged Indians has been expended as judiciously as possible, considering the disproportion between the amount and the number requiring assistance. Many of the Indians have planted a small piece of land with potatoes peas, beans, while a few have sown wheat and oats. In farming on this reserve the Indians labor under a great many discouragements; they have no teams, no manure, no fences and no farming implements, and they seem wanting in that indefatigable energy and industry which alone can overcome the natural difficulties of the situation. Some of the land is good, but a large portion of it is rocky. Yet it affords excellent pasturage, of which their white neighbors are not slow to take advantage for a very small remuneration.

I regret to state that notwithstanding the operation of the Scott Act and the influence of temperance people generally, there are base and unprincipled persons, who, for the sake of greed, will supply them with the fire water which truly is the bane and curse of the red man. The reserve has suffered much from bush fires the last year, and last autumn a fire destroyed a large portion of standing timber on the eastern side of the reserve. Last week the fire ran over a large part of the western side, destroying a great quantity of second growth, on which they largely depended for their firewood.

I have also to report a small increase in the average attendance at the school on the reserve, under the management of teacher T. C. Kerr, who possesses the entire esteem and confidence of the band generally, and under whose tuition the pupils are making good progress, considering the irregularity of their attendance.

I have made repairs on the school house, amounting to \$22.68, which renders it more comfortable in cold weather. I have purchased wood for the school during the winter and spring, to the amount of \$5.75. I received from the Department, the books sent for the use of the school; together with a large map of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

FREEMAN McDORMAND,
Indian Agent.

CORNWALLIS, N.S.,
12th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for your information, my Annual Report on the condition of the Indians in this county (Kings), together with tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

This statement shows a decrease during the year, caused chiefly by the removal of some who were not natives [of this county, but also from natural causes operating against them, notwithstanding the vast change, apparently beneficial, made in their mode of living.

Fifty years since the wigwam, the Indian dress and squaw cap were universal among them; to-day, the framed house, English dress, cooking stoves and cooked food are just as universal, and yet the Indians are fading away.

If we take wild flowers from the woods and plant them in our gardens they will generally wilt and die, and cultivation but seems to hasten the decay. So the Indian, lured from his native forests, although assisted, to a limited extent, by a paternal Government, yet but hastens to meet his final enemy, consumption, aggravated, I am certain, by admixture with a certain class of whites; but to return to the subject in hand more particularly, there is but one reserve of ten acres at Cambridge, in this county, which affords a home for four families settled thereon. All these families are temperate, quiet, peaceable and industrious, yet sickness is making its ravages amongst them.

There are three families owning private property. Foremost among them stands Stephen Knockwood, the first Indian here about to own a fine horse and riding waggon and good harness, also a fair farm wagon and other agricultural implements.

Another of these, Isaiah Pictou, is a good cooper, making barrels for sale.

The third, Joe Brooks, a quiet peaceable man, farms on a small scale. These three families are comparatively comfortable, yet death has been making inroads on two of them.

There are three families squatted on private property who may be considered permanent; they plant and raise a few potatoes.

The remainder, although living in framed shanties, generally in the same place, yet make no attempt at improvement.

I have thought it my duty and in unison with the wishes of Government, by way of encouragement, to supply these three first named parties with seed potatoes this spring, since it will add vastly to their comfort; and for those who will require it, diminish their need of assistance until well into the winter.

We feel thankful to the Government for the supplies sent yearly, enabling us to free the townships in this county from the direct maintenance of the Indians for the past seven years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. BECKWITH,

Indian Agent.

CALEDONIA, N.S., 28th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to forward my Annual Report with accompanying tabular statement.

I find very little to say for the past year regarding the Indians of Queen's County, beyond what has already been stated in previous reports.

As a general rule they are sober, industrious, and moral in character. They have been fairly successful in salmon fishing during the past summer, getting 40 to 50 cents per pound for their fish. But at the end of the year they are all alike as far as worldly goods are concerned. The poor Indian never dreams of laying up something for the "rainy day." He is happy to-day and the-morrow is unthought of. Labouring among them in a spiritual or ecclesiastical capacity, I see all their traits of character. Their good thoughts and actions have been acquired from the example

of their own people, whilst their evil habits have been acquired through intercourse with their more civilized neighbor—the white man—or “paleface” as he is styled in Indian parlance. The great mistake of their life is, in my opinion, their refusal to live on the reserve lands and cultivate the soil. The majority certainly do plant to a more or less extent, near Milton, where they reside in comfortable houses, but the land is not theirs and their little crops last not much longer than till Christmas. A few have had the courage to live on and work their reserve lands, and now with the help received from your Department, are far ahead of many of their white neighbors in prosperity. The soil of the reserve lands in Queen’s County is exceptionally good, so that a few years hard toil would make every Indian in the county independent.

Several of the children attend the public schools. I have great hopes of these young people, as I think in due time they will readily settle down to work like their white neighbors.

The Rev. Father McCarthy having resigned the Agency of Lunenburg (District No. 4) on his removal to Yarmouth, it has been added to mine. Following the instructions received from your Department in June last, I visited the Indians of New Germany and Bridgewater, to consult with them on the school question. They are anxious, but unable, at New Germany, to build a school house. They requested me to ascertain if help would be given them for this purpose from your Government. I consider them deserving of aid. They paid a teacher for the past term, using a room in a private house for instructing their children.

The Indians of Bridgewater have made no exertions as yet towards educating their children, beyond sending a few of them to the public school. I find that many others would attend were they not in a manner ostracised by the white children. Seemingly the white people do not care to have their children associate or come in contact with the red man’s child, as if they (the white children) were made of better clay. The teachers seem to act fairly enough towards the Indian children. However as neither teacher nor people can lawfully debar Indian children from the school house, my advice to them is to attend the school.

Gold has recently been discovered in the vicinity of Bridgewater. A few of the Indians have fared very well by the stroke of good luck, two especially, John and Lewis Labrador, the original discoverers. Their proprietary rights have been acknowledged and recorded. And now the old time blanket is contemptuously discarded to be succeeded by high colored dry-goods.

The Indians at Gold River do not wish to have their reserve lands sold. Some two or three families now reside there.

As several Indians are at present absent from Bridgewater, New Ross, and several other parts of Lunenburg County, I am unable at present to get all the necessary information asked for in your letter of June the 19th. I hope to be able to do so at an early date. I am not aware of any office furniture or property belonging to the Government in my Agency.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS J. BUTLER,

Indian Agent.

RIVER INHABITANTS,

INVERNESS Co., N.S., September, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor, herewith, in compliance with the request of the Indian Department, to submit the following Report, with the tabular statement for the year ended 30th June last.

To the detailed information contained therein, I have but little to add.

I am happy to state that the condition of the Indians throughout my Agency has very materially improved during the last few years. There is a marked improvement in the cleanliness and improvement of their dwellings. By slow degrees they are becoming more thrifty and provident. A few of them, indeed, seem at times to favor a return to the wild and nomadic life of their fathers; but I believe that judicious management (which means chiefly generous treatment), will bring them into the line with the more enlightened and progressive of their race.

The school on the Whycocomagh Reserve is doing good work, and is still in charge of Mr. McEachen, a duly licensed teacher, who for many years taught very successfully in the public schools of this county.

As a rule, the Indians of this band are very industrious. In winter and summer the majority of the men are generally employed coopering, making barrels, butter tubs, firkins, &c., and the women in making baskets and beaded moccasins. These wares they dispose of in trade in the village of Whycocomagh and throughout the county for the necessaries of life. When not in real destitution, they seem always happy and contented (not caring much for to-morrow), much more so than other people could be under similar circumstances. I may state that potatoes are the principal article of food, which the soil on the Whycocomagh Reserve is well adapted for raising abundantly; wheat, corn, peas, beans, &c., are also grown. Owing to the prevalence of measles, nearly two years ago, at Whycocomagh, several families residing there left for other parts of this county. Some of them have not yet returned, but they are likely soon to return.

The Indians of my Agency are a law abiding people, and afford an example it would be well for some of their more civilized white neighbors to imitate.

Some of the whites continue to trespass on the Indian Reserve at Whycocomagh by cutting and taking away hay, &c., notwithstanding that one Donald McLean, blacksmith, and his son were arrested last year by the Sheriff of this county, and brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate of the shire town, found guilty, convicted, fined and lastly imprisoned, because it was found they had no property whereon to levy. Yet I am informed the same parties took the hay off a portion of the reserve this year, and conveyed it to their premises.

In conclusion, I beg leave to express the belief that the greater the liberality judiciously dispensed to the Mic-Macs, the sooner will they become self-supporting useful citizens.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. McISAAC,
Indian Agent.

REV. R. GRANT.—No Report.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, N.S., 31st August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to send you herewith tabular statement of Indian matters up to 30th June last. There is not much change to note, from year to year, in the condition of the Indians of this Agency. It may be perceived, however, the last few years, that their circumstances have somewhat improved. The constant demand for their work, and the fair prices offered for it, largely helped this improvement. There is also a

manifest desire becoming general among them to get as much seed into the ground every spring as they can. From past experience they begin to realize the disastrous consequences of attempting to live through the long and severe Cape Breton winter without a thought of laying by, in the fall, a sufficient supply of the necessaries of life. And to be thus provided, they must put a large quantity of seed into the ground every year. To live now by the forest is impossible. The wood required for the Indian work—coopering—is becoming every year more and more difficult to procure, so much so that in a few years it will be entirely exhausted; and the game, such as the moose and cariboo, which in former years almost exclusively constituted their daily food, are now nowhere to be found. As a matter of necessity then, if not of choice, they must henceforth depend for their living on the productions of the soil.

The potato crop at Eskasoni this year is fully up to the average. The hay is also fairly good, but late secured.

Diphtheria, the disease, complained of in last report, has entirely disappeared from their village.

A survey of the reserve at Eskasoni has been made during the year, a report and plan of which are forwarded to the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

M. McKENZIE,
Indian Agent.

POMQUET CHAPEL, ANTIGONISH Co. N.S.,
25th September 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR—I have little to add by way of supplement to the tabular statement which I have the honor to transmit to you. Time which brings with it so many signs of material progress among their white brethren, works but little change in the habits of the Micmac Indian. In almost every respect those of to-day, show the same natural proclivities and predilections as their fathers did. The same love for roving about in bands from place to place, the same aversion to a settled life and the cultivation of the soil, which characterized the Indians of former days, still continues in a greater or less degree to actuate their descendants. The woods and rivers now no longer afford them the game and fish from which formerly they derived their principal means of subsistence. They have, on this account, become more dependent upon the whites, and have their business so continuously with them that they gradually and imperceptibly are induced to adopt at least some of their habits, not so much indeed from choice or inclination as from the force of circumstances.

They have, indeed, a few houses among them, and, as can be seen by the tabular statement, they clear yearly small patches of woodland and increase their cultivated land by one or two acres. They plant in the same spot each succeeding year till it runs out and can no longer yield. The idea of a rotation of crops has not found its way into their system of farming. They occupy their houses only during a few months of the year; they for the most part prefer the smoky wigwam and bed of spruce boughs to the comforts and refinements, so prized by their white brethren.

Christopher Prosper who had been chief of the Indians of this district for more than twelve years, died last June after a long illness. He died of consumption, a disease which, more than any other, is fatal to the Indians of these places, and which they themselves say was hardly known to their grandfathers. When it became known that Chief Prosper's end was near, deputations were sent to the neighbouring chiefs of Cape Breton and Pictou; these came to Afton, the late chief's residence, with a large retinue of captains and other dignitaries, where they

stayed for several weeks, till after the demise and funeral of the late chief. The best house of the village was set apart for their use and they were treated in a becoming princely manner during their stay by voluntary contributions from the richest among the late chief's subjects. It is only on an occasion of this kind that one can observe the honor and respect which the Micmac accords to his chief.

On the 26th July, the national festival of the tribe, the Indians of the district, assembled at the Chapel Reserve, formally elected as their new chief Peter Ben, a young man, supposed to be possessed of more than ordinary administrative abilities, and who is nearly related to the late Chief Prosper.

I have now only to say that while I am not able to report any substantial improvement in the material condition of our Indians here, it is a matter of congratulation to be in a position to affirm that in regard to morality they at least show no change for the worse. It would be hard to find any where a people among whom the precepts of nature and religion are more faithfully observed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WM. CHISHOLM,
Indian Agent.

LENNOX ISLAND,

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 10th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honor to send you my Annual Report and tabular statement in connection with the Indians of Prince Edward Island, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

There has been, as you will perceive by the tabular statement, a decrease in the population this year. This decrease is partly caused by the emigration of some families to Cape Breton and New Brunswick, last spring.

During the year there were twenty deaths, fifteen births and three marriages.

There are eighty-two families, with a total population of 296, shewing the average per family to be less than four.

The Indians of Lennox Island and the Morell Reserve have made fair progress in agriculture. This spring I distributed 279 bushels of potatoes, fourteen bushels of wheat, and sixty-seven bushels of oats for seed. Their crops look well; the crop of potatoes last year was very good; some of the Indians had saved enough for seed, and I purchased sixty bushels from one of them for seed, and distributed it to others who had none.

They keep their temperance pledge well; very few of them drink, and they are very rarely intoxicated. It is not easy to discover who sells them liquor.

I am still teaching school on Lennox Island. The children are making good progress, seeing the disadvantage that they labor under in having to learn in a language one word of which they did not understand when they began to attend school. The number of children on Lennox Island of school age is only fourteen, and only half of this number take advantage of the opportunity afforded them of receiving free instruction. Some of the parents are careless and do not appreciate the importance of education, and do not try to send their children regularly to school.

I forgot to state that a very sad accident occurred last autumn, which has thrown a cloud over some Indian families. Two young men set out for Malpeque, to cross Richmond Bay, intending to return the same day. As they did not return, the Indians some days afterwards went to look for them, but could learn no tidings of either of them, and could not even find the canoe in which they had embarked. It was only

in the month of May last that the body of Thaddy Labobe, whose name is known to the Department, was found on the shore near New London. The body of the other Indian, Michel Paul, has not been found yet, and probably will never be discovered. He leaves a wife and two young children, and the former leaves a wife and seven young children. These two widows have been assisted by your Department. The one with seven children to support is very poor. I have been obliged to give her a good part of the money sent by your Department for the poor, aged and infirm Indians.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN O. ARSENAULT,

Indian Superintendent.

COWICHAN AGENCY,

MAPLE BAY, B.C., 9th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith tabular statement containing statistics as to Indians of this Agency, and also a list of all Government property in my charge, with the approximate value of each article.

I have not yet been able to establish a reliable system of recording the births and deaths in the different bands, and therefore the census given is very nearly the same as that of last year, which was a reliable one.

The whooping-cough epidemic, which seems to have visited the whole coast, has nearly died out in this Agency, and I am happy to say the general health of the Indians is at present good; but during the winter months a great deal of sickness is always met with, and a large percentage of children die, nearly always through neglect or improper treatment at the earlier stages of sickness.

Early last spring I distributed garden seeds to the Indians of the different bands. They were thankfully received, and in most cases carefully planted, but I fear the yield will not be so good as last year, owing to the unusual dryness of the season, scarcely a drop of rain having fallen for the last three months; owing to the same cause the grain crop will be below the average and the crop of potatoes, so important to Indians, will be very light, and in some places, scarcely worth digging.

The wages earned at the Fraser River Canneries will be very small compared with last year, owing to the scarcity of salmon; but as the demand for labor is plentiful, I do not anticipate any great distress, though many who have usually assisted the destitute and aged may be unable to do so much during the coming winter.

Very marked improvements have been made on many of the reserves during the year; the possession of horses and carts has proved to the Indians the necessity for roads; much time has therefore been devoted to making them.

A very fair road has been cleared off from the Quamichan Bridge to the Koksilah village, a distance of two and a-half miles, and another from the same bridge leading to the Clem-clem-alat village; the latter band have got out timber and propose erecting a bridge at their village.

The Comeakin Band, following the example of the Quamichans, have erected a bridge across a branch of the Cowichan River, the lumber covering for which was purchased for them out of the fines received under the liquor clauses of the Indian Act.

At Kuper Island a good trail has been completed, connecting the Penelabut and Lilmalche villages, a distance of nearly three miles, and in the spring much new fencing was built.

The Sic-ca-meen and Kulleet Bands have commenced roads from both villages, to connect with the Victoria-Nanaimo Trunk Road, both of which are forminable undertakings, as the distance is several miles, and the country rough and heavily wooded.

In addition to this, these Indians are about clearing out the boundaries of their reserve, which in many places have such a mass of fallen timber as to be nearly impassable.

Members of some of the bands who are in engaged in agriculture, were called upon this year for the first time, to perform two days' statute labor on the public roads through or abutting on their reserves. The work was performed at the same time as that of the white settlers, and to the satisfaction of the pathmasters, particularly was this the case in the Hellelt, Tsussie and part of the Quamichan Bands; the others, on the Cowichan River, are to perform their labor as soon as the harvest is over. The Somenos Indians having to cut a road two and a-half miles long, through the new reserve given them by the Commissioner, which extends up the Somenos River, I spent considerable time last spring in running lines through this portion of the reserve, and a number of men propose moving on to their allotments as soon as the road is cut out.

The waste of lands on the Cowichan Reserves is still going on, but a small sum is just about to be spent in straightening the channel of the river, which it is hoped will obviate this difficulty in future.

Since my last Report a constable has been appointed to reside on the Songhees Reserve, in Victoria, which has to a great extent prevented the scenes of riot and drunkenness which were common in that village; but until these Indians are removed from the vicinity of the town, no permanent improvement can be looked for.

As a whole the Indians in the Agency are contented and prosperous; but in all bands there are some discontented ones who receive with suspicion any advice, and are always trying to stir up discord amongst their more contented brethren. This is very much the case in Cowichan, where some years ago any resistance on the part of the Indians to the officers of the law was overlooked by the authorities to save expense, and where land owned by white men has been squatted on by Indians, who have always refused to move.

It is expected that the commencement of the proposed Island Railway will give employment to all Indians willing to work, nearer to their homes than the canneries or the hopfields, and thus obviate the necessity of their being so far away at the time when their crops are ready to harvest; but it will be some time before the wandering habits of the native races will die out entirely.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. H. LOMAS,
Indian Agent.

WEST COAST AGENCY,
DODGER'S COVE, B.C., 22nd August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

The death rate for the past year is unusually high. In a heavy gale of wind during the sealing season 36 men were drowned at sea. Kyukaht 7, Noochahtlaht 5, Ehattisaht 4, Moo&schah 1, Matchitlaht 7, Heshqueaht 7, Ah-housaht 2, and Claoquaht 3 Whooping-cough and measles carried off over twenty adults and fifty children at Kyukaht, while whooping-cough was prevalent in all the tribes, and proved fatal to many young children, especially to those whose parents called in the Indian doctor.

At Heshqueaht, where the Rev. Father Brabant has, in a great measure, stopped this superstition, no child died. At Kyukaht, the Rev. Father Nicolaye, the resident missionary, did all in his power to relieve the distressed, visiting the sick and supplying medicine and food when necessary, finding some without help or fuel. He was unable to communicate with me, though he offered \$50 for a canoe to come to Barclay Sound. Stories were circulated by the more superstitious of the Indians that the white man had given them the sickness, and it was proposed to kill the priest and trader before they all died. The young chief, however, made a speech in favor of the priest, telling them that Dr. Powell and the Rev. Father had both told them not to travel to the American side, but to go to Victoria or New Westminster if they wanted work. They had disobeyed, and all knew that the sickness had been brought from there by a Kyukaht canoe which arrived with sick on board, who died after reaching home; that the priest came to do them good, and was then doing what he could to relieve them. On my visit three weeks ago I lectured them freely on their foolishness and ignorance, speaking particularly against the Indian doctors and the inventors of lying stories against the white man. The trouble is over now, and I found a good attendance at church and school.

I have visited the other tribes in my Agency, settling disputes and confirming the Indian police in their duties; but if I cannot get coats or some allowance from the Department for remuneration, I shall not be able to keep up the force. Four tribes have promised to give up gambling, and the cards have been collected and burnt by the policeman.

I have been speaking everywhere against the Indian doctors and advising the Indians to take proper care of their children in case of sickness; but there is a great want of simple medical attendance in most of the tribes, as my Agency is so scattered that I cannot look after them properly in this respect. I shall not be able to complete the vaccination of the children at present; unfortunately it happened that the greatest mortality was in the tribes I vaccinated last season, and there is a good deal of talk amongst them about it, and they are afraid. I have met with a few cases of sick destitute Indians whom I have relieved. One, a man with a wife and two young children, injured his spine by falling from the roof of his house; another old man is bed-ridden, with nobody to look after him but a boy and girl. To these and some others I have given orders for food and what was really necessary.

I propose to go to Claoquaht in November, and spend two months in that Sound.

The sealing season having been a partial failure, and the price of skins low, the Indians on this coast have not made so much money as usual this year.

The Heshqueaht tribe behaved very well with regard to the wrecked American bark *Melville*, giving up the jewelry found on the remains of the captain's wife, and affording decent burial to the bodies washed ashore, as far as lay in their power. I trust that they will receive some acknowledgment from the Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY GUILLOD,

Indian Agent.

LOWER FRASER AGENCY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 15th, August 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

I am happy to be able to state that there is general contentment and prosperity among the several bands of Indians in this Agency, and that there has been con-

siderable progress made by them in improvements on their reserves, particularly in the building of neat and comfortable cottages, costing from \$200 to \$500 each. They have abandoned the old custom of building the old fashioned large houses where ten or fifteen families would live together. The cottages they build now are intended only for one family. You will observe that the statistics of the agricultural products are small at some places. That fact was caused by the destruction of their crops last summer, by the high water overflowing their lands all along the Fraser River. This present season the area of land under cultivation is not as large as it otherwise would be had not the freshet of last year occurred. Many of the Indians who had lost all their crops and fences last season were discouraged, and consequently went to work on the railroad, where they receive \$2 a day. Their boys and youths receive from \$1 to \$1.50 per day. In my opinion there are many Indians in several of the villages who are saving money. Others would save none if they had an income of \$10 a day. I have often tried to prevail on them to do so. When they have money they wish to keep it where they can see it every two or three days. I am glad that the system of potlatching is almost entirely done away with. Thanks to the efforts of the missionaries. Also the medicine men are few and far between. Any of them that have practiced their doctrine by superstition lately, and received compensation for it, I compelled them to refund all goods and money received by them for such services. Last month I compelled a medicine man to return two horses he got from a poor Indian at Popkirm. Indian gambling, which was ruinous to them, is entirely done away with. The missionaries have succeeded in that also. Occasionally some Indians from Washington Territory, who are professional gamblers, visit the fisheries in the fishing season. When they had come this season, with the assistance of several good Indians, I compelled them to quit the place, with a caution not to return. White men's gambling is not one half as wicked for them as Indian gambling is for the Indians, and after they once commence they never give up until they gamble everything they possess, even to every particle of their clothing. Although there is considerable sickness among the Indians, the number of deaths is not half as many this year as it has been in either of the two years past. The disease most prevalent among them is consumption. Seldom, if ever any of them recover. I often visit them and supply them with medicines. It relieves them for a time. There is no destitution of any kind among the Indians. Occasionally I meet with a poor old person who needs a little assistance. In the commencement of the salmon fishing this season, the fisheries agent at New Westminster sent a man to seize all the Indian fishing nets to be found in the Fraser River. The man did so, and took several nets belonging to the Indians down to New Westminster. The action of the Fisheries Agent in seizing their nets, caused much angry feeling among all the Indians from Burrard Inlet to Yale. They protested loudly and angrily against the agent for seizing their nets, or any attempt of his or any other person to interfere with their right to catch fish for their own consumption. I was glad to be at New Westminster at the time. I communicated at once the case to Col. Powell, Superintendent at Victoria, who promptly got an order from Mr. Inspector Anderson, of the Fisheries Department, to have the nets returned. The Indians received them with the greatest satisfaction. It is hoped that such a mistake will not occur again, as there is nothing that would excite in the Indian's mind a more bitter feeling than to interfere with that cherished right of theirs to fish when and where they choose for their own consumption. The chiefs, when they came to see me about the matter, said they would much prefer to go to gaol in a body with their families than be deprived of the right to fish in their usual and accustomed way.

Considering the number of Chinamen and others who try all means in their power to sell intoxicants to Indians, it is surprising that there is not more drunkenness among them. All along the railroad line Chinamen are prowling about trying to sell Chinese brandy; it is not the poor labouring Chinese who are engaged in this illicit traffic, it is the Chinese merchant, who have always some of their slaves to take the liquor from the merchant stores and take it to where they can dispose of it. It is a difficult matter to convict a Chinaman, they all look so much alike that the

Indians cannot identify the offender when once he is in company with other Chinamen. On several occasions lately the Indians have arrested persons attempting to sell them liquor; the Indians cannot always do so where Chinamen are too numerous, they would not allow the Indians to arrest any of their friends. The Indian constables are, with few exceptions, very good constables, the other Indians are afraid of them, and very seldom take any liquor on to the reserves. The constables inform me when anything is wrong which they do not wish to interfere with themselves. In July last the constables informed me of thirty-seven cases of Chinese brandy hid away on the Harrison River Reserve, and nineteen cases on the Squah Reserve. I seized and destroyed the whole of it to the great joy of the Indians, but unfortunately I could not find an owner to either lot. In my annual report of last year, I referred to two bands of Indians whose condition was not at all satisfactory. I have paid since then a good deal of attention to them. When I received the printed annual report from the Department, I read and explained to them what I wrote to their great chief at Ottawa about them. One of the bands, the Musqueems, said they regretted very much that I wrote so about them and promised to do better in the future. They at once organized a Council for the suppression of the whiskey traffic and for other general improvements, and as an earnest of their pledges they requested me to buy for them two yolk of oxen, one this fall and one in the spring, and deposited with me part of the money for that object. Although the Coquitlams made all kinds of good promises there is not a great deal of improvement with them yet. Some of them say they would be better if their old chief could be removed and another appointed. I promised I would try and have it done if a good man to take his place could be found.

On the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise to this city, the Indians to the number of 3,500 had come from all parts of this Agency to take part in the reception of the Royal party. They were most agreeably pleased with the kind reception accorded them by His Excellency and the Princess. His Excellency was pleased at the time to promise the chiefs who had taken part in the reception some presents; they were overjoyed at the prospect of receiving any kind of presents from such distinguished persons as Her Royal Highness and her husband. The Indians considered it so much better as they did not expect anything until it was promised. As the presents have not arrived up to this time, they are anxiously enquiring to know what is the cause of the delay. It is hoped that the matter has not been overlooked, and that His Excellency's wish in the case will be attended to.

There is at present a great grievance which the Indians there have to submit to. When the first run of salmon is over on the Fraser River, the Indians are told by the managers or owners of the fisheries, that they have no more work for them until the second run commences, which often is a delay of two weeks; they retain the Indians' money as security that they may not go home or engage in any other occupation until they want them again, therefore, the Indians are obliged to remain idle about New Westminster for that length of time or forfeit their wages. Some Indians come hundreds of miles to labor at the fisheries, and to have them subjected to such unfair treatment is certainly a great grievance and one they bitterly complain of. The County Court is no remedy for the recovery of Indian wages, to sue in that Court would involve a delay of several weeks, consequently it would be better for the Indian to forfeit his wages than waste that length of time. I have consulted with the Local Magistrates on the matter, and they say they are doubtful of their power to deal with wage cases.

I am happy to say that the morals of the Indians can compare favorably with any class of people in this country. At present there are only ten Indians in New Westminster gaol, and none of them in for a more serious offence than having liquor in their possession.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. McTIERNAN,

Indian Agent.

KAMLOOPS AGENCY,

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 27th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my third Annual Report in connection with Indian affairs in this Agency, together with a tabular statement, shewing the numbers, industries and condition of the Indians under my superintendence.

As appears from the census, I regret to say that a decrease of numbers is noticeable in most of the bands.

This is to be accounted for by the prevalence of measles throughout almost the entire agency during the autumn or winter months.

Being myself on sick leave, I was absent from my post during the winter, but did all I could by letter to impress on those affected the necessity of avoiding exposure, which was in nearly all cases the cause of death.

I am able, in other respects, to report the condition of the Indians as satisfactory. During the year just ended, their labor on the land was well repaid by a good harvest, and the run of salmon was enormous, so that their principal wants were well supplied, in addition to which, work on the railway now in progress, on farms and steamboats was easily obtained by them at high rates.

A larger area of land in almost every case has been brought under cultivation this season. The short supply of water for irrigation purposes in many cases alone causing a limit as to quantity. Many Indians have been duly and successfully vaccinated according to instructions received, and there have been no cases of small-pox in the Agency.

I am glad to be able to state that crime is of unfrequent occurrence amongst the Indians, and that their relations with and behavior to the white population are both satisfactory.

Although much has been done to check it, I regret to say that the sale of bad spirits to the Indians still continues, more especially on the railway works; and unless more constables are appointed I do not see how the evil can be stopped.

The fact that the use of intoxicants is prohibited by law seems, unfortunately, to act as an inducement to many young natives to obtain it. I find a decided wish to improve their condition, and to acquire knowledge amongst the Indians of the Agency, and they are most amenable to authority. The seeds sent were distributed by me, and thankfully received.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

HENRY P. CORNWALL,
Indian Agent.

KWAUKEWLTH AGENCY,

ALERT BAY, B.C., 30th June, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith, the Annual Report, in duplicate and tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June, 1883, with a list of Government property on hand at that date.

The Census, now taken, shows a decrease of 104 in the population, during the past twelve months, most of whom fell victims to the measles, which has been raging severely since March, and is yet prevalent in some of the camps.

Sixty-eight children, of an age to attend school, were carried off, which will prove an almost irreparable loss to these tribes.

The number of births, during the year, has been thirty-two only; some of the bands, even the largest, showing a blank list in this respect.

The demand for labor last summer on the Fraser and elsewhere, at the various canneries, and on Puget Sound in the hop fields, induced the majority of the natives to avail themselves of this demand; consequently there has been a great falling off in the returns of furs and oil, and as the former now command such low prices in the market, they will continue to go South where a much better harvest awaits their labor.

On their return to their respective villages last winter, I had an opportunity of ascertaining their gains during the past working season, and it was astonishing to witness the vast amount of property they had collected.

Receiving information, in February last, that several notorious whiskey sellers were about to return home with a quantity of spirituous liquors, I stationed myself at Alert Bay to await their arrival.

Their property was landed from the steamer "Grace," and subjected to the most searching investigation, but no intoxicants were discovered. They opened their trunks without hesitation, and in these trunks, belonging principally to the women, were articles of clothing of the best descriptions, both for themselves and their families.

Eight of these passengers had upwards of \$1,500 worth of property. One man, alone, owned a fifth of this amount, and his purchases were made evidently with a view of having a comfortable residence in future, as windows, doors and nails, also a clock and a mirror were very conspicuous, and he had as well a large stock of provisions. In fact, most of those who returned to their homes earlier in the season had also large quantities of flour, rice, biscuit and molasses.

The energy they display in collecting property is certainly remarkable, and worthy of commendation; but, unfortunately, so much is squandered at feasts and otherwise, that they have not, as they ought to have, continuous comfort, or continuous wholesome food.

Although, in the instance alluded to, there was no importation of spirituous liquors, I regret to say that many of the old offenders in this particular business could not keep their hands from mischief.

One in particular, in July last, sold at the Tsaheeratic fishery two cases of gin at a large profit, and immediately returned to Puget Sound for a second cargo, which he also disposed of, and caused much trouble.

This man I eventually secured, and fined him heavily for the two offences. Being a daring, desperate offender, I was obliged to call in the assistance of some white men, to act as constables to effect his arrest.

Several others who had also transgressed in the same respect, both in the Nimkeesh and Mahmalilikullah camps, were arrested, and fined at the same time; and the Nimkeesh Chief, who, from his boyhood up, had been a most persistent enemy of the whites, particularly of late years, was bound over in a large sum to be of good behavior for twelve months.

These steps have borne good fruit, and I look forward to bring others who have offended in the same manner, by fining them, to consider the liquor trade as one that in future will bring them no profit.

An inspection of the Nahkeoockto country, Queen Charlotte Sound, was recently made, for the purpose of examining the fishing stations of the tribe living in that locality.

They had, evidently, reconsidered their refusal to show the Reserve Commissioner these stations last year, and in March last became extremely anxious to have the work carried out, as two parties of explorers for canning stations were then in their neighborhood.

This tribe has, up to the present moment, retained most of their primitive habits, and have also excelled as hunters; but they are now preparing to follow in the footsteps of others, and say they prefer the certain remunerative work at the canneries to that of the chase, which brings, at present, so little profit.

Their country is overrun with game of all descriptions; and on their numerous inlets and sounds are to be found the famous silver salmon in the greatest abundance and of the finest quality. In respect to furs, game and fish, they possess a territory scarcely to be equalled by any in this part of the Dominion.

Like the Koxkemoos, they are very orderly, and like them too, unfortunately, in another respect; there has not been a single birth in their camp during the year' although the adults, men and women, number 125 souls.

The natives, generally, in this Agency, have now almost entirely abandoned the chase as a means of obtaining a livelihood, with the exception of the Laich-kevil-tachs, in the vicinity of Cape Mudge, who are as energetic as ever in this respect.

During the month of March an examination was made of several localities in the neighborhood of Beaver Harbor for garden patches for the natives of this harbor, and seed was offered them to sow; but they were too despondent, on account of their losses by measles, to undertake any work of this kind.

The school, under the Rev. A. J. Hall and his wife, has shown some signs of improvement since the last Annual Report.

Previously to the outbreak of the measles the attendance some days was high as thirty-seven. Many, however, out of that number, it is to be regretted, succumbed to this disease, which is a sad loss in every respect.

In this tribe, the Nimkeesh, the mortality has been greater than in any other, although the attentions of Mr. Hall and myself were unceasingly given to render these unfortunates all the assistance in our power.

I have heard only of one instance of a child dying who had been vaccinated, although numbers who were vaccinated caught the disease.

The majority of the mothers objected to the operation being performed last year, but during the past fortnight, I have made it compulsory, on account of two cases of small-pox appearing in this camp. These patients, however, being speedily isolated and well attended to, prevented the spread of the disease, and they are now convalescent.

The different bands are now dispersing in all directions—some for their work at the south, and others for their fishing stations to prepare salmon weirs for the autumn catch of fish.

I have cautioned those leaving for the Fraser River and Puget Sound, that the provisions of the Indian Act against liquor selling will be enforced in all their vigor, should any infraction of those provisions be made on their return.

The check given last spring to this traffic has considerably altered their behavior, and should further punishment in this respect be found necessary, it will be given them with an unsparing hand.

An arrangement has just been fortunately made, principally through the exertion of the Rev. A. J. Hall, with the canning company, which will secure remunerative employment for a number of young men and women of this tribe (Nimkeesh) and consequently keep them at home; and it is in contemplation by the company to instruct them, hereafter, in the various branches of the work now performed by Chinamen, which will still further tend to bring about an improvement, both in their morals and habits of living.

No attempt has been made to revive the performance of the "Tamanawas," and it is to be hoped that, ere long, other old customs opposed to their progress will also disappear.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. BLENKINSOP,

Indian Agent.

OKANAGAN AGENCY, INDIAN OFFICE,
NICOLA, B.C., 30th July, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1883, with accompanying Report upon the condition and progress of Indians in the Okanagan Agency, embracing the same period.

Since furnishing you with my last Annual Report for the Agency, I have made several visits to the various bands of Indians under my charge. To those in Nicola (being over one-third of the entire population of my Agency), I have made very frequent visits.

Subsequent to forwarding my Report for the year 1882, I received a telegraphic dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Powell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Victoria, informing me that small-pox had broken out at Sooyoos Lake, or among the Indians of En-kee-mip, and requesting me to proceed at once to that place, and take speedy action to isolate the disease, and thus prevent spread of infection.

I at once made preparation to start, and in four and a-half days from receipt of message I arrived at En-kee-mip with saddle and pack horses, having travelled 150 miles under a scorching sun in less than four days.

I found upon investigation that the report regarding the small-pox was too true; but I was not convinced until I carefully examined those who were sick.

At first I was inclined to believe it only the measles, as I had attended a great many who were sick with the measles, which was prevalent in nearly every band throughout the Agency.

During the day, whilst arranging for the necessary quarantine, I was taken very ill, and as the report was circulated among the whites that the small-pox was in Nicola (my place of residence) I found no one would for a moment entertain the idea of caring for me, fearing I had small-pox.

I saw at once I had to make an effort to reach home.

Having secured the services of Mr. James McConnell, and furnished him with written instructions what to do, I turned towards Nicola, which I reached after several days of suffering, more dead than alive.

It was some time before I could convince the people of Nicola that it was only the measles that caused my illness. I was confined to the house for some time.

How the small-pox reached En-kee-mip, I found, upon making enquiries, that a packer who was living with an Indian woman belonging to En-kee-mip, had stolen some blankets and a tent from Hope, which had been used by a man sick with this terrible disease.

The woman came back from Hope with the man, and they used both tent and blankets.

Arriving at Sooyoos Lake, about five miles from En-kee-mip, the woman was taken seriously ill and shortly after died.

Those of her friends from En-kee-mip who waited upon her were soon taken sick, and it was not until they died that the real cause of their sickness was known.

In fact the disease had not time to break out, as they were camped on the lake shore, and they drank water in the fever and soon died.

I had all those who had been exposed placed in the quarantine, leaving strict orders for no one else to go near the limits, which were marked with flags, under pain of severe punishment.

By speedy action and strict orders I prevented the spread of the infection.

Having recovered sufficiently from my illness to travel, I proceeded to Sooyoos Lake in November, taking a supply of blankets and clothing for those in quarantine. Reaching Sooyoos Lake, I sent for Indian women from En-kee-mip to come and make dresses and other clothing necessary for the women in quarantine, which they cheerfully did.

After divesting them of everything and making each one wash, I gave them their new suits and sent them to a new camp which I had provided for them.

I burned the camp after the last one left. There was about three inches of snow on the ground at the time, and they complained I had not clothed them sufficiently. This was too true, but as I had no definite instruction what to get, and a large amount had already been expended in various ways, I felt that I could take no more responsibility upon myself than I had.

I therefore left them to the mercy of their friends, who, I learned this spring, had left them to shift the most part for themselves, and that they had suffered much during the winter for food and clothing. There is one very aged Indian here named Manuel, who attended all that were sick in the quarantine. He has neither wife, nor son, nor daughter left, and to him I propose to take some clothing this winter, in recognition of the good service rendered in quarantine.

Thirteen died at Soyoos Lake. They all belonged to En-kee-mip.

The mortality throughout the whole Agency has been greater in the past year than previous years; of course the number of deaths has been considerably augmented by the small-pox and measles. The last winter was unusually severe, and several deaths were caused from sheer want of proper food and clothing.

I have endeavored to alleviate the sufferings of those most in need, as far as I could.

The blind and aged are too numerous for me to help all, unless I am made aware how much the Department will allow me to supply.

I have so far given them a little clothing and flour.

I have been obliged to refuse many who were deserving.

There are more destitute Indians in Nicola than any other part of the Agency.

One reason, as far as I can ascertain, is that it appears to be the headquarters of the Okanagan Indians—those who speak the Okanagan tongue.

Formerly the head chief of these Indians, the great Ne-qual-la, as he is called by them, resided at En-quo-mo-po-lick, or Head of Okanagan Lake.

At his death Chillihutza, of Nicola, was appointed successor; hence many of those who followed Ne-qual-la came to Nicola with Chillihutza, in many instances the children remaining at En-quo-mo-po-lick, or other places many miles distant.

Thus it is that many have no one to care for them in Nicola, and with age and infirmity are helpless and alone.

Take Nicola as a whole, I think there will always be more destitution among Indians of this locality than elsewhere, owing to the fact that they can catch no salmon and game is not nearly so plentiful as formerly; and, further, the necessity of irrigation requires more work, and this also forms a barrier of considerable magnitude towards successful cultivation by aged and infirm Indians.

It is not creditable to the Indians of Nicola that, though they probably earn as much money as other bands, they are thoughtless regarding those who are helpless and do not provide as they could, but foolishly spend their money, regardless of my efforts to prevent it.

I have devoted much more time, therefore, to these Indians than others in the Agency. When not engaged in travelling in distant parts of the Agency, I have placed all my time at their disposal.

Visiting them frequently and with conferences, dispensing medicines, settling disputes, and instructing them in everything useful, my time is fully occupied.

The excellent supply of medicines provided me by Lieut.-Col. Powell, has been a great boon to the Indians of this Agency.

They send for medicines from all parts of my district, and I always make it convenient to take a supply when making a trip.

In this way, with the assistance of a medical guide furnished me by Lieut.-Col. Powell, I have been able to relieve much suffering.

Throughout the Agency much kindness is shown the Indians by whites who provide medicines for many who are sick.

This has a tendency to show how peaceably the two races live in this Province.

By reference to the tabular statement you will see a general falling off in the quantity of grain, but this is owing to the unusually dry season.

Improvements of a general character are noticeable on all reserves, and I may mention particularly those Indians residing at Penticton.

I have much pleasure in assuring the Right Honorable Superintendent that these Indians are the most industrious and self-supporting of any I have met.

They keep cows and make a very fair sample of butter.

Their houses are neat and clean, and what I have seldom seen on other reserves, I find common here, *i.e.*, a table with clean delf, polished knives and forks, table spread, &c.

The lesson taught these Indians by Thomas Ellis, Esq. J.P., and his excellent wife, has brought excellent results, and I feel deeply indebted to them for the medicines given so liberally to these Indians, when it is impossible for me to be there.

The Penticton Indians are very anxious for a school, but find it impossible to get any one to take charge at the small allowance of \$300 a year.

Wages are so high here that any man with health can earn more in other ways.

The quantity of fur taken in this Agency is very small.

Stock is the principal means of making money. The Indians have a large number of horses, but cattle are too great a temptation in winter, and are slaughtered, which prevents any rapid increase.

As the work in this Agency is increasing I have found it necessary to erect an office at my own expense, which is nearly completed.

To the Rev. Father LeJune, of Lytton, and the Rev. Fathers Richards and Chepiana of the Okanagan Mission, I beg to offer my sincere thanks for their assistance to Indians throughout this Agency during the past year.

With a more favorable harvest, I trust my next Annual Report will be more encouraging.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. E. HOWSE,
Indian Agent,

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY; TREATY No. 1.

MANITOBA, 1st September, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for your information, the following Report in duplicate, together with tabular statement, showing the state of the Indians under my charge for the year ended the 30th of June, 1883.

The Long Plain Band

Had but two oxen, one of which was blind, and the other very old and breachy. The blind one I disposed of for beef, for the sum of \$55; the other was so old and breachy no one would purchase him, and during the winter he died—I presume, as much from abuse when committing damage on the settlers' crops as from anything else as he was in pretty good condition, and the skin, when taken off, appeared to have been all perforated with shot; consequently, I was under the necessity of getting six acres ploughed before they could put in any crop.

This band planted 42 bushels of potatoes, 3 lbs. of turnip seed, 1 lb. of onion seed, and 1 lb. of carrot seed, all of which promise to give good returns. I succeeded this year in getting eight acres broken on this reserve at \$4 per acre, amounting to \$32. I am at a loss to know whether it would not be more advantageous to the Government to hire all the ploughing and other work requiring a team, or to purchase oxen for them, as out of all the oxen supplied them from the first time the Treaty was made, there

is only one left. The Indians do not take care of them, and many times, unknown to me, they have driven them to the lake, a distance of twenty miles or more, notwithstanding that I have invariably forbidden them to do so. Oxen are very dear here, and I promised the Indians that if they would prepare and provide a sufficient quantity of hay, and promise to take good care of them, I would try and induce the Government to give them another yoke of oxen this fall, when oxen could be more easily purchased.

The Swan Lake Band

is still unsettled. Four or five families came to me in the early part of the summer and enquired if they would be paid their annuities provided they settled on the reserve. I informed them that every Indian I found on the reserve on the date of payment would be paid his Treaty money. So they went on the reserve and remained there until near the time of payment, and a few days previous to the date of payment several others, among whom was one of their leading councillors, came to me and stated that they were all going to the reserve this year to receive their annuities, providing I would pay them their last year's annuity which I could not do at the time, as I had received no instructions to pay them for last year—but I promised them I would do all in my power towards paying them if they would go, which they all agreed to do at the time. On my return home, after paying the Roseau River bands, I was very much surprised to hear that Yellow Quill's band would not go to the reserve on account of Mr. J. J. Setter, Sheriff of the County, having received a letter from the Land Commissioner, Mr. Walsh, of Winnipeg, stating that the Department was desirous to give to Yellow Quill's band, Section 11, Township 9, Range 9, west of the first principal meridian.

After paying Short Bear's band on the 12th, I proceeded on the evening of Friday, the 13th of July, to Swan Lake, and when passing the gardens where Yellow Quill's people were camped, I called upon them to notify them to go to their reserve to be paid, but found only the chief and one or two others present; and the chief positively refused to go, stating that they had all made up their minds to go until they were informed by Mr. Setter that the Department had decided to give them Section 11, where their gardens are, and they claimed that they should be paid there. I informed them that my instructions were to pay on the reserve, and as I had received no notice of the Department having given them these gardens as a reserve, that unless they went to Swan Lake I could not pay them. I then left them and went on my way to Swan Lake. On the following morning, Yellow Quill and several of his men met T. A. Newman, Esq., a merchant of this place, who intended going out to Swan Lake with goods to trade. Mr. Newman advised them very strongly to go and take their money, and supplied them and their families with provisions to a considerable amount for which he received no remuneration. I would recommend that Mr. Newman be recouped for whatever loss he may have incurred, as I certainly have Mr. Newman to thank for getting them to go to the reserve. They reached the reserve on Sunday evening, none but the men going there.

I paid them on Monday, the 16th of July. I paid them the arrears for last year also; as soon as they were paid they all returned to the gardens, and on my way home I paid several old persons and some women who had no way of going to the reserve. The ten acres that were broken on the reserve last year were backset and cropped this year, it being too late to sow wheat when I got word to crop it. I gave Mr. Kane, the farm instructor, instructions to sow oats and plant potatoes. There being no team on the reserve, he gave a job of ploughing and sowing eight acres with oats and two acres with potatoes. I noticed at the time I was making the payments that the cultivation of the field was very indifferently done, the backsetting merely turning back the sod without turning up much loose earth, not enough to cover the grain, and on that account the crop looked too thin and appeared very late; however, the late refreshing rains may have a good effect in maturing the crops.

Although they were not supplied with any seed in the spring, they have some very fine wheat, oats and potatoes and corn in their gardens on section 11.

The Sandy Bay Band

Put in 42 bushels of potatoes, 3 lbs. of turnip seed, 1 lb. of onion seed, and 1 lb. of carrot seed supplied by the Government, besides nearly an acre of potatoes, corn and other seeds belonging to Baptiste Spence, sen., which looked remarkably well on the 24th of July, when I was paying them.

This reserve is in much better condition this year for farming. The Indians are in better spirits, and think that if the seasons come in as dry as usual they will be able to carry on farming profitably.

The water is some three or four feet lower than for several years past: where I travelled in a canoe in 1880 and 1881, we drove a double team this year. They will be in a better position to secure hay for their stock of which they have quite a number and they were in exceedingly good condition when I saw them. They asked me to represent to the Government that they had received no cattle since they were set apart by themselves as a band under their own chief, and that they were now prepared to receive all the cattle and other things promised them by the Government at the time of the division in the year 1876. The chief councillor and I believe a majority of the band are Roman Catholics, and they wish a school established with a teacher who speaks the French language. They ask the Government to assist them in furnishing a school house.

The Roseau River Bands

consist of one hundred and forty-nine heads of families. They have three chiefs and twelve councillors. Their reserve, consisting of 13,554 acres, is situated at the mouth of the Roseau River where it enters the Red River; a great portion of the land is low and considerably broken with marsh. The soil is very good. There was at one time a fine forest of oak timber on the north side of the reserve, but it was all taken away years ago as the stumps are now quite decayed. The portion between the two rivers is much broken with large marshes, the remainder having been timbered with poplar and elm, the best of which has been carried off to supply the steamboats and the settlers on the west side of the Red River. It appears that Chief Nanawananan and his followers remain at a place called the Rapids some eighteen miles up the Roseau River where they had large gardens under cultivation previous to any Treaty having been made with them. Chief Nanawananan died last year and his son Nashwashwope was this year unanimously chosen chief in my presence before I commenced to pay them. There was also a man by the name of Kansapatinekoot chosen councillor in place of Anewaywetuney who died two years ago.

These bands were supplied with one hundred bushels of seed potatoes, and a quantity of garden seeds last spring, seventy of which were planted on the reserve, and thirty given to the Rapids Indians. Under instructions from the Department I also purchased a yoke of oxen for the sum of \$200, which was loaned to them to enable them to break more land. The crops in July, at the time I was paying the annuities, looked promising, and Chief Shagwagash's garden was looking remarkably well.

Both Chief Shagwayash and Areome speak very highly of a French half breed who resides on the reserve and who does considerable work for them. He understands farming very well and is a good and careful man to work oxen. He assisted the chief in making his garden, and it certainly is a credit to him; everything in it looked well. Nashwashwope and his followers cling very strongly to their gardens; they say they were settled there previous to any Treaty having been made with them, and claim that the land is much better for farming than the reserve. They would willingly give up their portion of the reserve if they were allowed to remain at the Rapids. In accordance with instructions received from the Superintendent, I appointed two detectives to watch and prevent, if possible, the introduction of any intoxicants on the reserves while I was making the

payments, and I must say it had a very good effect, as there was not a drop of liquor to be found on any of the reserves with the exception of the Roseau River Reserve, and from the situation of this reserve it will be very difficult to prevent parties from supplying liquor to the Indians, as the place where they receive their payments is surrounded by bush on every side.

On Sunday morning, while going through the encampment, I saw several parties running from the tents into the woods; when I called to them they would not stop, and having no one to assist me I was obliged to let the matter drop as I had sent the detectives the evening before into Dominion City to watch parties there whom I believed to be supplying liquor.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

"FRANCIS OGLETREE,

Indian Agent.

ST. PETER'S, BROKEN HEAD RIVER,
AND FORT ALEXANDER AGENCY.

CLANDEBOYE, TREATY NO. 1, MANITOBA, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 1883, together with tabular statement shewing the census, industries and condition of the several bands of Indians under my supervision.

I am pleased to report that the condition of the Indians within my Agency is on the whole satisfactory and progressive, their improvement is marked, though gradual; any one travelling through the different reserves cannot fail to notice the evidence of comfort, in their homes, in which are found good stoves, chairs, tables, beds, &c., where ten years ago, nothing but a mud chimney, a box and some blankets rolled up in the corner of the house could be seen, and in many cases they had nothing but the birch bark wigwam. This is particularly conspicuous in St. Peter's, and amongst the Christians of the Broken Head and Fort Alexander bands.

A great number of new houses are being put up of a larger and more substantial kind than heretofore, with shingle roofs, &c.

St. Peter's.

The crops this year are good although backward owing to the cold spring and summer; the soil on this reserve is a heavy black loam with a strong clay sub-soil, it requires a warm spring and summer to hasten the growth.

The hay crop is immense in the low lands to the north of the reserve. These low lands have been under water for the last few years, but are now dry, as Lake Winnipeg has fallen several feet this summer. On the prairie, the hay is poor, a great quantity has been put up in good order.

Gardens average well although grubs did great damage in the spring. About twenty-five acres of new land have been broken this summer, and more would have been done if it had not been for jealousy amongst the Indians in regard to the Government oxen.

I am sorry to report that the chief and two of his councillors, John Flett and Thomas Smith, would not assist me in this matter.

I had given a Government ox to an Indian to break land with, when the Indian who kept it for the last two or three years came and took it out of the plough. I went to the chief and told him to send the ox back, which he said he would do, but never did. This created so much talk and trouble, that the people actually stopped ploughing altogether.

The new chief and his councillors do very well as oppositionists, but lack the great gift of ruling men's minds, and have not twenty friends on the reserve. Councillor John Prince has rendered me every assistance in regard to the affairs of the band.

The catch of white fish last fall was large although the men of this band are gradually giving up the "fall fishing" as it is called, which is actually going out to catch the fish while they are spawning.

Angling for jack fish (pike) at the mouth of the Red River is quite a business in the winter, as men and teams from Winnipeg and the surrounding prairie country come down and buy from two hundred to three thousand a week; the Indians receiving goods or cash, from \$1 to \$2 per 100, according to size; it is quite a common thing for a man or woman to catch from 50 to 250 a day; they make a very good living by it. As the Jack do not spawn until the water gets warm in the spring, this is legitimate fishing.

The sturgeon fisheries have been very successful, more so than for many years; from the intestines they manufacture oil, and what is not required for home consumption they ship to Selkirk or Winnipeg, where they find a ready sale at good prices, but I am sorry to say that the largest catch was while the fish were going up the river to spawn.

Statute labor and the cutting of thistles has been carried on in a half hearted kind of way, and as the non-treaty persons who live on the reserve, with the exception of three or four, neither do statute labor nor cut thistles, it is very hard to get the treaty men to do much with such a bad example before them.

These non-treaty men claim that the municipality of St. Andrews, in which this reservation is, has no jurisdiction over them, and therefore they do not pay taxes, do statute labor, cut thistles, support schools or ministers, nor do they go by any law of the band.

The excitement about the land question is intense, as the Indians hear of the continued issue of patents to non-treaty people.

This year there are five schools three of which are Protestant, and two Roman Catholic; two are Government schools presided over by Mr. Cochrane and Miss McKenzie; two assisted by the Government, viz.: Père Allard and W. H. Prince, and one Roman Catholic mission school at Netley Creek. The progress of the children is very pleasing, a number of them being remarkably clever.

I am happy to state that, at the annual payments of annuities, acting on Mr. Inspector McColl's report of last year, Mr. Levêque, the paymaster and acting agent, brought down two constables from Winnipeg; this had a most beneficial effect in stopping the liquor traffic, as only one Indian was arrested while under the influence of liquor. Three parties were arrested and fined for having liquor in their possession. Thirty-five gallons of beer were spilled, and the whiskey sellers decamped.

It was the universal testimony of the legitimate traders that they never saw so much money so carefully and wisely expended at the treaty payments before, altogether owing to the absence of liquor.

The traffic in liquor has been greatly curtailed during this year, as the corporations of East and West Selkirk see that it does not add to the respectability of their respective cities, to allow a lot of low tent grogeries to furnish liquor to Indians and others within their limits; while the men who keep respectable hotels do not sell it to Indians at all.

A great number of the young men in this band get work at good wages on the steamboats, loading barges and cars with lumber and cord wood; and as they get a more ready and larger return for their work than by farming, I fear it will be hard to induce them to settle, although most of them have some animals of which they are proud.

Broken Head Band.

The crops here are not quite so good as they were last year, owing to the very dry season, with the exception of wheat, which is 25 per cent. better.

The Christian band last winter had all their potatoes frozen and had to be assisted by the Government with seed potatoes. I also bought some wheat from Indians belonging to the Heathen band, who live where the land is higher, and where their cellars are good and dry. These men were very much pleased and encouraged by their sale, and about a week ago two of them came on a visit to the Agency, and reported having sowed a larger quantity this year so that they could sell to the Government next year.

This band ought to be self-supporting after this year, with the exception of some little assistance for the old and destitute.

I see that the great drawback to farming operations on Lake Winnipeg is that there is no market, and there is really not much use for the people to grow more produce than they require for home consumption and seed.

One of the best Government oxen belonging to the Christian band was gored to death this summer and the meat and hide spoiled before the carcass was found.

As heretofore there are only eight families of the heathen band settled on the reserve. Six other families have notified me that they are going to settle, but so far they have not acted up to their promise.

Mr. Leveque, whom I assisted in the payments, hearing that the whiskey peddlers after their disappointment at St. Peter's were going to make a dash for Broken Head and Fort Alexander, thought it better to take one of the Winnipeg constables to those places.

One of the whiskey men put in an appearance and tried to buy some provisions from the traders he and his party being evidently starving. Mr. Leveque and I hearing this gave chase, but the man ran into the swamp at the mouth of the river, where he had left his boat, and so escaped us; however, it was a good riddance as there was not one case of intoxication while we were on the reserve.

Nasekepenais the chief has given me every assistance in reference to fraudulent payments to persons who belong, or profess to belong to his band, but as he said this year at the payments: "I live on my reserve, few of my people do so, they will not listen to me when I want them to settle. I cannot tell all the money my men are entitled to, as I do not know the number of their families, if I know of anything wrong, I will tell you. This is all I have to say."

His councillors who never live on the reserve are bad men, only one of them I find has his medal, two of them when questioned about their medals, this summer, stated (quite unconcernedly) that they had lost them long ago, and the other said that his son had pawned his to a Mr. McMicken at Winnipeg.

Last winter some of the Indians of this band hauled wheat to the mill near the Stone Fort, and were very much pleased with the returns that they got.

The men had plenty of work all winter and most of the summer at good wages, taking out railway ties up the Broken Head river, some miles above the reserve.

The fishermen have been very successful this year, and on the whole the people are happy and contented, having plenty to eat and drink, and warm clothing.

They have put up plenty of hay for their cattle this year. Mr. Dennett has not been successful in regard to keeping the school open as the parents are so indifferent about sending their children, and in fact the heathens will not do so at all as they are opposed to Christianity and are afraid their children would be converted.

The thistles have been cut on this reservation.

Fort Alexander.

Since this band has been placed under my charge, I have only visited them twice—once last March and at the annual payments.

I was glad to find that by far the greatest number of this band had settled down, and were living in houses in comparative comfort, the chief and councillors showing a good example to their band in this respect.

Their farming operations are mostly confined to potatoes, corn and garden stuffs, of the first of which they raise a large quantity, several of the band last year having

over 300 bushels, and they had potatoes to sell at the time of the annual payments. One of the councillors at that time was actually feeding his cow half a bushel a day, as the pasture was bad.

This man, I was astonished to find, had purchased seed potatoes in Windsor, Ontario, having got six varieties at \$1 a pound each, viz.: white star, elephant, beauty of Hebron, early Vermont, early Ohio and snowflake, and after a trial of each, he decided that the white star, beauty of Hebron and early Vermont were the best for his country, as the others took too long to grow.

This man is a full blooded Indian, most intelligent, can read and write, and subscribes for a weekly newspaper.

This band received no assistance from the Department in the way of seed potatoes, grain, &c., this spring. They tilled all their cultivable ground, however, having planted over 600 bushels of potatoes, and sowed fifteen bushels of wheat, and eight of barley, besides corn and garden seeds all of which would be improved by a good rain.

They only have one Government ox which I intend to trade off this fall for a younger one, as he is very old and nearly died last winter. They have requested me to ask the Department for a yoke of oxen, and say if they get them, that they will make good use of them.

The hay lands in this neighborhood are poor, producing only swamp hay of an inferior quality, and not much of that.

Timothy and clover could be cultivated here, as all along the banks of the river timothy and red and white clover are growing wild from seed planted years ago by the Hudson Bay Company. Hay was very scarce last winter; some of the people had to buy hay and draw it on dog sleighs over twenty-five miles.

The white fish catch last fall was very large, the people of this band having caught over 50,000. During the winter and summer they were also very successful, catching large quantities of sturgeon, jack, pickerel, goldeye, &c.

There are three schools on this reserve—two Protestant and one Roman Catholic. Samuel Henderson, one of the Councillors, is teaching one of the Protestant schools at the mouth of the river, on the east side. There were twenty-four children attending when I was out in March, and they were doing well.

At the annual payments the Rev. Mr. Bruce informed me that he was teaching the children at his Mission, and that there was an attendance of seventeen, but he has never sent any returns in regard to the same.

The Roman Catholics have a fine school with thirty children, presided over by Pères Madore and Dupont. Their church, school and manse are on the west side of the river, and about midway between the two Protestant schools.

The great trouble about a Protestant school here is that the people are scattered from one end of the reserve to the other. I myself am in favor of one at the mouth of the river, as I know there would be a larger attendance than at any other point; at the same time the English Church Mission wish the school to be at their place, and this makes it a delicate question to touch upon.

During the payments Mr. Levêque and I found out that the whiskey men were at work helped by one of the Indians of the band. Two men were sent out by us the night after the payment, and meeting with the Indian, took him in a canoe to where four men were, from whom they bought a pint bottle of whiskey and brought it to us.

The constable, Mr. Joyal, immediately started to find these men, but they had fled during the night; we heard they were at the saw mill at the mouth of the river. At daylight I started with the constable and our boat's crew and surrounded the building when we came upon ten men, four of whom turned out to be men working at the mill. The men who bought the whiskey the night before could not recognize any of these men and there being no evidence against them they were let go.

I found a boat and canoe with bottles, corks, &c., on board, there was still some whiskey in some of the bottles, and as no one claimed the boat I confiscated it, and it

is now in charge of Councillor Henderson. The same day Thos. Flett, the Indian, who assisted the whiskey men, was captured, but they had left and could not be found. I determined to bring Thomas into the settlement so that he could answer as a witness in case the men were caught, as the said Thomas gave us the names of three of the men, for whom warrants have been issued. He also had to answer serious charges respecting the sale of liquor himself.

This man escaped on the way home while we were delayed by a storm and has not been heard of since.

It appears that there were two parties engaged in this business: one party was wrecked on the way to Fort Alexander and was for four days without provisions; we discovered where they were wrecked and found fifty bottles and one-half pint measure and filler, two revolvers, and fifteen gallons of whiskey, and their camping outfit. We took possession of the whiskey, revolvers, and a few of the other things to use as evidence against the owners.

When we reached the mouth of the Broken Head River on our way home, John Ravin, an Indian of the band came down and handed over to us a ten gallon cask of whiskey which one of the Indians had found in the marsh, most likely belonging to the man whom we chased while there at the payments.

A few days ago I heard that the whiskey men had worked their way up the Winnipeg River and from thence out of the country.

In connection with the annual payments, I consider that I as a J. P. am almost entitled to a pair of white gloves, for instead of the deplorable scenes of drunkenness which have been reported to you in previous years, only one Indian was found under the influence of liquor within my Agency. It is indeed wonderful that with a population of about 2,500 there is almost an entire absence of crime.

A large number of the men work at taking out ties, and at the lumber shanties belonging to the different saw mills and receive good wages.

In connection with the saw mills, I would state that a number of them throw the sawdust into the rivers and lakes and thus destroy numbers of fish.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. MUCKLE,

Indian Agent and Farm Instructor.

MANITOBA HOUSE AGENCY,

TREATY No. 2,

22nd August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions contained in the circular dated Ottawa June 18th, 1883, I have the honor to transmit my Report on the Indians of Treaty No. 2 and part of Treaty No. 4, and also my Tabular Statement.

Lake Manitoba Band.

With reference to the division alluded to in last year's report as existing in the band, I found upon enquiry that the Indians settled at Swan Creek were desirous that Dog Creek should be surveyed and form part of the reserve.

The chief and some followers being strongly opposed to this, I decided to test the opinion of the band as to the matter, and a vote having been taken, a large majority favored a re-survey of the reserve and the exchange of Dog Creek for the south-east portion of the reserve as it is at present.

The chief's principal objection to this change is due to the fact of his having built a school house on the very portion of the reserve objected to by the majority

of the band. And after a personal inspection I must say that the spot chosen is a very bad one, situated in close proximity to the lakes, and surrounded by a low marsh which was covered with water when the lake lately overflowed. On the other hand, the site chosen by the majority of the band at Dog Creek, and where another school-house is in course of erection, seems in every way a proper choice.

It is situated some distance from the lake upon high land and in the midst of their village. Since last winter school has been held in a vacant house here, under the mastership of Mr. Sanderson, to the general satisfaction of the band.

I found it closed during my visit holidays having been granted during the annuity payment. Four houses were erected this year, new land has been broken, the cattle which I found in very good condition have materially increased, and their crop of potatoes was unusually large.

They gathered much less hay however on account of high water.

There is also a satisfactory increase both in hunting and fishing.

On the whole, I must say that I am satisfied with the progress made since last year, and apart from the division of the chief and his band, alluded to already, the Indians of this band seem happy and contented.

Ebb and Flow Lake.

I am happy to state that, the lake having receded, the greater part of the ground under water last year is now fast drying.

The large increase in the potatoe crop is due to this fact. The new school house completed last year and opened under the able direction of James Asham, has been well appreciated judging from the regular attendance of the pupils. The value of fish taken this year is somewhat large as compared with that of last year, a fact which is explained by the very rough weather experienced last season during fishing time.

The new chief, Baptiste Hoole, appears very devoted to the welfare of the band, and anxious to fill his position in a manner satisfactory to the Government. Under his direction a large and comfortable stable has been erected, with the expectation that the Government will give the band a yoke of oxen, as he states that the ox now on the reserve is old and infirm.

He also, in the name of the band, asked for by-laws to be framed to facilitate the government of his band; upon his request I drafted by-laws, according to Section 74 of the Indian Act, which I have forwarded for the approval of the Governor in Council.

Fairford.

Acting upon the decision of the band last year, as to the place of payment this year, I landed at the Mission upon my arrival here, but found that the chief and some members of his band were camped at the lower end of the reserve. I was at once presented with two petitions, one from the upper reserve, requesting me to pay at the Mission as previously agreed upon, and one from the lower reserve, asking me to go there. As the majority demanded the payment to be made at the upper reserve, I decided to pay there. I sent word to the chief to come up, but not till the next day could he be made to come.

However, upon his arrival the next morning, he accepted the provisions, and I paid the annuity money without further delay.

Upon enquiry, I found that this misunderstanding was due to the growing influence of the half-breed element belonging to this band, but during the meeting I gave them sound advice which, I believe, resulted in a reconciliation for the present. The chief, in the name of the band, asked for by-laws, which being already prepared, he signed, together with his councillors, and which I have forwarded for the sanction of the Governor in Council. He also referred to his house which had been used as a school house for the lower reserve, and offered to sell it to the Government. The details of this offer are contained in an official letter to the Department.

Referring to school matters, I beg to call your attention to the school house upon the upper reserve. Upon the retirement of the last teacher Miss Julia Murray, the

Rev. George Bruce Church of England missionary here, unwilling to see the school closed for want of a teacher, generously undertook to teach personally, and I am proud to state that he has made this school the most important of my district, as regards the progress of the pupils, their regular attendance, and the praiseworthy manner in which they are taught.

As will be seen by the tabular statement, the potato crop was comparatively small last season. This was due to high water.

However, I expect a more favorable return for next season, as this year's crop has a better appearance.

Lake St. Martin.

The Indians of this band seem well satisfied; their last year's crop was favorable in view of the land under cultivation; they also broke more land as they are beginning to realize the advantage of agriculture.

Their fishing and hunting were also more satisfactory than they were the previous year.

They have not as yet erected a new school house as they are desirous of buying the house of one David Marsden, situated in the centre of the reserve.

I inspected this house, and although it might be made useful with many repairs, I must say the location is a poor one, being partly surrounded by a low marsh containing putrid water, occasioned by the late overflow of the Lake.

The school has, however, been kept open under the care of Francis Storr, and is progressing very satisfactorily.

The cow which was killed in 1881, and to which reference is made in last year's Report, was paid for this year by David Marsden, as he was proved guilty of having instigated some members of the band to kill it under false pretences.

Having collected the payment for this cow, and the chief proposing with the assent of the band, that another cow might be bought at once for the reserve, as they had been deprived of the benefit of one too long already, I thought it wise to assent, and settle the matter at once. I therefore purchased another cow, with the approval of the chief and councillors, who promised that in future proper care should be taken of Government property.

Little Saskatchewan.

The crop of potatoes here, although very nearly as large as last year, was considered poor by the Indians, as they had more land under cultivation, and naturally expected a larger yield.

One cow had to be killed last winter as she was found suffering from a bad wound in the leg; some malicious party having struck her with an axe. I could not discover the guilty party, but I was glad to hear that the chief had already collected from the band funds sufficient to buy another cow.

One ox died of old age this year.

You will no doubt be surprised to find in the tabular statement the value of fish to be the very large sum of \$3,000.

This, however, is explained naturally enough, as I myself, in my capacity of Inspector of Fisheries, seized fish to the value of nearly \$1,000, which had been unlawfully caught in a prohibited stream. The remainder was caught by this band during the fishing season.

The chief was anxious that I should inspect the new school house which they are putting up, and I found it nearly completed.

School was kept during the year in the same house which they had used for that purpose last year, but although the band seemed satisfied with the progress made by their children, they complained of its being closed too often from various causes. I reprimanded Benjamin Thorn, the teacher, and he promised to do better this year.

Crane River.

As predicted last year, the crop of potatoes was the largest ever gathered, and in fact the largest of any in my district.

The fishing this year has diminished considerably, if compared with that of last year, as they spent nearly the whole of fishing time at home, putting away their potatoes and working on their new school house, which I expect will be completed this fall.

They had to stop operations for want of tools, but one of the traders advanced them sufficient to secure the necessary tools, windows, locks, hinges, &c., so that there is hardly any doubt of the school house being ready for occupation before winter sets in.

Their cattle are increasing, but a complaint was made that one of the oxen purchased for them last year was not giving proper satisfaction. I investigated this matter and wrote to the party from whom the ox was purchased demanding an explanation.

School was opened this year by William Sabistone, jun., in a temporary building, and as evidenced by the school returns, is giving the greatest satisfaction.

Waterhen River.

The Indians of this band have reason to be satisfied with everything,—good crops, good fishing, hunting returns satisfactory.

The school house is now complete, and I must state that it is the finest of any in my district. They are eager for the advent of a teacher, and, in sympathy with their eagerness, I have almost secured the services of a competent man, who, I expect, will take possession before the end of the year.

Their cattle are also in good condition and are increasing.

Large portions of the reserve which were under water last year, are now uncovered and drying fast.

They have erected several new houses and stables, and expect to gather up more hay to meet the increase in their cattle.

Duck Bay.

The Indians here are making steady progress, and from the quantity of land under cultivation, their crops cannot but increase if they have favorable weather.

They have nearly doubled their potatoe crop of last year, and are sanguine of a still larger crop this season.

The Government cattle are, however, decreasing, as all that remains of them is a heifer. The bull they had last year had to be killed, having become so savage as to endanger the lives of the Indians, and one cow, which was taken out of the reserve by Baptiste Quewezane, died accidentally before she was brought back. However, the cow will be replaced by Quewezane, and in regard to the bull, they are awaiting the decision of the Department.

The new school house, while in course of erection, had to be abandoned, as the Indians ran short of provisions, but they promised to resume work at once.

They are desirous that school should be started here this coming winter, and they have a house ready awaiting the arrival of the teacher. They ask that the Government should supply them with a yoke of oxen, because their chief, Kisiconse, never delivered to them the yoke which the Government had given him for that purpose. Michel Chartrand, sen., asks for the grant of a plough and harrows.

The land broken by him is sufficient to warrant his request, as some parts of his broken lands have to remain uncultivated, owing to the use of grub-hoes being insufficient to prepare the land in time for sowing.

Six families of this band could not be paid this year, as the amount given to me for payment in my district was insufficient.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In concluding my report, I am happy so state that general satisfaction seemed to prevail in my district.

The Indians were thankful for the chest of medicine supplied them last year by the Government, and none but ordinary ailments were complained of.

The average of crops is better than in past years, the fishing and hunting also surpassing the results of past seasons.

I notified the different bands that they were not to expect any more seed potatoes, as they were supposed to keep enough for their future wants. They understand this very well; but on a couple of reserves, where bands are showing more enterprise, they complained of the uselessness of growing wheat, barley and oats, without having sickles, and especially a grist mill, asking me at the same time to call the attention of the Government to the fact.

The provisions were delivered without delay when the payments were made and they appeared to be satisfactory, as no complaints were uttered.

During the meeting at Duck Bay, a deputation of Indians formerly from the Swan River Reserve, Treaty No. 4, were introduced, and asked if any answer had been received to their request as stated in my last Report, to have a reserve in the vicinity of Shoal River, so as to include the settlement held by them before the transfer.

In closing my Report, I feel justified in referring to the very efficient assistant which the Department sent out with me this year. His thorough knowledge of both languages, and competency as an accountant were of great assistance to me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. MARTINEAU,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN OFFICE,

BIRTLE AGENCY, TREATY NO. 2,
MANITOBA, 30th June, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that during the season of 1882 and 1883, most of the bands in my district have made great advancement.

Cotés Band at Fort Pelly have sown more seed than usual, and have done all their work without any white supervision, and with very little assistance from the Government. Their cattle have wintered well and are increasing very rapidly; the band are in possession of a number of private cattle.

Kee-see-kons's Band have also made a great advance, and have put in a large crop for themselves without assistance and received very little provision when working. All their cattle are in good order and their houses are well built and very clean.

Only twelve families have yet joined the Key at their proposed new reserve. These have done fairly well, have neat houses and small fields, but being totally ignorant of farming and unable to plough, advance slowly. I have engaged a competent half-breed to instruct them in ploughing for two months, and expect good results. This band are receiving considerable assistance which I hope to greatly reduce after harvest. I have lent this band cattle. They appear very anxious to improve.

All these bands have done remarkably well without an Instructor, and the immense expense at the Government Farm has been done away with, and the bands have certainly not retrograded.

A school is working well at Cotés and one is about to be started at Kee-see-Kons's.

Neither Way-way-se-cappo's nor the Gambler's band have done well, as although the former have sown a considerable quantity of seed, they have received a large share of assistance, and it was only by great trouble and after a great deal of annoyance that I succeeded in getting them to plant at all.

Since seeding time they have been particularly independent, and have undertaken to compel me to give them what they required. The ring-leader in this outbreak is now undergoing two months' imprisonment, and I have recommended that the chief be broken. Gambler's band were also very independent, and did not sow much as I refused to give seed wheat to those who received it last year and kept none for seed; consequently most of the others refused to take seed. However, both these bands can get work if they want it, and a little starvation will do them good. Seeing that there was no possible chance of Way-way-se-cappo's band getting in the crop on the land formerly occupied as Farm No. 1, I gave it to the late Instructor on shares, but the Indians would not even put up the fence they had burned contrary to orders during last winter, and they will have to pay for the fence out of their share of the crop.

The two Assiniboine bands at Moose Mountain have done remarkably well under the care of Mr. McArthur, Assistant Farm Instructor. Last year owing to the high water and the generally bad condition of the roads it was impossible to get seed to them in time. They however reploughed their land and fenced all their fields cheerfully, and this year they have a large area under crop. I fear these reserves are not adapted for grain, as already a severe hailstorm followed by a frost has badly cut the growing crops. The Assiniboines are very fond of their cattle, and have built better stables than the settlers, and all their animals are very fat. I think with a few more cattle they will be able, in spite of the climate, to sustain themselves very soon.

The small band of mixed Cree and Salteaux at the east end of the Mountain are advancing very slowly indeed, and last winter allowed a cow to starve, and all their cattle would have shared the same fate if I had not arrived in time and removed them to the Farm; since then we only let them have the oxen when the grass is good. I do not expect to make these Indians farmers, a little corn and potatoes will be about the extent of their harvest. There are one or two good men, but the influence of the rest is too strong for them. They have a good fishing lake and they will have to look to that for subsistence, as they can sell their surplus fish.

The Riding Mountain Band are receiving very little assistance from the Government; some of them are doing exceedingly well and have large fields, but the majority are generally occupied in hunting with good results, and the band are all well clothed and contented. Their school is very well conducted by Mr. McVicar, an Indian student of Manitoba college, and those who attend are advancing rapidly.

The Salteaux band at Rolling River refused to take their new reserve, after it had been acquired for them at great trouble and expense; many of them are now anxious to take it, but I fear the part proposed to be purchased cannot now be had. However, they cost the Government little or nothing, and I have warned them that until they do settle down they will get no assistance.

The Sioux at Bird Tail Creek are advancing rapidly, and have now over 100 cattle; many of them are buying their own ploughs, reapers, mowers, &c., and some of them have large crops.

A great deal of sickness has visited them lately, caused by the want of fresh meat as they seldom hunt now; in fact, there is little to hunt in their country. I have asked the Department for sheep, which will be well taken care of, and will supply the place of deer. These Indians have a neat school house which they use as a church and Divine Service with a large attendance and a full choir, is held every Sunday by a native missionary.

The Sioux at Oak River are supporting themselves and their cattle are increasing; they take excellent care of their stock but pass too much of their time at Brandon where they support themselves easily but acquire bad habits; and it is difficult to keep liquor from them.

An English missionary is here, and having acquired the language he succeeds very well. There are still some scattered Sioux along the Assiniboine River, but I hope to induce all of them to sell their improvements and move on to the reserves. The Oak Lake Sioux are getting along slowly, raising principally corn, potatoes and turnips. They support themselves, and receive only an occasional present.

They are all good hunters, and some of them are excellent workers.

The small band at Turtle Mountain, under Ka-da-mo-ree, now that they have a reserve and are getting cattle, will do well. Already they have gardens and entirely support themselves.

The storehouse at Birtle, in charge of Mr. Markle, is very well managed, and his books are very satisfactorily kept.

The only farm employes in my district, viz.: Mr. A. McArthur, at Moose Mountain, and A. Genaille—temporarily employed—at the Key's reserve at Fort Pelly, are active and intelligent, and manage the Indians well. Very little provisions are now used in my district, and the quantity required is constantly decreasing.

The chief expenditure is for ploughs, harrows, hoes, saws and other tools, all of which the Indians are eager to get, and their issue greatly tend to reduce the future expenditure and to place the Indians on a thoroughly independent footing at an early date.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. W. HERCHMER,

Indian Agent.

COUTCHEECHING AGENCY, TREATY No. 3,
RAINY LAKE, KEEWATIN, 13th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit the following Report on Indians, under my charge and also tabular statement:—

I left Rat Portage with the tug on 9th July as I had been instructed that the supplies were to be landed on the several reserves. I notified the Rainy River and Lake bands that they were to be paid on their reserves; some of the bands consented, but others wished to be paid at the Agency. I told them they would have to abide by the instructions from the Department.

I should have paid them on their reserves in former years, but all the supplies of twine, ammunition and provisions were landed at the Agency and I had no instructions to freight the supplies back to the reserve, consequently I paid at the Agency. I arrived at Hungry Hall on the 10th, where I paid two bands. The gardens have a good appearance. The chief of one of these bands died last winter, and one of his brothers was elected; there have been eight deaths and one birth in these two bands.

On the 11th I reached Long Sault where I paid Mawintooleness' and Reshotae's bands. I met Mr. Inspector McCaul here on his tour of inspection. Both these bands have fine gardens of corn and potatoes. The constable who accompanied me from Rat Portage seized a keg of liquor on the barge which was in tow of the tug. The liquor was claimed by a woman named Gaherty and was destroyed. The case was brought before Mr. Crowe, J. P., at Fort Francis, and a fine of \$200 was imposed. The fine was to be paid at Rat Portage where she resides. Ten deaths and one birth have occurred in the two bands camped on the reserve.

On 12th the two bands at Manito Rapids were paid and received their supplies. I visited their gardens which looked well. These Indians have the largest gardens on the reserve.

I arrived in the evening at Black River where we camped. These Indians have left their reserve at Little Forks for this summer, but intend to return as soon as they have taken up the potatoes which they planted. Eleven members of this band died of small-pox on the Reserve last winter which is their reason for abandoning it for the summer. I paid part of the band in the evening and the remainder in the morning and gave out the supplies.

On the 16th the Rainy Lake bands, were paid on their reserve, and I gave out the supplies. Their gardens have a better appearance than they had last year, and some have planted on the large reserve where the land is better than at the village.

On the 17th I started with a tug for north-east bay of Rainy Lake, Red Gut's reserve, where I paid his band in the evening and gave out the supplies. I visited their gardens, which have a good appearance and are enlarged.

On the 20th I started by canoe for Mattawan and Lac Seul and paid the Rainy Lake North-West Bay Band. This band have commenced to plant on their reserve, but still have gardens on the Islands. Their gardens look well. This band have still two cows and one ox to receive but they are not prepared to receive them.

I Arrived at Mattawan on 26th. En route we passed through the lake where they have taken their reserve. The land is good and there is excellent fishing summer and winter. I paid these Indians and started for Lac Seul that evening. I arrived at Lac Seul on 28th and as all the Indians were assembled I paid them and settled the final question of the reserve, as Mr. Vaughan, the surveyor, was on the spot.

I remained at Lac Seul on Sunday, gave out the supplies on Monday morning, and as my route to Wabagon took me past most of the gardens I visited them in passing. They have carrots, turnips, potatoes and corn, and all the gardens look well.

I arrived at Wabagon Reserve on the 31st, and as the Indians of Eagle Lake were also here, I paid them. I saw the gardens of the Eagle Lake Indians on the 23rd on my route to Mattawan. These Indians are more industrious than the Wabagon band although the latter have made marked improvements since last payment.

There have been several deaths in these bands, mostly caused by diphtheria and fevers. The small-pox was brought to Little Forks Reserve from the American side by an Indian who had been hunting. Mr. Armit was sent down with medicine and a nurse, and a special messenger was sent on to Winnipeg for a doctor on the 9th March. Dr. Kerr arrived here on the 18th; there were eleven deaths; a strict quarantine was kept, and the scourge was confined to this reserve.

On the 9th January, two Indians came in from Eagle Lake, to notify me that men were cutting timber on the reserve. I immediately made preparations and accompanied them to Eagle Lake. On my arrival I notified the foreman that they were trespassing and they at once stopped work. I seized the timber cut; a quantity had already been hauled four miles to the railroad track; this I also seized and left a man in charge. I put up a notice, and reported to the Superintendent in Winnipeg. I received a letter of advice from the Superintendent that the timber had been released from seizure.

The Indians are quite indignant that men have been allowed to trespass on their reserve, and they demand pay for the timber cut. Mr. Forest Ranger Hourigan has since been through the reserve and has no doubt made his report.

No serious sickness has appeared among the Indians during the summer, and they have not been allowed to congregate on the Portage at Fort Frances, as usual. There is every appearance of an abundant crop of wild rice, and their gardens of corn and potatoes look well.

The supplies were landed at the several reserves at the specified time and were of good quality and correct in quantity.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. J. N. PITHER;

Indian Agent.

ASSABASKASING AGENCY, LAKE OF THE WOODS—TREATY No. 3,
KEEWATIN, 13th August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following Report and tabular statement connected with the Indians of this Agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1883. I also enclose herewith an account of agricultural implements, seeds and provisions on hand, and an account of office furniture of this Agency.

An epidemic of measles appeared in the Lake of the Woods district during the last summer, which carried off a number of children; the small-pox also made its appearance during the last winter in two places: first, near Rat Portage, where it only broke out among the white people and, second, at Rainy River, between Manito Rapids and Fort Frances, where it carried off some Indians belonging to the Fort Frances Agency, but did not reach any of the Indians belonging to this Agency, otherwise, excepting those affected with the secondary venereal disease, the Indians of this Agency have been healthy; during the year there have been thirty-eight births and forty deaths, of which twenty-five were of children.

The crops of last fall at the Lake of the Woods, Rat Portage and Islington, were not so good as might have been expected. The failure was caused by the dryness of the season, and in many places at the Lake of the Woods the potato bug ate up all the potato crop. The Indian corn was quite a failure, and what grew did not come to maturity. The Indians secured in pits last fall as much of their small crop of potatoes as they thought would be enough for seed purposes for this year's planting; but the severe cold of last winter destroyed more or less of the seed, which was only found out when the pits were opened after the ground was thawed in the spring; in consequence of this the Indians did not plant so much as they did last year, and for the want of Indian corn seed a great deal of the broken land is lying idle and I fear that this year the crops will be a general failure.

The two bands of Shoal Lake Indians had a good crop of potatoes, but the Indian corn was quite a failure. These two bands had plenty of potatoes for seed for this year's planting, but had very little Indian corn for planting purposes.

The hay crop was good throughout this Agency. The Indians secured enough for the use of their cattle during the winter.

The fisheries of last fall were not so good as in years before.

The wild rice crop was a failure in the Lake of the Woods and the Indians felt the want of it during winter. In Shoal Lake, and in the lakes to the north of that lake, the rice crop was good and the Shoal Lake Indians laid up a good store for their winter's use.

All the bands of Indians within this Agency complain of the want of good strong grubbing hoes, the only tool that is fit for breaking new wooded land for the plough, and they have desired me to ask the Department to supply them, as a favor, with some hoes. They say that they understood that each family cultivating land was to receive two hoes; that new rising families were to be included, and the new rising families are those that are most in need of hoes.

The annuity supplies for the Indians of this Agency this year were delivered in good time at each place of payment, in good condition, and, as far as my judgment goes, appeared to be of the best quality.

I am sorry to have to report again that the sale of intoxicating liquor does not diminish.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. McPHERSON,

Indian Agent.

SAVANNE AGENCY, TREATY NO. 3, KEEWATIN, 22nd August, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, with the accompanying tabular statement, my Annual Report on Indian Affairs for the four bands in my Agency.

Lac des Mille Lacs—Chief Big Pierre.

I visited this band on the 27th May, and supplied them with seed grain and potatoes. They have cleared more land and planted more potatoes than last year, and in future will reserve sufficient for seed.

When the small pox broke out in Thunder Bay, I advised all the Indians to go to their hunting grounds; they did not return to Savanne or the railroad till the opening of navigation. There were three deaths and ten births in this band since my last Report. I paid this band on July 11th, on their reserve at Poplar Point. They at first collected with Kaybaigon's band, at Savanne, and refused to go to their reserve to be paid. I took possession of the provisions and started for the reserve; they soon followed.

Kabagabowe has taken a second wife from the Lac Seul Band, a daughter of Kabiasika. I refused to pay the second wife and child before ascertaining from Mr. Agent Pither if she had received her annuity at Lac Seul.

There are sixteen families of Lac Seul Indians who have been paid with this band who have given notice that they will not come for their annuity next year, as they wish to have a reserve for themselves. A copy of their petition is annexed to this Report. This band was satisfied with the quality of the provisions, twine and ammunition, but complain that the quantity was smaller than last year. The Colorado bug is doing great damage to their potatoes. I vaccinated twenty-three Indians on their reserve.

Kawawagamot's Band—Chief Kaybaigon.

I arrived at this reserve on June 5th, and furnished the band with seed grain and potatoes. I found only the chief and his son-in-law on the reserve, the remainder of the band were working at the "Huronian" gold mine, Jack Fish Lake. The chief is growing very feeble, and wished his son to be appointed chief when he dies. I paid this band their annuity on the 26th July. I found that Wasakouse and Wasanawagitok, sisters of the chief, married to American Indians living in the United States, have been drawing their annuity for the past ten years from the United States Government while the chief has been drawing it for them here. I have taken their tickets from the chief.

Wasagabowe was absent last year. I wrote to the United States Indian Agent at La Point about him, and received an answer on my return, saying that he and a family of four had been paid at Grand Portage last year. It is very difficult to get any reliable information from the Indians about themselves.

There are two houses on the reserve partly built. None of the band live on the reserve during winter; their gardens are looking well. Wasagabowe has planted an acre of new land this year. The chief would not allow this band to be vaccinated.

Lac La Croix—Chief Blackstone.

I visited this reserve on June 7th. The chief and two of his councillors arrived two days before me. I furnished them with seed grain and left ten bags of potatoes for them at Savanne. As most of these Indians had saved seed potatoes, the chief only sent for enough for himself and sons.

They were very much excited about their ox having been killed by some American lumbermen. I told Blackstone that if he would not interfere I would do all in my power to have the ox replaced. However, before my return, he had crossed over and

demanding payment for the ox. They gave him \$50, and a promise of more. I advised him to keep the money to buy another ox with, but I have learned since that he has spent the \$50 with a trader.

This band wish to be furnished with the remainder of their cattle, their stabling is ready and they have a quantity of hay.

The chief was very much disappointed that I would not pay his son-in-law Matasogonet, an American Indian, who had a certificate from the States Indian Agent that he had received no annuity for the years 18 2 and 18 3.

Some whiskey traders had camped a mile and a-half from this reserve, and were selling liquor to the Indians on credit before I arrived to pay the annuities. I told them if they crossed the line they would be made prisoners. I vaccinated eighteen members of this band. I examined their gardens in company with the chief, and found four and a half acres under crop all looking well, though they are somewhat troubled with the Colorado bug.

The provisions, &c., arrived in good condition; they were satisfied with the quality, but the quantity was less than last year.

The members of this band do not seem to get on amicably with the chief, only two families remain on the reserve. There were two births and three deaths during the year in this band, two of the latter from small-pox on the American side.

River La Seine—Chief Rat McKay.

I arrived at this reserve on June 11th, and furnished them with seed grain and garden seeds; at this date only a few of the band had returned from their hunting grounds. I was pleased to see that they had received their cattle. They complain that two of the cows were in poor condition when received, one lived five days only, and the other died in the spring, the remainder look well. They have not been furnished with a plough, harrow or harness, and consequently cannot use the oxen; they have a surplus of hay. At the request of the chief I wrote to Mr. Agent Pither to exchange the large bull left at Fort Frances last fall for two young animals about eighteen months old; the Indians are afraid of the large bull.

There was no sickness in this band during the winter; only one death, and that from old age; there were two births. I received the provisions, &c., from the Hudson Bay Company's officer in good condition; the Indians were quite satisfied. I paid them their annuity on the 20th July, and vaccinated thirty-eight members of the band.

Their crops do not look as well as last year, the Colorado bug is doing great damage to their potatoes.

This band is very anxious to build houses and wish to be furnished with two kegs of 3½ and 4 inch nails and some window sashes and hinges, which, if furnished, I am certain will be put to proper use. A number of them have begun to clear land at the mouth of the La Seine River. The chief is still anxious to have part of his reserve changed as mentioned in my last report, viz: Reserve B 1 exchanged for a like quantity of land on the west side of the La Seine River, added to B 2.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN McINTYRE.

Indian Agent.

FORT QU'APPELLE AGENCY, TREATY No. 4, N. W. T., 6th July, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 1883, together with a tabular statement showing the census, industries and condition of the Indians under my supervision in Treaty No. 4.

I commenced the payment of annuities on the 15th of September last, and finished on the 17th October. I am glad to report that most of the bands were paid at the Agency farms, the rest were paid on their reserves, thus doing away with the usual annual meetings of nearly all the Indians at one point, and thereby saving a large annual expenditure during the two weeks it generally took to pay them off.

Another great advantage to the Indians last year, was, that the payments were made later in the season than usual, thus causing them to spend their money in the purchase of blankets and warm clothing.

Dr. Edwards, medical officer of Treaty No. 4, accompanied me throughout the payments, examining the Indians as to their general health, and vaccinating those who required it.

The Doctor's Report was forwarded with my reports on the payments.

By instructions from the Honorable the Indian Commissioner, I left Fort Qu'Appelle on the 28th October for Fort Walsh, *via* the Canada Pacific Railroad, to conduct the payment of annuities at that place also, arriving there on the 1st November.

I cannot write in too flattering terms of the manner in which I was pushed through by the Superintendent of the Division, and the contractors of the road.

I commenced the payments on the 8th of November finishing on the 14th with a part of Big Bear's Band. After great persuasion I finally succeeded in getting this chief to sign his adhesion to Treaty No. 6.

I am pleased to be able to report favorably on the conduct of the Indians here assembled, although they have heretofore been considered rather troublesome. I called upon the chiefs to detail their head men to keep order in the pay-rooms, and to report any irregularities. They discharged their duties very creditably, I was ably assisted in the payments by Inspector Norman, an officer who, I consider, understands the manner in which Indians should be treated.

I may here state that during these payments, the rations which were being issued previous to my arrival at Fort Walsh were not increased. The only presents given were two boxes of fixed ammunition, which were distributed to the several bands assembled, and a suit of clothes were given to Big Bear.

After settling matters connected with these payments, I left Fort Walsh on the 16th December, reaching Fort Qu'Appelle on the 20th.

Owing to an exceptionally long and cold winter, and to the fact that a large portion of the potato crop on the reserves was frozen by the early setting in of the winter, the expenditure in provisions (as will be seen by Mr. Inspector Wadsworth's Report) appears large, but taking into consideration that 2,249 Indians had to be provided for during the twelve months (not including the Assiniboines and Pie-a-pot's band while here) the quantity consumed was not excessive.

The reserves are distributed throughout my district in groups; with the exception of two, they are as follows:—

	Reserves.
Crooked Lakes.....	4
Qu'Appelle.....	3
File Hills.....	4
Touchwood Hills.....	4
Indian Head.....	3
Nut Lake.....	1
Fishing Lake.....	1
	—
Total.....	20

The Crooked Lake Reserves are under the supervision of Mr. Instructor Setter, the Chiefs being Little Child, Kah-kee-she-way and Kah-kee-wi-to-haw. The other band has no chief. It has been named Sah-ka.ma's from the Indian who first formed the band; he and the others objected to having a chief. They have a spokesman, Yellow Calf, with whom band matters are arranged in my office.

A few families in each of these bands went on their respective reserves in September, 1880. The following spring a small area was ploughed and seed put in the ground for them. This spring the ploughing has been done by themselves, and very nearly all the sowing. They have 353 acres under cultivation. Little Child went on his reserve, with the intention of remaining permanently this spring, and the short time he has been at work shows that he intends sticking to it, and he has already shown a good example to Indians who have lately gone on the reserve. This band takes the first place in the district.

There are two Indians in this band whose names I consider it but just to bring to your notice they being the first in this district who have declared themselves independent of further Government aid, viz: Me-pah-pu-ness and Osoup. During the last month, the former sent ninety and the other seventy bushels of wheat, last year's crop, to the Bird Tail Creek Mill (eighty miles distant) to be ground into flour. They have put in about thirty acres each year, supplying their own seed. Several families in this band will be as well off as these two after this harvest.

Kah-kee-she-way's Reserve forms the eastern boundary of this group, having Round Lake as its northern boundary. It is surprising how these poor Indians have gone into the work; they have a fair area under cultivation. The ploughing this year has been done by their own hands. The chief's son, who I never expected would settle down, has gone to work in earnest and is doing well. This chief is very old and blind, and has not much authority now over his band. What a change! Three years ago his word was law amongst the Indians in whatever camp he might happen to be.

The next is Kah-kee-wis-ta-haw. This band at present is few in number; as soon as Frontman and his followers come East they will join this chief, for they took the Treaty as members of his band.

The females of these two bands are greatly in want of clothing. Most of the young men have discarded the blanket, and now dress like the half-breeds of the country. These Indians gain a good deal of money by working at the railway station, which is but a short distance from their reserves.

The last of this group is Sah-kee-may's or Yellow Calf's Reserve. It forms part of the western boundary of the Crooked Lake Reserves. It has the lake as part of its northern boundary. About half of these Indians refuse aid in the way of cattle and agricultural implements; they are settled on the north side of Crooked Lake, and are the brothers and children of the late Sah-kee-may with their families. They have quite a number of huts and some land under cultivation. They asked to have the land on their side of the lake, but on account of poor soil and want of wood for building and other purposes I objected. I, however, promised that their homesteads would be reserved (which would cover from one to two square miles.) I am not aware if this has been done.

Yellow Calf's portion of the band has done good work this spring; the ploughing, seeding, &c., have been done by themselves. I hope to see these Indians independent of further aid next year.

Qu'Appelle Lake Reserves are under the charge of Mr. Inspector Hockley. The chiefs being Pasquah, Muscowepetung and Standing Buffalo (Sioux).

There are quite a number of families in Pasquah's band doing very well. The chief is a drawback to them; he is constantly asking for help, and his Indians have become ashamed of him. If he does not do better soon, the band will no doubt apply to have him removed. Three families have each purchased a yoke of oxen, and by direction of the Honorable the Indian Commissioner, they have been presented with ploughs and ox harness, as an encouragement to others. There are 134 acres under cultivation on this reserve.

Muscowepetung's band commenced last year by cultivating ten acres; the area has been considerably enlarged this spring, and, judging from the desire some of its members have to extend their fields, I am confident the majority will improve. They possess one of the best reserves in the Treaty for agricultural purposes, but I regret to say there is but a limited supply of wood.

The Sioux Band, until this spring, have had their patches of land ploughed by contract. Six yoke of oxen were handed over to them last fall. They have ploughed and put in the seed this spring. They were liberally supplied with seed. I was through their reserve yesterday. The Indian corn and potatoes could not be better; wheat and barley are very poor on account of the continued dry weather. The fences on this reserve were very indifferent last year. During the winter a great many rails were cut, and, with the extra waggon loaned to them since seeding, they have improved the fences; but even yet they are not as permanent as I would wish to see them.

File Hill Reserves are under the supervision of Mr. Instructor Nicol, with the following chiefs, viz.: Little Black Bear, Star Blanket, Okaness and Peepee-ke sis. The last named commenced farming this spring, and I am glad to be able to report that he has made good progress. The others went on their reserves in September, 1880. Little Black Bear and the few families he has with him have made very good progress. I am unable to say so of the other two. Their reserves are very much cut with lakes and marshes which prevent them from making large fields.

I hope to be able to persuade some of them to settle on the east side of the hill, where there is good prairie land. The majority of the Indians in this group do not appear to be settled down. It is up-hill work and very discouraging to the instructor.

Touchwood Hill Reserves are under the supervision of Mr. Instructor McConnell. The chiefs being Gordon, Ka wa-ka-toose, Day Star and Muscovequan. The first-mentioned band is partly composed of half-breeds, who, I am glad to say, have this spring awakened to the fact that unless they do for themselves they will live from hand to mouth.

The Indian portion are cultivating small patches throughout the Little Touchwood Hills, many places being hardly accessible on horseback. Whenever opportunities offered, I have advised this band to have the boundaries of the reserve changed, which they have at last consented to. I am now awaiting the arrival of the surveyor appointed to do this work. By this change the band will get land suitable for farming, and twelve square miles of heavily-timbered land will revert to the Crown.

A mission under the auspices of the "Church Mission Society" has been kept up for the last twenty years, also a school; but owing to the small pay allowed the teacher was unable to support himself and family, and therefore resigned. On my visit to this reserve, the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land was there, and held a confirmation service five candidates having presented themselves.

Day-Star's Reserve is situated on the south-east side of the Big Touchwood Hills, adjoining the large and thriving settlement of Round Plain.

On the Governor General's visit to these Territories, His Excellency presented this chief with a silver medal, on the representation of his being the most advanced Cree chief, in farming, within this Treaty. I am glad to be able to report that he has continued to make such progress as to retain the first place amongst the chiefs of this district. His Indians have followed his example, and as a band they are the best in this group.

In Muscovequan's band are many French half-breeds. Several of these have intimated that they would like to withdraw from the Treaty. The chief is a Roman Catholic; he and twelve other families stick to their reserve, and have this year put thirty acres under cultivation. The boundaries have not yet been established, and I fear settlers have encroached on what the chief and band consider a part of their property.

Poor-Man's Reserve is situated on the south end of the Big Touchwood Hills. The public road to Battleford runs through it. It is the best in the group for farming purposes. Thirty souls, who have since the Treaty kept in the plains, joined the band last fall.

This is the only band in my district in which was committed a wrong during the past year; they killed an ox which they say was lame. I had the supposed

guilty party arrested, but no proof having been brought against him, he was discharged. Several of the young men are good workers; they assist each other in building and any work that requires immediate attention.

The present chief is a son of Poor-Man, or Pa-wa-ka-toox, and was elected on his father's resignation in the winter of 1881-82. The young chief has energy, and is showing a good example to the rest of the band. I think he would do much better if he was not ill-advised by his father and uncle; the last named is suspected of killing the ox.

In addition to the last four reserves, Mr. McConnell has Yellow Quill's band to look after, numbering 360 souls, exclusive of three non-Treaty families.

Two reserves have been allotted to them, one at Nut Lake, about ninety miles north of the Instructor's headquarters, and where the chief lives. The other is situated midway between the two last mentioned places.

These reserves border on an extensive fur bearing country. The fall and winter are spent in the forest, securing beaver, mink and other fine furs, which they exchange for blankets and clothing. During the last winter they purchased a considerable quantity of flour. The moose is also to be shot in that district, but are not so numerous as they formerly were. The lakes are stocked with jack fish, and at certain seasons supply these Indians with food.

On account of the very bad roads to these reserves during the spring, and the swollen state of the streams, we have been unable to send them sufficient seed potatoes to make a fair start; by the time the seed reaches Nut Lake the season is advanced and it is nearly too late to plant. They cannot be shipped early on account of frost. I am in hopes of saving sufficient potatoes this fall at these two reserves for seed next spring, so as to give each family a fair start. The band has been provided with cattle promised by Treaty. In addition to these, they have private cattle, and some excellent brood mares.

The Assiniboines are located at the Indian head reserve, under the charge of Mr. Instructor Provost. They went on their reserve last summer, but owing to the lateness of the season, only a few bushels of potatoes were planted. Long Lodge and his followers set out immediately after receiving their annuities for the Wood Mountains, and from there went south of the line, where, I believe, they now are.

"The-man-who-took-the-coat" left shortly after; he went to Fort Walsh at which place he wintered. He and eighty of his followers, and Little Mountain, one of Long-Lodge's head men, came east this spring, and are now on the reserve. We have managed to put thirty-seven acres under crop for them.

When I was at Fort McLeod last fall, I made arrangements with Little Child to collect all the Indians he could, belonging to this Treaty, into one camp. Previous to my coming east, this chief had 246 souls collected. Before any arrangement could be made for their transport to the end of the track, the cold weather had set in, and work on the Canada Pacific Railroad, west of Swift Current Creek, stopped.

Little Child came during the month of May with 112 souls *via* the Canada Pacific Railway.

A little later on the Assiniboines (a second time) went on their reserve, eighty-six in all. These two parties are now attending to their patches of potatoes and turnips, which I hope to see enlarged next spring, and the year after large enough to support their families by their own labor.

I have to report that Littlebone of Leech Lake has applied for a reserve at that point, he and his father have always lived there. They raise every year from 400 to 600 bushels of potatoes. They number thirty-seven souls. The reserve has been approved of, and the boundaries will be established as soon as possible.

I omitted to mention in my last year's annual report, the resignation of Chief Chi-ca-chas; he and the few members of the band amalgamated with Kah-keo-she-way. The newcomers objected to this, and claim that they are entitled to a separate reserve and chief. If that be granted they will take the west side of the present reserve where Cha-ca-chas has commenced to farm.

During the last month four boys, between the ages of twelve and fourteen, were arrested for committing burglaries in and about Qu'Appelle, also a young man named Gopher Tom of Pie-a-pots' Band for breaking into a settler's house and stealing his effects; they were brought before Dixie Watson, Esq., J.P., (who has been performing the duties heretofore performed by the North-West Mounted Police), and were committed for trial. The Indian who is suspected of killing the ox on Poor-man's reserve was also brought before the same Magistrate but was discharged for want of sufficient proof.

The health and general appearance of the Indians throughout this portion of Treaty No. 4, have improved considerably during the last year; as a rule the houses lately put up are more comfortable and the grounds about the buildings kept cleaner. I have noticed that as warm weather approaches sickness becomes more general throughout the several bands.

The men are generally well clothed. During the winter the majority of the women must have suffered from the excessive and continuous cold which was felt even by the white settlers. The bands which suffered most were Kah-kee-she-ways and Kah-ku-was-ta-haw's of the Crooked Lakes.

The cattle in the possession of the Indians have been well attended to; many in the spring were fit for beef. True when bands were dilatory in making sufficient hay, their oxen did not turn out in good condition for the spring work. These chiefs have seen the evil consequence of such dilatariness and are determined to make a surplus of hay this year.

Standing Buffalo and his band lost thirty tons of hay by fire last fall which forced me to take their cattle and have them looked after at farm No. 4. Authority was given for the purchase of the quantity lost, which, with what we could spare was used, and these cattle got through the winter although rather thin in flesh. The young stock throughout my district is rapidly increasing. It will soon be difficult to trace them up if the proposed system of branding is not carried out. Taking the stock as a whole it is very good, the cows are gentle and large and most of the bulls well bred.

During the months of May and June I accompanied Mr. Inspector Wadsworth through this part of Treaty No. 4, during his inspection of the reserves and Agency farms under my supervision, with the exception of the Nut and Fishing Lakes reserves. This is the first time this Agency has been thoroughly inspected. It was, however, too early to see the fields to advantage.

During the year Mr. Hugh A. J. Macdougall resigned his position as Agency clerk in this office, and Mr. H. Keith was transferred from the Commissioner's office to this. He has performed his work diligently, and is getting along very well with the Indians. The only other employé in this office is the interpreter, Sam. Geddes, a good and faithful servant.

I consider that after this harvest several bands will be prepared for schools. During the coming winter I propose having a school house erected on each reserve.

During the spring's work a man was kept on each reserve; his duty was to see that the working Indians were up early and doing something, at the same time instructing those who required it. During the last month all the employés, with the exception of those absolutely required, have been discharged.

In conclusion, I can only say that the majority of my Indians now see that they can have comfortable homes and that they are reconciled to the change.

The majority of these Indians went on their reserves about two or three years ago. The change from the life of a buffalo hunter;—his home wherever the night happened to find him;—to that of a farmer with a permanent and comfortable home, has been sudden, but they have taken to it kindly, and in place of their being a burden to the country, they will become producers and add materially to the revenue of the Dominion.

The Indians in this part of Treaty No. 4, have good reserves, the best of soil situated within the wheat producing district of the North-West.

963½ acres have been ploughed, and nearly all the seed sown by Indian labor, and I hope to see a much larger area under crop next spring, as breaking up new land has been kept up since seeding.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. McDONALD,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN HEAD, TREATY No. 4, N.W.T., 31st August, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the following as a supplement to my Annual Report.

On the 6th instant, the Indian office for this district was moved from Qu'Appelle to this point. The building is very comfortable, it being plastered inside, painted and finished in a workmanlike manner.

A warehouse for the storage of Indian supplies has also been erected at this place.

The change from Fort Qu'Appelle to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be of great advantage in the working of the office, and will be a great saving, as Indians who kept about the valley, relying on the office for relief, will be obliged to go to their reserves, at least during the winter.

The crops during this month have improved wonderfully, and I am glad to be able to report that where I thought the wheat would be a total failure, there will be fair returns. Many fields throughout the reserve will, I think, show returns of twenty bushels to the acre.

During the week a few of Little Child's Indians sold to a firm at Broadview, 400 bushels of potatoes, at \$1 a bushel; they were shipped to Regina. One Indian supplied 100 bushels of potatoes and turnips; on all the reserves, the crop will be abundant and of good quality.

It is most gratifying to be able to report that the following agricultural implements have been purchased by my Indians, who have made good use of them. Not only have they cut their own hay, but they have made and sold sufficient to pay for them. They are as follows:—

	Mowers.	Rakes.	Reapers.
On Little Child's reserve.....	2	2	
On Sakemay's "	1	1	1
On Pasquah's "	1	1	
	—	—	—
Total.....	4	4	1

Since spring, Indians have been coming from the vicinity of Cypress Hills and going on their reserves.

Pie-a-pot with 436 followers, arrived at Fort Qu'Appelle during the month.

The chiefs throughout the district (excepting those of the Crooked Lake) with some 600 followers were there to meet him; he asked to be allowed to remain six days on the flat and be supplied with provisions, as he wished his Indians to rest and exchange visits with the other Indians; this request was granted. On the seventh day I told him all supplies were stopped, and that no more would be issued until he and his band reported themselves at the office at Indian Head, where they would get sufficient to take them to their reserve.

On the 25th, I visited the camp at Fort Qu'Appelle, where I met all the Indians there assembled, and read to them the instructions received that morning from the Honorable the Indian Commissioner, in reference to the action that would be taken against Pie-a-pot if he attempted to cause dissatisfaction among the Indians and did not go on his reserve.

The next day he and his followers left the flat, and camped about six miles on the road to Indian Head. No move was made the next day; the File Hill Camps and Pasquah spent most of the day there. On the 28th the camp was struck, Pie a-pot did not halt until he reached the Indian office, when they were supplied with flour and bacon, which by the appearance of the woman and children they were greatly in want of.

The 29th was spent at Indian Head, but the next day camp was again struck, the chief (Pie-a-pot) and his band moved on to their reserve where they now are, under the charge of acting-Instructor Macdonald.

The other chiefs and followers went to their respective reserves as soon as Pie-a-pot left Fort Qu'Appelle, and are now engaged at their harvesting.

I leave immediately to conduct payment of annuities throughout the district at the several reserves and Agency farms.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MACDONALD,

Indian Agent.

CARLTON, TREATY No. 6, 30th May, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that during the past year the Indians under my charge have done fairly well.

The seed grain was put in this spring in good time, and a very large acreage is under crop. Most of the Indians had, until spring, flour ground from wheat of their own raising; and Okemasis and Beardy have received no rations of flour since last fall, while they still have enough of their own to carry them through another month.

Only 132 sacks of flour and 8400 lbs. of bacon were expended between 1st January and date (this includes provisions to farmers). The total amount of provisions expended between June 1882 and date, is 562 sacks of flour and 24,400 lbs. of bacon (this includes Treaty and farmers' rations).

A great deal of fencing has been done and the fields present a good appearance, and I find that the Indians have been very careful in putting in their crops this spring. They will commence at once to break new land on the reserves.

For further information I beg to refer you to the enclosed tabular statement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. RAE,

Indian Agent.

BATTLEFORD, N.W.T., TREATY No. 6, 15th June, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I herewith enclose tabular statement and Annual Report for the Battleford district for the year ended 30th June, 1883. I am glad to be able to state that the land under crop this year exceeds that of last year by some 200 acres; the seed was sown in good time, and the Instructors inform me that the Indians under their charge have worked better this spring than heretofore. Several first rate houses have been put

up on the various reserves, and the fields generally are well fenced. A very large acreage of root crops has been put in, and they have begun breaking up new land on most of the reserves.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. M. RAE,
Indian Agent.

EDMONTON, TREATY No. 6, N.W.T., 20th July, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that since my last Report, as a general thing the Indians of this district have been quiet and orderly, although I perceived a feeling of discontent at different times. I attributed it to the bad advice received from other than Indians. The first time I felt convinced that they had been ill-advised was at Bear's Hills, at the annual treaty payments, when they raised an objection to being paid on the reserves, in accordance with your instructions, "that all Indians should be paid on their reserves." They gave only one reason: That it was their impression the payments were always to be made at Peace Hills, and that they feared if a large collection of animals were near their crops, they were liable to break in and destroy them.

I found some inconvenience from the inclemency of the weather at the payments, and came to the conclusion that the 20th September was too late in the year for this district. On this subject I wrote to you in a previous Report.

I have thrown the freighting of supplies, as much as possible, into the hands of the Indians and find they are, as a general rule, reliable freighters. This gave them means to purchase clothing, of which they stood in great need.

The Indians, I am happy to state, have taken kindly to agriculture, and by referring to my tabulated statement, you will find an increase in the acreage and the amount of produce.

I find every promise of a good crop for the year 1883, with the exception of that of Alexis' band at Lac St. Anne, which was destroyed by a hail storm.

I am sorry to state that on account of my being short of supplies, and not having authority to purchase more, the bands did not receive enough assistance to enable them to live on the reserves and cultivate the soil. On this account many had to leave and hunt for a living. This, I am sorry to state, has caused much dissatisfaction in some of the bands, which, aided by bad advice received by them, will, I fear, lead to complications.

Instructors Lucas and O'Donnell have pushed on the different bands of Indians very well with their work. Mr. Lucas has had the most difficult task, having more Indians under his supervision; and they are men not easily managed.

He reports that he finds much difficulty from their being short of stock to work with.

They have very few horses, and those too small to do efficient work. If they had more work oxen it would enable them better to gain their own living.

The tabular statement which accompanied this has been made as carefully and correctly as possible. In many cases the Indians were loath to give information, and in some cases refused it altogether.

I beg to enclose a Report made to me by Mr. McRae on Tommy le Potack's band. They have done remarkably well for the short time they have been on their reserve. I send this special report, as it contains much information regarding this band.

In conclusion, I beg to state that the general health of the Indians during the past year has been good, although there have been a good many on the sick list

who have been attended by Dr. Munroe. A large quantity of medicine has been dispensed, and I have given assistance to such as required it.

The majority of deaths during the year have been from consumption, which appears prevalent amongst them. This is owing, in a great extent, to their want of clothing, which is really lamentable, many of the children going naked and some adults being barefooted in the dead of winter. All this is caused by the disappearance of the buffalo and other game from which they formerly obtained their covering and lodges. The latter are now made of very thin cotton, and are utterly inadequate to protect them from this severe winter climate.

The Hudson Bay Company formerly supplied them with coffins; they now look to the Government to do the same, which, in the absence of authority, I have been unable to do. This has caused much bitter feeling and complaints against me, as they cannot understand that I have no power to procure such things for them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. ANDERSON,
Indian Agent.

FORT MACLEOD, N.W.T., TREATY No: 7, 10th July, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith my Annual Report dating from the 1st January up to June 30th.

It will not be necessary for me to report on the progress of this Treaty, and other matters connected therewith previous to this date, as my Report of last year fully takes in all these matters. I therefore go back only to the beginning of the present year. The last winter passed off very quietly among the Indians on the different reserves in this Treaty, with very few exceptions. They remained quietly on their reserves, and our Farm Instructors had little difficulty in keeping them quiet, and getting them to do what work was required, such as cutting fence rails for their fields for the coming spring. It has been a habit among these Indians to burn their fencing every winter and although the chiefs and head men do their best to prevent this, still the women steal the fencing and burn it, I therefore recommend that wire fencing should be used, and I have received word that a quantity of this will be sent to us, but as many miles of wire will be required it must be some time before we can get the required quantity. I have therefore instructed the several farm Agents in future, to haul in all the fence rails from the different fields in the fall, and stack them in piles, so that they will be forthcoming in the spring.

The Indians, particularly on the Blood and Peigan reserves, worked well during the winter cutting and hauling rails. We also had Bloods employed in the mountains under pay, assisting white men to cut timber to be used for a new Agency on that reserve the following summer, as the old buildings were in a most tumble down condition, and new buildings were absolutely required. During the winter and spring the rations of flour on the Blood and Peigan reserves were much reduced, as the potatoes raised last summer by these Indians, and stored in our Government houses were issued as rations, making a corresponding reduction in flour, which I found at the end of the year to amount to about 1,100 sacks which gives us a large surplus to start on this year. The potatoes kept well in our Government root houses and we had no loss. At the Blackfoot Crossing, a small saving was made in the same way. Some cases of horse stealing took place, but I am glad to say not many. The Bloods were the principal Indians going across the line accompanied by the South Peigans in their raids. In the spring a few head of cattle were killed, but from all information I could gain, they were but isolated cases, and much more was made of them, than there was any necessity for, as since this spring's round up it has been

found that in nearly every case the losses from all causes were small. The close vicinity of the South Peigans' reserve to that of the Blood's causes some trouble, as these Indians being all of the same tribe join each other in horse stealing, and as the South Peigans are, and have been in an almost starving condition, war parties have been frequent during the spring and summer. Taking them on the whole, our Indians have behaved remarkably well, showing a greater disposition to work than in any previous year.

The Blackfeet, Peigans, Stonies and Sarcees, with but few exceptions, have done no harm to any one, but have remained quietly on their reserves and worked. Two Stonies in the spring were arrested for killing cattle; they came down from their reserve to hunt along the mountains and were caught in a heavy snow storm and almost starved. Not being able to reach this Agency, some of the young men killed these cattle and were arrested and punished for the crime. I sent the rest of the band back to their reserves, giving them rations to go with.

We made a fairly early start at farming in the spring on all the reserves. The Indians worked well in many cases, ploughing with their own teams and ploughs on the Peigan Reserve. Ten ploughs were going at one time, worked by Indians and Indian horses, and the result was that a large acreage was turned over in this Agency, over 1,100 acres in all being ploughed. I am glad to say that no contract work was done at all in the Agency, all the work being done by our own men, Indians and teams, while last year many hundred dollars were expended on contract ploughing. I was instructed in good time to close the two supply farms at Fish Creek and Pincher Creek, and when the tools, men and horses from these farms were distributed, it gave us a great help and a large saving of expense. The closing of these farms was a most judicious move, as heretofore, what was raised had to be hauled to the reserves at some expense, and they were too far removed to benefit the Indians as schools of instruction. Seed grain was also sent to the different reserves from these farms, and used as seed and food. I sent seed wheat to most of the reserves, and at the Crossing and Blood Reserve, it has so far done well.

Some barley, more than we required, was sold at Fort Calgary, bringing 6 cents per lb., I sent seed potatoes from the Peigan Reserve to the Blackfoot Crossing, as they had not enough left for seed; I also sent potatoes from the same place to the Sarcee and Stony Reserves for seed, and still had a large surplus on hand at that place, which was, after using what was required for seed, issued as rations. The crop of potatoes on the Peigan Reserve last summer was a very large one, and the number of acres this year is much greater. The potatoes up to this time look remarkably well and altogether the Peigans have in a fine crop and have made much progress. They are well behaved and are now building new and better houses. Mr. Begg, the Instructor, manages them well, and deserves credit for the improvement in the tribe since he has had charge.

At the Blood reservation the crops are looking very well indeed, and a large number of acres are under cultivation—about 265 acres are under crop. The Indians on this reserve have shown a greater disposition to work this year than last, and I think that their habit of going across the line is almost broken. Two Bloods have recently been arrested for stealing a band of horses in Montana. The horses were taken, and one of the Indians, Star Child, who was arrested for the murder of Grayburn at Cypress Hills, has been sent to the Penitentiary for four years; we are well rid of him, as he has been a disturbing element in the camp. The other received a lighter sentence, as he was led on by Star Child. I was recently in the camp when a large band of stolen horses came in, and I, without trouble, took the whole band; and as the owners came in a few days afterwards, from Red Deer River, they recovered all their horses.

I am glad to say we have not been troubled with the Crees on this reserve this season as in the early spring. I prevailed on the Bloods to make peace with these Indians.

Taking the Bloods as a tribe, a marked improvement has taken place the last year, and I have every hope that they will continue to improve. We shall this fall

erect new Agency buildings which are badly needed on this reserve,, and as I have the sanction of the Government for this purpose, I hope to put up a good Agency building.

Mr. McCord has worked hard and well as Instructor of this reserve. The limits of this reserve are now clearly defined, and I shall look sharply after the interest of these Indians in keeping off settlers and preventing the cutting of hay and timber, although I have considered it advisable, when the Indians are willing, to allow hay to be cut on the reserve if a fair price is paid to them for the same.

We have also made a reduction in the number of Indians receiving rations on the Blood reserve, as I found, after much work in taking a correct census, that the number was greatly over estimated. I would strongly recommend that some power be given to magistrates by which cases of horse theft could be settled at once. I mean by this, cases where horses are stolen or found by an Indian and sold to a white man, and *vice versa*. As it now is, many cases come before me of Indians who see their horses in the possession of white men who claim to have bought and paid for them, and the owners must then get out a writ of replevin to recover their property, if the case cannot be settled at once, and in doing this must deposit or give bonds for double the value of the animals and the costs. Now it is impossible to make an Indian understand what a writ of replevin is, and even if he did, not many of them can give the required security. A case came before me this winter in which the chief came and told me his horse had been stolen a few days previously by a young Indian; he did not know the thief but saw his horse a few days afterwards in the possession of a whiteman, who stated that he had purchased it from a young Indian, and would not give the horse up unless forced to do so. As there was no court here during the winter having power to try this case, and as the Indian could not give the sum required for a security, the white man retained the horse. This makes much dissatisfaction, and if no law can be passed giving magistrates power to deal with these matters, all white men should be prohibited from buying any property whatever from an Indian, as a case of this kind only encourages the young men to steal from one another. I was sorry to see at one time during the last summer a disposition on the part of some of the stock men in this vicinity, to regard the Indians as culpable in cases where cattle were not to be found. The matter was I understand brought up at a meeting of some of the stock men, and opinions derogatory to the different tribes found vent. This may have been mere thoughtlessness or ignorance; and it might have been known that these opinions would find their way to the ears of the Indians, and would not tend to make them look upon the stockmen as their friends.

Now, I wish to point out, that in no country in the world, where so many different tribes of Indians, recently brought under civilization, are living is there so little cattle-killing and molestation of settlers.

I shall now proceed to the progress made by the Indians on the northern reserves. I visited the Stoney Indians early in the spring, and it was not then my intention to allow them to farm this year, as every year so far has been a failure with them on account of frosts. They requested me earnestly to give them one more trial, which I finally decided to do, sending seed barley from the Fish Creek Farm, and potatoes and turnip seeds from MacLeod. They put in over a hundred acres, but I am not sanguine of a good crop, as they have already had frost in that section. They may raise a fair crop of potatoes, but it is not to be depended on, and I should recommend that farming be abandoned by these Indians.

They have means of earning their living which other Indians in this Treaty have not. They were allowed to cut timber this summer, a large quantity of which was bought by the Department for use at Blackfoot Crossing and other reserves, at a fair price. They also have their cattle, and they have earned many hundred dollars this summer as guides to parties of engineers and tourists going into and through the mountains. The working parties of the Canadian Pacific Railway are now grading through a portion of their reserve, and the Stonies are satisfied that the road is going so near them, as they see the advantages they will gain through it.

Their cattle are doing as well as can be expected, a few having mixed with the large herds of the Cochrane Rancho Company, but as that Company's cattle are moving south, there will be no further trouble on that point. I have made a contract to have all the lumber bought from the Stonies taken in rafts down the Bow River to the Crossing, to be used for flooring and roofing our buildings on that reserve.

The Stonies have a good quantity of timber on their reserve, which will last them for years if carefully used, and they might be allowed to sell small quantities now and then, in the shape of lumber; a few more waggons are required on the reserve, which it would be well to give them with a few sets of harness. They do well by hunting and trapping, and I think that before long they will be able to support and look after themselves. The Sarcees have about 175 acres under cultivation and I have great hopes of a good crop on the reserve. They have not been as quiet as I should have wished, and a few of the worst characters among them have caused trouble during the summer, but have been arrested and punished. The head chief, Bull's Head, is an obstinate man, and it would be better for his tribe if some other held that position. The tribe is a small one and on the decrease; many among them are good workers, and they all have good houses, and are anxious to work, but on account of the close proximity of Fort Calgary to their reserve, there is great inducement for them to go there. The Farm Instructor has instructions to stop the rations of those who leave, and I hope this will help to keep them more permanently on their reserve. I think it will not be many years before this tribe will scatter through the country, getting work where they can find it, as all the country around them is now becoming thickly settled.

We have to be continually on the watch to prevent people encroaching on this reserve, cutting timber, &c., as timber in other sections is scarce. Now the railroad is passing so close to the northern reserves, and the country getting so thickly settled, the interests of the Indians must be closely watched, and they must be encouraged and kindly dealt with, as the change has come upon them so suddenly that they scarcely understand it. I must say that so far, the settlers who have come in contact with the Indians have treated them well and kindly, but as they get more used to them this will likely change, and unless the interests of the Indians are well looked after, they will go to the wall altogether and many petty depredations will take place. It is also all important that the men in charge of reserves should be well acquainted with the Indians under their charge.

At the Blackfoot Crossing all has been going on quietly, with a few exceptions. None of the Blackfeet have been off horse stealing, but have remained quietly on their reserves. They have increased the number of houses in all their villages, and fenced good large fields as well. In the early spring I spoke to them in council, on the approach of the railroad, and pointed out the advantages which would accrue to them. They expressed their willingness that the road should pass through their reserve, and since that time no change has come over them in this respect. Grading parties have been working close to their village, and the Indians have mixed with the men and have always been well treated. The road is now running past the Crossing, and they are all satisfied so far. Instances have occurred where some trouble was caused by men from working parties cutting firewood on the reserve, but as it could not be prevented the Indians allowed dried wood to be cut on receiving a small remuneration for the same. Many people passed through the reserve, while the road was being built, but I think that this will now cease. Some of the chiefs are anxious to go down to Regina, and even to Ottawa, by rail, and it might be well for some of them to go, as they would see and learn much of the white men, that now they only hear of. Next summer, much of the freighting, if not all, for the South, will come from the railroad, *via* the Crossing. I have a ferry boat already built, and I am waiting instructions as to how it is to be run. It would be well to keep it in the hands of the Department, letting it on shares, the rent to go to the Indians. The Instructor now at the crossing has long experience with the Blackfeet, and under his management they are progressing.

Mr. Pocklington, sub-Agent, has spent a great portion of his time on the reserve, and by his good judgment has kept things in order, and prevented much trouble while the road was being built.

The crops at the Crossing look well, and there are over 200 acres under cultivation in different fields on the Reserve.

I sowed wheat on some portion of the land, and so far it has turned out well. I think there is little doubt that the land at the Crossing is well adapted for wheat, and should this crop turn out well, I should recommend that some kind of mill be sent, so that the wheat can be ground. A small portable steel mill would be best, so that the Indians could get flour made from their own grain. Some new buildings have to be erected on this reserve, both at the lower and upper camp. This will be done this summer. The lumber purchased from the Stonies will be used.

There is a prospect of a good crop, particularly of potatoes, and I have instructed Mr. Wheatley to take in all the potatoes he can get from Indians and keep them for seed. We shall build new root houses, and be able to store a large quantity. I should not advise the sowing of barley in the Agency; although it is a sure crop no use can be made of it, there being no means of grinding it for flour, and it does not sell well, as oats can now be brought in much cheaper.

Mr. Wheatley has instructions to keep the Indians away from the railroad as much as possible, particularly on account of accidents, one of which happened a few days ago, an Indian having his foot nearly cut off by a passing train. Much sickness has occurred amongst the Blackfeet this summer, many dying of a dangerous fever which has prevailed amongst them. Dr. Gerard, has visited this reserve twice, and gives his best attention to the sick. His presence in this Treaty is a great help, and although his work is very hard and not agreeable, he takes the greatest interest in the welfare of the Indians. The passage of the railroad through the Blackfeet reserve, in such close proximity to their villages, can have but one result, which will be the final extinction or scattering of the tribe. I have shown the Indians fully that their future prosperity depends on their own exertions; that if they follow the advice of those in charge of them, and steadily work on their reserves, with the intention of living by their farms, and if they send their children to the schools the Government opens for them, they will do well and prosper, but if their habit of wandering over the country and troubling themselves little about the future, and doing as little work as possible, goes on, they will in the end be lost.

The Indians along the line of railroad are in more danger of this than the tribes in the south, as the Bloods, for many years yet, will enjoy what, to Indians, is freedom. The advancement of the Blackfeet altogether depends on their management and the help they may receive from the Government during the next two years. The young people growing up among these Indians, and in all the other tribes, are bright and intelligent, and have not had the teaching of their fathers in stealing and going to war. If earnest missionaries go among them now, with means at their disposal not only to teach, but to make it interesting for the young, and if schools are erected where the children can be taught trades, and be kindly and indulgently dealt with, their future will be a prosperous one, as they are inclined to learn, but great kindness will be required at first. At present, with few exceptions, they are totally ignorant. A teacher missionary, Father La Combe, has worked among them during the last year, and could his ideas be adopted, what I have stated would result. Other missionaries are also working on the Indian reserves, in many cases with good results; but the field requires not only teachers, but the expenditure of money.

The late visit of the Lieutenant-Governor was looked forward to by the Indians, as an opportunity for them to state their wants and grievances; and on nearly every reserve they asked for tools and help to farm, which shows their wish to work, and that they see the necessity for it.

When it is remembered that, not many years ago, the Blackfeet tribe were considered the wildest and most untamable Indians on the continent, it is thus shewn that they are possessed of great intelligence, which could be turned into useful chan-

nels. My reason for writing so fully on this subject is, that I can see that it is not by the receipt of rations or annuities they will be made self-supporting, but by the encouragement they get in farming and being taught useful trades. The older Indians will die out without ever learning or doing much, as their old habits and prejudices are too deeply rooted; but there are several thousand children growing up, who can and will learn easily, and these are the material to work on.

The Blackfeet will doubtless raise good crops this year, which will, I hope, settle and encourage them, but they will still visit the Bloods and Peigans with whom they are related.

I understood that this Treaty was to be divided in which case the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Peigans should be in one division, and the Sarcees and Stonies in the other. Mr. Nelson, D.L.S., is this summer definitely fixing the limits of the reserves, and also laying out the timber limits for the Indians. Mr. Nelson has taken great pains to take the chiefs with him, and has pointed out to them where the lines of the reserves run.

It would be advisable if maps of the reserves were sent to this office as soon as possible, as many questions arise as to the exact position of the different lines which I cannot answer unless I am made acquainted with the surveys, which heretofore I have not been.

The Indian Department's herd of cattle did not do so well as might have been expected, and the sale of that herd not long ago at a good price, takes away another source of expense and anxiety. Fifteen cows from this herd were sent by me, under instructions received, to Mr. Lucas, in charge of a Government farm in the Edmonton District. I also sent cows to some of the reserves, for the use of the men employed. This herd of cattle has been kept up for the use of the Indians when they should require them, but as they could not keep them, and did not want them, it was thought best to get rid of the herd and the expense. As it is the Indians have received many things from the Government not promised in the Treaty, and I do not think that they are entitled to anything in lieu of these cattle.

The most central point for the head quarters of this Treaty is certainly Fort MacLeod, being close to more than half the Indians in the Treaty (the Bloods and Peigans), and the next largest tribe, the Blackfeet, are within only a day and a half's drive. As a new site is chosen for the town of Fort MacLeod, good buildings should be erected for the Agency storehouses, Indian waiting room and stables, also room for men who come in from the reserves, on duty, which will save much expense in the way of horse feed and board for the men. I am having a good supply of hay put in for the Agency, so I hope that next winter livery bills will cease. A room will be put up for the medicines, and a room in which the doctor can see and attend to sick Indians. I am keeping down the blacksmithing expense as much as possible, and since I have been allowed to have our work done by outside blacksmiths, and the salaried blacksmith has been dismissed, I think the work will be done cheaper than formerly.

I am now receiving my supplies for this year, and am glad to see that we are getting in a good supply of what is needed; and, indeed, I must say that I have no cause to complain as to the manner in which my suggestions and recommendations for what was needed in this Treaty have been met by the Department.

I have made many visits to the reserves in the Treaty during the summer, and my time has been fully occupied in keeping matters running smoothly and in travelling among the Indians. The Commissioner's late visit to all the reserves, was a most satisfactory one, and in all the reserves the Indians were very glad to see him, and many matters that needed arranging were settled.

I received instructions during the summer to have a trail cut through the Crow's Nest Pass, to join the trail being cut from the Kootenai. We were supposed to cut a good trail for cattle and horses, as many parties were waiting for the completion of the road to come over with stock. I sent a party of five men up in charge of Mr. McCord, Instructor of the Blood Reserve, and in two months the trail was finished at an expense not exceeding \$1,500; the road cut is a 12 foot trail, and a good one for a

mountain road; bridges were built, and a few miles on the other side of the summit were also finished. Many parties have come through since, and all say the road is a good one. Some work will have to be done every year, as the timber, which falls across the track, must be cut out. This I understand has already occurred on the west end of the trail, as heavy timber fires have been raging for some time past. Our party did their work well, and Mr. McCord, as manager, deserves credit. It is a good thing for the Kootenai country to have a good trail cut through this Pass, as stock can be driven over and goods packed in from this side. My report of last year is up to so recent a date, that it is not necessary to go back many months. I have, however, endeavored to touch on all matters of importance and interest in this Treaty, and to show what has been done, and what improvements the Indians have made and are making.

I have the honor, Sir, also to attach herewith the Report of W. Pocklington, sub Agent, the same being for the Northern Division.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. DENNY,

Indian Agent.

BLACKFOOT CROSSING, N.W. T., TREATY No. 7,
20th July, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my first Annual Report. Mr. Agent Denny reported so fully on this Treaty up to the end of December, 1882, that it will not be necessary for me to go over the same ground, I will therefore commence at the 1st January, 1883.

On my return from visiting the Sarcee Indians, I found a great deal of excitement on the reserve caused by presents of tobacco having been sent by "Big Bear" the Cree chief, to "Crowfoot," asking him to visit the Crees in the vicinity of the Cypress Hills. "Crowfoot" was anxious to go, and gave as his reason, that he had recently lost several horses, presumably stolen by the Crees, and was desirous of getting them back. I had much trouble in persuading him to remain on his reserve, and partly owing to the inclemency of the weather and sickness I succeeded in detaining him. Later on some half breeds passed through the reserve, and spread most ridiculous reports as to the manner of building the Canadian Pacific Railway, and as it had been settled that the road would run through part of the reserve, this renewed the excitement I had had such difficulty in quelling; however, by taking every opportunity of talking about the railway, and explaining the benefit likely to be derived from its approach, I was quite satisfied that the Blackfeet would not raise the slightest objection to its being built.

During the early part of the winter, we had such severe cold weather with violent storms, that little or no work was done here; but early in February I sent the Indians out to cut fence rails, as the squaws had used nearly all those got out last year for firewood. Many of the Indians turned out and worked capitally, even though the weather continued cold.

On the North Blackfoot reserve (Old Suits), the Indians did much better. Mr. Wheatly the acting Instructor had his Indians out most of the winter. By the time we began here, they had finished above, getting out more rails than they required, besides building during the year some fifty more log houses. Some of these houses are really well built, the logs well sided. When it is taken into consideration that this work was done with chopping axes, the result is highly creditable to the Indians.

I am glad to be able to report that none of the young men left their reserve on horse stealing expeditions, for on several occasions strange horses have been brought to me by the chief asking to whom they belonged.

I have more than once been able to return horses to the settlers through this; the settler always paying the Indian for his trouble. Once or twice reports were made to me that the Blackfeet had been killing cattle, but, upon making full enquiries, nothing tangible came to light. Some few carcasses were found not far from the north-western limits of the reserve, but whether they were killed or died from the inclemency of the weather, I was unable to find out. The contractor's men complained that the Indians had killed some of their beef cattle, but although I went into the matter fully, nothing came of it. I scarcely think they would be so foolish as to kill their own supplies.

This year spring was exceedingly late, and we could not start ploughing until late in April, fortunately we got four good horses from the Fish Creek Farm, and with those on the reserve, and the oxen, we were enabled to do all our own ploughing with Departmental teams. The Indians did all their fencing and harrowing in their crops with their own horses.

The Blackfeet are not very rich in horses, and there was considerable mortality among them caused by an infectious disease (scale or mange) which was very prevalent. The Department horses were also badly affected, and as we did not have the proper medicines, little or nothing could be done for them.

Taking everything into consideration, the Blackfeet have done fairly well, having some twenty or thirty acres more under crop this year than last. The weather still continuing cold with early frosts, in May and June vegetation was slow; fortunately, of late we have had some very fine rain, which has helped the crops immensely. I do not think that any section of the country can compare its crops with ours. We have sown a few acres with wheat, and up to date the trial is more than satisfactory. If it should eventually prove a success, I purpose putting in as much as I can in the fall, sufficiently late to prevent germinating, which will give it a month or six weeks start in the spring. Potatoes, turnips, carrots and onions are doing splendidly; barley and oats not as well as I could wish, as owing to being cut with June frosts, they are somewhat stunted in growth. I trust they are not permanently damaged. In the early spring, a good deal of sickness was prevalent among the young children, taking the form of cholera; several deaths occurred; this was attributed to the Indians building their root houses near other dwelling houses, and in some instances the door communicating with the root house opened into the dwelling, I prevailed upon the Indians to take to their lodges for a time and have a thorough clean up; this was done. During the month just past a more serious disease broke out, taking the form of a fever, but whether the mountain fever of the country or something worse I cannot tell, doubtless Dr. Girard will report on it.

I was glad to find that a doctor had been appointed to this Treaty, as I fear sickness is much on the increase, and now that the Indians have a medical practitioner especially to look after them, I am in hopes their health will be better. About the end of May a party of graders arrived and began operations at Crowfoot Creek. Later on more followed, until at length graders were working the whole length of the reserve. I made a point of visiting the camps daily, and from questions put often to the contractors as to the conduct of the Indians, in every case the reply was, "They are no trouble at all, and are really well-behaved." I requested the contractors not to feed them, as knowing only too well, if they did so, their camp would never be clear; and in the event of trouble to send for me, when I would go immediately. I am happy to say I was not sent for once. I think this speaks highly for the Blackfeet. The Instructor, Mr. Wheatley, and the Interpreter, Mons. L'Heureux, deserve both thanks and praise for a good deal of this.

The Blackfeet have a very fine reserve, and even though timber is fast becoming scarce, there will be no danger of the Indians suffering for the want of fuel, as there is plenty of first-rate coal on the reserve. The only trouble is the lack of stones; but I am in hopes this may be overcome, as the Indians will increase their agricultu-

ral operations. I omitted to say that, from the number of turnips and potatoes grown, we were enabled to save some 250 bags of flour.

With respect to the Sarcee Indians, I cannot give so good an account. Nearly all last winter they gave me constant trouble by interfering with white men, and more than once wounding cattle and horses. There is no doubt the Sarcees did the mutilation, but we could not bring it home to them. Two of them were arrested,—one, Red Pheasant, for larceny committed at Sheep Creek; the other Cut Lip, for stabbing a man at Fish Creek. I constantly talked to the chief, Bull's Head, and for a time he kept his Indians quiet, but shortly after, they broke out again. On the opening of spring I was pleased to see a decided change for the better, the Indians turning out and working well, fencing their fields and doing any work the Instructor, Mr. Scott, told them. In some instances they asked to have a field of their own, and when any Indian fenced a plot, he either ploughed it himself or it was done for him.

Several Indians even did some breaking with the oxen, "Bull's Head" himself taking a turn at the plough. The Indians are doing so well that I left the reserve.

Shortly after leaving the Sarcees in May I had occasion to go to Calgary to see after some beef ordered for the Blackfeet as our supply had run out; on my arrival I found that Bull's Head and his Indians were again in trouble, this time on the reserve. I reported fully on this at the time, it will therefore be unnecessary to mention it here again. I may say that I remained with them till the excitement had cooled down, and had several talks with Bull's Head. He expressed himself as sorry and appeared to be heartily ashamed of himself. I left the reserve after seeing the Indians quietly at work, believing they would behave better; this they have done.

We succeeded in putting in twenty-five acres more crop this year than last, and it was in early, and most of the land second year. I am in hopes we shall have a better return at harvest, unless summer frosts visit this place, which is more than likely; so far, where there has been no frost, oats, barley, peas, potatoes, turnips, carrots and onions are doing very well.

The great trouble with these Indians is, that they are too close to Calgary, and take every possible opportunity of going there, more particularly the women, who, I am sorry to say, go on the worst possible errands. There is, and will continue to be, a great amount of disease among them, as they are, without doubt, the dirtiest Indians in the territory.

I have asked His Honor the Commissioner to let me make my headquarters at Calgary for the future, as the Sarcee Indians are the most troublesome in my district, and when formerly residing in their neighborhood, they conducted themselves better; besides, it is the most central point for me, and will, in the course of a year, save me a good many hundred miles driving.

It was reported to me that a man named Parker was cutting firewood on the reserve. I was on the point of starting to the place to see for myself, when Parker came in and reported it, and thought he was off the reserve. I ordered him to stop at once. I took some means to confiscate his wood, some seventy-five or eighty cords, and reported the matter to the head office.

The Stoney Indians are probably the best behaved and most industrious Indians in this Treaty; they work hard both in their gardens and while hunting.

During last winter there was a great deal of distress among them for want of clothing, many of them not having a blanket to cover their nakedness. The snow was so deep in their usual hunting grounds that it was impossible for them to hunt, which of course cut off a large portion of their earnings. However, we put them to sawing wood for the Department, many of them making quite a nice little sum.

When spring opened up, they ploughed up nearly two hundred acres of land themselves, working steadily and willingly all the time; expressing themselves as thankful for the assistance rendered them by the Government in the way of seeds. Several of these Indians were employed by the Syndicate to pack provisions into the mountains, receiving pay at the rate of \$1.75 per diem, for man and horse. I understand one party received upwards of \$2,000.

Unfortunately, this partly led them to neglect their gardens, which are full of weeds. I feel sorry these Indians have not a reserve better adapted to agriculture, as they are really hard workers, and if their crops were not annually cut down with the frosts, they would soon become self-sustaining. I hope that they will earn considerable sums as packers and guides in the mountains. I am leaving here in a few days for their reserve, as I hear the graders are at work there, and shall endeavor to get some weeding done.

Fish Creek Farm, so far as the Department is concerned, is a thing of the past, for which I am thankful. It was a source of great expense to the Government with very little return, and of much annoyance to the Agent. It is now abandoned to a care taker, and I shall be pleased when the purchaser takes it over, as it will relieve the Departmental man in charge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. POCKLINGTON,

Indian Sub-Agent.

COUTCHEECHING, KEEWATIN (TREATY No. 3),

6th July, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with the instructions contained in your letter of the 19th. May last, No. 28,614, requesting me to inspect and report separately, so far as the Fort William Band is concerned, on the Agency of Mr. J. P. Donnelly, I have the honor to inform you that I inspected the office at the agency, situated on Water street, Prince Arthur's Landing, in an apartment of his dwelling house. It is 9 x 12 feet in size and contains the following articles of furniture, viz.: 1 black walnut desk, having five sections in it for filing letters away; six large sections for office books, and six large drawers for stationery, and it is worth about \$40; and three arm-chairs worth 75 cents each. In the post office the Agent showed me a large safe worth \$200 belonging to him, in which he intends to keep any valuable documents or money belonging to the Department in his possession.

On the 15th ultimo I drove, accompanied by the Agent, to the Indian reserve at Fort William, and was very much pleased with the marked progress made by the band in building, farming and learning, as will be noticed on reference to the "Tabular Statement." One of the councillors had returned by steamboat from some point a couple of hundred miles eastward, with a span of horses for which he paid \$175. About ten acres of land was cleared and put under cultivation this year. All able-bodied Indians of this band readily obtain employment as *voyageurs*, lumbermen or laborers on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and therefore the majority of them avail themselves of the opportunity of earning considerable money after putting down their crops, leaving the cultivation of their gardens to their families.

The ex-chief, John Penaisse, complains that three years ago the principal Indians of the band agreed that he should receive payment from the funds of the band for hay and other feed supplied by him for the yoke of oxen received from the Department, and also for services rendered by him in drawing wood, &c., with these oxen for the use of members of the band, and that now the parties referred to are opposed to his receiving any compensation for the feed of cattle or for his own labor. I told him that in my opinion that was a matter with which the Department had nothing whatever to do, and that he must look to those parties for payment who promised to pay him. I herewith enclose his letter to the Superintendent-General, relative to the matter in question. John Penaisse also complained that the late Agent, Mr.

Wright, and the Stipendiary Magistrate, Mr. Laird, purchased land from him outside the reserve for a trifling consideration, and he wished to know if he could get his land back by refunding the amount received. I told him that if he had the right or power to sell those lands, that I considered that the Department could not interfere in the matter, but that if any fraud was perpetrated on him in the transaction that he had his remedy by entering an action against them. Messrs. Laird and Wright maintain that the whole transaction was perfectly regular and legitimate, and that if the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway is not located on the Kaministiquia River that they paid more for the land than they can get for it.

The Roman Catholic Mission established on the reserve manifests a commendable enterprise. They have sixty-three acres under cultivation. They have planted about nine acres of potatoes, sowed about nine acres of oats, and have twenty acres of meadow. In the rest of their farm they have put down a large quantity of turnips, carrots and peas. They intended to sow some buckwheat. They have a threshing machine. They have ordered a mowing machine, and intend to purchase a horse rake. They are erecting an immense barn with stone foundation, which will cost \$2,000. They have a span of horses, a yoke of oxen, and six other head of cattle. They have about sixty hens, but they intend to winter 200. They have a good scow to cross the river. They have two schools, a boys' and a girls' school. The girls school is under the direction of the Daughters of Mercy. The number of pupils in attendance reaches thirty. The branches taught, are reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and catechism. They are also taught knitting, sewing, &c. They learn to perform the various domestic employments. They are taught sacred music, both vocal and instrumental. Their natural timidity often retards their progress in learning, but generally they are very quick in learning manual work, such as that in the laundry, sewing, knitting, &c. Their intellectual faculties do not appear to be capable of a great amount of exertion. They, however, are generally fond of their studies, and evince an anxiety to improve. Two have been employed as teachers. In the boys' school the number in attendance is about twenty, averaging about ten. The branches they study are reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, translating, sacred history and catechism. The above remarks regarding the intellectual powers of the girls apply equally to the boys, only one has attained yet to the position of teacher. The reason given for so few boys attending school is because there are so many deaths amongst the children. Two years ago twenty-five died in the space of twelve months. There are more girls than boys attending because a number came from other Indian reserves.

As Mr. Indian Agent Donnelly has not been called upon to perform much official work since his appointment, there is nothing relative to the manner of discharging his duties to report upon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. McCOLL,
Inspector of Indian Agencies in Manitoba and Keewatin.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES,
(MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.)

WINNIPEG, 31st July, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions received in your circular letter of the 2nd of April last, requesting me to forward to the Department, before the 31st of August next, my tabular statement and Annual Report, in duplicate, for the official year ended the 30th June last, on matters in general connected with the different bands of

Indians under my supervision, I reported, on the 6th instant, the condition of the Agency of Mr. Dounnelly, so far as his office at Prince Arthur's Landing, and the band of Indians at Fort William are concerned; and shall now submit the result of my inspection of the Agency of Mr. McIntyre, the only other one visited up to the 30th ultimo.

Owing to a severe attack of illness, I was compelled to lie over at Prince Arthur's Landing from the 10th to the 20th ultimo, when I went to Fort William and inspected the books and other official documents at the Agency, and found everything attended to correctly and systematically. On the 21st I went by train to Savanne, accompanied by the Indian Agent, Mr. McIntyre, who went there to distribute the seed potatoes intended for the other bands, to the Lac des Mille Lacs Band, owing to the others having refused or neglected to come for them. The storehouse is divided into two compartments, wherein the following tools and implements were safely stored, viz.: twenty-two axes, nine hay rakes, nineteen scythes, fourteen snaiths, two scythe stones, one buck-saw, sixteen spades and five pitch-forks.

On the following day, I started, accompanied by four voyageurs who had been waiting for me at Savanne during my illness, and upon my arrival at the Lac des Mille Lacs Reserve, I had an interview with the Chief Kitche Pierre, and his councillors, from whom I elicited that they planted thirty-five bushels of potatoes this year, being considerably in excess of what they had planted last season. This band of Indians have made greater progress in farming within the past year than in any two years previously. They have about ten acres at Poplar Point clear, and but little labor is required to enlarge their clearings to the extent of twenty-five acres, as trees ran over this portion of the reserve and nearly burnt all the timber on it, except a scattering of standing and fallen timber which is partially decayed, and if gathered in heaps could easily be burnt. From the appearance of their well cultivated gardens, more potatoes will be produced this season than they will require, and they complain of the regulations forbidding them to dispose of any of the products of their farms, as most discouraging in its tendency, and they desire these restrictions to be removed, as their young men refuse to cultivate the soil unless they are allowed to sell the surplus raised. The Agent visited the reserve last spring and remained there for a couple of days giving instructions in agriculture.

The Sturgeon Lake Band of Indians have scarcely planted anything this year, owing to their obtaining constant employment at the Jack Fish Gold Mine. Last winter the squaws alone chopped 250 cords of wood for the Gold Mining Company, so that at present their minds are diverted from raising any crops on the reserves; although word was sent them by the Agent to come to Savanne after their seed potatoes, they failed to do so. Chief Kahaquin has been an invalid for upwards of a year from an attack of rheumatism.

Upon my arrival at Lac la Croix, the Indians were busily engaged in building a stable. They planted about two acres of corn which the Agent gave them when visiting their reserve last spring, but no potatoes, owing to their negligence in not going after their supply to Savanne, they claiming that everything promised by Treaty should be delivered on their reserve. They have only two houses finished, and a stable in course of erection. The chief put up the walls of a house for himself two years ago, but did nothing further towards its completion. He was very glad that the payments of annuities were to be received on the reserve. He complained that a party of Americans engaged in lumbering across the boundary killed and ate the only ox he had for working, and he is anxious to receive another in its stead immediately. He wants one of the cows due to him to be exchanged for another ox, and that the others, a bull and a cow, to which he would still be entitled be given him also, as he was making preparations for them by building a stable and securing hay. I have written the Indian Agent, Mr. McIntyre, to purchase an ox for him, if a suitable one can be procured in the vicinity, as directed in your letter of the 19th May last, No. 6813, but I am doubtful if a suitable animal can be obtained even at Fort Francis from enquiries made during my visit to that district. Mr. Indian Agent Pither informed me that the party referred to, who killed the ox, were

working for a lumbering company of Duluth, and being several days without any food they were obliged to kill the ox to save themselves from starvation, and that they told him they were willing to pay all damages, but when and how I could not learn.

This band have about twenty acres clear, and might if properly directed and encouraged by giving them their cattle, &c., produce enough food to meet their requirements, but the majority of them wander about from place to place, dwelling in tents, and living principally by fishing and hunting. The chief asked for locks, hinges, windows, doors, &c., for their houses, but I informed him that none of those articles were promised him by Treaty, and that they must purchase them like their white brothers, themselves. The Agent visited this band also, and delivered seed corn and garden seeds to them, and showed them how to plant them. but so far as corn and potatoes are concerned, not a single band of Indians I ever visited but what understood as thoroughly as white men do, how to cultivate them, but wheat, barley and other cereals, as well as garden seeds, they almost invariably sow too thick. They labor to great disadvantage in clearing and preparing the soil for the seed. The most effective factor for removing the timber being fire, which they set out in a dry season for that purpose, and afterwards select the clearest spots and take out the smallest stumps, roots and standing trees with the grub hoe, leaving the largest ones untouched, so that the difficulties encountered in preparing a few acres for crops are immense, and no wonder that they are so averse to farming, and shrug their shoulders in disgust and despair in many instances upon being urged to cultivate the soil in this rude-
primitivo manner. I consider that instructions in agriculture to be of any permanent benefit to them, should embrace not only the cultivation of the soil, but also the removal of timber therefrom, on a more modern and improved system than that invariably adopted by them.

The Seine River band of Indians are making progress in farming. They planted forty-two bushels of potatoes this year. The chief, Rat McKay, says they don't know what to do with the surplus of potatoes raised on the reserve, unless they are allowed to dispose of them to lumbering companies and others who may require them. They had on the 30th ultimo, twenty-five bushels of potatoes on hand in their cellars, in pits in their field or scattered on the ground. He says they would raise a greater quantity, but unless they get liberty to sell they would only rot after all their labor. They lost two of the cows received from the Department; one of them died five days after they received her, and the other last spring from disease. The bull has not been delivered yet having been left at Couchiching on account, I am informed by Mr. Pither, of lameness, but will be delivered, he says, this summer. The oxen he says are very gentle, but he wants a logging chain as he cannot work them without one. They have two stables, three houses finished and three partially so. He is very glad that payments of annuities are to be made in future on their reserve. He says he is not responsible for the death of the cattle, because they were delivered in a wretched starving condition in winter, when they should have been delivered in summer by tug, but Mr. Pither says the cattle were in good condition when they left his place. The chief wants others in their place for the reasons above mentioned. He wants that portion of his reserve on Lac des Mille Lacs exchanged for another on the Seine River, a long distance below his present reserve on that river, where there is an excellent small patch of red pine which is wanted, he says, for building purposes on the reserve, on account of the ravages by fire which destroyed nearly all his timber when the Canadian Pacific Railway surveyors were running lines to Sturgeon Falls. He says the portion of the reserve he desires to surrender is worthless, being principally composed of rocks and muskegs, and that he only asked for it at Treaty time, because some of his people had then been living there, but that as they have all abandoned it now he wished it exchanged. This is decidedly the most progressive band within Mr. Intyre's Agency, and should be encouraged within reasonable bounds.

The payment of annuities, as well as the general management of this Agency, is very satisfactory, and the Department is to be congratulated that sixty bands of

Indians under my supervision are all self-supporting, either from the products of the soil, the pursuits of the chase, or from the earnings received from being employed on steamboats, railway construction, in gold mining, surveying, lumbering and in working with farmers; and that notwithstanding an occasional complaint, real or imaginary, they are becoming every year more contented, and beginning to appreciate the generosity of the Government in providing for their necessities during the prevalence of epidemics, in establishing educational institutions among them, and in supplying them with all the cattle and implements stipulated by Treaty to encourage them in agriculture, as well as in faithfully paying them every dollar of annuity to which they are entitled.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. McCOLL,
Inspector of Indian Agencies in Manitoba and Keewetin.

To the School Board of the Six Nations:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my Report for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

1882-3. Balance brought forward, July, 1882.....	\$1,106 01
Annual grants to 30th June, 1883:—	
New England Company.....	\$1,250 00
Six Nations' Council.....	1,500 00
Indian Department.....	400 00
	\$3,150 00
	\$4,256 01

Expenditure.

1882-3. Teachers Salaries.....	\$1,996 45
Buildings and Grounds.....	1,082 83
School Furniture.....	112 20
Fuel.....	119 60
Printing and Office expenses.....	23 30
School Books and Apparatus.....	89 05
Sundries:	
Prizes.....	\$46 25
Insurance.....	31 00
Fees for Indian children attending white schools....	41 50
Travelling Expenses.....	3 56
Box, Sheets, &c., for Magic Lantern.....	5 60
	\$3,551 34
Balance in Bank of Montreal.....	704 67
	\$4,256 01

During the year a new school house has been erected for section No. 10, at a cost of \$1078 75, exclusive of furniture, &c. The building is of red brick with stone foundation, having a double porch, with separate entries for boys and girls, a neat bell tower, and in the front is placed a marble slab inscribed "Six Nations S.S. No. 10, 1883." The school is furnished with double desks, a raised platform, with teacher's

desk and cupboards, and a large slate, 7 feet by 3 feet, with chalk troughs, &c., is framed into the wall; there are also two water closets. Altogether it is a substantial and handsome schoolhouse, that would be a credit to any country school section.

By a resolution of the Board a special committee has been appointed to expend the balance now deposited in the bank in repairing and painting school houses Nos. 2 and 8, and improving all the school yards, &c.

Educational condition of the Schools.

The educational condition of each school is shown in the usual table appended. The number of pupils names upon the rolls, 427, is fifty less than during the previous year, but the average attendance (153.9) is only one less, whilst the rate per cent. of attendance (36) shows an increase of 3.5. The number of pupils promoted to higher classes in the seven schools examined is exactly the same as last year, 116.

No. 6 school was not examined on the day appointed, owing to unavoidable circumstances, but the examination will take place immediately after the vacation.

The decrease in the number of children on the rolls has been chiefly caused by the removal of twenty names from the roll of School Section No. 6, where the people, being mostly pagans, are much opposed to the education of their children. The latter have been so much in the habit of coming to school for a day or two, merely from curiosity, and then remaining away, that I instructed the teacher not to enter their names unless they made over three attendances. A further reduction was made through putting an entire stop to pupils moving from school to school at pleasure. To effect this, I prepared an alphabetical list of all the pupils and have prohibited their transfer from the roll of one section to that of another without my sanction. It is satisfactory to observe that the exercise of some measure of discipline has not materially reduced the average attendance, whilst it cannot fail to be productive of better results to the children in the future.

There are also 17 Indian children attending "white" schools, whose fees are paid, and books, &c., supplied by this Board, because there is no Indian Board School within a convenient distance from their place of residence.

School No. 2.—Miss F. Maraale.

This school exhibited a high standard of discipline and order and obtained the highest position for accuracy of work, obtaining no less than 90.8 per cent. of passes. All the pupils having advanced one standard during the year, thereby reflecting the highest credit upon the teacher's ability and zeal.

School No. 3.—Miss L. Lewis.

Although obtaining the second position with 83.5 per cent. of passes, it occupies the first position in consequence of the higher standard of its pupils. In all the Board Schools there were but twenty-nine pupils presented above Class III, ten of whom were in this school. One pupil was presented in Class V, and passed in every subject—the arithmetic included addition and subtraction of vulgar fractions. Nine were presented in Class IV, seven passed in reading, nine in arithmetic and grammar, but only four in dictation, and this was the cause of the school taking second rank in the number of passes. No pupil had been over one year in the classes in which they were presented.

The discipline, order and cleanliness of the pupils were excellent, proving that the teacher has fully appreciated and most faithfully and creditably performed her duties during the past three years.

As Miss Lewis is shortly to be married she has requested to be transferred to School No. 7, in which section she will reside; and, subject to your approval, I have directed the transfer to take place on the re-opening of the schools.

School No. 5.—Teacher, Mr. C. Russell.

This school though attaining the highest percentage of attendance (42.2) passed, but 5.5 per cent. or 22 per cent. less than at the previous examinations. Most of the

children in this section belong to the Delaware tribe and very generally understand and speak English, so there is little excuse for the school not taking a higher rank. I recommend that the teacher be notified that the school will be specially examined in the month of March next.

School No. 6.—Teacher, Miss B. Latham.

The present teacher has only been in charge of the school for three months. The school was not examined as I was unable to reach it on the day appointed and could not arrange another day before the vacation. I propose to hold an examination shortly.

The attendance is so low and irregular as scarcely to justify keeping the school open. I therefore recommend the Board to consider the advisability of removing the school (if a building can be obtained for a time) farther north, as a large number of families reside near the river, and possibly an improvement may be effected.

School No. 7.—Teacher, Mr. N. Monture, (pro tem.)

This school has been under the care of Miss A. Jones for three years and a-half, and generally did remarkably well, being in fact one of the best schools on the reserve. Miss Jones having married, resigned her position in April last, and Mr. N. Monture took temporary charge for the remaining two months of the term. I have no doubt that the change was the sole cause of the poor results exhibited at the examination.

In losing the services of Miss Jones, (now Mrs. Foster), the Board lost their best qualified, and a most painstaking, successful and popular teacher.

School No. 8.—Teacher, Miss M. Davis.

Miss S. Davis, (sister of the above), had charge of this school for two years and a-half, but in April last was transferred to School Section No. 9. During her term she made a great improvement in the school. At the recent examination it took the third place for efficiency, and but for the change of teacher, just before the examination would probably have ranked still higher. I am satisfied that the present teacher fully maintains the character of the school.

School No. 9.—Teacher, Miss S. Davis.

Mr. N. Monture resigned the charge of this school in April last, and was then succeeded by Miss S. Davis, transferred from No. 8. The ability and zeal of this teacher will soon place this school in the foremost rank again. It should hold the first place, as the children all speak English, and are exceptionally bright and intelligent.

School Section No. 10.—Teacher, Mr. P. Martin.

Since the opening of the new school house, the average attendance has nearly doubled. The pupils passed a very creditable examination, and from the energy and popularity of the teacher, the best results may be anticipated.

The great improvement in the standard of the schools is shown in the fact, that twenty-nine pupils were presented above Class III, as against nine only in the previous year, whilst an additional standard (V), has been added in schools Nos. 3, 7 and 9.

The improved standard of attainments of the children of the Six Nations, particularly of girls, has led to the admission of more of them into the Mohawk Institution.

Comparing the year 1877, the date of the formation of the School Board, with 1882, shows the following results:

Admitted to the Institution from other than Board Schools.

1877.....	26	} All Boys.
1882.....	10	

At the same periods the pupils from "other Reservations" than the Grand River in attendance at the Mohawk Institution were,

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1877.....	21	18	39
1882.....	22	5	27

The boys are less regular in their attendance at the day schools than the girls, and consequently fewer obtain admission to the Institution on examination; they also leave school at an earlier age, in order to assist their parents at farm work.

The attendance at school of Indian boys, between the ages of seven and twelve, should now be made compulsory, where as in the case of the Six Nations they have good schools within easy access.

In conclusion, I desire to express my personal thanks to the members of the Board for the confidence they have reposed in my efforts to improve the condition of the schools; and especially to the Rev. C. D. Martin and Chief Moses Martin for their regular attendance and assistance at the examinations.

Your hearty co-operation and valuable assistance have, I am happy to say, resulted in such a measure of success that cannot fail to be a source of profound gratification to yourselves, and of incalculable value to future generations of the Six Nations.

I am, yours obediently,

R. ASHTON,

Honorary Secretary and Inspector.

P.S.—At a meeting of the Board held September 3rd, 1883, it was moved by Chief John Hill, seconded by Chief Moses Martin, and resolved that the Report now read be received and adopted.

REPORT for the year ended 30th June, 1883. Comparative condition of Schools.

No. of School.	Name of Teacher and date of taking charge of School.	No. of pupils on reg for 12 mos., to 30th June, 1883.	Average attendance for year ended 30th June, 1883.	Rate per ct. of average upon reg. Nos. present at examination.	Number promoted.	Standard of attainments.	No. of pupils presented in each standard.	Result of Exam., June 30th 1883. No. passed 50 per cent. of marks					Percentage of passes upon the number presented, 1883.	Ditto—previous year.
								Reading.	Dictation.	Notation, &c.	Arithmetic	Grammar.		
2	Miss F. Maracle, (Indian), 1st April, 1881.	89	32.4	36.4	43	32	V. 0 IV. 1 III. 6 II. 7 I. 24	1 1 5 7 17	1 1 6 7 7	1 1 6 7 7	1 1 6 7 7	90.8	67	
3	Miss L. Lewis, (Indian), 1st April, 1880.	52	20.4	39.2	35	24	V. 1 IV. 9 III. 0 II. 7 I. 13	1 7 6 11	1 4 5 6	1 8 6 6	1 9 9 6	83.5	76	
5	Mr. C. Russell, (Indian), 17th August, 1881.	32	13.5	42.2	15	4	V. 0 IV. 4 III. 0 II. 4 I. 4	4 4 2 1	4 3 0 0	1 3 0 0	4 4 0 0	55	76.6	
6	Miss J. Latham, (Indian), Pro tem.	33	8	24.5	Not	exa	min	ed.	Not	exa	min	ed.	.....	74
7	Mr. N. Monture, (Indian), Pro tem.	65	22.8	35	25	11	V. 1 IV. 3 III. 1 II. 7 I. 9	1 0 0 6 15	1 2 1 6 6	0 2 1 1 1	0 2 1 4 4	54.83	66	
8	Miss M. Davis, (Indian), 1st April, 1883.	45	15.3	34	35	13	V. 0 IV. 2 III. 6 II. 2 I. 8	2 5 0 6	2 6 0 6	2 6 0 2	2 6 0 2	80.3	70.5	
9	Miss S. Davis, (Indian), 1st April, 1883.	48	18.8	39	30	18	V. 2 IV. 4 III. 3 II. 8 I. 11	2 1 3 8 6	2 1 3 7 6	1 3 3 6 4	0 1 3 3 4	2 4 3 3 3	71.6	
10	Mr. P. Martin, (Indian), 17th August, 1881	63	22.7	36	33	14	V. 0 IV. 2 III. 2 II. 4 I. 14	2 2 2 3 7	1 2 2 3 7	1 2 2 3 3	2 2 2 3 3	2 1 1 1 1	72	
Year ended 30th June, 1883		427	153.9	36	216	116	V. 4 IV. 25 III. 18 II. 39 I. 83	4 17 15 32 53	4 15 18 31 53	2 21 18 23 26	1 18 17 26	4 23 13	.....
Year ended 30th June, 1882		477	154.9	32.5	197	116								

Attendance at Board Schools 427
do White do fees paid by the Board..... 17
Mohawk Institution. 90

R. ASHTON,
Inspector.

WIKWEMIKONG, ONTARIO, 6th October, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the number of children maintained in our two institutions during the past year is about the same as in the previous one namely, a little more than thirty in each institution.

Some disease had the effect of removing four boys who have not yet fully recovered since last winter. One died of diphtheria, and one from congestion of the brain.

The morals of our children have been very satisfactory, and there is in general no difficulty in enforcing upon them the necessity of obedience. It is true that a strict watchfulness is kept over them at all times by some member of the Institution. Besides their studies and working hours, they have a person constantly in attendance to know what they are doing.

Intellectual progress and neatness have kept pace with moral development. As death and disease did not spare several of the most advanced pupils, these were missed very much by both teachers and trade instructors.

The following is a list of those who are learning some useful trade or attainment :—

- One baker.
- Two weavers.
- Two blacksmiths.
- Two carpenters.
- Four shoemakers.

One who had completed his apprenticeship as a shoemaker, after working for some time at his trade with success, found out that he could save more money in the employment of the Institution, there being no occasion for him to squander his earnings.

In general our children are attached to the Institution, and I have witnessed the unfeigned sorrow of more than one of the girls whose parents have compelled them to leave us. More than once I have read with emotion their letters, in which they expressed their regrets at being taken away, and their hopes of coming again. What we may reasonably expect from the generality of children, is certainly not to make great scholars of them. Good and moral as they may be, they lack great mental capacity.

We might desire them to be equal in every respect to their white brethren, which is an excellent wish, but to be grounded upon nature, hopes of the kind ought not to be too sanguine. Indian children may read and spell very correctly, but it would be difficult to make great mathematicians of them. *Re sutar ultra crepidam* said the Latin moralist.

What they may succeed at decidedly, is in becoming good artists and mechanics. They can imitate and re-produce in a wonderful manner the work of others.

Large improvements have been made in the farm, more than twelve acres having been cleared this season. A stone stable 80 by 40 feet, built against the north hill, is now under construction. A barn will be erected next spring.

In the female institution a large and commodious wash house was built this summer, and more tools have been purchased for the different trades.

Although we have not been going abroad soliciting aid from any person, yet we have evidently been blessed by Him who feeds the birds of the air, for whose timely help we should be very thankful.

Our object in devoting all our capacities to the work we have undertaken, is to promote exclusively the moral, intellectual and even material progress of the Indian race, and we shall be happy if this much is accomplished.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your humble servant,

R. BAUDIN, S. J.,

Director.

GRAND RAPIDS AGENCY,

TREATY No. 5, MANITOBA, 10th October, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit with the accompanying tabular statement my Annual Report on Indian Affairs in Treaty No. 5 for the year ended 30th June, 1883;

In my Report last year I gave an account of matters in connection with this Treaty up to the 30th September, 1882. In this Report I shall therefore confine my remarks to facts which have occurred and come under notice from that date until the 30th of June last.

After finishing the work in connection with the payments of 1882, I went to Grand Rapids, but on my arrival there I found that I could not rent a house suitable to live in through the winter, and I was therefore obliged to return to Berens River where I rented the Methodist Mission House which was vacant at the time, and I staid there until the 14th of June, when I proceeded to Winnipeg on the 20th June, and my time was then fully occupied from that date to the last of the month in making preparations for the annuity payments and answering letters which had accumulated there. It was very fortunate for the Indians that the fisheries almost without exception, turned out good last fall, they secured more than enough for winter use on almost every reserve where they exerted themselves at all.

On several reserves the potatoe crop did not turn out so well as was expected; the catch of furs was as good if not better than usual, considering that fur-bearing animals are on the decrease in this part of the country.

A number of the Cumberland Indians have left their reserve and taken up land in the vicinity of Fort-a-la-Corne expecting thereby to better their condition as the land is good for cultivation. A number of Nelson River Indians came up to Norway House to consult with the band located there; they represent that they are desirous of making a treaty with the Government, but they do not want to see any more surveyors, explorers or white men going into their country before a Treaty is first made with them. I was informed by the Island Band Indians that no seed potatoes had been supplied them from the Department, and at Norway House they stated that they had not received any seed for two years.

For want of proper care the Indians of Grand Rapids lost the last two remaining animals of the seven supplied by the Department, and only one cow is now living out of the seven animals supplied to the Moose Lake band. There is not one alive of those given to the Island bands, while very good care seems to be taken of the animals furnished to the Fisher River, Norway House and Pas bands.

Sickness was prevalent among the Fisher River, Berens River, Norway House and Pas bands last winter and spring.

No supplies of any kind, nor means to procure any, for the destitute, sick and aged Indians have been provided for this Treaty since 1880.

During the month of June last, Rev. Mr. Ross, of Fisher River had the school house at that place roofed with boards and shingles, those repairs were very much needed and they make the building much more comfortable than it was before. I am sorry to state that the teacher (Miss Lyness) has now given up the school at that place, and the teachers at the Pas, Grand Rapids, Norway House and Berens River have ceased to teach. At Fisher River, Norway House and the Pas the Indians are very anxious and urgent to have teachers sent to them immediately.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MACKAY,

Indian Agent.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
REGINA, 2nd October, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—My Report on Indian matters in the North-West Territories, forwarded to you at the commencement of the present year, left a large number of Indians still on the Plains, although a slight accession had been made to the different reserves during the previous summer.

The large sum expended last year in assisting Indians to remove to their reserves was, to a great extent, thrown away, the greater number of them having returned to Fort Walsh, where they had been accustomed to be fed without work, and where they had been bribed by the traders to remain and receive their payments.

These Indians until lately made the Cypress Hills their point of rendezvous, and were a source of more or less anxiety, as, owing to their proximity to the International boundary line, they were constantly tempted to make incursions across the border into the camps of the United States Indians on horse-thieving expeditions; these, of course, being followed up by reprisals, which in the end, if not stopped, might have led to more serious complications of an international nature.

I consequently decided to make another effort to disperse these bands and endeavor to get them to move to those sections of the Territories which they had formerly claimed as their own and had ceded under treaty to the Dominion.

On being approached in this direction it was discovered that they were desirous of procuring fixed ammunition, of making one final horse-stealing expedition across the line in all the force at their command, return with as many scalps as possible, then after a certain delay acquiesce with our wishes. Their requests were refused, and on being told that every effort would be made on our behalf, as well as by the United States troops, to frustrate any such attempt, and to catch and punish the offenders, the idea, in the main, was abandoned. Repeated promises were then made on the part of the Indians, and as often broken by them, to leave Cypress Hills, until after two months constant talking and urging, the 2nd of July saw all but some 125 lodges of recalcitrants with their backs towards the hills on the trails leading to their respective reserves.

Some few of the Indians under Lucky Man who went north, returned to Maple Creek, their excuse when leaving the north being that the promises made to them were not carried out; but on being met at Maple Creek by Mr. Reed, my Assistant Commissioner, Lucky Man stated that he had come to fetch some of his Indians left behind. Mr. Reed had instructions from me to compel these Indians to return north and if necessary to call on the police for assistance. This he did, and I feel sure this prompt and determined action will have a good effect on those who, I believe, were only waiting to hear what success their friends had met with in the south to again congregate at Maple Creek, if they saw they would be fed there. In fact, I am aware that runners were sent all over the Territories to try and bring this about. Not only were the last mentioned Indians forced to retrace their steps much more hurriedly than was their wont, but also, I am happy to have to relate, all the Saskatchewan Indians south of the railway track, under Little Pine and other minor chiefs, were compelled to start for the north. These were escorted across the South Saskatchewan by a detachment of North-West Mounted Police, and were, by last reports, wending their way northward.

It is a matter of no wonder that such a strong stand should have been made against our repeated efforts to cause them to leave their old haunts, places associated with thoughts of freedom and plenty, whilst the buffalo roamed the Plains in countless numbers. Leaving these hills behind them dashed to the ground the last hope to which they had so strenuously and fondly clung, of once more being able to live by the chase.

At the time of writing all the Indians who went to Qu'Appelle are located, or about locating on reserves, and those who first went north are seeking suitable places on which to settle.

Although the steps met with not a little opposition on being advanced, I have for a long time past been convinced that if Fort Walsh were abandoned both by the Indian Department and the Mounted Police, the inclination for the Indians to congregate in the neighborhood would be reduced to a minimum; the result has shewn that these conjectures were right, for so soon as the proposition was acted upon most of these Indians were shortly afterwards prevailed upon to leave the locality, and those who remained followed the Police to Maple Creek. If Maple Creek were in turn abandoned, or but a small force of men were left there, the Indians would probably disperse, because there would then be little likelihood of their receiving help during the coming winter.

I look upon the removal of some 3,000 Indians from Cypress and scattering them through the country as a solution of one of our main difficulties, as it was found impossible at times to have such control as was desirable over such a large number of worthless and lazy Indians, the concourse of malcontents and reckless Indians from all the bands in the Territories. Indians already on their reserves will now be more settled, as no place of rendezvous will be found where food can be had without a return of work being exacted, a fact which tended materially to create much discontent among those who were willing to remain on their reserves, as well as to increase the laborious duty of our agents.

I am happy to say that the expenditure in connection with the transport of these Indians is markedly lower than that of last year, although a much greater number were moved. I have little doubt but that next year I shall have it to report that every band in the Territories is settled on a reserve.

The Assiniboines who have for the second time been placed on their reserve at Indian Head are now quite contented and doing well.

Pi-a-pot, after much delay and after failing in an attempt to disorganize the different bands of Indians in Treaty No. 4, gave an assurance in writing to the Agent that he would go to his reserve and remain there; he moved to it, and has consequently been paid his annuity money, and I do not anticipate any further trouble from him.

I am glad to be able to report that those Indians who have settled on their reserves have shown, during this season, a better disposition to work than heretofore, and this has been the case all over the Territories. I find among the old settled reserves, that the cry for rations is not so persistent as it was, but tools, implements, and power to work with, are incessantly asked for.

The closing of Farms 1 and 2, Treaty 4, and engaging one or two men to superintend the spring work, has had a beneficial effect; and these Indians now see that they will eventually be thrown on their own resources.

Mr. Herchmer reports that most of the bands in his Agency have made considerable advancement. Côté (who has remained constantly on his reserve since the Treaty) has sown a greater breadth than usual, and has done all the work without white supervision. This band possesses a large number of private cattle.

Kee-see-coo's band has done well, both in sowing and looking after cattle; their houses are well built and clean. The "Key's" band have only been settled a year, but are doing very well. These three bands had been under the supervision of Mr. Farming Instructor Johnson until this year, when his services were dispensed with, and they have worked this season without any instructor. Way-way-see-cappo's band is not making much progress. He is a bad chief, and has had better opportunities of improving than most Indians; his reserve is one of the best in the Territories, and as they have no difficulty in making a living by hunting, working for the settlers and cultivating their own lands, a large area of which is broken, I propose to give them very little assistance in future. The "Gamblers'" Reserve is also a very good one, and in the heart of the settlement, where the young men can make a good living by their labor, should they prefer that to cultivating their own ground.

This band has a number of carts and harness, and do considerable freighting; they will require very little assistance in future. At Moose Mountain the Assiniboines are making fair progress, but the Sauteaux and Crees are lazy, and I fear will never do much. The Riding Mountain Indians are self-supporting; they are good hunters and good workers and raise fine crops every year.

The eastern section of Treaty 4, under Col. Macdonald, has made great strides during the past season, although the new arrivals from the south somewhat demoralized them for a time. The Crooked Lakes Reserve, upon which "O'Soup," "Little Child," "Mosquito" and "Kah kee-wis-ta-how" are settled, has raised very fine crops of wheat, barley, Indian corn and vegetables. Most of the Indians have abandoned their blankets, and many earn money working along the line of railway, which passes close to the reserve. A few more cattle and implements given these Indians will, our Agent thinks, render them self-sustaining. "Pasquah," "Musco-weepingung" and "Standing Buffalo," near Fort Qu'Appelle, have raised fair crops and have broken a good deal of land this fall.

The File Hills Indians under Little Black Bear, Star Blanket, Okaness and Pee-pee-ke-sis are doing fairly well.

The Touchwood Indians, under Kah-wah-kah-toos, Gordon, Day Star and Muscow-e-quan, are also improving, but not as much as they should considering the assistance they have received and the fine reserve they occupy. The Indians of both the File and Touchwood Hills have opportunities to hunt; a few take advantage of it but the majority are too lazy. Our Agents place no obstacles in the way of their hunting, and are only too glad to see them making a little money by the hunt, with which to purchase clothing.

The Indian Head Reserves are again settled upon under "The man that took the coat," and "Long Lodge," and the Crees under Pi-a-pot. The former have come to the conclusion that no living is to be made on the plains, and have gone to work with a will. Pi-a-pot has only just settled, and it is difficult to say how his band will prosper; they are a miserable lot, largely composed of old women and children, with very few able bodied men. Had it not been for the arrival of these Indians from the south, bringing with them Indians belonging to almost every chief in the territory, and who have been compelled to join them, I should have been able to report most favorably of Indian matters in this District, and that the Indians were almost self-sustaining, but the number of destitute Indians will now be largely increased. Those who have joined their old chiefs will require assistance to make a start for themselves, and the Indians on the Indian Head Reserve, must be fed more or less for another year or two. In accordance with my recommendation, the Agency of this Treaty has been moved from Fort Qu'Appelle to Indian Head, at which point a neat office and warehouse has been erected. The Agent informs me that he finds it a most convenient point from which to work his Agency.

Treaty No. 6.

As to Treaty No. 6, I have received on the whole gratifying reports. Owing to the marked and totally unlooked for progress made by the Indians of the eastern portion of this Treaty last year, I confidentially ventured to hope that it might be my pleasing duty to report even greater efforts on the part of all the Indians; but from various causes, I have been in a measure disappointed as to the degree of advancement made as compared with that of last year, still it must not be understood that improvement has not been made, for it has, and in one or two instances nothing more could have been expected.

Although little was expected from the present generation in the way of fully providing for themselves by agricultural pursuits, in order to show how much is being done to make the Indian self-supporting, I might state that in the Eastern district two bands (and these up to two years ago, were classed among the most worthless) have, under the careful management and hard work of the Agent and Instructor, been able to dispense with any aid in the way of flour from a time shortly after harvest of last year to the end of June of the current year, and although

this cannot be said of other bands as a whole, still the exceptions are few where Indians were not able to take their own grist to the mill and return with it ground into flour.

Notwithstanding the fact that the number of Indians has gradually been on the increase, owing to accessions from the South, it will be found on a perusal of the Returns showing the quantities of supplies sent into the Carlton district, that it has been greatly on the decrease, thus showing a healthy advancement.

I have been enabled, owing to the progress made, to partially do away with the Duck Lake home farm, and have reduced the staff of employes down to the Instructor on this and on Farm 10.

The Agent of the Battleford District reports that his Indians, who until some year or two ago were the hardest to manage, are now docile and more or less amenable to reason, owing to the firm but just hand held over them. This District, no doubt, could have made a better showing in the way of reducing the aid rendered it, had there been a mill to which the Indians could have taken their produce. A marked change, and one of sufficient importance to be specially reported on by Agents, but which to those unacquainted with the habits of Indians might appear most trivial, though to officials of the Department it is a most gratifying evidence of a striking improvement, is that in most instances where reserves have been established, the Indians have been taught to protect their own crops from destruction by cattle and to turn them out of the field when committing damage—a matter possibly the most difficult to teach, as owing to their improvident nature, coupled with a modicum of laziness, they cannot be impressed at first with the importance of this simple branch of their duties. Some of our very best crops have been destroyed in this manner, while the Indian complacently folded his arms and smoked his pipe. Owing to the fact of so many Indians having, up to the present time, made the Cypress Hills their rendezvous, many reserves in this District, although numerically strong, have been extremely short of work hands, as the young and able preferred the romantic life of the South, leaving the old and infirm on the reserves, where the Department would be forced to attend to their wants. The Indians of Bear's Head and Lean Man's bands (Assiniboines), in the Eagle Hills, who although but in their first year on their reserves, have, as will be found on reference to the statement of Returns accompanying this, done well indeed, when one but remembers the efforts of those Indians who first began to till the soil. This, of course, is due in the main to the fact of having trained employes to take the new comers in charge, as well as the forcible example given by witnessing the successful results attending the efforts of their more advanced friends.

From the Western or Edmonton portion of Treaty 6, up to the end of the fiscal year favorable reports have been received. Here also an increased area of land under cultivation is recorded, which might have been augmented were the Indians in possession of more cattle. The Indians were orderly in their demeanor and obedient (as Indians are) to officials over them. But I regret to have to record the fact that during the latter part of the summer these Indians in large numbers and armed visited the Agent and made demands upon him such as he was unable to comply with. In their language the arguments of the white man were readily distinguished, and from reports made to me I am forced to the conclusion that the gathering and the demands were instigated by people, who in their position should have aided the authorities rather than have been abettors to a course which might have resulted in a manner more serious than it is pleasing to anticipate. Philanthropy, I fear, was not the main-spring which prompted these ill-disposed ones in advising the Indians.

A reference to the returns of produce will show the large increase in the yield. Some 1,500 to 2,000 Indians have during the past season been forced from the South to settle principally in the Battleford and Pitt districts of this Treaty. Owing to this fact I consider it advisable to place an official with the powers of a sub agent at Pitt in order to relieve the hands of the Agent, who up to this time had really more than he could well attend to. The question might naturally rise in the minds of

some, if such improvement exists and such crops are harvested, how comes it that the expenses for food supplies do not diminish? The answer is readily given as the causes are numerous. Among the number might be advanced the great difficulty experienced in causing the Indian to husband and not waste his crops after being harvested—the inability to prevent those who work from giving freely of their produce to non-workers and others off the reserve—the gradual disappearance of game, which formerly aided in maintaining the Indians, and consequently a proportionate increase in the numbers to be fed and quantity of rations to be issued—the lack of mills in some quarters to grind the grain raised, and it is found a matter of impossibility on the parts of the Agents to force Indians to live entirely on their own produce (although possessed in sufficient quantities) where it cannot be ground, as work would be stopped and possibly much be lost thereby, besides the discontent that would exist on witnessing new-comers provided with flour while the old residents on the reserves were forced to feed on grain, the constantly occurring increase to the numbers on the reserve being of those who prior to the time of settling on the reservation were not in the habit of receiving regular aid.

To make a successful farmer the most of an Indian's time must necessarily be spent on the reserve, for so long as his nomadic habits are encouraged, so long will the authorities have to provide for him without any adequate return being had from the land.

An Indian cannot take to labor as a white man, and must necessarily be assisted for two years at least before any visible decrease in the quantity of supplies furnished him takes place.

Treaty No. 7.

During the winter continual reports reached me of the unsettled feeling that existed among the Blackfeet on account of the railway passing so close to them, and the fear that their reserve would be interfered with. They were aware that settlers had encroached in the neighborhood of Medicine Hat, on the land that was given them at the time of the Treaty, and they had no assurance that the portions they most valued would not be interfered with in the same manner. In accordance with instructions issued by the Department, Colonel Macleod and myself held a council with the Blackfeet at Blackfoot Crossing, in June last, for the purpose of obtaining a surrender from them of all that portion of the reserve known as the Blackfoot Reserve, which would have belonged to the Blood and Sarcee Indians, had they not asked and been allowed to remove to another locality. The Indians, on being informed that the Government had sent Commissioners to consult with them in regard to their reserve, and to obtain a surrender from them of those portions which should have belonged to the Bloods and Sarcees had they remained on the reserve, and to confirm them in the area of land to which they were entitled under Treaty, expressed satisfaction that this course had been taken; and after the position of their reserve had been explained to them they were asked to consider among themselves what they had heard, and to meet again on the following day.

After holding a council among themselves, Crowfoot met and informed me what they had determined to ask for, and as this was considered by Colonel Macleod and myself advantageous both to the Indians and the Government, we agreed to their proposal, and the surrender was signed by the chiefs and principal head men on behalf of the Indians, and by Colonel Macleod and myself on behalf of the Government. During the negotiations Crowfoot, on the part of his Indians, thanked the Government for what was being done for them, and it is the first time in my experience among the Indians of the North-West, and I believe in the experience of my Co. Commissioner, that Indians in council have admitted that the Government was doing more for them than what was called for in the Treaty.

After completing the negotiations with the Blackfeet, I visited the Stonies for the purpose of enquiring how they felt, in regard to the railway construction.

This reserve is so situated that the railway line had to pass through it from one end to the other. I found them quite reasonable, and in hopes that the young men

would be able to get work, They told me that already some of them had earned as much as \$100, packing in the mountains with their ponies for the surveying parties; their only fear appeared to be, that their land would become so valuable that the white men would take it from them. I assured them that the Government would protect them, and that without their consent not an acre would be touched.

Already the news of the negotiations with the Blackfeet had reached the Stonies, and these Indians informed me (as subsequently did the Sarcees, Peigans and Bloods), that they all were of the same mind as Crowfoot, and "what he said, they all said." Although the Stonies and Peigans had no interest in the fresh negotiations with the Blackfeet, still they looked up to Crowfoot as their chief, whose judgment they had confidence in, and whose advice they are always ready to take. After leaving the Stonies, Col. Macleod and myself held council with the Sarcees, who were allowed a year or two ago to take a reserve at Fish Creek, as it was found they were continually quarrelling with the Blackfeet, with whom they had jointly taken the reserve, when the Treaty was made in 1877. They signed a surrender of their interest in the Blackfoot reserve and were confirmed in their present holding at Fish Creek.

I also visited the Peigans and found them improving. Their fields were in good order and extensive; some are making themselves very comfortable, and, in a short time, I am satisfied they will be nearly, if not quite, self-sustaining.

The Bloods were only too glad to give a surrender of their interest in the Blackfoot reserve, and expressed the same views as their chief did, when he appealed to the Government to give them a reserve at Fort Kipp some three years ago, and said they were content with the reserve they now had.

I had now seen all the Indians in Treaty 7, and instead of finding, as I had anticipated from the reports that reached me during last winter and spring, that there would be great difficulty in inducing the Indians to come to terms, it was quite the reverse, and from one end of Treaty 7 to the other, there appeared to be unusual contentment and gratitude to the Government for their treatment of them; and when they were assured that these negotiations were final and the boundaries agreed upon would be surveyed at once by Mr. Nelson (who attended all the meetings), and could not be interfered with by anyone without their consent, they were greatly pleased. I am glad to be able to report in regard to this Treaty that great progress has been made and a large area put under cultivation, about 1,150 acres, and this all on the reserves. Their potatoe fields were extensive and kept in excellent order, and the Indians took great pride in showing them. On the Stoney reservations the crops were again destroyed by frost. Our Agent reported in the spring that these Indians begged to be assisted to put in a crop this year, and agreed that should it be again destroyed by frost to ask for no further assistance in that direction in the future.

I think it is now clearly demonstrated that, except in a few favored localities which can only be selected after trial, this reserve is not suited for cultivation on a large scale. I have no doubt the old women will continue to put in small patches of potatoes in sheltered corners and to raise them successfully, but it is not advisable that the same staff of employees be continued on this reserve. The Stonies have exceptional opportunities for making a living without cultivating the soil, they are good hunters and live in the mountains a great part of the year; they can get all the work they want either on the railway, taking tourists into the mountains, herding stock for the cattle ranches or raising cattle of their own.

Schools.

I have little to add to my report of last year relative to the schools throughout the Territories. There are difficulties to be overcome before their success on the several reserves can be assured, and a fair return had for the expenditure incurred. It is found as a general rule (the exceptions being but few) that where we have teachers who are not Missionaries working more from a philanthropic desire to benefit the Indians than for personal gain, little interest is displayed in procuring a large and

regular attendance—in some instances it is found that as long as the average to secure the allowance granted by Government can be obtained, little effort apparently is made for more.

I have it therefore in contemplation to suggest certain changes in the school system, which if adopted I am in hopes may meet with good results, for as it now stands but little power rests either in the hands of the Agent or the school teacher to compel attendance of any description. In the winter months lack of clothing being the plea advanced for the non-attendance of children.

Industrial Schools.

Experience has taught that little can be done which will have a permanent effect with the adult Indian, consequently, to create a lasting impression and elevate him above his brethren, we must take charge of the youth and keep him constantly within the circle of civilization. I am confident that the Industrial School now about to be established will be a principal feature in the civilization of the Indian mind. The utility of Industrial Schools has long been acknowledged by our neighbours across the line, who have had much to do with the Indian.

In that country, as in this, it is found difficult to make day schools or reserves a success, because the influence of home associations is stronger than that of the school, and so long as such a state of things exists I fear that the inherited aversion to labour can never be successfully met. By the children being separated from their parents and properly and regularly instructed not only in the rudiments of the English language, but also in trades and agriculture, so that what is taught may not be readily forgotten, I can but assure myself that a great end will be attained for the permanent and lasting benefit of the Indian.

Authority having been granted to start three industrial schools throughout the Territories Battleford was selected as one point, owing to the fact of its being favorably located and having Government buildings already erected, which could readily be turned to advantage. This school will be commenced as soon as the supplies intended for it can reach their destination. It has been placed under the charge of the Rev. Thomas Clarke, of the Church of England, and will receive boys from the whole of the Saskatchewan district, proportionately to the number of Indians in each Agency.

Work is about to be begun on a building to be used for a similar purpose and to be erected on a most favorable site selected at the mouth of the High River. This school will be under the direction of the Rev. Père Lacombe, a missionary of the Roman Catholic Church, long and favorably known throughout the Territories. Owing, however, to the lateness of the season, I fear it cannot come into operation before the coming spring.

The third is to be situated in the Qu'Appelle District (the exact location not as yet having been decided upon) and is to be under the superintendence of the Roman Catholic Church, as you are already aware.

During the first two years of these schools the expenses must naturally be somewhat high, but I can see no reason why after that time they cannot be self-supporting, or nearly so, in everything except the salaries of the principals and assistants, by the profits to result from the farming, stock-raising and trades taught.

I herewith append a list of the schools in operation throughout the Territories, from some fourteen of which returns are regularly received, the remainder are merely open at seasons when teachers can be obtained. Those from whom no returns are received obtain no aid.

Manitoba Superintendency.

Matters in this Superintendency are of a generally satisfactory nature, and for a detailed statement of its condition I would beg leave to refer you to the report of Mr. Inspector McCall, who has just returned from an extended tour of inspection.

Before the close of the current year I hope to be able to forward a complete statement of all crops harvested throughout the Territories, as well as a return showing the whereabouts of our Indians up to the latest date, which I trust will show nearly all on their respective reserves, and hope the same may reach you in time to be printed as part of my Report.

I enclose the usual tabular statement of the year ending 30th June last.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. DEWDNEY,
Indian Commissioner.

460 K.

INDIAN OFFICE,
VICTORIA, B.C., 31st October, 1883.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report upon Indian Affairs in the Province of British Columbia, for the year 1882-83.

Official visitations have been made to the north-west coast as far as Metlakahtla, and I have just returned to Victoria from an extensive tour throughout the interior, including the Cariboo District, the Chilcotin country, Okanagan, Spallumcheen, Nicola, &c.

With the exception of the tribes inhabiting the first named locality, where bitter and unfortunate religious dissensions still prevail among the Missionaries and their native followers; and some discontented tribes in the vicinity of Soda Creek, Alkali Lake, Canoe Creek, &c., on account of the poor quality and scarce acreage of the reserves recently set aside for the bands named in that part of the country, I am glad to be able to report favorably upon the general progress and loyal contentment manifested by the various nationalities in the Province.

The unhappy differences existing between the Bishop of Caledonia, representing the Church Mission Society of London, and Mr. Duncan, whose connection with the society had lately been severed, culminated in December last in riotous proceedings on the part of many Indian followers, which necessitated immediate interference by the proper authorities.

There being no available means of transport at the time in Victoria, I availed myself of the kind offer of Captain Stodder, of the United States Revenue Service, to place his ship at the disposal of the Government, and accompanied by A. C. Anderson, Esq., J. P., representing the Provincial Magistracy, and Mr. Tod, Superintendent of Police, proceeded to Metlakahtla on the 12th of January last.

I have already had the honor of reporting to you fully upon the origin of the Metlakahtla troubles, and will now only, very generally, refer to the immediate breaking of the peace, which caused at the time considerable excitement and anxiety for fear of more serious consequences.

With brief reference to the immediate cause of the trouble at that time, I may state that Mr. Duncan had an extensive trading store built upon the land set apart by the Government for mission purposes, and carried on by him for the last twenty years under the auspices of the society while acting as their Agent.

Sometime after leaving the society's employment, Mr. Duncan's sympathizers turned out *en masse*, and not only removed the large stock of goods, but tore down the buildings, and with the material re-erected another store a few yards from the old site, on ground set apart for general reserve purposes.

This spirit was carried still further by a determination to remove the school house in the same manner (on the plea that it was about to be used for church purposes) from the reserve, as the following notice posted in the village at that time will show.

"NOTICE.

"To the Agents of the Church Missionary Society now residing on a piece of land at Metlakahtla granted by the Government. From nine-tenths of the inhabitants of Metlakahtla.

"1st. We announce to you that we have our church at Metlakahtla, which we have named the Christian Church of Metlakahtla, and we will have no other church on our reserve.

"2nd. You have declared it to be your intention to turn the school house belonging to the Church Missionary Society now on our reserve into a church, to be conducted on the principles of the Church of England.

"3rd. We will not allow two churches on our reserve, and therefore, hereby notify you to remove the school house belonging to the Church Missionary Society, to the ground already granted to the society at Metlakahtla by the Government.

"4th. We also hereby declare our intention to remove at once all the buildings belonging to and for the use of our village, from the ground belonging to the Church Missionary Society.

"5th. We also hereby notify you, that unless you promise at once to remove your school house from our reserve, we shall undertake to take it down and remove the material thereof ourselves and place the same on the society's ground."

After explaining, however, to the Indians, that the erection of the school house had been materially aided by Government funds, and that the execution of their threat would doubtless expose them to severe punishment, better counsels prevailed and no further outbreak occurred.

I am exceedingly sorry, notwithstanding, to state that serious troubles and the most unhappy religious rancour still exists at Metlakahtla, dividing the Indians and causing infinite damage to the cause of Christianity in adjacent localities where sides are taken with one or other of the contending parties. The retirement of either or both, would seem the only true solution of the difficulties, and if the latter alternative is not desirable, and as fully nine-tenths of the people are unanimous and determined in their support of Mr. Duncan, the withdrawal of the Agents of the society to more congenial headquarters, would, I think, be greatly in the interest of all concerned.

The proper application of the Indian Act as to who should be permitted to reside upon the reserve would then put a stop to the present untoward condition of affairs.

Since the schism has occurred, the larger following of Mr. Duncan have resolved themselves into an independent society with that gentleman as their guide and leader. The forms of the Anglican Church have been discarded, and they have designated themselves "the Christian Church of Metlakahtla" each member of which has subscribed to the following declaration:

METLAKAHTLA MISSION.

Declaration of Resident.

"I solemnly declare that as long as I live at Metlakahtla I do adopt the Evangelical Christianity which is based exclusively upon the teaching of the Bible as my rule of faith.

"I also adopt the residents of Metlakahtla as my brethren; I choose to be governed by the laws of the Queen of England, and I will dutifully submit to the by-laws imposed by the Native Council of the settlement.

"I also declare that I will neither do myself, nor allow to be done by those under my control, anything within my power to restrain whereby the Christian Church at Metlakahtla would be divided, the peace disturbed, or that is contrary to the welfare and morals of the village, but I vow that I will do my best to promote the spiritual and temporal prosperity of my home."

This association includes all the young and active residents of the village, hence they are all enthusiastic and determined in their desire for success.

In addition to the large store, which I was told belonged exclusively to the Indians and was a co-operative arrangement, Mr. Duncan is devoting his spare energies to the establishment of a salmon cannery which he informed me was to be placed upon the same footing. This has afforded employment for the great majority of the inhabitants, and as kept them so busy for the last few months that happily they have had no time to give to contention. Mr. Duncan, with Indian labour alone and without even a white foreman, has put up, during the sixty or ninety days run of fish, 6,500 cases of canned salmon.

The fish put up last year turned out to be of such excellent quality that no doubt is at present anticipated that good prices will be obtained for this season's catch.

The secret of Mr. Duncan's great popularity with the Indians at Metlakahtla is his desire and fondness for inaugurating industries, which, after all, is the strongest bond which can be made to unite these people.

The present difficulties, however, at Metlakahtla cannot continue much longer without culminating in serious consequences, means to avert which, of whatever nature they may be, should be promptly and effectually enforced.

The emergency which necessitated my hasty visit in January was settled for the time, but the recommendations made on that occasion require to be carried out in order to insure the preservation of peace and good government in that hitherto interesting locality.

INDIAN AGENCIES.

I have already had the honor of transmitting Reports with tabular statements from the different officers under my direction from which may be observed the general condition of the tribes composing the different Agencies.

FRASER AGENCIES.

Mr. McTiernan reports that general contentment and prosperity prevail among the various bands in his charge, and considerable progress has been made in improving their reserves, especially in the construction of neat and comfortable cottages to take the place of the unhealthy and infested rancherias and "keekwilly houses" which are now very wisely abandoned by most of the Fraser River tribes.

These cottages cost from \$200 to \$500 each, very comfortable for the accommodation of a family, and, as seen from the river, present a neat, cleanly and picturesque appearance.

Owing to the unusual freshets last year, the area of cultivated land was not so large as it otherwise would have been; still considerable has been done by many of the bands, and there can be no doubt that these Indians will ere long make an excellent showing as to their agricultural industries.

The construction of the railway along Fraser River has afforded these Indians abundant employment, which they have not been slow to take advantage of; while, as deck hands on the river and coast craft, they are preferred to white men, and command from \$50 to \$60 per month, with board, for their labour.

They are also preferred as mill hands, being paid as high as \$2.50 per diem, and as they are greatly sought after by cannery proprietors, the fish season affords them generally a bountiful harvest.

These various industrial pursuits tend also no doubt to prevent them from paying the attention they otherwise would to the tilling of lands, and intelligently account for the little destitution seen among them, and the many comforts with which one cannot fail to observe them to be surrounded.

The Department has not been called upon in the Fraser Agency to furnish manv supplies to the poor, and eleemosynary aid has been altogether confined to a few sick and helpless old people.

Mr. McTiernan reports the custom of potlaching to have almost ceased and a novel method he introduced, of compelling the native medicine men to return the goods extorted from those upon whom they practised fetish customs, has materially checked another of the evils incident to their wilom savage life.

Gambling has been suppressed among many of the bands, and the death rate has declined considerably in the past year.

The Agent states that a number of the cannery companies caused much ill feeling among their Indian employees by retaining their wages earned during the first run of salmon, until after the beginning of the second run, an interval of two or three weeks, but necessitating their loss of time for that period. It appears to me, however, that this temporary evil will work its own cure, and that canners will have difficulty in obtaining Indian labour without some more agreeable plan another year.

The work in the salmon canneries is peculiarly adapted to them, and during the active season affords employment to men, women and children, and in the winter the "Clutchmen" make good wages by manufacturing nets.

Reciprocal rules for settlement on the part of both employers and the Indians will be mutually advantageous and necessary, and, no doubt, inaugurated in the future.

KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY.

The Indians of this locality have always been and are inferior to any others in the Province in respect of morals and habits generally.

They imitate with avidity the vices of the whites, having little or no appreciation for their virtues, and appear to desire to resist, inch by inch, so to speak, the inroads of civilization upon old savage customs.

In consequence of their manner of living, abhorrence of ordinary hygienic rules and faith in their own medicine men, the death rate—usually large among them has been exceptionally so during the past year. A fatal epidemic of measles—general along the whole coast—carried off a great many children, while the births were comparatively few.

Owing to the facility with which they can obtain liquor at various points along an extensive coast line; a considerable traffic has been secretly carried on notwithstanding the efforts of the Agent to prevent it.

Mr. Breukinop, however, succeeded in capturing and fining several of the most notorious smugglers, a circumstance which has had the effect of putting a decided check upon the trade.

The school carried on under the auspices of the Church Mission Society, by the Rev. Mr. Hall, has been moved from Fort Rupert to Alert Bay, where commodious buildings have been erected, and where Mrs. Hall is also endeavouring to establish a "Girl's Home."

Owing to the character of the Indians and their great attachment to old camp life all efforts to civilize them have been found to be "up hill" work, and a number of Mr. Hall's predecessors of various persuasions abandoned the work from time to time as altogether hopeless.

The majority of Kwawkewlth Indians availed themselves of the high rate of wages to proceed to the canneries on Fraser River and the Puget Sound hop gardens, hence there was a considerable falling off in the quantity of oil and furs as compared with previous years.

These Indians do very little in the way of agriculture. They have limited land that is cultivable, but the immense sea farm with which they are surrounded affords them a much more profitable industry.

WEST COAST AGENCY.

The past year has been a trying one to the tribes of the west coast.

Though a much more industrious and thriving people than the Kwawkewlths they still inhabit the large and almost shelterless rancherias, so that the occurrence of any serious epidemic soon creates sad havoc among them.

In one village alone, Kyukut, an outbreak of measles and whooping cough caused the death of twenty adults and fifty children.

Being exceedingly superstitious, they at one period of the winter suspected the Roman Catholic Father, who is labouring amongst them, to be the cause of so much

fatality and his safety was for a time imperilled. This gentleman was, however, most persevering in his endeavours to aid them, notwithstanding the ominous threats with which he was daily assailed, and he subsequently had his reward in the change which took place in regard to their feelings towards him.

Accounts forwarded to me for supplies, with which the father furnished them, were paid from the funds at my disposal, an act which I was glad met with your approval.

The headquarters of the Agent at Alberni, much out of the way, prevented communication with him during this time of distress among the Kyukuts, a circumstance which cannot occur when a residence is prepared for him in the much more central location at Uclulet, as now approved by the Department.

The wreck of a large ship with the destruction of all on board, near Hesquiaht, brought out an exhibition of most creditable conduct on the part of the band living at that point. Nothing could be saved from the ship, but the bodies of the unfortunates cast up by the sea were humanely interred by the natives, and valuable jewelery found upon them was carefully preserved, and subsequently sent through the Rev. Mr. Brabant, the missionary at Hesquiaht, to distant relatives of the deceased.

The reverend father proposed a reward to the Indians who were conspicuous in their efforts to save both life and property, and in view of the marine disasters which happen every year on this exposed coast, I consider it important that some Department of the Government should carry out the suggestion.

The low price of sea otters this season has made a great difference in the earnings of the West Coast Indians, while the incessant storms which prevailed during the period for taking seals made the catch a meagre one comparatively.

A few Indians were carried out to sea, some of whom were picked up by passing ships hundreds of miles from their starting point, and a number of men (36) were drowned during a gale whilst hunting seal.

Generally speaking, however, the Indians of the Agency are thriving fairly well and they have so many sources of sea food that there is little danger of any widespread distress.

COWICHAN AGENCY

Mr. Lomas reports that the Indians of this Agency are contented and prosperous, although the dry season has proved injurious to and lessened their crops.

The scarcity of salmon in the Fraser River has materially reduced the amount of their earnings as compared with other years.

The excellent demand for labour generally, however, affords all who desire to work, abundant means of support, so that no great distress is anticipated during the winter.

Considerable progress has been made on some of the reserves, and many of the Indians now own much farming stock, horses, carts, &c., purchased by themselves.

Some of the bands have expended considerable labor in making good roads connected with trunk lines.

KAMLOOPS AGENCY.

The Indians of the Kamloops Agency are in a satisfactory condition and progressing, although there had been many deaths (chiefly among children) from the general prevalence of measles.

The grain harvest was good and the salmon run excellent, so that they are well supplied with food for winter consumption.

More new land has been brought under cultivation than usual, although the limited supply of water for irrigation purposes is a great drawback to nearly all interior tribes.

The progress of railway work has been beneficial in furnishing the Indians with plenty of labour, but, at the same time, has necessitated an influx of unprincipled whites and Chinese who do their utmost to demoralize them.

It has been found difficult to stop the illicit whiskey traffic along the road, and Mr. Cornwall thinks a larger number of constables should be appointed.

Garden seeds were generally distributed throughout the Agency and gratefully received by the natives.

All the Indians of the Agency have been vaccinated by Mr. Cornwall.

OKANAGAN AGENCY.

Mr. Howse reports a general falling off in agricultural products owing to the unusually dry season.

Small pox had broken out along the line of railway at Hope, and carried thence to Osooyos, where I was obliged to have a quarantine established.

Prompt measures were thus taken to prevent the spread of this virulent disease. Of those taken ill with the epidemic thirteen died.

A number of complaints were made to me upon various matters during my visit which will be made the subject of a special report.

Indians in other parts of the Province not included in any of the Agencies are doing well, and, with some exceptions, are loyal and contented.

Great necessity exists for setting aside lands for reserve purposes in the Chilcotin country, Kootenay, Similkameen, and in some parts of the coast not yet visited by the Commissioner.

The attention of settlers has been directed to these localities and urgent inquiries are constantly being made for land.

Indian requirements should precede white settlements, and the fear of not having them attended to involving the possible loss of favourite places and resorts claimed by natives, has produced considerable anxiety and earnest protest against delay.

Among the tribes for whom allotments have been made by the Reserve Commissioner, I have specially to refer to the Soda Creek, Alkali Lake, Canoe and Dog Creek Indians, who are greatly dissatisfied with the quality and extent of their reserves.

I am of opinion, from personal observation and enquiry into the condition of their affairs, that they have good grounds of complaint, and that some arrangement should be made for obtaining additional cultivable lands for them.

As all lands in the vicinity of their reserves have been alienated and sold by the Crown, there would appear no other way of supplying their wants than by purchase of suitable plots from some of the settlers.

The country referred to being some distance from railway developments, this could be effected at comparatively moderate rates, and if their necessities are to be considered, and the policy of making these Indians self-supporting is to be carried out, the suggestion should have the prompt consideration of Government.

At present their reserves are wholly inadequate to their wants.

The Williams Lake Indians, for whom the Sugar Cane Rancho and some locations other than their reserves were specially purchased, continue to give practical proof of the wisdom of providing them in this respect.

No applications for relief as formerly, have been made by them, and their showing of hay and grain, notwithstanding the drouth complained of by farmers generally in the upper country, is quite equal to the creditable product of last year.

There is some little discontent as to the manner in which the land has been divided among the individuals of the tribe. The appointment of an agent for the district will remedy this complaint, as their land can be satisfactorily sub-divided and the wants of all provided for.

The chief "William" is a good man, earnestly desiring, I think the progress of his people, and were it not for the proximity of a licensed house to the Reserve, they certainly would have no drawbacks to their happiness and prosperity.

Most of the illicit whiskey bottle vending in the upper country is done through half-breeds, to whom the vendor considers himself allowed to sell, although no doubt could be morally entertained as to the uses for which the commodity was purchased.

This, I am told, is especially the case at William's Lake, but the traffic should be pretty thoroughly checked when the matter comes under the supervision of an active resident agent.

As a rule the Indians of Lillooet district are a superior class, noted for their regular and industrious habits. One of these bands, the Fountain tribe, might be specially mentioned as a most prosperous and contented people, their excellent character being in a great measure due to their chief Chilcosultz, who is one of the best Indians I ever saw. His authority is not only supreme in his band, but he is respected and admired by all.

The Commissioner was unable to provide sufficient land for the requirements of his tribe, but through their great energy and the chief's good counsel, a farm was purchased by themselves—from their own savings, and this year Chilcosultz has forwarded to me, for payment to the late owner, the last instalment of \$400 due upon the place.

Chilcosultz may be truly characterized as one of "nature's noblemen"—modest and unassuming in his behaviour, greatly beloved by his people, and who withal has been of great service to the Government in "the early days" of the colony when his loyalty and assistance were of signal value in promoting respect and obedience to the Queen's law.

PRESENTS.

Few presents have been given to Indians during the past year, and supplies have been entirely limited to the sick, destitute and blind.

Garden seeds have been furnished to Indians in various parts of the Province where Reserves have been allotted.

MEDICINES.

Medicines have been supplied to agents, to those in charge of distant missions and to others who were desirous and qualified to dispense them in other isolated localities.

SURVEYS.

Surveys have been continued in the interior by Messrs. Jemmett and Gastineau.

Mr. Jemmett informed me on my visit to his camp that he had made good progress during the season, and having started for the field in good time, and favored by fortunate weather the extent of his work would be greater than last year. He is now in the vicinity of Dog Creek, having surveyed all the reserves from Quesnelle down.

Mr. Gastineau has been surveying the reserves about Ashcroft and is now at Shuswhap Lake.

Mr. Green, Surveyor to the Reserve Commission, having finished the duty assigned him by Mr. O'Reilly early in June, I assumed the responsibility of sending him to Barclay Sound to survey the reserves made there by the Commissioner last year.

Mr. Green informed me that he could complete this work during the three remaining months of the season, and as there were many complaints constantly coming to me from the Indians, as to the proposed boundaries of their reserves, the necessity of properly defining them appeared to me urgent and desirable.

Mr. Green will have completed this work—quite separate by isolation from the fields occupied by Messrs. Jemmett and Gastineau—in time to rejoin Mr. O'Reilly when required.

I trust to receive and transmit the Surveyor's Reports in time to appear in the annual statement.

SCHOOLS.

The following schools have during the past year received aid from the Government in accordance with the Order in Council regulating the same:—

Lakalsap (Nass River), W.
Port Simpson, W

St. Mary's, R. C.
Alert Bay, A.
Hesquiaht, R. C.

On account of the unhappy difficulties existing at Metlakahla, and the application of both the Church Mission Society and Mr. Duncan for the same allowance, the grant for \$500 provided for by Order in Council for that place has been temporarily withheld.

Applications have also been received from Cowichan, R. C., Kyukut, R.C., Kilwau-gahk, A., Kineoleth, A., and Bellabella, W., the reports of which have been forwarded to the Department for approval.

I much regret my inability to report in very favorable terms of the general results afforded by missionary day schools as at present conducted, the frequent changes of teachers and the want of experience and qualification in many of them for such a position, are the chief drawbacks to success.

The migratory habits of the Indians and the questionable utility of endeavoring to educate in this way children who attend most irregularly, and who spend much greater intervals amid the opposing but more attractive scenes of camp life, tend to frustrate the object in view.

In the absence, however, of industrial boarding schools in the Province, and the desirableness of extending some aid to various religious bodies, to maintain mission posts, which are attended with much expense, the withdrawal of these grants would, perhaps, be unwise.

FISH, FURS AND OIL.

The Indians take such a prominent part in the catch and canning of salmon that it may not be out of place to include a statement of the total product of the Province in this Report.

I regret to add that the export of furs is much less than in preceding years. The great falling off, however, in the price of furs and the more profitable employment in the mean time afforded Indians in many other industries and developments will fully account for the circumstance.

The product of fish oil is nearly, if not quite all, the result of Indian labor.

Salmon, canned.....	\$1,153,097
Salmon, salted.....	15,758
Other fish.....	5,037
Furs.....	123,805
Oil.....	23,146
	\$1,320,843

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

I. W. POWELL,
Indian Superintendent.

INDIAN OFFICE,
VICTORIA, B.C., 7th Nov., 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report my return to Victoria, after having made an extensive official visit throughout the interior, inspecting, *en route*, the Fraser, Kamloops and Okanagan Agencies and a large portion of the Lillooet District.

I left Victoria on the 24th of August, and having visited New Westminster, the headquarters of Mr. McTiernan, that officer accompanied me as far as the upper limits of his district at Yale.

Mr. McTiernan appears to be doing some satisfactory work in his Agency, and is one of the most active Agents in the Province ; no complaints were made to me, and the Indians under his care are improving and satisfied.

At Yale I procured horses from the Express Company and continued my journey as far as Cariboo, some 250 miles beyond the headquarters of Mr. Cornwall at Ashcroft, inspecting the principal reserves along the route, and returning to Soda Creek where I crossed Fraser River and proceeded on horseback through the Chilcotin country.

SODA CREEK INDIANS.

I have had the honor of calling your attention, on previous occasions, to the urgent protests of the Soda Creek band of Indians who have no reserve of any consequence, and whose position, as compared with other Indians, gives them just grounds for complaint.

The small reserve now occupied by them is of little use or value, and from its situation near the village, where there are two licensed houses and consequently a frequent supply of whiskey, their condition is wretched.

If these Indians are to be lifted from the "slough of despond," in which they are now unfortunately placed, I earnestly trust that as there are no Crown lands any where in the vicinity from which a reserve may be selected, that some arrangements may be made whereby one of the farms alluded to in my Reports and that of the Reserve Commissioners, may be purchased for them.

QUESNELLE INDIANS.

The Quesnelle Reserve is a good one, though the Indians appear to be poor and unable to develop and improve it for the want of tools and farming implements.

There were some cases of sickness and distress in the camp, which I relieved during my visit, and I beg to recommend that they may be supplied with

1 good plough.....	\$10
1 set harness	} 16
do harrow teeth.....	
1 dozen hoes.....	18
$\frac{1}{2}$ do mattocks, at \$24.....	12
$\frac{1}{4}$ do spades, at \$24.....	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ do rakes, at \$12.....	3
1 grindstone.....	2

At Alexandria there are two licensed places which must depend greatly upon traffic with the Indians for support, as travelling is limited and there are not one-half dozen settlers in the neighborhood.

The chief is reported to be a confirmed drunkard and many of his tribe follow his example.

I asked Mr. Meason to pay them particular attention with a view to improving their condition, and if possible to stop the license of one or both houses.

CARIBOO MINES.

The number of Indians stopping at the mines is now very limited.

Formerly representatives from both interior and coast tribes made regular pilgrimages there with injury to their morals in consequence.

Those possessing camps at the present time at Cariboo are chiefly engaged in packing and expressed themselves as satisfied and contented.

CHILCOTIN.

On my return to Soda Creek I met two of the Chilcotin Chiefs, Amahim and Toosey, who had come thither to meet and escort me through their country. I crossed Fraser River on the 5th September and rode thirty-six miles, camping at

Deer Park, where forty or fifty of Toosey's Indians had assembled to meet me before going to their camp, twelve or fifteen miles farther on.

In reply to my introductory words to them, Toosey addressed me as follows:—
“Chief: I know that my people have a bad name, but you are the first Queen's officer who has visited us, except for arresting some of our number.

“We have been afraid of white people because those we have generally met have imposed upon and deceived us. We have heard your words and we are glad that the Queen has sent you to us as our friend.

“You do not come among us to arrest us and punish us, but to counsel and advise us. You must remember that our people are as yet wild. They are like the deer which sleeps and starts suddenly at the first sound of alarm.

“Some of my people are hid in the mountains and have been afraid to come in. They will come in to see you, and when they hear your kind words they will not be afraid, and will do what you say.

“We will all meet you to-morrow.”

Fortunately, I had received at Soda Cree's, from Mr. Moffatt, Capt. Meason's appointment, and having sent a messenger for him, that gentleman accompanied me throughout the remainder of his Agency, a circumstance that greatly facilitated the proper understanding of his instructions, and enabled me to introduce him personally to the various tribes, as their future resident agent.

Captain Meason is a retired army officer, a resident of the country for the last twenty-four years, and therefore well acquainted with native tribes of the interior. He appears to be an active man (riding from fifty to sixty miles a day with me during my visit in his district) and, so far as I was able to judge, was well received by, and possesses the confidence of the Indians.

I had not previously met Capt Meason, but I think his selection was a good one. The Indians, without exception, seemed exceedingly pleased that they could now have his services as their counsellor.

The Chilcotins who have lately given the authorities considerable trouble, felt themselves, from their isolation, almost outside the surveillance of the law.

Separated by the Fraser from the populated parts of the interior, with only four or five settlers among them, and with no officer of the law in their country, they imagined that the power of might was on their side, and hence some of their lawless acts.

The recent hanging of two of their number for murder, and the imprisonment of others for robbery and cattle stealing, succeeded immediately by my visit and the introduction of an agent to them, will, I feel assured, inaugurate a change in the future conduct of these Indians.

With regard to their offences, I might remark that there are only six settlers in the Chilcotin country, distant from each other from seven to twenty miles. These farmers all own cattle which, during the summer are allowed to stray in every direction, and are collected only once or twice in the season for the purpose of branding the increase. They are thus allowed to stray until winter, when they are collected, and, if the winter be severe, looked after during the most inclement months. Besides these there are over 500 head of cattle roaming and not herded in any way, belonging to persons who have no farms in the vicinity. No herders are employed to look after any of the cattle in the summer, and the temptation to kill one, now and then, for food to appease hunger, proves often too much for these wild and untutored savages to resist.

I cannot help concluding that much blame rests upon settlers themselves, for not employing herders to look after their cattle during the whole year, and thus removing any temptation of the kind. It may, I think, be said, not without some truth, that with equal certainty of being undetected, and with equal poverty and hunger, very many white men would commit the same acts.

The chiefs have hitherto had little influence with their people from the want of some recognition by the authorities.

My visit, and the introduction of an Agent at the same time, has caused a change in the feelings of the chiefs, who evinced their satisfaction by accompanying me throughout my journey in their country, and frequently informed me that they desired to exert their authority under the advice of the Agent.

One great blessing enjoyed by these Indians is the absence of licensed houses in their country for selling liquor; and if it is possible, to prevent their introduction, it should be done.

In their speeches, the chiefs earnestly requested land to be set aside, and expressed their great fears that the Reserve Commissioner would not deal justly by them, because he had failed to do so in the case of the Soda Creek Indians. I informed them that this was not his fault, as there was no lands to give them, and the proposal to purchase some was under the consideration of the Government.

Anahim complained that the amounts due his people for apprehending the two murderers (about \$300) had not been paid, and I assured him that I would attend immediately to this matter on my arrival at Victoria—a promise that has since been successfully fulfilled.

So far as Anahim himself, who was chiefly instrumental in effecting the capture, is concurred, I may mention as illustrative of his character, that when asked by the presiding judge if he would accept a money reward, he replied “that he did not wish to receive pay for the blood of his children.”

The Chilcotin Indians are much in want of implements with which to cultivate their lands.

They are too poor to buy them and I think a present of these articles now would not only prove useful, but do much towards satisfying them, and ensuring their attachment.

There are three tribes which are known as the Toosey tribe, Anahim tribe and the Stone tribe.

The Toosey tribe require,

- 2 ploughs.
 - 2 sets harness (plough).
 - 2 “ harrow teeth,
 - 4 Scythes (complete).
 - 2 cradles (grain).
 - 1 grindstone.
 - 4 hay forks.
 - 6 shovels.
 - 3 picks.
 - 2 mattocks.
- } for making ditches.

The Anahim tribe require the same, with the addition of a fanning mill which, I think, should be presented to the chief personally. And the Stone tribe—

- 1 plough.
- 1 set harness (plough).
- 1 “ harrowteeth.
- 4 scythes (complete).
- 1 grindstone.
- 4 hay forks.
- 4 shovels.
- 4 picks.
- 3 mattocks.
- 2 grain cradles.

The Agent would give them full instruction as to the use and care of the above articles if you could kindly approve of the purchase.

On the 14th I re-crossed the Fraser and arrived at Alkali Lake the same evening, visiting Canoe and Dog Creeks and arrived at Clinton by the river trail on the 18th.

The Alkali Lake, Dog Creek and Canoe Creek tribes are poorly off, as compared with other Indians in the Province. Their lands are unsatisfactory, and many of them appeared discouraged; unfortunately, they can obtain liquor easily from

licensed houses in the vicinity, a fact which brings home to them additional troubles. They complain in all their speeches of their neglected condition, and their inability to obtain sufficient from their lands to support themselves.

The Canoe Creek Indians brought water a distance of twenty miles during the present year, and I think will have all they want for irrigation purposes, and would make good use of land if more were given them.

As an instance of the hardship they have suffered, I was informed that a man named Richie pre-empted land which they cultivated and on which they had their burial grounds and houses. After obtaining a Crown Grant he sold it, and it is now occupied by the third owner.

That Indians submit to such a mode of dealing with them speaks well for their peaceful proclivities, but the circumstance gives them increased claims for justice and future protection.

Clinton Indians.

The Clinton Indians are located on the outskirts of the village and are more or less demoralized in consequence. I have advised them to remove to the reserve a few miles distant, and I am in hopes that the Agent will be able, finally, to act upon the suggestion.

They have never been visited by the Agent, Mr. Cornwall, and in their present condition require considerable attention. Now that an Agent has been appointed for the Lillooet District, it will be more convenient for Captain Meason to see them, and should you not think otherwise, I have instructed that gentleman to regard Clinton as a portion of his Agency.

The local Government Agent at that place, Mr. Soues, has bestowed much watchful care over these Indians, and has done much to demolish the whiskey traffic among them, which would otherwise have been carried on even more extensively than it has been.

I remained at Clinton three days, during which time several chiefs came from the surrounding country to interview me upon various matters, and I left on the 20th September for Kamloops, arriving there on the 22nd.

I had requested Mr. Cornwall to accompany me through his Agency, but at Cache Creek I received a note from that gentleman informing me that his health would not then permit him to do so.

Owing to railway work the Indians at the Kamloops Agency have been kept pretty actively employed, hence there were few complaints notwithstanding the inability of the Agent to do much in the way of visiting the bands in his Agency.

I left Nicola on the 4th of October, arriving at Victoria on the 10th, my visit having occupied a period of nearly eight weeks, during which I traversed more than 1,600 miles on horseback and driving.

I will leave again for the north-west coast as soon as I can dispose of correspondence accumulated during my absence.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. W. POWELL,
Indian Superintendent.

EDMONTON, SASKATCHEWAN, N.-W. T.,
9th October, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that in accordance with instructions received from the Honorable the Indian Commissioner, I commenced my annual inspection of the Indian Agencies, farms and reserves in the North-West Territories on the 19th of April, beginning with the Qu'Appelle District, under Mr. Agent Macdonald.

My first action was to inspect the books of the Agency. During the latter part of 1882 they had not been kept in such regular form as was desirable, but on January 1st Mr. Koith, the lately appointed clerk for this district, opened a new set of books, and since that date they have been regularly kept and posted daily. I found the stores on hand were being taken care of in a creditable manner. The shortage showed on the books, of both flour and bacon, was accounted for by the Agent as the result of receiving in large and issuing in smaller quantities, the bacon having also wasted from the heat of last summer.

Indian Head Storehouse.

I took an inventory of the goods stored here. Most of them were sent in last year, especially for Pie-a-pot's band and the Assiniboines, but as they did not remain upon their reserves the supplies were not then issued. The building is a new one lately erected by the Department as a storehouse for the district, it is of good dimensions and well adapted for the purpose intended.

On May the 2nd I left Qu'Appelle, in company with the Indian Agent, for farm No. 3, at the Crooked Lakes *vid* Troy and Broadview. At the former place we found a railway train switched off containing Indians from Cypress *en route* for their reserves. Three lodges left the train here, as they belonged to bands in the vicinity of Fort Qu'Appelle, the remainder we accompanied to Broadview, arriving there the following day. Teams from the farm met them here, which together with the outfits belonging to the Indians moved the whole camp to the reserves. On May 5th we visited Ka-kawis-ta-how's Reserve, distant from the farm about eight miles. They are farming in a magnificent valley between "Round" and Crooked lakes. The Indians were not at work on account of the arrival of their friends, and a snow storm which prevailed all the forenoon. In an interview with the chief and his headman they asked for a schoolmaster, a resident farming instructor, and that a doctor should visit them oftener, they also asked for more work oxen. The band only came from the plains last year, and already have sixteen dwellings erected, and twelve acres of wheat sown, all the work having been performed by the Indians and being well done.

We next proceeded to "Loud Voices" reserve. There was a half-breed there named Belanger, engaged by the Agent to show them how to put in their crops. The chief, who is about seventy years of age, has been blind for three or four years, which is a great drawback to the work; at the same time he does all he can to encourage his young men to labor. He is quite an orator, and said, "All the promises that were made me, I see them coming in gradually; but I would like to see them coming in quicker." He asked for more oxen and harrows, and that the doctor should visit them oftener. This band first started farming in 1882, and have broken a quantity of new land this year.

We next visited the farms of the Indians of Cowess' band. Nepapaness has thirty acres broken, and already had ten acres of wheat sown. He intended sowing another ten bushels of wheat, ten of barley, two of peas and twenty of potatoes, all of which seed he saved for himself from last year's crop. Oosoup had been away at the Cypress Hills and only just returned. He had but two acres of wheat sown, but promised to apply himself to his work and put in a large crop. Jacob Bear has commenced work in Yellow Calf's old place, and has broken up more land. All the land under cultivation in this valley is fenced in an unusually excellent manner. Garde has built a superior house and stables, and a stack of hay remaining in his corral was evidence that he had plenty and to spare of this. He was ploughing with his own horses three abreast, and setting the other Indians an excellent example of self reliance.

Mosquito's Band.

This band has neither chief nor headmen, and have always lived near here, having originally settled on the north side of the lake. They were put into Way-way-see Capps' band by Mr. Christie at the treaty at Fort Ellice (so I

was informed by the Agent), but it was understood they were to be allowed to remain here. A portion of the band has never accepted aid from the Government (such as oxen, implements, &c.) to farm, and will not. There are about one hundred souls in this farming community, under Yellow Calf. They had fifty bushels of wheat sown and twenty-five acres more of land broken which they intended to plant this year. They have eleven houses, four stables, and by the waggon road are sixteen miles from the farm house. The Indians would not be satisfied without holding a council with the Agent and myself. They assembled at the farm house on May the 7th. Little Child (Cowsees) asked for good treatment and a larger issue of food for the Indians just in from Cypress. The other chiefs said very little, and they all, upon being advised so to do, returned home with the intention of going to work.

I cannot speak too highly of the land in these reserves, and I was pleased to see that many of the Indians have commenced farming upon the high land, which is equally as good as the valley, and it will have a tendency to break up the band system. It is striking out for themselves; when they grow a crop they will feel like keeping it for their own and family's benefit, and this will encourage emulation and self-reliance, which I think are points we are aiming at.

On May the 11th, accompanied by the Agent I visited the File Hills reserves. The Indians were generally busy seeding. The land being more broken and woody, they have not the same opportunities of making large square fields as at the Crooked Lakes, therefore suffer in comparison. However, the greater richness of the soil makes up for what is lost by appearance. Little Black Bear and his people had already a quantity of seed in the ground. They have been farming two years. The chief asked for more oxen, shoes, another set of harrows, and another waggon. Star Blanket was not at home, but his Indians were at work. They are not very far advanced in agriculture, and their land was but poorly fenced.

Okaneese Band.

This chief and his men were waiting at the chief's house to hold a council, instead of being in the fields at work. We sent word to them to go to work, and that we would talk to them at night. They had not made much progress in seeding.

Peepeekeesees Band.

This chief was the last of those settled here to come upon his reserve, having only arrived from the plains with Pie-a-pot last summer, but unlike him did not again return. A small portion of his band had settled the year before. They were all hard at work, and "mean business." I think it will be found, that this band will surpass any others in this section before very long. The chief has a large comfortable house, and it was very clean. There are thirteen houses and three stables. The chief asked for more oxen and shoes for himself and people.

Farm No. 5.

Mr. Nichol, acting farm instructor, is in charge. I took an inventory of all the Departmental property and examined the books, which I found correct and well kept.

On May the 21st, I visited Farm No. 4, Mr. Hockley, acting Farm Instructor, and the bands under his supervision. He has built for himself a new house on the west side of Pasquah's reserve. This is a good thing for Pasquah and his Indians, but it is fully fifteen miles from where Muscowpetung and band are farming.

Muscowpetung Band.

I drove over their reserve, and considering that they only settled in the autumn of 1881, their progress has been most satisfactory. They had already over twenty acres in crop, and all their root crops and potatoes yet to put in, which will increase their acreage to over forty acres. It could scarcely be expected that these Indians would keep very much of their first year's crop for seed, and they, in common with all other bands, when short of flour and bacon, ate what they intended to keep,

eight bushels of barley and fifteen bushels of potatoes. They were supplied without our purchasing from the home farm and Touchwood Hills. The chief asked for more ploughs, harrows and oxen.

Pasquah Band.

These Indians should, I think, be in a much more advanced state than they are. Two years ago they grew larger quantities of wheat (2,000 bushels); and not being able to thrash it without labor (with the flail), nor to get it ground when it was thrashed, they became, in a measure, disheartened. The muskrats coming in plentifully has caused some of them to go back to this primitive mode of gaining a livelihood. There are thirty-six families upon this reserve, every one of which will have some crop, say from two to ten acres to each family. They have about 160 acres fenced, and twenty-six dwellings, eleven stables and 105 acres of old land. They will probably break forty-five acres more this spring in time to sow with turnips.

Sioux.

The Sioux, under Standing Buffalo, outnumbered any of the other bands in this section, running up to 295 souls last August and September. I was informed that the chief had been inviting additions to his band, both from White Cap's band and Birtle, while upon the other hand it is denied that any but his own Indians have joined him. Being unable to get a Sioux interpreter, I was prevented from talking to the Chief as I would like to have done. These Indians being well supplied with oxen and implements, should soon become self-supporting. I took an inventory of the Departmental property in charge of Mr. Hockley, and went carefully through his books. I found them correct.

Before passing from the Qu'Appelle district, I beg leave to draw the attention of the Department to the necessity for the establishment of a flour mill in the neighborhood of Fort Qu'Appelle. It is impossible that our Indians can fully realize the value of farming until this is done.

Touchwood Hills.—Farm No. 6.

Farming Instructor McConnell is in charge. Accompanied by the Agent and Instructor, I first visited Muscowaquahnos' Reserve. These Indians only settled here two years ago, and are rather a difficult lot to get along with, as they do not care to receive instruction; however, they had a fair crop in and it looked very well. It was indifferently fenced, but they promised to improve in that respect.

Gordon Indians.

This band has been farming in Indian fashion a great many years and have had the example set by the Church of England missionary—the mission having been established many years ago—but they have profited little. Their greatest drawback now is the fact of their having commenced in the hills and their fields are limited to knolls and small openings in the timber. The Agent was endeavoring to have them remove to the prairie to the south-east and will probably induce some of the younger men to do so, but the old hands will go on as they have done.

Poor Man Reserve.

New life appears to have been infused into this band, there being quite a boom among them in farming this year, and the instructor had taken advantage of it to have a large crop put in. Unfortunately some of their wheat was sown too early and was cut off by a frost about May 1st, but their root crops looked well and were well fenced. They have ploughed sixty acres this spring and sown fifty acres.

Day Star Band.

I observed great improvement here also. There were 45 acres in crop and it was well fenced, the chief's own garden being a model of neatness and everything

growing luxuriantly. This chief is not yet satisfied with his reserve and wishes to give up timber land and take prairie instead. He asked for his treaty pigs, more work oxen, another tool chest and moccasins, also some milk pans.

Farm No. 6.

Before orders were received to close this farm Mr. McConnell had planted a quantity of roots and sown some oats which were looking well and promised to be an excellent crop. I carefully examined the farm books and took an inventory of the goods and stock on hand.

At this point I parted company with Mr. Agent McDonald and proceeded to Treaty No. 6. By appointment I met Mr. Agent Rae at Farm No. 8, near Duck Lake, upon the 28th June. This farm has been closed upon Government account, I examined the books of Instructor Tompkins and found the entries regularly made of the receipts and issues of supplies, tools, implements &c.

In company with the Agent and Instructor I first visited Beardy's reserve, who was at home. He is quite a changed man to what he was four years ago, taking great interest in farm work himself and keeping his men at work. He also lectures other chiefs who do not pay as much personal attention to work as he does himself. Passing along the Carlton trail, which passes through the reserve, large fields of grain of twenty and thirty acres are to be observed on either side. These are well fenced and promised an excellent crop as they had been put in and finished up in a workmanlike manner. Further back and to the east of the trail they have broken up a large quantity of new land. All the work had been done by Indians and the ploughing could be equalled by few white men. One field of this new breaking contained thirty acres.

Okemasis, a head man of the Cutnose Band, with his followers, numbering seventy five souls, have been farming now three years on the eastern side of this same reserve, his own chief never having taken one. As the band has scattered it is hardly likely now that he ever will. Okemasis still continues to be most energetic, combining his forces, and all working together, with one common mess. When a member goes off occasionally to work for any settler his wages are turned into the common purse which is carried by Okemasis. They have increased their acreage over that of last year, and by their extensive new breaking show that it is still their intention to advance. They were engaged in building a new granary having found the one built last autumn much too small.

One Arrow's Band.

This reserve is south of the south branch of the Saskatchewan. They make very slow progress, the chief being old and past work. A headman, Crow Hide, proved to be a good worker, and it was thought at one time that he would come to the front and bring the band along, but, unfortunately, he has fallen sick, and their case is as bad as ever. There are about one hundred and five souls settled on the reserve.

John Smith Band.

At the time of my visit to this reserve the chief and most of the band were away, having taken a contract from the Hudson's Bay Company to cut 3,000 cords of wood for the steamboats, down along the river towards Fort a la Corne. Most of the Indians of this band are comparatively well off, and since my last visit many have left the old worn out lands along the river and broken out farms on the next bench. The large and well attended vegetable gardens were a remarkable feature here, which together with their poultry, pigs and cattle gave their homesteads and farmyards quite a thrifty appearance.

Chakastay-pay-sen Band.

This reserve is on the south side of the river, although still very backward in farming they have made considerable progress since my last visit, having about twenty-five acres under crop. Big Head, a headman with three married sons and two

sons-in-law have built houses and broken land at intervals along the river front. The chief lives five miles back from the river, and has ten acres in wheat, barley and potatoes.

Pettyquaty Reserve.

This is under the instructions of Mr. Chaffey, who informed me there were only twenty-four Indians on the reserve at the time of my visit. They are very backward in farming, being generally employed during the summer as voyageurs and steam-boat hands. The crop consisted of thirty-six acres of grain and potatoes, but it did not promise a large yield.

Farm No. 10—George Chaffey, Instructor.

Everything upon this farm was in good shape, good fences, excellent buildings and the crops looked well. There are fifty-two acres of land under cultivation and over 300 acres fenced in to make a park to pasture a large herd of cattle we have here. I examined the farm books and issues of supplies, and took an inventory of stock on hand.

Ahtahkakoop Band.

This band has been somewhat disheartened in their farming operations, the first cause being that before their grain was threshed the machine broke down and any threshing they did was with a flail on the ice. The long distance they have to go to the mill is another cause for their not being very enthusiastic over their farming. When I was there an Indian had been away ten days with a load of wheat to grist at Prince Albert, the Duck Lake Mill having shut down for the summer. Could some arrangements be arrived at whereby these Indians could have milling facilities. I feel justified in stating that 1884-85 would find all those north of Carlton self-supporting. A few Indians of this band with their private oxen broke fifty acres of new land last fall for two settlers named Driver and Johnston, for which they received \$5 per acre, while others got out rails and fenced several hundred acres for the same parties.

School.

The school on this reserve has been established several years and is in connection with Assisepi mission under the direction of Rev. Mr. Hinds, C.E. Mr. Hinds was assisted in teaching his school by a young Indian girl, a former pupil. There were twenty names on the register and eighteen present. The children had made creditable progress in reading, spelling and multiplication and other tables, and also were familiar with the map of the world. I next visited the school on Mistawases reserve. This is under the Rev. J. McKay, Presbyterian Missionary. Miss McKay is the teacher, and there were thirty children present. I heard them read and spell and examined their sums and copy books, and found many of the children quite proficient in addition and subtraction. They require slates and copy books, and I would recommend that all the schools be furnished with a map of Canada. Desks are required in all the schools, and in some there are no benches.

Mistowasis Band.

Much that I have said regarding Ahtahkakoop's reserve might be repeated here, as this band labors under the same disadvantages regarding threshing and gristing as they do. The Indians were busily engaged in breaking new land, having 123 acres under crop, as against 105 last year, the increase being more particularly in potatoes and turnips. The band numbers 120 souls living on the reserve. Their loaned oxen, treaty oxen, cows and young cattle number forty-eight, and of private animals consisting of horses, oxen, cows, bulls, heifers, steers, &c., they have forty-five head. I beg leave to recommend that this band and Ahtahkakoops be supplied with their treaty pigs.

Returning to Carlton, I at once proceeded to take stock of the Indian stores, and examine the books. Mr. Gardner is in charge and receives and issues all supplies.

Battleford District.

I arrived here on July 19th, and proceeded first to Farm 11, at the Eagle Hills. Mr. Payn is the farming instructor. His charge consists of the Red Pheasant Band of Crees, and Mosquito, Grizzly Bear and Lean Man's Bands of Stonies. With the exception of five acres of oats and a good vegetable garden, the land at this home farm has been placed in crop on account of the new Stonies. One field of thirteen acres of potatoes is alike creditable to the instructor and the Indians, being free from weeds and well hilled up. I took an inventory of stock, provisions, implements, &c., on the farm, and found Mr. Payn's books accurately kept, although they did not agree with the Indian office books.

Red Pheasant's Band.

These Indians have been settled on their reserve six years, and on account of their proximity to Battleford, which, in earlier times, was the headquarters of the Indian Department in the North-West Territories, they have had much attention paid to their wants; but I find them little further advanced than they were two years ago, having grown apathetic, and, more than any Indians within my knowledge, show they only work because they are obliged to. I think the establishment of a flour mill in the district would cure this, as they will attach more value to farming as soon as they can have the products of their labor turned into a substantial article of food, and a market is opened for their surplus grain, giving them an opportunity to purchase clothing.

School.

The school near Red Pheasant's reserve has been established six years, and is in charge of Robert Jefferson, who receives £70 sterling a year in addition to the Government grant. I was not fortunate enough to find the school in session, therefore cannot report upon the progress of the pupils.

Mosquito Band.

This band has been farming three years and has made very good progress. Their crops look remarkably well, and, judging from the new land broken, they show that they are preparing for a larger crop next year.

Grizzly Bear's Band and that of Lean Man.

This is the first year's farming for these two bands of Stonies, and with the exception of seven acres of barley, their crop has been put in on the old home farm. The barley was put in on new breaking, late, and I am afraid it will not amount to much. They have made good progress in erecting houses and huts, and with continued liberal support, I have great hopes of their future. The principal chief, Grizzly Bear, is a young and energetic man. There has been much sickness and many deaths in these bands during the past year, the change of food from beef—which they received in the south—to bacon, doubtless being the cause of much of it. The Rev. Thomas Clarke, C.E., incumbent at Battleford, who has general supervision of the schools, on behalf of the Church Missionary Society in the district, purposes establishing a school on the reserve as soon as he can find a suitable teacher.

Farm No. 12.

The instructor here, Samuel Ballentine, has proved himself to be an excellent man for the position, his management of Indian and farm work, first with Pound-maker's band and this year with Strike-him-on-the-back's band, being very successful. On this latter reserve a large area of new land has been broken, which, together with

the old land, is now well fenced. He returns 189 souls on the reserve, but only twenty-six working Indians, there being a great many old people and children who are unable to work, and the chief was very infirm. The land in the reserve is light and sandy, and will not bear continuous cropping.

Poundmaker's Band.

This band has not done very well this year, as the chief did not remain on the reserve, which unsettled his people. Instructor Ballentine does not speak highly of him, reporting him as hard to manage and always discontented. They are well provided with the means of working, having been supplied with a large number of oxen, implements and tools, by the Department.

Farm No. 13.

Moosomin Reserve, D. L. Klink, Farming Instructor. He reports seventy souls on the reserve, twelve only of whom are returned as working Indians, there being many old people. The crop, which is estimated at ninety acres, looks remarkably well. Thunder Child, with his followers, has worked here along with Moosomin during the past year, and now wishes to go on the reserve laid out for him. The instructor says he is a good worker.

Indian Office, Battleford.

I examined the books and accounts and compared them carefully with the bills of lading on file. The following books were in use in the office, and I take pleasure in testifying to the carefulness with which they are now being kept by the clerk, Mr. Lash: Voucher book, register of letters, implement book, ledger of shipments to other districts, detail issue of provisions to straggling destitute Indians and Indians at the office on business, blotter which shows the particulars of detail issue, letter book containing copies of all letters and statements, index of letter book with subject, vouchers numbered, entered and quadruplicate filed, school returns, all triplicates filed, also receipts for teachers salaries, and an order book which contains orders for all goods going out of store, also receipts for all goods going in and which is checked with the storeman's book once each month; all telegrams are copied in the letter book. I took an inventory of the goods in store and found the storehouse in excellent order, Mr. Carney, the storekeeper, having a thorough knowledge of his business.

I left Battleford for the Fort Pitt district, on the 12th September. Acting sub-agent Quinn is in charge there. As this has only recently been opened as an Agency there was little work to do at the Indian Office, beyond taking an inventory of the goods on hand. Mr. Quinn had very carefully opened out a new set of books, and was using as his office a room in a building in the Hudson Bay Co's fort. As soon as it is settled where Big Bear is to take his reserve, I would recommend that the office and storerooms be removed to a more convenient point, that the Agent may live as near to the group of reserves as practicable. He will thus be better able to attend to the wants of the Indians than he can possibly do at a distance. As this point will be somewhere in the neighborhood of Frog Lake, the dwelling, storehouse and stables of farm No. 15 might with advantage be utilized. I took an inventory of the goods and supplies on hand at Fort Pitt storeroom. The flour was what was left of 300 sacks received there by Indian Agent Rae in July, I believe. Of the quantity in my inventory I weighed fifty-five sacks, making a nett weight of 5,154 lbs., instead of 5,390 lbs. As this gave an average of nearly 93½ lbs. to each sack the total shortage on the 300 sacks would have been equal to 1,300 lbs. The flour had been received in thin sacks. The mowers and ploughs were not from the makers required in the contracts.

Sekaskoots Reserve.

The easterly line of this reserve comes within five miles of Fort Pitt, but the Indians generally are farming nearer the western side of the reserve. We have

Farm No. 14 established on this reserve, acting farming instructor Mann being in charge. The Indians have harvested a large crop this year. I took an inventory of stores and goods, and carefully examined into the receipts and issues of the past year. The farm storehouse had been used as a depot of supplies for this district, but neither at Battleford nor Fort Pitt could I procure accounts of what supplies had been sent in by contractors or the Department. My return therefore, only covers the receipts of supplies at the farm storehouse as the farmer from time to time sent in for them to Fort Pitt by either the farm teams or freighters. I have no reason to think that he neglected to enter receipts in the books as received, but it would have been more satisfactory if the usual checks could have been made. Forty acres were harvested on the home farm, most of which promised a good yield when threshed. Upon the reserve 174 acres were harvested, 147 of which were barley, and eighteen acres of potatoes. The instructor states that out of 175 souls on the reserve he can only return twenty-four as working Indians, that is sufficiently strong for manual labor.

From this farm until I arrived at Edmonton I travelled in company with the Deputy Superintendent-General. We arrived at Farm No. 15, Frog Lake, at about ten o'clock on the night of the 24th September. The next forenoon I took an inventory of the stores and stock and examined the books. There were some discrepancies between the quantities here shown as received from the storehouse at Farm No. 14 and the quantities there charged. As the scales at both places are counter scales, and are not suited for receiving and shipping large quantities of supplies, it would be difficult to know which set of books is correct. Thirty-eight sacks of flour only averaged 93 pounds per sack, and as it was sent in from Fort Pitt was, no doubt, a portion of the 300 sacks already mentioned. The Indians about Frog Lake show very little return in the shape of farm improvements and crops, for the large amount of help given them by the Department during the past four years. It appears to be a case of feed them without producing upon the Indians minds the necessity of exerting themselves. One chief, Nepowhahow, has been away from his reserve all summer. Puskahagwin and Keeheewin are old, and themselves past work. Jackfish, the chief of the Chippewayans, died this summer. His band appears to think it is the Department's duty to feed them. They live in a fish country, and as there is a good deal of fur, I cannot see the necessity of their being fed as much as they are, as they devote very little time to farming. The men are big stalwart fellows, well able to work. They are rich in stock, having besides the treaty cattle and their offspring (which number twenty-one head) sixteen horses, sixteen oxen, ten cows, six bulls, nine heifers, two steers and ten calves. As the home farm 15 joins Nepowhahow's reserve, in giving up the cultivation of it on Government account, I would recommend that it be included and attached to the reserve, a like quantity of land being given in lieu from the west side; and the buildings, as I before stated, would make excellent and convenient headquarters for the Pitt district.

Farm No. 16—Saddle Lake.

Charles Carson, Farming Instructor.

The Agent did not receive the instructions regarding the closing of this farm, so far as working it on Departmental account was concerned, until it was too late to turn it over to the Indians to put in a crop. Crops were all injured in this vicinity by June frosts, and although the grain recovered somewhat from the effects, the potatoes are almost a total failure, so much so, that we may have to supply seed from other farms. Blue Quill, a headman of this band, who has settled with twelve or fifteen families upon the south side of the Saskatchewan nearly opposite Victoria, has agreed—I was informed by the Agent—to remove to Saddle Lake in the spring, and if he does so, the land broken up and worked as an Instructor's farm, will be divided amongst his followers. These Indians have not made the advancement I expected of them the past year, as losing crops by frost sadly discourages an Indian.

Victoria.

Mr. John A. Mitchell has been in charge of the stores and supplies of this portion of the Edmonton district for more than a year. I audited his books and accounts, took an inventory of the goods in store, and examined into their condition and quality. Mr. Mitchell has been conducting his work with much regularity, but it is my opinion that if in future the supplies are landed from the steamers at Snake Hills, this storehouse and office may be done away with.

Wabstanow Indians.

These Indians are settled on a creek of the same name sixty miles west of Saddle Lake and twenty-two miles from Victoria. Mus-keg-a-wa-tick is the headman and they are a portion of the Little Hunter Band. I was much pleased upon my arrival at their location to find that they had taken a new departure since my visit of last year, having built several new houses, fenced in large fields and broken new land. They appeared enthusiastic in their work and were anxious to do more. They require more oxen and tools and ask for a grindstone and tool chest, most of the tools given to the band under treaty having been taken to Saddle Lake.

Edmonton District.

I first visited the Instructor's farm at Peace Hills and the reserves in that vicinity. The Indian Agent Mr. Anderson was engaged in making the annual payments, and I could not avail myself of his assistance. A large crop of grain had been raised upon the home farm, the season which was a dry one being favourable for the crops on low lying lands. Under instructions from the Department this farm will not be worked another year, which will allow the instructor and his assistant to devote their whole time to the Indians. I examined the books, the detail of issues, and the returns. The receipts agreed nearly with the quantities charged in the books of the Indian office. I also took an inventory of the stock, provisions, implements, &c., that were on hand.

Bobtail Reserve.

This is a small band, but the chief who is an intelligent man has much influence in council with other chiefs. At present their farming is rather limited. They claim that there is still owing to them under Treaty a cow and a bull. They had unusually bad luck with those animals already given to them, one cow having died while calving, another died from being gored, and an ox fell into a cellar and was killed.

Ermine Skin's Band,

Has made very fair progress in farming having had about thirty-five acres under crop, the grain from which promises a fair yield, they also had an abundance of potatoes. The chief asked for a mower and some carts.

Samson's Band.

Had nearly sixty acres in crop, thirteen of which were potatoes. They also put up over fifty tons of hay.

Now that it has been determined not to work the home farm in conjunction with the reserves the instructor and his assistant will have a better opportunity of attending to the Indians, and it would be advisable to have them living on the reserves so that they would be continually with the Indians directing their work. The Indians complained that they did not receive sufficient provisions to enable them to work steadily, and that they required more clothing.

Chepasstequahu Band.

These people are Stonies and were camped at the farm waiting for their annuities. The band is at present somewhat unsettled. Having lived for years at Pigeon Lake, where they subsisted by fishing and hunting, they were obliged through the failure of the fisheries to come out to Peace Hills and start farming, but having a suspicion they would not get along well so near the Crees, they have moved to Wolf Creek, south of the Battle River. The location is in every way suitable, and if they will settle down contentedly to work, they will succeed, if they can anywhere.

Alexanders, Alexis and Michels Reserves.

These are under the direction of James O'Donnell, Farm No. 17. They have been making fair progress until this year, when their crops were cut down by frost, and as they harvested little or nothing they will have to depend on fishing and hunting for a living this winter. Fortunately game is plentiful, and if they are well supplied with ammunition they will pull through, I hope, without requiring very much Government food.

Tommy la Patacs Band.

This band is formed from straggling Indians in the vicinity of Edmonton. I have not been able to visit them as yet at their reserve, but learn from the Agent they are doing very well.

Passpasschase Band.

These Indians are making but little progress in farming, and excepting at the time of the annuity payments the band is hard to find. At present the chief with his brothers is away hunting in the Beaver Hills.

Farm No. 17.

James O'Donnell, farming instructor. Although the crops upon this farm were cut by the same frosts that destroyed those of the Indians, there will be sufficient grain to furnish the different bands with seed, but it is possible that potatoes will have to be provided. Orders having been received to discontinue working this farm, the instructor will in future be able to devote his whole time to the Indians, which will be a great profit to them, as prior to this it was impossible for him to work a large farm, and give them that attention they required.

Edmonton Indian Office.

Not having at this writing inspected the office here, I will make it the subject of a supplementary report, in which I also hope to include my Report of Treaty 7.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. P. WADSWORTH,
Inspector Indian Agencies and Superintendent of Indian Farms.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES,
 MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
 WINNIPEG, 30th November, 1883.

To the Right Honorable,
 The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, I forwarded to the Department, on the 31st of July, my Annual Report of inspection for the official year ended the 30th of June last, but as only the Agency of Mr. McIntyre and a portion of Mr. Donnelly's had been visited then, I now transmit my Report in duplicate, and my tabular statement of the other agencies subsequently inspected.

THE AGENCY OF MR. PITHER.

Neckickesemnescon.

On the 2nd of July I arrived at this reserve, which is situated on both sides of a bay extending inland in a north-easterly direction from the north-east shore of Rainy Lake. The greater part of this reserve is worthless for farming purposes owing to its sterile, rocky nature. There is a small quantity of fertile clay land, along the margin of a little stream flowing in a westerly direction into the bay where the Indian village, composed of eleven dwelling houses and two stables, is located; but across the bay, where the Indians have also gardens in two different places, along the undulating banks of two meandering streams, the soil is of a coarse sandy character, unfit for cultivation. The Chief, Misconageist, or Noctoweeomickiskung, is very desirous of obtaining an extension of his reserve in a northerly direction, so as to include within it a certain tract of timber lands. There is between forty and fifty acres under clearing within the reserve, of which about ten acres was under corn and potatoes last season. The cultivation of their gardens is entirely done with the grub hoe, so that little progress in agriculture beyond their necessities can reasonably be expected under these circumstances. The chief informed me that the plough forwarded to the agency intended for him was not yet delivered in consequence of his not being prepared to receive it. Of the 7 head of cattle supplied this band only 1 ox and 2 cows are living, the rest having died from one cause or another. The chief says that it was not from neglect they lost their cattle, and wants them replaced, especially the bull, as they have none of their own; but I reminded him that such was not promised by the conditions of their treaty. He admitted this, but appealed to the generosity of the Government to supply his wants in this respect, as he was unable to procure them himself. A number of new families formed by marriages have never received any agricultural implements, according to the representations of the chief, but it is claimed that these parties are not entitled to such articles by treaty. The agent visited the reserve in June and vaccinated the Indians, but only in about half a dozen instances was their any effects manifested. He brought some garden seeds with him there which they very gladly received and carefully planted in the most suitable places of their well cultivated fields. The chief informed me that the Rainy Lake Lumbering Company were cutting roads through the reserve for the purpose of drawing out their logs to the lake, but beyond this I found, upon a personal inspection of the localities indicated, that no trespass had been committed. The chief's son having married a widow Indian woman of St. Peter's Reserve, about three years ago, draws the annuities of himself and family here, whereas, I am informed, his wife draws for herself and two of a family at her former home, but I have not succeeded yet in ascertaining the truthfulness or otherwise of these representations, as I have been unable to find out the name under which she is said to be drawing annuity there. In 1877, when I was appointed Inspector of Indian Agencies, the number of Indians belonging to this band receiving annuities was 50, whereas, in 1883, 63 were paid; an increase of 13 in 7 years.

Coutcheeching.

I started for this reserve in the morning of the 3rd of July, and arrived in the evening at the Indian village overlooking a beautiful bay lying a couple of miles northward of the agency. The chief, Mickisese (The Little Eagle) complained that a number of families belonging to his band never received any agricultural implements, but upon further enquiry I was informed that those families were formed by marriages since date of treaty, and that the agent did not consider himself justified in giving them any of those articles; but if this interpretation of the conditions of the different treaties be the correct one, and if only the families existing at the dates of the various treaties are entitled to the different articles enumerated therein, there is considerable lack of uniformity in the distribution of the same, for invariably all members of the different bands are indiscriminately supplied everywhere throughout this superintendency with twine and ammunition, gratuities in provisions during payments, seed grain and potatoes for sowing and planting their gardens whereas generally no exceptions of this description are made in the distributions of hoes, axes, spades, scythes, ploughs or harrows. The chief, on behalf of the band, asked that nails, hinges, doors, windows, &c., might be supplied them, but I informed him that they must procure those articles themselves, as such had not been promised them. He asked that they might be permitted to sell the surplus of hay secured, and also a surplus of the products of their farms, as the proceeds of the same would enable them to obtain many indispensable necessaries. He further stated that owing to these restrictions he found it impossible to persuade his young men to engage in agricultural pursuits. This band promised to build a school-house and have it ready next year, provided the Government would give the usual assistance in completing it, and furnish them with a teacher. This I informed them would assuredly be done, as soon as possible after they performed their part of it. They were very glad to hear that in future their annuities were to be given them on their reserve, and they want Gobay to be likewise paid on his own reserve, and not be allowed to trespass on theirs, by camping and cutting firewood on it. The greater portion of this reserve is rocky, but skirting along the bay where their gardens are, the soil being a rich clayey loam is very productive. The village is composed of seventeen houses and five stables. Last season twenty-two acres were under cultivation. They have three horses and seven head of cattle. In 1877 the number of Indians belonging to this band according to the pay-sheets was 66, whereas this year the number of annuitants is 124, and increase of 58, which cannot be accounted for otherwise than by a number of families having been transferred from other bands. I arrived at the agency at Coutcheeching on the 4th of July, but having got badly poisoned with ivy, I was obliged to remain there, under treatment, for several days. Mr. Pither was away from home, having gone to Winnipeg for the annuities required for the payment of the Indians of his district. He, however, very properly left with Mrs. Pither the keys of his office and storehouse in order that I might be able to inspect his books, and the supplies on hand. His office, which is kept in a very neat and orderly manner is supplied with six chairs, a table, desk and stove. His books are correctly kept, and his correspondence properly attended to, but his tabular statement is incomplete, nine columns being imperfectly filled out, and seventeen left blank. In numerous instances, the representatives of families receiving annuities are not properly designated on his pay-sheets in the left hand columns, but are frequently entered in those intended for remarks, on the right hand side of the page. The parties to whom payments were made either for themselves or for others they represented, are not mentioned in the columns for remarks, so that it is impossible to determine, should the question arise, the individuals to whom payments were made. It is very essential in detecting irregularities in the payments of the "other persons" mentioned on the pay-sheets, that the most definite information should be given in the columns for remarks, as to the families to which they formerly belonged, and to whom their annuities were previously paid. There are 319 axes, 67 hoes, 48 spades, 48 scythes, 5 ploughs, 5 harrows, 1 crosscut saw, 1 pit saw, 2 grindstones,

3 hay forks, 8 hay rakes, 7 garden rakes, and 1 pair of scales, besides a quantity of provisions for destitute Indians safely stored at the agency. Three of the ploughs are almost worthless, having been broken, the agent informs me, in transport in 1876, and a number of the other implements are somewhat damaged. It would appear that the agent should be instructed to endeavor to induce all the Indians under his supervision to devote themselves more earnestly to agricultural pursuits, and less to those of a nomadic nature, and that whenever he found any industrious Indian destitute of the necessary implements for the proper cultivation of his lands, that immediately the same he furnished him out of the supplies at the agency.

Little Forks.

I arrived at this reserve on the 10th of July, but found it abandoned owing to the ravages of small pox last spring, when eleven died of the disease. I proceeded about six miles further down Rainy River where the chief Keechekookai. (The-maker-of-the-day), and a number of his followers were encamped, and had planted eighty bushels of potatoes. They wanted their reserve to be exchanged for another here inasmuch, as they were afraid to return to their former homes. I informed them that their request could not possibly be entertained because they had a very superior reserve already; that although a great calamity had befallen them, the reserve was not the cause of it, and that they might safely go back after having secured their crops, as the houses in which the epidemic prevailed had been destroyed. The chief asked the great White Mother to have pity on them, and supply them with two other cows to replace those killed during the prevalence of small-pox to prevent his people from starving. He also wants nets, kettles, clothing, agricultural implements, a tool chest, and houses to be given them to replace those burnt by order of the health officer. Three of their horses starved to death last winter through neglect on account of the small-pox, so that altogether this band have only now, 2 houses, 2 stables, 1 plough, 1 harrow, 6 hoes, 1 spade, 10 axes and 3 scythes. The Indians here were all vaccinated by Dr. Kerr, but only one-half of them were affected by the operation. The chief being seriously indisposed from an injury received, requested that a physician be sent to perform a surgical operation upon him, as he had not suitable instruments to do it himself. In my interview with Mr. Pither afterwards, I referred to this critical case, and he cheerfully agreed to render all the assistance in his power to alleviate his sufferings. They are opposed to having their school re-opened, as their former teacher did not visit them during their afflictions. The number belonging to this band who received annuities in 1877 was seventy, whereas this year only sixty-two received payments, a decrease of eight in seven years.

Manito Rapids.

This most fertile reserve is held in common by Kitchekaikake (The Great Hawk), and Maskeekininic (The Medicine Man) who cultivate, together their extensive fields. The former band have 4 head of cattle, 3 horses, 8 dwelling houses, and the latter 4 head of cattle and 1 dwelling house. They both have a few agricultural implements, mostly purchased by themselves, mostly all those supplied them by the Department having been worn out. They have about 25 acres under excellent cultivation, having planted 127 bushels of potatoes and about 5 of corn in it this year. These are the only bands in Treaty No. 3 yet visited during this trip who prepare their gardens for sowing and planting by ploughing them. They piteously begged for assistance in repairing their broken plows, as they are unable to do so themselves. I consider that these deserving Indians should be encouraged by supplying them with the plough, harrow, and other articles of husbandry to which they are entitled by treaty. There are 40 children of different ages belonging to these bands living on the reserve. The strongest appeals were made for a school to be opened there without delay. A school-house 18 x 22 feet, made of flattened cedar logs was in course of erection, and they intended to have it finished last fall. They built another house beside it for the teacher. This is an evidence that knowledge

is beginning to enlighten the benighted understanding of those untutored savages who have been enveloped in the grossest ignorance and superstition for centuries untold. They complain that in consequence of the number of logs, saw dust and bark floating in the river nearly all the fish, their principal source of subsistence, have been destroyed, or driven away; and that even the scanty supply left cannot be obtained owing to the rubbish in the river breaking their nets. I am credibly informed that Naweeconomickiskung, an Indian married to an American Indian woman and living at Red Lake in the United States, for the last six years, and only coming to Canada during the payments, has been regularly drawing annuities for himself and family from the date of Treaty up to this year when he was absent. He received altogether \$102. Tibiscooskeegick is the son of Keejickookai, chief of the Little Forks Band of Indians, by his second wife whom he deserted. The chief is now living with his first and third wives. This son was born at Red Lake and lived there all his life time, and only comes to Canada every summer to participate in the payments of annuities, having drawn for himself and family since 1874 until this year, when he was absent an account of sickness. He received altogether \$125. The number of members belonging to these bands in 1877, according to the pay-sheets of that year, was seventy-seven, but the number this year is ninety-two, an increase of fifteen in seven years.

Long Sault.

I arrived on the 12th of July at these reserves, where I met Mr. Pither, and was present when he made payments to the respective bands of Mawintopenesse (The-Gathering-of-the-Birds), and Neeshotai (The-Two-Hearts). The former chief requested that Waiaasheemose be transferred from Keejickookais Band, where his name had been improperly entired, to that of his, Mawintopenesse's Band where he received his annuity for five successive years after treaty. The Episcopal Mission School taught here by Mr. Spence was closed last spring owing to the outbreak of small-pox at the Little Forks, and had not been re opened when I was there. A woman from Rat Portage had two gallons of whiskey in her possession on board a barge towed by Captain McCroskie's tug, and constable Duncan who attended the different payments in this agency, seized and destroyed it. The case was tried before Charles Crowe, Esq., at Fort Francis and the woman was convicted and heavily fined. Mawintopenesse represents that the restrictions forbidding them to dispose of their surplus of corn, potatoes, fish and hay are not productive of beneficial results, and implores the Government to repeal them. He informed me that he raised last year a very large quantity of potatoes and corn, and had also some fish to spare, but that he was unable to exchange for flour and pork any of the surplus of what he had, owing to these regulations; so that he had then ten sacks of potatoes in his cellar rotting, which he could have sold for \$1.50 per bushel in the spring. Not only so, but he says his son took seventy bushels of potatoes in his canoe to a lumbering shanty for disposal, but no one would purchase them owing to the penalty they were liable to incur if they did so, consequently the potatoes got frozen and he lost them all. He maintains that those restrictions have a tendency to discourage them from cultivating more land than is required to produce enough food for themselves and families. They are desirous of having a farming instructor, as well as a school teacher, supplied them, in order that they may learn to cultivate the soil properly, as well as to learn to read and write correctly. Chief Neeshotoc wants a plough and harrow. Mawintopenesse, handing me a copy of the treaty, said that if I could show him where they were required to build school houses, that he would give that new house (pointing to a building on the bank of the river) for that purpose, but that if there is nothing about their building school houses in the treaty, he will never do so as long as the sun courses in the heavens. He insists upon the conditions of the treaty being carried out in this respect. He spoke very earnestly and said: "My name is Mawintopenesse, the same as when I signed the treaty, and Mawintopenesse never breaks his word. He will stand by the treaty and will never agree to anything else." I endeavored to disabuse

his mind of these erroneous impressions and to convince him that the Government have done much more for them and other bands than was ever promised. They finally agreed to send their children, in the meantime, to the Mission Schools.

Hungry Hall.

I arrived at these reserves on the 13th of July. Chief Kaibaitaikai informed me that his band planted 100 bushels of potatoes and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of corn this year, and they have two oxen, three dwelling houses and one stable. In 1877, the number in this band was sixty one, whereas this year only forty eight were paid; a decrease of nineteen annuitants. The other band near the mouth of the river, at Hungry Hall, planted this year fifty bushels of potatoes, and about two of corn across the river in the United States where they live the greater part of their time, but they planted very little in Canada. They have seven head of cattle, three horses, one dwelling house, and one dancing house. The chief, Maisquacekeezick (Red Sky) was laid up with rheumatism. The number paid in Mais-quacekizuke's Band in 1877 was forty six, and this year forty three, a decrease of three persons. The total number of Indians included within this agency which is composed of fourteen bands, paid in 1877, was 1,254, and the number paid in 1883, was 1294, an increase of forty in seven years. This, however, does not show the actual increase of those bands during the time specified, for I notice upon reference to the back pay-sheets that in many instances Indians were drawing for larger families than they had, and these irregularities had been discovered and corrected besides, a number of American Indians who had succeeded surreptitiously in getting their names on the pay-sheets were subsequently discovered and their names struck off.

THE AGENCY OF MR. MACPHERSON.

I arrived at Assabaskasing, on the evening of the 15th of July, and inspected the office and storehouse at the agency, and found in the former one desk, one table, one box-stove, six chairs, one pen rack, one desk knife, one inkstand, one box paper fasteners, one dozen writing pens, three dozen penholders, three dozen pencils, two dozen ink and pencil erasers, two quires foolscap paper, four sheets printed forms for Indian supplies, sixteen dozen envelopes of different sizes, one quire blotting paper, one receipt book, one daily journal, one blank form book for distributing Indian supplies, one brass ruler, and one ivory paper knife; and in the storehouse four ploughs without coulters, five wooden and two iron harrows, thirty trace chains, two hundred and fifty-five axes, four grub-hoes, two sickles, eighteen scythes, ten and a half bushels barley, nineteen bushels wheat, a quantity of carrot, onion, turnip and cabbage seeds received too late in season for sowing this year, besides forty lbs. tea, twenty-five lbs. sugar, sixty lbs. tobacco, eight hundred and eighty-five lbs. pork, and two thousand and eleven lbs. flour. The agent wants some blank forms for warrants, some for depositions, a pair of hand-cuffs, and a copy of the Dominion Statutes for his guidance, being *ex-officio* a Justice of the Peace. These are really necessary, and I considered that not only this agent but also the others should be supplied with them in order that they may be capable of discharging properly the magisterial duties incumbent upon them in connection with their responsible positions. The agent complains of the inefficiency of the present arrangement for the carrying of his mails between Rat Portage and Assabaskasing. I think Michael Morrison, of Hungry Hall, if he would undertake it, could afford to carry the mail matter of this agency at a lower rate than any other person for he has already the contract for carrying, semi-monthly, the Fort Francis mails, and an additional one hundred dollars per annum, would probably induce him to carry the Assabaskasing mails also, as he passes, on his regular route, within half a dozen miles of that place. A great convenience to the Department would be accomplished by this arrangement, as important letters have frequently been delayed at Rat Portage for several weeks and even months under the present system. The books and correspondence of the agency are in a most satisfactory condition, and

were the names and history of "other persons" given in the marginal remarks, his pay-sheets would be as nearly perfect as any which ever came under my notice, but his tabular statement, although an improvement on previous ones, is still incomplete, having seven columns blank in it.

Islington.

The agent informed me that payments were made to the Indians of this reserve on the 10th of July, and that 20 gallons of whiskey were taken there from Rat Portage for the purposes of traffic, but that the chief, David Loud, prevented it by publicly announcing that if any person attempted to deal out intoxicating liquors to his people, he would use all the authority he possessed to prosecute the offender. He then addressed his band in impassioned eloquence and admonished them not to indulge in the deadly poison. He strongly impressed upon them the necessity of procuring food, clothing and agricultural implements with their annuities. The effect of this speech upon the Indians was so magical that no whiskey monger dared to offer any liquor for sale. The agent also informed me that fewer potatoes were planted this year than formerly, but that more barley and wheat were sown than usual. He said that they planted no corn on account of their not having seed, and complained that although he forwarded regularly, every year, requisitions for seed corn, he never received any. This band has seventeen houses, six stables and twenty-three head of cattle. Their school has been closed since Mr. Richardson abandoned it, in August 1881, and they expressed an earnest desire to have it re-opened at the very earliest possible date. They want some grub-hoes and a few breaking ploughs supplied them.

Rat Portage.

This band received their annuity on the 13th of July, at No. 38 B. of their reserve. The Agent complained to me that although two constables, one representing the Ontario and the other the Dominion Government, had been present during the payments, no assistance had been rendered him in arresting offenders, against whom the most definite information had been laid, of their dealing out openly intoxicating liquors to the Indians, and that, consequently, the disgraceful scenes of drunkenness and dissipation which occurred the following night beggared description. Men, women and even children were intoxicated. Women fled from their wigwams and came to the Agent's tent, crying piteously for protection from the indecent assaults of abandoned vagabonds from Rat Portage, who intruded themselves into the privacy of their lodgings. I notice in remarks on the pay-sheets that Songabe's wife, from the Rosseau River Band, who married Sheepaquan, did not receive her annuity, although her infant daughter was paid, and that Songabe's wife, of Fort Alexander, married to Mookeicabow, did not receive her annuity, contrary to my understanding of the 13th section of the Indian Act, wherein it is stated that any Indian woman marrying an Indian of any other band, shall cease to be a member of the band to which she formerly belonged, and become a member of the band of which her husband is a member. If it be claimed that these cases come under section 83 of the Indian Act, then the Agent should have submitted them to the arbitrament of the Superintendent-General, and not have taken the responsibility of withholding their annuities from them without the necessary authority. I arrived at the Indian camping ground, near the Agency, on the 17th July, and remained there during the continuance of the payments to the Indians of the Lake of the Woods, which occupied four days. An attempt was also made here by unscrupulous traders, from Rat Portage, to deluge the place with intoxicating liquors, but through the commendable exertions of Stipendiary Magistrate Lyons and two constables, their nefarious purposes were frustrated. One man was fined \$50 and costs for selling a bottle of whisky to an Indian, and another was tried for a similar offence, but was acquitted for want of sufficient evidence for his conviction. At an interview with the chiefs, councillors, and Indians of the different bands assembled, I stated to them the object of my visit, and requested them to lay whatever grievances, if any, they had before me and I would investigate.

them. Chief Pawawassin, after shaking hands with the agent and myself, according to their usual custom, said: "That three years after they gave up their rights to the country, he met me for the first time in Winnipeg, with a lawyer by my side; that I told him to tell me the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; that he always does so, and that he would state all that was given him to say in the council which they held. He would not go back far this time with his complaints, but would begin right there, and point out to me that the supplies lying on the banks of the Lake were eight sacks of flour, one barrel of pork, twenty-four pounds of tea thirty-seven pounds of twine, one hundred and eleven pounds of shot and thirty seven pounds of gunpowder less than they received last year. This discrepancy, I afterwards discovered was caused by the Indian Superintendent here, having inadvertently omitted to make any requisition for provisions, twine or ammunition for one of the North West Angle Bands of Indians. This chief stated further, that when he gave up his birthright, the Queen made him a chief; therefore he did not like to wear a red coat, a soldier's dress, but wanted to be clad in an officer's suit, for he was ashamed to appear before me in his present one. The clothing they received was of excellent quality excepting the trousers which were inferior. He wanted nothing but what was promised him. He was not blindfolded when the treaty was being made. He looked forward to the future and asked for a camping ground, which was granted him. His purpose in doing so was to prevent his children from getting "fire-water" when receiving their annuities. He had often told me that they were in want of hoes, axes and ploughs, but it was a waste of words, as none were sent them yet. He did not forget their half-breed children when making the treaty. He wanted those who did not receive any annuity to be granted their share of the lands, like their brothers in Red River, as had been promised them at the North West Angle two years ago. The country is being rapidly settled, and before long all the land will be taken up by the white man, and none will be left for the half-breed. He wanted a blank book, with suitable headings, properly ruled, to be given every band, in order that they might be able to keep a correct account of all the supplies received." Then Chiefs Conducumecowinnie Thinconducumecowininie, Ayashawash and Minwabouwaiskung spoke substantially as follows, and said: "That they received much good advice from the agent and myself, who repeatedly urged upon them the necessity of cultivating more extensively their reserves, if they wanted to better their condition; and of building school-houses in order that the Government might be able to send them teachers to educate their children, if they desired to get wisdom, but that it was very difficult for them to carry out our instructions, as their foolish young men would neither listen to their counsel, nor follow their example, but would rather spend their time in gambling and drinking whiskey; and that besides they had not enough of axes, grub-hoes, scythes, ploughs and other implements necessary for the performance of our requirements, as the greater part of those already received were broken and they had neither the means nor the skill to mend them. They were told to cultivate the soil, and forbidden to sell the products of the same, consequently their young men will not engage in farming." I informed them that these regulations were intended for their benefit, to prevent spendthrifts from disposing of their children's food and starving them, but those Indians who could show the agent that they had a surplus over and above what they required for the support of their families, he would give them permission to sell the same. The Islington school is the only one ever established in this agency, and it is closed, as already stated, for upwards of two years. The 11 different bands of this agency have 101 houses, 29 stables, 214 acres under cultivation, 9 ploughs, 10 harrows, 104 head of cattle, 299 bushels of corn, 5,820 bushels of potatoes, and 304 tons of hay. The number of Indians receiving annuities embraced within the limits of this agency in 1877 was 934, and the number paid this year was 940; an increase of 6 in 7 years. This however, does not show the actual increase of population, for a large number who had fraudulently been formerly receiving payments here, were, upon discovery of the same, struck off the pay-sheets.

THE AGENCY OF MR. MUCKLE.

St. Peter's.

After returning to Winnipeg from my eastern tour of inspection, and attending to the official correspondence which accumulated during my absence, I started for this reserve accompanied by four voyageurs on the 8th of August, and arrived at the Colville Landing on the same evening. Five schools, under the patronage of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Missions, but all excepting one principally supported by the Government are in operation on this reserve, but the only one re-opened there since the holidays was Mr. Cochrane's, which I examined the following day, and found twenty six pupils in attendance, who manifested in their different interesting recitations the most gratifying intellectual developement since my previous annual inspection of it. I visited the agency at Clandeboye, and found that Mr. Muckle attends most carefully and faithfully to his official duties. He has one desk, four chairs, one table and a stove in his office. The supply of provisions for destitute Indians was nearly exhausted, he having only twenty-eight pounds of tea on hand. In his storehouse were one sail, one tent, one pair scales, sixty-eight pounds trace chains, five clovises and nineteen whiffletrees belonging to the Department. He wants a letter-book, a day-book and ledger. He informed me that only two cheques for salaries of school teachers had been forwarded to them through his office since his appointment, having generally been sent to the teachers direct from the Indian Office at Winnipeg, so that he was unable to determine whether their representations regarding irregularities in receiving their salaries were correct, or not. Upon making enquiry relative to this matter, I am informed that all correspondence pertaining to this agency is forwarded to him excepting some cheques banded to Mr. Cochrane in Winnipeg and others sent direct to the teachers at Fort Alexander, but in future I have directed that Mr. Muckles wishes may be complied with in this respect. He informs me that the chief and councillors, upon the verbal authority of the late Indian Superintendent, illegally granted permits, last summer, to a number of non-treaty men to cut hay within the reserve, and that consequently he seized about 200 tons of it, under the 27 h section of the Indian Act I consider that no permits should be granted for cutting hay, but that the agent should be authorized to give liberty to Indians, to dispose of the surplus secured over and above what they require for their own stock. The Agent keeps a record of all the cattle received by the different bands within his agency, as well as with their issue, and also of the agricultural implements received by them, as well as the Indians who have those cattle or implements in their possession. This system should be adopted also by the other agents, as it would enable them not only to keep trace of Government property but also to control it for the benefit of the Indians themselves. As the Indian constables formerly engaged were absolutely incompetent to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors during the payments of annuities here, Provincial constables from St. Boniface were, in accordance with your instructions, employed, and consequently the drunkenness and dissipation of other years were greatly lessened. Two men for having liquor in their possession were each fined \$50 or three months in jail. They paid the fine. Another man for giving liquor to an Indian woman was fined \$50, but in default of payment was sent to jail for three months. A fourth man paid a fine of \$25 for having a quantity of beer for sale. An Indian paid a fine of \$3 for being drunk, and two other men paid \$75 and \$200 respectively for selling liquor to Indians. Owing to the late and early frosts of last season the crops were below the average of former years, but generally the Indians have sufficient for their own use, having raised this year about 2,500 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of barley, 40 bushels of corn, and 3,500 bushels of potatoes. They secured about 1,400 tons of hay. They did not catch as many white fish this fall as last year, on account of stormy weather, but the number of sturgeon, goldeye, catfish, pickerel and jackfish caught was unprecedented. They have twenty-five acres of new land broken, about 560 acres under cultivation, 90 ploughs, 85

harrows, 95 waggons and carts, 497 head of cattle, 25 horses, 5 sheep, 70 pigs, 245 dwelling houses, and 183 stables. Last summer the Indians performed statute labor, and cut nearly all the Canada thistles growing on the reserve. The animosity engendered against white settlers in consequence of their encroachment upon the reserve is becoming more implacable every year. This disputed land question is the most difficult problem to solve in this Superintendency. A great number of the Indians are employed and earn considerable money, as voyageurs, boatmen, loading and unloading steamboats, barges, and railway cars, making ties, chopping cord wood, cutting saw logs, working in saw-mills, as farm laborers, &c. The afternoon of the 10th of August and the following night was occupied in investigating charges preferred by the band against Chief William Prince, and his councillor John Flett, for destroying the usefulness of some of their cattle, for taking away oxen from parties who were ploughing with them, contrary to the distributions made of those animals by the Agent, for granting permits to non-treaty men to cut hay within the limits of the reserve, on hay lands previously belonging to them, and not accounting to the band for dues collected therefor; for engaging David Prince as a government teacher of the South St. Peter's school upon their own responsibility without consulting either the band, agent, or mission in the matter, and for granting a piece of land within the reserve, for mission purposes, to Father Allard, illegally, as the agent did not preside over the meeting held for that purpose, as provided by the Indian Act. I am fully satisfied from what was elicited at the investigation, that these complaints, although somewhat exaggerated, are not altogether unfounded, therefore it would appear necessary that the chief and councillor referred to be instructed not to repeat such actions, and to be guided entirely hereafter by the agent in such matters. The number of annuitants paid seven years ago was 1,783, whereas only 1,393 were paid this year, but the total number on the pay-sheets then, including those who were marked absent, was 2,231, whereas the total number now is only 1,531, a decrease of 700 fraudulent annuitants, struck off the pay-sheets, representing an annual saving to the Department, in this single instance, of \$3,500.

Broken Head River.

I left St. Peter's on the 11th August and arrived at this reserve on the same evening. An attempt was made here also to traffic in liquor during the payments last summer, but the agent having taken the precaution to have one of the constables to accompany him prevented it. One party suspected of coming to the reserve for that purpose was pursued, but he managed to escape into a marsh at the mouth of the river, where an Indian afterwards found ten gallons of whiskey which he delivered up to the agent, who destroyed it. The potatoe crop suffered from the dryness of the season, but the corn, wheat and barley crop was very good. They raised this year 22 bushels of corn, 180 bushels of wheat, 85 bushels of barley and 900 bushels of potatoes. They have twenty-six dwelling houses, twelve stables, ten ploughs, nine harrows, one horse, and thirty-six head of cattle. The school taught by William Dennett is closed, as he found it impossible to persuade the Indians to send their children to it. One of their oxen died last summer from injuries received from another. The councillors having been detected in fraudulently obtaining larger amounts than they were entitled to, were dismissed and others are to be elected in their places by the band. This will be a wholesome warning to others not to commit similar offences. All the thistles growing on the reserve were cut last summer. The number paid in this band in 1877 was 552, and this year 253, a decrease of 299, effecting a saving annually of \$1,495, by striking from the pay-sheets fictitious and fraudulent names from Red Lake, the Rosseau River and other bands.

Fort Alexander.

I started for this reserve on the 12th, and arrived the following day. This band is progressing favorably, having seventy-three dwelling houses, thirty-two stables, seventy-five acres under cultivation, twelve ploughs, twelve harrows, thirty-

one pigs, 100 bushels of corn, seventy-five of wheat, thirty-five of barley, and 6,000 of potatoes. The number of fish taken and game caught this year was immense. They obtain employment at the different saw-mills in operation in the neighborhood. There are three Mission schools on the reserve, one Roman Catholic, and two Episcopal, but only two of them are supported by the Government. The Roman Catholic school is ably conducted by Fathers Dupont and Madore. The former teaches French in the afternoons, and the latter English in the forenoons. Father Dupont wishes to be supplied with some French reading books for his pupils. They have an average attendance of twenty-six pupils. The branches taught are reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, Canadian history, singing and the catechism; five pupils are reading in the third book, ten in the second, eight in the first, and twelve are learning their letters; eighteen are studying in the elementary rules of arithmetic, four are in geography, seven in grammar and three in history. The Mission school-house is 25 by 28 feet, the manse 28 by 30 feet and the Chapel 30 by 64 feet. They are all painted and tastefully finished. Father Dupont wants to know whether there is any objection to the cutting of a winter road through the reserve towards the Red River Settlement for the convenience of Indians and other parties, as it would shorten the distances very materially to the settlement. The other Mission schools had not been re-opened since the holidays when I visited the reserve, but the Rev. Mr. Bruce informed me that two teachers, John Henderson and Samuel Henderson, whom he engaged, were conducting the Episcopal schools. The former has twenty-six names on the register and the latter twenty-four. The one has pupils in different reading-classes from the alphabet up to the fourth book; and the other from the second to the third reader. These schools are kept near the extreme limits of the reserve in order to accommodate the children in those localities. The 16 families living near the lower end of the reserve are building a school-house there and ask assistance from the Government for its completion, as only one child from that locality ever attended school; the scholars would have to travel in going to the Protestant school, about four miles up the river. After the payments were finished the agent, his assistant, and the constable camped in the evening near the mouth of the river. Having been informed that a desperate effort was about to be made, by a party of whiskey traders, to sell liquor to the Indians, they sent one of their voyageurs across the river, and he returned with a bottle of whiskey which he had purchased from an Indian named Thomas Flett, an accomplice of those vampires. The Agent had this Indian arrested but the traders could not be identified, so they were allowed to escape. Their boat, however, having 5 gallons of whiskey in it was seized and confiscated. Upon their return to the Indian portage afterwards they found 15 gallons and 50 bottles of whiskey there which they destroyed. About 100 bottles of whiskey were sold the Indians after the agent left the reserve, but if it were not for the promptness and energy displayed by the Agent and his assistant, Mr. Leveque the reserve would not only be flooded with whiskey by those desperadoes, but the Indians would be robbed of nearly all the annuities they received. I left 25 points of vaccine matter with Revd. Father Dupont, and 25 points with Revd. Mr. Bruce who kindly agreed to vaccinate the Indians and report to me the effect upon them. The number of annuitants in 1877 was 430, and the number this year was 483, an increase of 53 in 7 years, making a total decrease of annuitants in this agency of 1046, on account of irregularities already referred to. The tabular statement is most accurate and gives the fullest details on every particular heading in it. The payments were most carefully and correctly made. The pay-sheets which were made out by Mr. Leveque, of this office, are models of neatness of execution, giving the minutest and most definite information as to the causes of increase or decrease in numbers in families, as to whom the payments were made, as to the amounts of arrears still due to the different Indians, and as to other matters of interest to the Department.

THE AGENCY OF MR. MCKAY.

Black River.

I left for this reserve on the morning of the 14th of August and arrived at the Indian village at noon. The chief, on behalf of his band, asked for some carpenter's

tools, axes, grub and garden hoes, wheat, barley, potatoes and garden seeds. He wants the white ball gilling twine to be supplied them in future, instead of the skein twine. They built the walls of a school house, 16 x 22 feet in size, and ask for assistance to complete it. Their crops looked well, but owing to a scarcity of seed they did not plant as much as usual. There was no intoxicating liquors brought to the reserve during payments of annuities, or at any other time. They have nine acres under cultivation, fourteen houses, three stables, two ploughs, two harrows, four head of cattle, 450 bushels of potatoes and eighteen tons of hay. The number paid in 1877, was fifty-five, and this year, fifty—a decrease of five.

Island Bands.

I started in the afternoon of the 14th for Hollow Water River Reserve, but owing to the roughness of the lake, my canoe got swamped in crossing a bay immediately north of Black River, and with much difficulty I finally reached the shore in safety, where I was compelled to remain until the following morning, when I started onward and arrived at the reserve in the evening. The Indians have built fourteen houses at Hollow Water River, opposite Big Island, where they want a reserve to be surveyed for them. They formerly lived on the island, but they say at the time the treaty was made with them, that they were persuaded to remove to the mainland, where they have been living ever since. The location selected, however, is not a very desirable one, as there are only a few small scattered patches along the margin of the river suitable for cultivation. They had about four acres this year under crop, double of what they had the previous year. They received five axes, five hoes, one hay-fork and one sickle last summer from the Agent. They ask for a yoke of oxen to be given them, as they have not any of their own. It will be remembered that seven head of cattle were supplied to the Island Band of Indians several years ago, and distributed among the four different fragments of the band, but through neglect, all of them have died. They also want a supply of corn, potatoes, barley and other seeds for sowing and planting their gardens next year, as well as a few additional agricultural implements which they require for farming. This band begs that payments in future be made on the different reserves belonging to them, so that henceforth they will not require to go long distances, by canoes, across dangerous water-stretches for their annuities. These Indians are employed at lumbering with Dick & Bonning, and earn enough money to feed and clothe themselves and families.

Loon Straits.

Left Hollow-Water River on the morning of the 16th of August, and arrived at this reserve in the afternoon. Found the Indian gardens better and larger than formerly, but suffering somewhat from drouth. The schoolhouse was neither plastered nor thatched, nor had it any desks, seats, or stove in it. The Indians promised me to finish the building and have it properly furnished with seats and desks, and bring the stove there without delay, which I presume they have done, as a teacher was subsequently engaged at their request, to take charge of the school.

Fisher River.

I started for this reserve on the evening of the 16th of August, and arrived on the 18th. The agent delivered 6 sickles, 6 hay forks, 2 sets harness, 1 wrench, 2 grooving picks, and 72 axes to these Indians during payments. They have 46 dwelling houses, 15 stables, 33 head of cattle, 6 ploughs, 6 harrows and 30 acres under cultivation, on which they raised 200 bushels of wheat, and 1,500 bushels of potatoes. They secured 72 tons of hay. The crops were somewhat injured by summer frosts, but having planted more than usual they will realize about the same yield as last year. From fifty to seventy-five Indians are employed at the three saw-mills in the vicinity of the reserve, and receive from \$25 to \$30 a month. The school was closed on the last of June and has not been re-opened since, as the teacher, Miss Lyness has

gone away. The attendance of the children had been very irregular latterly, owing to the absence of parents engaged in fishing, hunting and lumbering. The chief, David Rundle, wants a hand grist-mill to be supplied them for grinding their corn and wheat. As the hay lands are not very good along the river, they ask the privilege of cutting hay on its west side between the north boundary and the lake. As the only timber on the reserve is poplar, they want some spruce timber on the south of the reserve to be granted them for building purposes. The chief represents that the Agent informed him that only seven families more would be allowed to remove from Norway House to this band, as only 90 families were promised that privilege by treaty, but he contends that eight of those families on the pay-sheets were formed by marriages since their arrival, and therefore that 15 more families are entitled to come to Fisher River. Whether these representations are correct or not I consider that all who are desirous of leaving Norway House should be permitted to do so, as they never can succeed in farming there, in consequence of the limited area of arable land. They want the restriction forbidding heir selling the products of their gardens removed, as it shackles and cripples their progress in farming. They want to know the annual rental received for the saw-mill site on their reserve, and what is done with the money. They request that another school teacher be sent them at once. They say that they paid Revd. Mr. Ross \$78 for having their school-house floored, shingled and seated, besides putting a door and windows into it.

Jack Head River.

I left for this reserve on the morning of the 19th, but having to wrestle for upwards of a day with furious tempests and foaming billows, I did not arrive until the evening of the 20th of August. The Indians built the walls of a school-house, roofed it with thatch, and the Revd. Mr. Ross received \$100 from the Department for putting in a door, five windows a stove two feet long with fifteen lengths of pipe, and the flooring. They have no cattle, having lost all they received. They have 17 houses, planted 150 bushels potatoes, and James Sinclair, councillor had 350 bushels of potatoes himself this year. They received three axes, five hoes, one hay fork, and one sickle from the agent last summer. They want their reserve surveyed, as they are afraid of lumbermen encroaching upon it. The councillor states that in his portion of the Island Band, there are ten families who have only received one hoe apiece, whereas they are entitled to two hoes each by treaty, and that in order to plant their potatoes they were obliged to use old axes with handles driven through the eyes and bent double, so that they could be utilized like hoes.

Blood Vein River,

I did not visit this reserve as there is scarcely any one living there. The chief, Peter Stony, and his followers, devote the greater part of their time to fishing, hunting, dancing and gambling. They have only three houses, no cattle, and cultivate hardly any lands. The Island Band is composed of 284 Indians located as follows, viz: eighty-four at Hollow, Water River, thirty-six at Loon Straits, sixty-four at Blood Vein River, and eighty at Jack Head River.

Beren's River.

I started for this reserve on the 21st, but having encountered a terrible storm in crossing the lake and getting my canoe swamped between Swampy Island and the main shore, I did not arrive until the 23rd of August. Found the chief Jacob Beron and all the councillors except Antoine Guay away from home. He informed me that fewer potatoes were planted this year than formerly, but if they turned out well there would be enough for the use of the band. They had 18 acres under cultivation, and expected to have about 900 bushels of potatoes. They have thirty-three houses, four stables, eleven head of cattle, and forty tons of hay. The Methodist Mission school supported by the Government was closed on the 18th of June, and was not reopened when I was there. The teacher was away, but Antoine Guay informed

me that the attendance of pupils was very small, averaging from none up to five pupils. The Agent has taken up his residence here ever since a year ago last fall, after he finished the payments to the Indians. He is living in the Episcopal Methodist chapel which he rented for his dwelling house. The Indians received 50 large axes from the agent last summer, but they complain that they have not received the number of hoes to which they are entitled by treaty, and therefore want them, as they are greatly in need of them. I started to Poplar River on the 24th but being detained a day, on account of stormy weather, at Sandy Point, I did not arrive there until the 25th. There is a fragment of the Beren's River Band living here who have 13 houses no cattle, nor stables, but they had the timber ready for building a school house, which they expected to finish before next summer, when they hoped to be supplied with a teacher. They raised 350 bushels of potatoes last year, and expect to have 500 bushels this year. They say that it would be a great accommodation to them were the payments made to them here instead of having to go to Beren's River, frequently in stormy weather, at considerable risk of losing their lives.

Norway House.

I left for this reserve on the 26th, and arrived on the 28th. I encountered most tempestuous weather nearly all the way from Dog-Head and I think my canoe was never tossed so widely on the raging billows of the deep, as in reaching Montreal Point where it was swamped and I had a narrow escape from drowning before I managed to get ashore. The Agent gave a contract to Roderick Ross, Esquire, to complete the school house commenced by the Indians a couple of years ago. It is 30 x 40 feet in size. Mr. Ross had it nearly roofed with shingles when I was there. He was putting doors, windows and a stove 3 feet long into it; all for \$100. The Indians are going to have it floored and seated themselves. The doors, windows, books and stove shipped from Winnipeg in the fall of 1882, to the agency at Grand Rapids for this school house were never forwarded from there. The Indians received at last payments one hundred axes, six scythes, six sickles, two grooving picks, two wrenches and two ox harnesses. They also received the balance of their quota of cattle, viz., one bull and two cows, so that they have now forty-seven head of cattle, seventy-two houses, twenty-two stables, thirty-five acres under cultivation, six ploughs, five harrows, one thousand seven hundred and fifty bushels potatoes and about one hundred and fifty tons of hay. It is customary for absentees to leave their tickets with officers of the Hudson Bay Company, and sometimes with the chief, councillors, or relatives in the band, and the Agent upon receiving those tickets accompanied by orders duly signed and witnessed makes payments to the parties presenting them, but I consider that this practice, so far as traders are concerned, should be abolished, as they are liable to take advantage of it by securing the tickets and orders for years in advance; not to mention the possibility with or without the knowledge of the Agent of manufacturing orders to suit emergencies in order to obtain the coveted annuity to liquidate advances made to those Indians. The chief requests that a school teacher be sent them without delay, as they have no school whatever now. He asks that a supply of different seeds be sent them next year to plant their gardens. He wants an extension of their reserve towards Pine Creek, so as to include within it some hay lands as they have scarcely any for their cattle where they are. Charles Oig adopted a little girl, daughter of Augustus Coland, whose parents are both dead, but her step-mother draws her annuity, although the child is not living with her, and the chief wishes her money to be paid in future to her adopted father, who supports her.

Cross Lake.

I did not visit the reserve this year, but I was informed that Joseph Queskospom, before his marriage to Eliza Squawetum of Norway House, had been living there with his daughter Mary, by whom he had two children, a boy and a girl. It appears that no annuity was ever drawn for this boy, although he is sixteen or seventeen

years of age. The band requested that his name be entered on the pay-sheets, and that in future he receive his annuity like the other members of the band. Only the frame of the school house was erected last summer, but the logs for the walls were lying cut in the woods. The agent hired George Garrioch, the councillor, to teach in a private building.

Grand Rapids.

I started for this reserve in the afternoon of the 29th of August and arrived on the 1st September. This band has only three acres under cultivation, being principally engaged in loading and unloading vessels, in working on steam-boats, in paddling canoes for travellers, in fishing and in hunting. They have nineteen dwelling houses but no stables nor cattle. The only crop raised being 150 bushels of potatoes. They received from the agent at the time of payments 30 hoes, 24 axes, 2 sickles, 1 grooving pick, 2 hay forks, 1 pair of ox harness and 1 wrench. These Indians cut 600 cords of wood last winter for the North-West Navigation Company, for which they received \$1 per cord. The school was closed last March, as the Indians objected to having a female teacher, and therefore refused to send their children to it.

Chemawawin.

I started for this reserve on the 3rd September and arrived on the 5th. This portion of the Moose Lake Band received last summer from the agent 16 hoes, 6 axes, 2 sickles, 2 grooving picks and 1 wrench. They have 2 ploughs and 2 harrows which they utilized by drawing themselves as they have no cattle. They have eleven houses, three acres under cultivation, and have raised four hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes. There is not much fish to be found here, but there is an abundance of ducks, geese and rats which constitute their principal subsistence. They ask for more seed grain and cattle to be supplied them, but I informed them that they had been supplied with seed grain and potatoes for several years and they must now save enough from the returns of their gardens for sowing and planting their fields, and that their quota of cattle were supplied to the Moose Lake Band of which they were a part, and if the cattle died the Government was not under obligation to replace them. They had the timber drawn out and hewn to build a schoolhouse.

Moose Lake.

I left for this reserve on the 6th and arrived on the 7th of September. They received this year from the Government, eight axes, two pair of harness and eleven hoes. They have eleven houses, one stable, three acres under cultivation, three ploughs, three harrows, one horse, three head of cattle, one hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes and fourteen tons of hay. They put up the frame of a school-house and have the logs hewn for the walls, but the chief complains that he cannot get any of the band to help him to complete it. The most of the Indians have left the reserve and camped around the Hudson Bay Company's Post, so that John R. Setter, whom I engaged last year to teach school, was unable to open it, but they promised to return when the school-house would be completed; but in the meantime I authorized Mr. Setter to open a school where they camped. Mr. Setter represents that he is in need of stationery, and that he did not receive payments for two quarters taught at Touchwood Hills, in 1881.

The Pas.

I left Moose Lake on the 8th, and arrived at this reserve on the 10th of September. I met Mr. MacKay on the way, and he informed me that he has nothing in his storehouse at Grand Rapids and that the stove and books forwarded him there for Norway House, are at Beren's River. The Pas Indians have one hundred dwelling houses, fifteen stables, fifty acres under cultivation, five ploughs, five harrows, fifteen horses, fifty-five head of cattle, two thousand five hundred bushels of potatoes, and two hundred and seventy tons of hay. This year they received one hundred axes,

sixty-hoes, four grooving picks, twelve hay forks, two wrenches, and two sets of harness. The Episcopal Mission School taught by Miss Budd was closed on the 1st of July last, on account of the teacher having got married. The Indians living up the River six or seven miles, at the Big Eddy had erected the walls of a school-house 19 by 25 feet in size, but as they were informed that this was all they were required to do towards the building, they are expecting the Government to complete it and send them a teacher to educate their children, as they are growing up in ignorance, never having had the opportunity of attending a place of learning. They say that the Agent made some arrangement with certain traders named Shannon and Hartman to finish the school-house in spring for \$100, but that those parties want more than that amount to be promised them before they undertake it. The chief asked for a copy of the treaty, on parchment, according to the promise made to them. He asks that liberty be granted them to sell the surplus of hay and potatoes they may have, as well as permission to sell cordwood to steamboats. The Agent refused payment of Abraham Bell's annuity when his ticket and order was presented to him by Joseph Houston, officer in charge of the Hudson Bay Company's Post there, but for what reasons I was unable to find out. Charles Buck complained that having met the Agent at the Big Eddy after the payments had been made, he was told that he would have to go up to Cumberland for his annuity, which he did, and was told there, after waiting for days for his money, that he would have to go back to the Pas for it, which he also did, and was there paid \$5, the amount due him. I went, as instructed by the Department, and examined the land outside the southern limits of the reserve, and found an extensive muskeg covered with two feet of moss underneath which in some places is sand, in others limey clay. It is covered with a stunted growth of scrubby red spruce. I consider it worthless for agricultural purposes, even if drained, and would recommend that no expenses be incurred in endeavouring to reclaim it.

Cumberland.

I left the Pas on the 11th of September and reached this reserve on the 13th. I first visited the Episcopal Mission school taught by the Revd. Mr. Davis, and found twenty pupils present, although fifty-six names were on the register yet; the majority of the children being frequently away with their parents on fishing and hunting excursions the attendance was very irregular, but notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances their advancement in education was most satisfactory and encouraging. The teacher complained of not receiving any of his salary for the fifteen months taught, although he scrupulously complied with the requirements of the Department in mailing promptly his Quarterly Returns at the close of each term. On making inquiries of the clerks in this office, I was informed that a number of those returns were handed to them last July by the Agent, and another was left here by him in October last; that they sent them promptly on receipt to Ottawa, from which cheques were duly received and forwarded to Mr. Davis. I afterwards had an interview with the chief, councillors and Indians, and ascertained that they had forty dwelling houses, nine stables, fifteen acres under cultivation, seven ploughs, seven harrows, twenty four head of cattle, 750 bushels of potatoes, seventy tons of hay, and a school-house 18 x 30 feet in the course of erection which they intended to finish during the fall. As their reserve here is unuitable for cultivation and their other sources of subsistence are exhausted, the chief, on behalf of thirty families, asked to be allowed to remove to Fort a la Corne, where nine of their number had already settled. He says that unless their petition is granted, before long the Government will have to feed them or else they will starve to death. Factor Belanger informed me that twelve families, representing fifty-seven annuitants, were absent during the payments last August, and that the usual authority had been given him by those parties for drawing their annuities, but that the Agent refused to recognize the orders presented for the annuities of those absentees, although made out in accordance with his own instructions, from a form furnished by himself. This action of the Agent, Mr. Belanger alleges, was contrary to that adopted by him

at Norway House and other places this year, and different from that practiced by him here in former years.

Birch River.

I started for this reserve on the 15th of September and arrived in the evening. This fragment of the Pas Band is progressing favourably, having 15 houses, 7 stables, a school-house, 20 x 30 feet in size, partially completed, 13 head of cattle, 1,450 bushels of potatoes. As directed by the Department, I made enquiries regarding the quality of the land up the river, as to its adaptability for agricultural purposes, and was informed by the Indians conversant with the locality indicated that it is very low and marshy, except some narrow ridges along the banks of the river, which are covered with balm, poplar and spruce, but that beyond the southern limits of the reserve there are better and wider ridges of farming lands. I distributed, according to instructions, the 1,000 points of vaccine matter received last summer, to the different Hudson Bay Company's officers, clergymen and school teachers to vaccinate all the Indians in their respective districts throughout this agency as well as that of Mr. Martineau. The Indians universally expressed their unbounded gratitude for the generous consideration of the Government in protecting them from the dreaded ravages of small-pox, and in providing medicine chests at the different reserves for their sick. One aged chief, upon hearing about these gratuities they were receiving, exclaimed, with tears of gladness streaming down his deeply furrowed, swarthy cheeks, "Now I know that our Great Mother, the Queen, regards us, and that her chief councillor in Canada wishes us to live. The Great Spirit has heard the cries of our afflicted people, and has given them good medicine." The pay-sheets of this agency are as usual very neatly executed, but they do not furnish any information regarding those "other persons" mentioned therein, as to what families they formerly belonged, and how they happened to be adopted in others. It is not mentioned in the column for remarks to whom payments of annuities are made in every instance. The "tabular statement" is very incomplete, as only about one-half the columns in it are filled out. The number of Indians belonging to this agency, paid in 1877, was 2,962, and the number paid this year was 3,155; an increase of 193 in seven years.

THE AGENCY OF MR. MARTINEAU.

Duck Bay.

I left on the 16th for this reserve, but I did not arrive until the 24th of September, owing to the unusually tempestuous weather encountered in which my canoe was again swamped near the southern shore of Cedar Lake. This fragment of Kizickouce's Band of Swan River, received one bull, two cows and one calf from Mr. Indian Agent McDonald. Last fall they killed the bull, as he was cross and they were afraid of him. One of the cows died at Pine Creek four years ago from sickness. They have fourteen dwelling houses, five stables, seven acres under cultivation, one plough, one harrow, thirteen horses, eighteen head of cattle, four bushels of corn, eight hundred bushels of potatoes and fifteen tons of hay. They received five bushels of wheat, five of barley and some garden seeds from the Agent last summer, too late for sowing, which they still have on hand for next year's use. They received also from the Agent four scythes and six whetstones. As the lake is several feet lower this year than it has been for a number of years, there is plenty of dry land in the reserve for all the agricultural requirements of the band. Joseph, son of Pelican Quill, living on this reserve, but belonging to the Fort Pelly Band wants payment here in future for himself, sister and old blind mother who is dependant upon him for support. Joseph Beauchamp complains that he did not receive his last triennial suit due two years ago. A school has been opened last fall, in a private house until they build a school-house. I consider that Poplar Point a fertile narrow Peninsula extending for about four miles parallel to the reserve across a deep bay two miles wide, should be added to this reserve, as there are some families living on it already, and as it is better adapted in all seasons for farming than where they are now cultivating.

Water Hen.

I left for this reserve on the 25th of September and arrived on the 28th. These Indians have sixteen dwelling houses, seven stables, five acres under excellent cultivation, thirteen head of cattle, one schoolhouse, 770 bushels potatoes and twenty-five tons of hay. Their resources from the chase and fisheries were unusually abundant this year, and their crops were very superior. The chief ask for a chest of tools to be supplied to enable them to build houses, as well as medicine for the sick. They have one of the best school houses in the agency. It is twenty to thirty feet in size, well thatched and plastered, with a door and windows in it. It is floored and matched with lumber sawn with pit saws. It is supplied with seats having backs to them, a stand, and a home-made armchair for the teacher. They made an elevated road of hewn and sawn lumber upwards of 250 feet long, and seven feet wide, across a meadow marsh lying between the school-house and the lake for the convenience of the children attending school. Mr. Jules Tabouret, late teacher of the Fort Alexander school was engaged last fall to take charge of this school, and from his former record, as a successful teacher, I have great expectations from his labors here.

Crane River.

I started for this reserve on the 29th of September, and arrived on the 30th, having experienced a most dangerous voyage. These Indians are very industrious and enterprising, having ten houses, five stables, seven acres under excellent cultivation, twenty-five horses, eighteen head of cattle, 800 bushels of potatoes and twenty-five tons of hay. They have erected the walls of a school-house 16 x 21 feet, and have sixty dry spruce boards sawn by pit saws ready for completing it. The Agent made arrangement with the councillor to finish for \$100, and meantime engaged Wm. Sabiston to teach in a private dwelling house. He only commenced to teach here last March, and his pupils—numbering twenty-four on the register, are making rapid progress in reading, writing and in arithmetic. Even married women are attending his school, and have learned to read their bibles already. I am informed by Mr. Sabiston that the oxen complained of last year as not having been properly trained to ploughing, had never been accustomed to work at ploughing, but are otherwise tractable. He says that he attempted to plough the Indian gardens with them last spring, but that he had to abandon it in despair as the oxen were unmanageable when hitched to the plough. Their garden seeds were not planted owing to the lateness of the season when they were received from the Agent. Their corn was an absolute failure owing to its having been destroyed by early frosts.

Fairford.

I started for this reserve on the 1st of October, and arrived on the 2nd of October. William Anderson is conducting the school at Lower Fairford, in the chief's house, which the Indian Agent purchased, for sixty-six dollars, for that purpose. The number of pupils in attendance was twenty-four, according to the register, but the average did not exceed more than one-half that number. The progress of the children in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar and singing is reasonably satisfactory considering the disadvantages of their irregular attendance. Revd. Mr. Geo. Bruce has conducted the Upper Fairford school most successfully for upwards of a year. It was extremely gratifying to observe the thoroughness of his pupils in their different recitations. I consider that Mr. Bruce is unquestionably the most efficient teacher in this Superintendency, and should be awarded, by the Department, the premium to which he is justly entitled. These Indians have thirty eight dwelling houses, twenty four stables, twenty acres under cultivation, ten horses, six pigs, 115 head of cattle, twenty bushels of wheat, 110 of barley, 400 of potatoes, 215 tons of hay and two schoolhouses. The seed grain and potatoes supplied for sowing and planting their fields were duly received by them, but their garden seeds did not arrive until the 17th of July. The chief asked for medicine to be supplied them as

well as a tool chest. He complained of the restrictions prohibiting the Indians from fishing on the Little Saskatchewan River, whereas speculators from Winnipeg had been scooping and dragging whitefish by thousands daily during the fall out of those favored feeding localities resorted to by shoals of this finny tribe before they ascend to the upper lakes and rivers to spawn. Upon making enquiries of Mr. Martineau afterwards, he informed me that he had forbidden the Indians of this or any other district from fishing on this river, and that he also notified other parties to the same effect, but that one David Clarke contrary, to these instructions, had been extensively engaged in fishing there for the past two seasons. Last year Mr. Martineau seized 30,000 whitefish found in possession of this party, but they were afterwards released by the Superintendent of fisheries in Winnipeg, who gave authority to this party to engage in fishing there this year again, contrary to the remonstrances of the Indian agent against effectually cutting off the supply of whitefish from the upper lakes and rivers, by the wholesale destruction of them at the only gateway to those waters, and thus depriving the settlers and Indians of those districts of the principal source of their living. I highly approve of Mr. Martineau's action in this matter, and would respectfully recommend that his regulations regarding these fisheries be sustained by the Department, and that no one be permitted on any pretence whatever to trespass on the fisheries in question in future, or else the Government will have to feed those Indians to keep them from starving.

Lake St. Martin.

I started for this reserve on the 3rd of October and arrived there on the same day. Francis Storr has been teaching school during the year. He has twenty-three names on his register, but owing to irregular attendance his average was only about eight pupils. He is very deficient in qualification, but as competent teachers are not always available, he is perhaps the best, at present, that could be obtained for that school, which is kept in a private dwelling. These Indians have sixteen houses, seven stables, four acres under cultivation, four horses, eighteen head of cattle, 200 bushels of potatoes, and thirty-three tons of hay. The chief complained that the quantity of twine, ammunition and provisions received this year was less than in former years. The Agent purchased another cow with David Marsden's annuity, to replace the one killed by the band several years ago, at his suggestion. Upon receiving their annuities last summer, a subscription was got up by the members of the band for Marsden, to reimburse him for their share of the value of the cow, as they were all accomplices in the killing of the other one. The action of the Department in deposing David Marsden from the councillorship of the band and in withholding his annuity from him until it amounted to a sufficient sum to purchase another animal, had a most salutary effect, not only on this band, but also on others, in preventing similar occurrences. One of their oxen being old, lame and worthless for working, the Agent made satisfactory arrangements to have him exchanged with William Anderson for a young animal.

Little Saskatchewan.

I started for this reserve in the afternoon of the 3rd October and arrived there at night. This band makes loud complaints against David Clarke for his wholesale traffic in fish. They informed me that he then made three trips with his steamboat, between the fisheries in question and Winnipeg, loaded with whitefish salted in barrels; the last time having a barge loaded also with the same. This reserve is on the north-west shore of Lake St. Martin and is probably the best in the district. The Indians are perfectly satisfied with it. They have 11 houses, 5 stables, 7 acres under cultivation, 12 head of cattle, 200 bushels of potatoes and 37 tons of hay. A school-house 20 by 20 feet in size, is in the course of erection, but the school is held at present in the chief's dwelling house which he has given temporarily for that purpose. The teacher, Benjamin Thom, is very deficient in education and lacks that energy and sincerity of purpose so indispensable in developing the youthful mind. His own

brother represented that he did not teach one month altogether during the past year, and asked for another to replace him. They received from the agent this year 6 scythes and 1 grindstone.

Ebb and Flow.

I started for this reserve on the 4th of October, but having been detained by stormy weather on an island covered with reeds and rushes, where I was obliged to take shelter from the fury of the tempest for several days, I did not arrive there until the 7th of the month. This band have erected and finished a new schoolhouse, 15 by 19 feet in size. Mrs. Asham has been teaching there since October, 1882. She is a good reader and speller, knows a little about elementary arithmetic and geography but knows nothing of grammar. She had thirty names on her school register. She is really an excellent teacher and were her educational attainments greater she would not have many superiors in her profession. These Indians have 20 houses, 13 stables, 3 storehouses, 15 horses, 58 head of cattle, 650 bushels of potatoes and 108 tons of hay. This band suffered severely from the encroachment of the lake in former years upon their reserve, having their houses and gardens destroyed, but since the water has subsided within the last two years, they have made considerable improvement in buildings and clearings. They ask for an ox to be supplied to them as only one of those they have is old enough to plough.

Manitoba Lake.

I left for this reserve on the 8th, and arrived at the Agency, at Manitoba House the same day, when I met by appointment the Indians of this band, who informed me that they have seventeen houses, seven stables, six horses, forty-two head of cattle, 125 bushels of potatoes, and twenty-eight tons of hay. They planted forty-one bushels of potatoes, but owing to drought the yield was very small. A school was opened here at the beginning of the year by William Sanderson of Fairford. His education is very limited, but he is a fair reader, a legible writer, and has studied the elementary principles of arithmetic. He has an average attendance of about eleven. He teaches in the councillor's dwellinghouse. Two school-houses were nearly completed, one at Dog Creek, 16 by 22 feet in size, and one on the reserve about five or six miles further south. The band is divided into two factions over the location of a school-house, and therefore each party has commenced to build at those different places. Twenty-seven want the school-house to be at the former locality; eight at the latter. The majority of the band want the reserve to be extended northward so as to include their holdings at Dog Creek, and an equivalent to be deducted from the southern extremity of it.

I inspected the office and storehouse at the Agency on the 9th, and found everything perfectly satisfactory. Mr. Martineau is to be congratulated in having succeeded in establishing a school on every reserve within his Agency; in having given the utmost satisfaction to the Indians in his dealings with them; in having made the payments of annuities so correctly to the different bands under his charge, in having made out his tabular statement so complete and accurate, and in having furnished such invaluable information in his remarks on his pay-sheets.

The number of Indians paid in this agency in 1877 was 962, and that in 1883, 895, a decrease of sixty-seven in seven years, which is accounted for by striking off the Pay-Sheets fraudulent and fictitious names and numbers in families found therein.

I may here mention that by widening and enlarging the Fairford River, Lake Manitoba might be lowered several feet, without interfering with navigation and an immense track of the finest grazing, and farming lands in the world be reclaimed. By deepening and otherwise improving the White Mud River, Lake Manitoba might easily be connected, at a trifling expense, by steamboats, with the Manitoba and North-Western Railway at Westbourne. By removing a few scattering boulders, constructing several wing-dams and dredging a number of sand-bars, on Water Hen River, uninterrupted navigation might be obtained to the northern extremity of Lake Winnipegosis, as well as to the Swan and Red Deer Rivers but by cutting a canal $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long

through Meadow Portage a saving of fifty miles of a shallow circuitous river navigation might be effected. In view of the extensive timber limits existing in the vicinity of Lake Winnipegosis and its tributary streams it is of paramount importance that the obstructions to navigation in, at least, the Water Hen and White Mud Rivers should be removed at an early day, in order to facilitate the development of these magnificent resources upon which the advancing multitude of immigrants to our northwestern prairies are depending for material for the construction of their dwelling houses and other buildings.

THE AGENCY OF MR. OGLETREE.

Sandy Bay.

I started for this reserve on the 9th at noon. All but three families were away from home. The waters of the lake are between three and four feet lower than for several years, so that the reserve is not now flooded as it had been then. They have 25 dwelling houses, 12 stables, 6 acres under cultivation, 34 horses, 77 head of cattle, 250 bushels of potatoes and 133 tons of hay. The councillor, Baptiste Spence, complains that during the flooded state of the reserve the majority of the band abandoned it, and that he cannot now persuade them to return to assist those living on it to build a school-house. He says that they will erect a school-house themselves if the Government will provide a teacher. They received twelve scythes this year from the Agent. They request that another ox be given them, as one of those received strayed away and was impounded at High Bluff, and was refused to be given up to them when they went after it. They never received any bulls or cows, and therefore they want the number supplied the other bands.

Long Plain.

I started from Sandy Bay in the afternoon of the 9th of October; reached Portage la Prairie on the 11th, and proceeded to the reserve accompanied by the Agent on the following day, and arrived there at noon, but all the Indians were away from home. They have 16 houses, 7 stables, 6 acres under cultivation, 10 horses, 1 ox and 250 bushels of potatoes. They want 1 bull and 4 cows, as they have not received any yet. Of course, according to the original stipulations of Treaties 1 and 2, no cattle were mentioned therein; and only a bull to each reserve and a cow to each chief were to be given, according to a memorandum passed by an Order in Council on the 30th of April, 1875, to cover alleged outside or verbal promises; but as a male and female of all animals raised by farmers were also promised, it was afterwards considered better to give to each band in those treaties the same number of cattle, in lieu thereof, as was promised in Treaties 3 and 5, viz.: 1 bull, 2 oxen, and 4 cows; therefore nearly all of them have received this number already, and complaints are never heard now about "outside promises," which was the burden of their speeches in every pow-wow I attended when I first visited them.

Swan Lake.

I started for the reserve in the afternoon of the 12th and arrived there on the 14th, leaving word with the chief and councillors living at the Indian Gardens, near Hamilton's Crossing, to meet me there upon my return. We saw but one family camped on the reserve at Swan Lake, but we were informed there were three others staying about a mile distant from where this family had their wigwam. The scenery of this reserve and its vicinity is most beautiful, and the fertility of its soil is unsurpassed. Ten acres were broken and put under cultivation by the Department for the benefit of the band. Eight acres of the above was under a heavy crop of oats, considerably damaged by early frosts, and two acres were under an excellent crop of potatoes. The cultivation, harvesting and securing of those crops were entrusted to the supervision of Mr. Farming Instructor Paul Kane, who had about a week or two previous to my visit to the reserve, cut the oats with a self binder and had an Indian to stack two thirds of it leaving the rest, lying in sheaves scattered upon the ground,

wet with rain and covered with snow, and had all the potato patch ploughed up about ten days before my visit, leaving upwards of one-half of it in that condition without doing anything further towards it; consequently all the potatoes exposed were destroyed by frost. He employed an Indian to gather the potatoes exposed by the plough on the balance of the patch, who left them in small heaps on the ground with no protection from the frost, but a few sheaves of oats carelessly thrown over them, so that about one-half of those potatoes also got either injured or destroyed by frost. I know of nothing to palliate such gross, culpable, carelessness in any official. The Agent requested the instructor to immediately stack the oats, and secure the balance of the potatoes. I started back for the Indian Gardens, at Hamilton's Crossing, on the 15th, and arrived there during the following night. In my interview with the Indians and settlers, I was delighted to be informed by both parties that they had buried deep the hatchet of contention, and had been smoking the peace-pipe of unbroken friendship ever since the Government in its wisdom granted to the Indians the section of land occupied by them before they entered into treaty with the Queen. This portion of the band have erected eleven houses here, and one stable; they have fifteen acres under cultivation, one horse, fifty bushels corn, thirty bushels wheat, fifty bushels oats, fifteen bushels barley and six hundred bushels potatoes; they have no cattle. They received two oxen from the Government a number of years ago. One of them being lame, the chief, Yellow Quill, informed me was killed by them at Long Plains, as their children were hungry; and the other having fallen into the river, got so badly injured that he died immediately upon being dragged ashore. They ask for a bull and four cows, still due them according to what had been supplied to nearly all the other bands in Treaties 1 and 2. Eight loads of hay were cut and removed from their section of land here, by Mr. Hamilton; and a large quantity of hay is stacked on their reserve at Swan Lake, by the white settlers in the neighborhood. They are in great need of oxen to plough, harrow and draw logs for building their houses and stables. The chief got seriously injured in carrying heavy timber from the woods, for his house, and he was unable to do anything when I was there, from a severe pain in his breast.

On the 16th October I started back to the Agency at Portage la Prairie, and arrived there after night.

Rosseau River.

I did not visit this reserve this year, owing to the lateness of the season on my return, and the amount of correspondence which accumulated in my absence, requiring my immediate attention. I was informed, however, by the Agent that the Indians living there and at the rapids up the river, have fourteen houses, ten stables, ten acres under cultivation, five horses, forty-six head of cattle, three hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes and one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay; that during their payments of annuities last summer, whiskey vendors flocked to the reserve like vultures to the carnage left on a battlefield; and that, consequently, he was unable to control with the inadequate force at his disposal, this infamous traffic. It is necessary to employ hereafter professional constables or policemen from Winnipeg, who will fearlessly and faithfully protect the Indians from the annual incursions of those hydra-headed monsters to the reserve.

On the morning of the 17th of October I inspected the office and storehouse at the Agency, and found that Mr. Ogletree honestly and faithfully attends to everything entrusted to him by the Department, but owing to the nomadic character of the four Indian bands under his charge, he is unable to induce the greater number of them to devote themselves to farming, and consequently it is impossible for him, at present, to give as practical an account of his stewardship, as might under more favorable circumstances be expected of him.

The number of Indians paid in those four bands in 1877 was 1,121, and that paid this year was 1,011, an increase of twenty in seven years. The total number of Indians in the fifty-four bands embraced within the Manitoba Superintendency in 1877 was 10,206, and the total number in those bands paid this year was 10,106, a

decrease in seven years of 100, but the average increase every year of births over deaths is upwards of 100, or one per cent. of the whole population, making about 700 during that period, so that the actual decrease of annuitants in that time is about 800, effecting an annual saving to the Department of about \$1,000, as this decrease was principally caused by the cancelling of that number of spurious names from the pay sheets.

The progress in education and the advancement in agriculture may be approximately determined from the statistical information submitted herewith in my tabular statement, showing that twenty-nine schools have been established either by the missions or by the Government within this Superintendency and that 559 children are in attendance; that the Indians comprehended within Treaties one, two, three and five have 1,225 dwelling houses, 475 stables, 1,544 acres under cultivation, 245 ploughs, 251 harrows, two fanning mills, one threshing machine, 5,025 other implements, 200 horses, 1,375 horned cattle, 107 pigs, five sheep, 1,070 bushels of corn, 1,720 of wheat, 750 of oats, 1,080 of barley, 33,706 of potatoes, besides considerable other vegetables, and 3,571 tons of hay, having altogether about double of what they possessed seven years ago.

I am fully satisfied that unless industrial institutions are established where a limited number of Indian children of both sexes can be thoroughly educated, not only theoretically, but also practically in all the various industries of life, no material improvement in the condition of those untutored aborigines can possibly be effected, as properly qualified teachers of Indian schools cannot otherwise be obtained. There are only three systems upon which such institutions can practically be conducted, viz.: First, by having our schools wholly conducted by the Government upon non-sectarian principles; second, by having two schools, a Protestant and a Catholic one, conducted by the Government, and, third, by making arrangements with the different Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and other missions for them to establish denominational industrial institutions upon condition that they would receive a certain amount yearly for each Indian child attending their school: or a much better plan would be to grant a certain amount to them for each pupil advanced to a certain standard of learning, determined upon by an independent board of examiners.

I omitted to mention in its proper place that a number of the bands desire to have their reserves sub-divided into farm lots, so as to prevent any wrangling among them over their holdings. I consider that this should be done in St. Peters at the earliest opportunity, in order that Indians and white settlers may not be encroaching upon the claims of each other.

The business of the Indian office here is transacted now by myself and two clerks, Messrs. Wright and Levêque. The former attends to keeping the books of accounts filing letters received, assisting in answering correspondence, and takes charge of the office in my absence; whereas the latter keeps a register of all letters received, and the action taken thereon, attends to the checking of the school returns, sending the originals to the Department, and filing the duplicates in this office, examines returns of provisions distributed to destitute Indians by the different Agents, copies letters and writes answers to others while both are entrusted with the checking of the pay-sheets and taking impressions in the letter books. The number of official letters written since the first of January in this office were 1583 covering 1965 pages of foolscap, besides 973 pages written by myself in connection with my duties as Inspector of Indian agencies.

I had maps and sketches taken of a number of the reserves, showing the extent of clearing made by the Indians, the comparative size of their gardens, and the location of their houses so that the Department could see at a glance their actual condition, but I have been unable through pressure of other office business to get more than few of them finished yet, which I herewith enclose, and will forward the balance at a later date. I shall feel obliged if the originals, after copies have been taken of them, are kindly returned to me for office references.

I would respectfully recommend that Rev. George Bruce, teacher of the Fairford School, be awarded the first prize for having the best school; Rev. Henry Cochrane teacher of the North St. Peter's school, be awarded the second prize; Rev. I. Dupont teacher of the Fort Alexander school, be awarded the third prize; Rev. I. M. Davies, teacher of the Cumberland school, be awarded the fourth prize; and Mrs. Asham teacher of the Ebb and Flow Lake school, be awarded the fifth prize. All of which is most respectfully submitted for your consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Right Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. McCOLL,

Inspector of Indian Agencies.

INDIAN RESERVE SURVEY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.,
24th November, 1883.

To the Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for your information that I started on the 12th May, 1883, with my survey party for Alexandria, where I arrived on the 28th May, after having made a survey of a small reserve belonging to the Alkali Lake Indians, at Lac la Hache. Having completed the Alexandria Reserves, and surveyed some ditch lines, I went up to Quesnellmouth. Having completed the surveys there, I came down to Williams' Lake Reserves. These Indians seemed well pleased with their lands.

On the 2nd August I left Williams Lake Reserve, and proceeded to Alkali Lake Reserve, surveying a small Williams' Lake Indian Reserve at Chimney Creek on my way.

The Alkali Lake Indians have a good many cattle and horses.

On my way from Alkali Lake to Dog Creek, I surveyed the Alkali Lake Indian Reserve at Wycott Flat, and also ran a ditch line from Harper's Lake to the Reserve.

I then surveyed the different Dog Creek Indian Reserves. On the 19th September I left Dog Creek for Canoe Creek, surveying a Canoe Creek Indian Reserve on my way.

I then surveyed the different Canoe Creek Reserves. So far I have been a good deal delayed by the want of water, often having to pitch my camp away from my work.

This has been one of the driest seasons ever known, and if it had not been for the continual smoke from the fires in the mountains, nearly all the crops would have been burnt up during the hot weather.

On the 25th I left the Canoe Creek Reserve and proceeded to High Bar.

The Indians at High Bar have some good land, but are unable to cultivate it on account of having no water for irrigating purposes, the water being nearly all recorded for mining purposes.

On the 7th November I moved camp to Leon Creek, on the banks of the Fraser River, where the Pavilion Mountain Indians have a small reserve.

On the 12th November I completed the survey of the Leon Creek Reserve. This completes the Indian reserves above the Lillooet and Clinton Road, as laid out by Mr. Commissioner O'Reilly.

As I found I could not finish the Pavilion Mountain Reserves this season, on account of the snow, and as a party would have to return there next spring, I considered it best to break up my camp, which I accordingly did and left my camp equipage, &c., in care of Mr. F. W. Foster, of Clinton.

I paid off the men of my party on the 24th instant, on my arrival at New Westminster.

I have the honor to enclose a report of the different Indian reserves surveyed by me during the season of 1883, showing the number of miles actually run during the season, which I trust will be found satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM S. JEMMETT.

Dominion Surveyor.

RETURN of Reserves, &c., surveyed by Captain Jemmett, Dominion Surveyor, British Columbia, during the Year 1883, showing the mileage, &c.

Volume.	Date.	Name of Tribes and Reserve, &c.	Chainage.		Chainage.		
			Miles.	Links.	Miles.	Links.	
	1883.						
1	June	Alexandria Indians, Reserve No. 1	5	2,315			
	do	do do 3	8	3,449			
	do	do do 2	1	2,026			
	do	do Tieline, No 2 to No. 1 Reserve	3	1,083			
	do	do Ditch Lines	2	1,062			
					20		1,935
2	do	Quesnel Indians, Reserve No. 1	7	2,659			
	July	do do 3	1	0,357			
	do	do Tieline, No. 3 to Lot	2	0,420			
	do	do do No. 1 to Lot		7,325			
	do	do Rich Bar Reserve	2	6,608			
	do	do Tieline, Rich Bar to No. 1		7,306			
	do	do Graves and Tielines		4,377			
	do	do Reserve No. 2	1	3,754			
					17		0,806
2	do	Williams' Lake Indians, Reserve No. 3	2	5,988			
	do	do Tieline, No. 3 to Lot	3	6,704			
	do	do Reserve No. 1	11	7,716			
	do	do do 2	1	6,014			
	do	do Tieline, No. 2 to No. 1 Reserve	1	3,324			
	do	do Reserve No. 6		3,422			
	do	do Tieline, No. 6 to No. 1 Reserve	4	4,006			
	do	do Reserve No. 4		3,590			
	do	do Tieline, No. 4 to Pinchbecks	4	4,209			
	do	do Tieline of Graves, &c		2,809			
	August	do Reserve No. 5	1	3,243			
					33		3,025
2	May	Alkali Lake Indians, Reserve No. 7		3,341			
	August	do Reserve No. 1	4	4,398			
	do	do Tieline of Graves, &c		2,627			
	do	do Reserve No. 2	4	3,968			
	do	do Tieline, No. 2 to No. 3	1	3,789			
	do	do Reserve No. 3	2	2,002			
	do	do Tieline, No. 3 to No. 4	1	0,154			
	do	do Reserve No. 4	3	6,013			
	do	do Tieline, No. 4 to No. 5	2	0,795			
	do	do Reserve No. 5	3	4,235			
	do	do Tieline, No. 5 to No. 1	4	1,998			
	do	do Reserve No. 6	6	5,613			
	September	do Ditch Line	5	2,890			
					40		1,753
2	August	Dog Creek Indians, Reserve No. 4	4	4,197			
	September	do Tieline, No. 4 to Lots 6 and 7	2	1,538			
	do	do Reserve No. 3		5,992			
	do	do Tieline No. 3 to No. 2		7,317			
	do	do Reserve No. 2	3	6,068			
	do	do Tieline, No. 2 to Lot 3	1	5,672			
	do	do Reserve No. 1, &c	3	2,892			
	do	do Tieline Grave to No. 1 Reserve		3,474			
					17		5,150
2	do	Canoe Creek Indians, Reserve No. 3	14	5,756			
	October	do Reserve No. 1	1	4,949			
	do	do Tieline to Graves, &c	3	5,483			
	do	do Reserve No. 2	17	2,288			
					37		2,476
1	November	High Bar Indians, Reserve No. 1	20	5,754			
					20		5,754
1	do	Pavilion Indians, Reserve No. 2	7	3,335			
					7		3,335
					194		0,234

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.
24th November, 1883.

WILLIAM S. JEMMETT,
Dominion Surveyor.

TADOUSSAC, 9th November, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to address you concerning the North Shore Indians (Montagnais), for the information of your Department.

During my stay at Betsiamits, in obedience to some instructions left me by L. F. Boucher, Esq., I duly convicted one Pierre Jean, of a place called "Les Petites Isles" to the eastward of Betsiamits, for trespass on the Indian reserve, and illegal cutting of hay.

I fined him in the sum of twenty dollars and costs, amounting to six dollars. The whole amount has been paid since to the Agent, at least I presume so. Constable Tremblay acted in this case, and his services throughout the season on the Indian reserves, have proved most opportune and valuable.

I am happy to be able to inform your Department that temperance has reigned almost supreme amongst the Montagnais last summer. The presence of a special officer on the reserves, combined with the vigilance of the Agent, and the effect produced by the convictions rendered by me, *re* Cloutier and others, have one and all succeeded in keeping the enemy from our *protégés*.

As you are probably aware, the unfortunate Indians met with little success last winter in the hunting grounds. This sad result is not in anywise due to their lack of industry or activity, but rather to the scarcity of the precious fur-bearing animals. The forests for hundred of miles had been laid waste by fire in 1831, and as a consequence the trapping grounds have been deserted by their usual inhabitants.

In woful want have I seen them these poor hunters at Seven Islands, Moisie, etc., sitting in gloomy silence around their breadless tents. Your agent, M. Boucher acted certainly for the best under the circumstances, but it would have required the renewed miracle "of the loaves and fishes."

Fortunately, I procured employment for some of them with the Jersey firms, as boatmen, shoremen, &c. They did their duty well, and I hope next year to place many of them with good wages. At my suggestion, they were paid in provisions, flour or biscuit, lard, etc., and a small sum was withheld as a reserve fund when their time was up towards the fall.

On every occasion I have done my best to relieve them and better their condition. Trusting that this short report may be found useful to your Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your humble and obedient servant,

FRS. H. O'BRIEN,
District Magistrate.

(*Montreal Daily Witness*, 29th September, 1883.)

"THE INDIAN EXHIBITION.

"CAUGHNAWAGA'S MANHOOD AND BEAUTY—GORGEOUS ARRAY OF INDIAN GOODS—FINE SHOW OF FRUITS, ROOTS AND GRAINS—AMUSEMENTS.

"An epoch in the history of the Indians of Canada, it is safe to say, is brightly marked in the 'Grand Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, open only to Indians throughout the Dominion,' which is being held at the Caughnawaga Reserve. Yesterday the exhibition was open to the public, but the formal opening takes place at two o'clock this afternoon, that event to be signalized by a salute from the cannon presented to the Caughnawaga Indians by His Majesty George the Third. Excellent facilities are provided the citizens of Montreal to reach the exhibition, the commodious steamer 'Dagmar' connecting with the Grand Trunk trains at Lachine. In getting back, however, when the last boat leaves, visitors must be on time, or they

may get left, as two pressmen were last evening, one of whom claims to have discounted Hanlan and Courtney's feats by the energy he put into a pair of oars assisting a stalwart ferryman to propel a canoe across the stream, to catch the train.

"THRUSTING OUT THE SHARPERS.

"Just outside the entrance of the grounds, our reporter met with the first incident worth noting, which was the seizure by the Dominion Police of the traps, moneys and persons of a gang of gamblers, who had just entered upon a lucrative business of swindling the people. A detachment of these officers is in attendance to preserve order, and a fine looking squad of men they are. Last night the sharpers were released from custody, and returned to the city rejoicing that their liberty was not forfeited with the implements of their craft.

"THE AGRICULTURAL TENT.

"Upon entering the agricultural tent, the first to be noticed as you turn to the right is a display of as fine potatoes, of varied sort, as the best exhibition in the land can boast. In fact, the judges confessed themselves baffled in awarding the premiums, and it will not be surprising if several first prizes will be requisite to an equitable decision. While one lot would take the eye for ponderosity of its units, another would claim admiration for rotundity and clearness of texture, suggestive of mealiness after emerging from the pot. Beans were shown in every variety and of best quality, and by the number of lots they seem to be a specialty with the Indians. There was a good deal of buckwheat, of well developed grain; also peas, but the few samples of oats shown were very light. Some large pumpkins and beets were laid out, and a few cucumbers of fine growth and appearance. One or two bags of hay seed seemed to be well cleaned and of a good quality. In apples one basket in particular was magnificent, as a sample to be seen at this office can testify, and the woman who owned it said she had thirteen trees bearing that gigantic variety. There were thirteen or fourteen other lots, some of them excellent and others apparently good keepers and first-rate fruit. One or two baskets showed the effects of handling too much for exhibition purposes. Perhaps the finest display was in Indian corn—white, yellow, mottled and variegated, in numerous assortment and better than the average to be found in our market stalls. Sweet corn also was represented by finely developed ears, but in few lots. Preserved fruits, home-made wine and cider, maple syrup and three samples of large and luscious grapes occupied a good share of the table. Of bread there was a creditable display in plain loaf, bakers' and home-made, including a fine sample raised with salt and water and no yeast; and there were a few lots of fancy cake, one or two decorated tastily in confectionery. A good deal of butter was shown, much of it of excellent color and apparently good body and flavor.

"NATIVE HANDICRAFT AND ART.

"Before leaving this tent a variety of native handiwork demands much of the visitor's attention. Lacrosse and snowshoe men, have their enthusiasm fully evoked by a brilliant display of implements for their exercises, substantial and pretty. Lacrosse sticks, tipped with hand pieces of velvet and buckskin and bedizened with ribbons seem too æsthetic, particularly for Philistine rough players, but they are none the less strong and durable for their attractiveness to eye and hand, the very best wood and netting being used. Two miniature Indian houses, contributed by 'all' as the label tells, at once arrest observation—one a bark and the other a log cabin. The first one has an Indian and his wife, in well-executed effigy, seated at work by the door, while a bear is tethered at each corner. It is embellished by a sketch of Zacharie Vincent le Lario Lin, a Huron chief of Lorette, executed by himself, were also two painted portraits shown on the same stand. A remarkable deal of expression is thrown into the features, which is more strikingly manifest by a rather crude execution of the other parts of the pictures, the background scenery of the principal one being very rough hewn, so to speak. Having met the artist and

subject on the ground, after seeing the pictures, our reporter at once recognized him by his portraits, although the gorgeous apparel of the latter was substituted by very ordinary raiment of civilization. Baskets, moccasins, Indian cradles, and a carving of an animal's head, which was probably to adorn the prow of a canoe, were also to be seen here. Art of a meritorious and promising order was exhibited in three pictures by Mdle. Marianne Laronde, of Academie, N. D. des Anges, St. Laurent—'St. Mary's Church, Waltham, Mass.,' 'Windermere Lake,' and 'Clarens' being the subjects. Another artistic production, not showing its author's name, was a souvenir of departed parents, and was well done in free hand color drawing.

'A BABY SHOW, POULTRY AND DOMESTIC ART.

"Outside the next tent there were many well-dressed matrons, with infants in gaudy and often tasteful attire and mounted upon the peculiar cradles of the race. A ticket upon the drapery of one cherub marked 'first prize' revealed that a baby show formed part of the exhibition. The winner was a burly cherub of two months, which weighed ten pounds at birth, and has made excellent progress since. Before entering the tent, which is devoted to female industry, there are the poultry exhibits, close by, to see—white turkeys, geese, ducks and fowl, all excellent in their kind, so far as size and plumpness are concerned at all events. Within the canvas of the department above mentioned the reporter quails at the task involved in anything like an intelligent description, and can only give a general notice, with special mention of a few articles brought particularly to his notice. There are quilts, and dresses, and robes, and petticoats and domestic drapery of many sorts, in wool and silk and other fabric, and a high degree of skill and taste was lavished upon many of the articles. Then there was the beadwork—in cushions and stands, candlesticks and brackets, mirror and mantel mountings, caps and moccasins, wall pockets and toilet cases—in most ornate and dazzling array, and forming a rich source of Indian goods from which to select presents for friends across seas or anywhere, or material to add to treasuries of curios in our own land. Two fine Indian costumes are hung up in one corner. The Princess Louise, in tinted presentiment, looks down amiably upon the display from a beautifully beaded frame, and the women smile pleasantly as they point up to her. A healthy and intelligent looking girl of ten is indicated to our reporter as the maker of a handsome toilet cover in fine needle work. The wife of Sam, brother of the valiant 'Big John,' shows with delight a silk dress she made from material bought by her husband when on the recent lacrosse tour in England, and it has certainly lost nothing in the making. Celia Flints—that is the name phonetically—a sister of 'Big John,' is a large exhibitor of beautiful bead work. In that line, among the nicest pieces are a toy parlor set by Joe Williams' wife, and a treadmill and the most artistic and best designed is a cottage, the effect of which is not improved by the disproportionately sized tenants and piano that it contains. A quilt is grotesquely inscribed in an admixture of capitals and small letters that would put a proof reader into a fit—'Kanawake Six Tenper 28 1883 Nenetonkie Rente-wation Thennie.'

"A beautiful work of art is shown in this tent, being a picture entitled, 'Le Chevalier des Demoiselles,' by Delle Edwidge Plante, of the Pensionnate de Villa Kuna, Lachine. The child's features and drapery are exquisitely shaded, and the execution bold and free, while the mock-martial expression as she draws her little sabre, is well marked. Mary Lucy Maffre has a first-prize ticket attached to a specimen of her penmanship, very fair for a child. Emily S. Martin exhibits a manuscript book of several original poems, revealing rhythm, cadence and devotion that would not violate the proprieties of the average hymnal. Here is the opening verse of the first poem:—

"The moon that now is shining, in skies so blue and bright,
Shone ages since on shepherds who watched their flocks by night;
There was no sound upon the earth, the azure air was still;
The sheep in quiet clusters lay upon the grassy hill.

" MISCELLANEOUS JOTTINGS.

" A French window frame and sashes made by an Indian who never served an apprenticeship to carpentry is shown in the agricultural tent, and admired by visitors. Specimens of stone cutting are shown on the grounds, and a barrel of pot-ash is one of the exhibits inside.

" Horses, cattle, vehicles and implements of husbandry are left for subsequent report. There are a good many entries in these lines, and the whole number of entries for the exhibition is nearly 600.

" The faces of men, women and children—who are, as a rule, well dressed—are lit up with joy and enthusiasm over the novel event in their history; and the exhibition promises to have excellent and lasting results upon the future of the Indians in Canada. Mr. W. McLea Walbank, Honorary President and head of the Executive of the Exhibition, cannot be too highly mentioned for the active interest he has taken in the matter from the first. He was untiringly active on the grounds all day yesterday, not even allowing himself time for refreshments from six in the morning till six in the evening. Leading citizens in Montreal are giving practical aid to the enterprise, which is an assured success. Now that the existence of the Exhibition and its attractive features are pretty generally known, as well as its easy access, nothing but fine weather should be required to induce a great throng on the grounds to-day.

" AMUSEMENTS.

" Yesterday's programme of amusements comprised—log rolling in the water; tug of war, Caughnawaga against all other Indians, won by the former in three straight; war and snake dances, which many could not see for the crowd that filled the tent where they took place; Indian pories' races, music and organ recitals; the Onondaga Indian band in showy uniform playing excellently throughout the day. Last night there was a promenade concert, and this afternoon there will be canoe races, egg and sack races, a champion lacrosse match between the Royal Caughnawagas and the Cornwall Indians, formal opening ceremonies closing speeches and other attractions."

" THE SECOND DAY—A LARGE CROWD AND A FINE TIME.

" The fame of Caughnawaga and its exhibition seems to have been successfully spread between Friday night and Saturday morning, as all the trains for the village were crowded on the latter day. Over 4,000 people had entered the gate before the close of the exhibition on Saturday evening. Mentioning the gate, it was itself a feature of the show—a handsome evergreen arch, inscribed in white letters on a scarlet banner—" Welcome to Caughnawaga. Speed the plough."

" AMUSEMENTS.

" A first-rate bill of amusements throughout the day divided with the exhibits the attention of visitors. War, snake and other aboriginal dances were given by the Indians, exciting a large amount of amused interest. A lacrosse match between the Caughnawaga and the Cornwall Indian teams was won by the former in three straight games, and Mr. Walbank has kindly guaranteed championship flags to the winners.

" The Indian pony race was won by " John Jocks," with " T. Phillips " a good second, and in exhibition of horsemanship James Bruce rode a horse of his own rearing and training, 1,000 yards against time in one minute and forty seconds. A mile race between members of different tribes was won by John Lefebvre, of Caughnawaga; Louis Solomon, of St. Regis, second; Magaspe, of Oka, third. The egg race was won by White Eagle; T. B. Jocks, second; Michael Jacobs, third. A half-mile canoe race failed to bring out any outside tribes as intended, and two crews of Caughnawaga Indians contested it. The ' Star,' commanded by Louis Nortin,

defeated the 'La Croix,' by M. Nortin, in a struggle whose issue was doubtful throughout, so close was it. Dancing to the harp and violin was well patronized all day in a tent set apart for the purpose.

"ODDS AND ENDS.

"The tent containing relics of the olden days, as far back as the French occupation, attracted throngs of visitors. This would have been doubly interesting, however, had there been a descriptive catalogue of the articles, or even some one conversant with their history present to show them. They comprised weapons, implements, pipes, saddles, and bits of costume, together with plans of former tribal occupation as well as of the Caughnawaga reservation executed by Mr. Walbank.

"The prize saddle horse—a handsome and kind Arabian—was much admired as he was driven and led about the grounds. Everybody admired the fine-looking fellows composing the Onondaga brass band, whose music was in keeping with their appearance. One of them whom our reporter met in the agricultural tent was very much pleased at receiving a copy of that day's *Witness*, and he was given all that could be spared for his comrades.

"CLOSING.

"About five o'clock a procession of the members of the Executive Committee and others was formed down in the village and marched to the grounds accompanied by the band. The platform was taken by Mr. McLea Walbank, Honorary President, Grand Chief Joseph Williams, Chief Jocks, Messrs. Thomas Jacobs, James Bruce, and J. Bte. Delormier, members of Executive Committee, together with Messrs. J. Bte. Jocks, Thomas Phillips, Thomas Rocquet, Francis Leaf, Colonel Stevenson, Mayor Ward, of Côte St. Antoine, Alexander Gowdy, R. C. Smith, H. A. Kennedy, of London, England, a number of ladies and others. Mr. Walbank, in a few words, thanked the visitors in the name of the Iroquois of Caughnawaga for their presence, and said they could not go away and say that Indians cannot become farmers. If they would go to the farms on the reservation they would find them well kept.

"Mr. J. K. Ward moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Walbank for his energetic and successful management of the exhibition. Mr. Gowdey, in seconding the motion, which passed with cheers, added his warm commendation of the work accomplished by Mr. Walbank and his associates on the committee.

"Mr. R. C. Smith, advocate, being called upon, said it was a privilege he little expected to have the opportunity of addressing the people of Caughnawaga under such happy circumstances. The exhibition was one of which any community might very well be proud. It was not merely creditable for its display of Indian curiosities and handiwork, but in the great excellence of the agricultural products shown. All who saw were proud of their progress, and the event was an important step, elevating the Indians to the full status of citizens of the Dominion. He hoped to see them not only relieved from the restrictions that now hampered them, but that they might even surpass their white neighbours, of whom they were not behind many now and ahead of some. He closed by moving a vote of thanks to Chiefs Jocks and Jacobs.

"Joseph Barnes, in full costume, came forward and bowed gracefully to the audience, when the strains of the National Anthem rose in the clear evening air, and the first Indian Exhibition was over. Below will be found the

"PRIZE LIST:

"CLASS I.

Stallions—1st. Mrs. M. Thires; 2nd, L. Leborne.
 Brood mare and foal—1st, Thomas Patton; 2nd, B. Delormier.
 Farm team,—1st, Isaac Claus; 2nd, F. Hemlock.
 Filly, two years—1st, E. Parquis; 2nd, L. Jacob.
 Driving team—1st, James Bruce.
 Saddle Horse—1st, Thomas Phillips; 2nd, John Diournme.

" CLASS II.

Bull—1st, John Diournme; 2nd, P. Onakarantethe.
 Milch Cow—1st, Isaac Claus; 2nd, D. Takarihtontie.
 Heifer, two years—1st, B. Delormier.
 Heifer, one year—2nd, Isaac Claus.
 Special prize twin Bull Calves—Mrs. John Leclaire.

" CLASS III.

Sheep—1st, Jos. Kataratiron.

" CLASS IV.

Boar—1st, Thomas Phillips.
 Sow—1st, Thomas Phillips; 2nd, Joseph Delisle, ex-chief.
 Pig—1st, Thomas Phillips; 2nd, B. Delormier.
 Litter of pigs—1st, Jos. Delisle, ex-chief.
 Spring pig—1st, Peter Parquis; 2nd, S. Thanekirens.

" CLASS V.

Fow's, Brahmas—1st, J. Montour; 2nd, M. Montour.
 Fowls, Plymouth Rocks—1st, M. Deerhouse.
 Fowls, Dorkings—1st, J. Montour.
 Fowls, Leghorns—1st, M. Deerhouse.
 Fowls, bantams—1st, Dr. Jacobs; 2nd, Thomas Mitchell.
 Turkeys—1st, Dr. Jacobs; 2nd, John J. Deere.
 Geese—1st, A. Atonion; 2nd, Jos. Kataratiron.
 Ducks—1st, Charles Deere; 2nd, Thomas Maurice.

" CLASS VI.

Wheat, white spring—1st, B. Delormier; 2nd, L. Leborne.
 Wheat, red spring—1st, L. Leclaire.
 Barley—1st, Isaac Claus; 2nd, B. Delormier.
 Oats—1st, Thos. Patton; 2nd, Isaac Claus.
 Pease—1st, F. Bellefeuille; 2nd, B. Delormier.
 Indian corn—1st, F. Daillebout.
 Beans—1st, Jos. Tennikatie; 2nd, Karakevenhaive.
 Buckwheat—1st, B. Delormier; 2nd, P. Mitchell.
 Potatoes, Early Rose—1st, P. Onakarantethe; 2nd, Kanekenawi.
 Potatoes, any sort—1st, M. Montour; 2nd, W. Serohesi; 3rd, Mrs. Parqui.
 Turnips—1st, J. Montour; 2nd, P. Mitchell; 3rd, P. Onakarakiti.
 Carrots—1st, A. Atonion; 2nd, P. Onakarakiti.
 Pumpkins—1st, Jos. Foster; 2nd, E. Tekanereroker; 3rd, M. Deerhouse.

" CLASS VII.

Butter, rolls—1st, Mrs. T. Maurice.
 Butter, prints—1st, Mrs. Isaac Claus; 2nd, Mrs. B. Delormier.

" CLASS IX.

Apples—1st, Mrs. F. Laronde; 2nd, F. Bellefeuille.
 Cabbage—J. Montour.
 Cucumbers—1st, Asennase; 2nd, A. Lachierre.
 Tomatoes—1st, Chief Montour; 2nd, T. Phillips.
 Beets—1st, P. Mitchell; 2nd, L. Leclaire.
 Onions—1st, M. Montour; 2nd, Asennase; 3rd, P. Mitchell.
 Sweet corn—2nd, T. Phillips; 3rd, B. Delormier.
 Cider—1st, J. Bruce.

Preserved fruits—1st, Mrs. Chief Jocks ; 2nd, Mrs. B. Delormier.
 Bakers' bread—1st, James Bruce.
 Bakers' cakes—1st, James Bruce.
 Bread, home-made—1st, Mrs. Isaac Claus ; 2nd, Mrs. T. Maurice.
 Cakes, home-made—1st, Mrs. T. Maurice ; 2nd, Mrs. Deere.
 Grapes—1st, F. Daillebout ; 2nd, A. Lachierre.
 Grape wine—1st, Mrs. B. Delormier.

" CLASS X.

Moccasins, plain—1st, Mrs. C. Leborne.
 Moccasins, fancy—1st, Mrs. Parquis.
 Lacrosses—1st, P. Canoe ; 1st, P. Thoronhioten.
 Indian bark house—1st, Mary Ann Saur.
 Collection of bark work—1st, Z. Vincent.
 Agricultural implements—1st, B. Delormier ; 2nd, Isaac Claus.

" CLASS XI.

" Coarse bead work—1st, Mrs. Jos. Williams, Mrs. Jos. Laronde and Miss L. Jocks ; 2nd, Mrs. Lefebvre and Mrs. Jos. Barnes.
 " Fine bead work—1st, Mrs. Jos. Williams, and Mrs. Jos. Laronde ; 2nd, Mrs. A. Delisle.
 " Needle work—1st, Mrs. M. Lefebvre, Miss Williams, Miss M. Laronde, Miss L. Jocks, Mrs. D. Jacobs.
 " Collection of bead work—1st, Mrs. Jos. Williams ; 2nd, Mrs. Jos. Laronde.

" SPECIAL.

Hair work—Mrs. F. Jacobs.
 Crochet—Mrs. Kasennanoran.
 Patched silk quilt—Mrs. J. Laronde.
 Penmanship—1st, Mary L. Maffre.
 Free hand drawing, plain—1st, Miss M. Laronde.
 Free hand drawing, color—1st, Miss M. Laronde ; 2nd, Z. Vincent.
 " Among the prizes given was a Wanzer sewing-machine, a gift from Messrs. Willis & Co. ; a plough, from Messrs. H. R. Ives & Co., and one from Messrs. Bryson & McCormack, of Beauharnois ; a wringing machine, from Messrs. Euard & Macdonald, and a saw from Mr. J. W. Hannah."

GLOUCESTER, April, 1883.

The Right Honorable
 The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that I, on the 17th January last, addressed to you a prefatory to this report, giving an outline of the work on which I was engaged this past season. I now resume, describing the operations more minutely.

LEFT OTTAWA.

While in Montreal on business relating to the Department over which you have the honor to preside, I received a letter from the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs, enclosing a telegraph from Winnipeg to him, desiring my attendance there to proceed on certain Indian Reserve surveys in Treaty No. 5.

As soon as it was possible for me to leave the work on which I was engaged, I proceeded to Ottawa, where I was verbally instructed by Mr. Vankoughnet to proceed to Winnipeg, and place myself under the direction of the Local Superintendent there.

I therefore, after having made the necessary preparations, left Ottawa on the evening of the 21st of June, and arrived at Winnipeg on the 25th.

AT WINNIPEG.

On Monday, 26th June, I reported myself to Mr. J. F. Graham, Indian Superintendent, and forthwith began to procure my supplies for the intended work.

On the 6th of July I received instructions to proceed to the following places, viz.: Jack Fish Head, Blood Vein River, Loon Strait, Hollow Water River, the Pas, Cumberland and Chimawawin, Treaty No. 5, for the purpose of defining the boundaries of these several Indian Reserves.

LEAVE WINNIPEG.

On account of the various delays of the "Princess" steamer on Lake Winnipeg, in towing the "North-West" to Grand Rapids, she did not arrive at Winnipeg until the 15th of July, when I and my party took passage in her and left on the 17th.

We were detained on the 18th a little below Selkirk, on account of contrary wind; on the 19th we reached the mouth of Red River, having the steamers "Manitoba" and "Marquis" (river boats for the Saskatchewan River navigation) in tow.

On the 20th we made George's Island, and anchored in its roadstead.

On the morning of the 24th we steamed out and reached Grand Rapids at 10 p. m.

UNPRECEDENTED DETENTION.

The steamer "Northcote" arrived at Grand Rapids from Edmonton, as also the steamer "North-West" on the 25th July. Hearing of their arrival our spirits rose, thinking that all delays were at an end, and that we should be able to reach Cumberland in a couple of days, but alas our hopes were rudely cast down on hearing that both of these boats' crews would be detained at Grand Rapids to aid in getting the steamers "Manitoba" and "Marquis" up the rapids. There being no possibility of procuring boats or canoes here, we had inevitably to wait.

On the 5th of August the steamer "Marquis" was brought to the head of the rapids, and on account of the incessant murmurings of the passengers, who were suffering materially from loss of time, &c., the director thought it better to let the "Northcote" make her upward trip at once; therefore on the following day, 6th of August, the "Northcote" proceeded up the river.

ADVANCING.

Although the water in the Saskatchewan (Kississstuan or Swift Current) was at this time at a good height, our progress was slow.

Immediately on leaving the head of Grand Rapids, we had a considerable delay at the Demi-Charge Rapid. This portion of the river has to be overcome by stretching a heavy line up to the head of the rapid, and there making it fast to a tree or trees, and warping up, using dummy engines to work the capstans, the steamer also having on a full head of steam. We arrived at Calico Island that night at the foot of another rapid, where we remained until next morning.

At daylight on the 7th we steamed out into the current at the foot of the rapids, and met a barge coming down the rapid, having on board the end of the line which had been made fast at a point above the rapid. Here the operation of yesterday was again repeated, and we found ourselves in about an hour at the head of this obstruction in the river, and reached the narrows before entering Cedar Lake; there we wooded and remained until midnight; we then made the traverse of Cedar Lake, and taking a northerly branch of the Saskatchewan came within 1 mile of Moose Lake, thence taking a south-westerly branch to the main river, we got to the Pas at sunset.

These branches of the Saskatchewan, leading to and from Moose Lake, have only been made navigable by the high waters of these late years. A person on board the

"Northcote" told me he remembered when they were mere streams. The shallow, marshy lakes through which they run are now being filled up by the fluvial deposit of the Saskatchewan, and which may, in future, be beautiful arable prairie land, when the river has excavated by its sweeping current a channel of sufficient depth.

AT CUMBERLAND.

A little before noon on Wednesday, 9th of August, we reached Cumberland House, a station of the Hudson's Bay Company on Cumberland Island, to the south of Cumberland or Pine Island Lake, about 6 miles to the north-east of the main Saskatchewan, from which it is reached by ascending the Big Stone River, one of the outlets of Cumberland Lake.

We camped on the Island, and in the afternoon of the day of our arrival, I met the Chief, two Councillors, with some of the land in council.

The Chief expressed his pleasure at finding that the Queen took such an interest in the welfare of her Indian children and was prepared to fulfil her promises in giving them land to live upon.

He has often presented the petition of his people to get land suitable, and had never yet obtained it his people were poor, very poor, often starving, they had, two years ago, to get relief from the Hudson's Bay Company.

Last year the supply of fish in the lake ceased almost entirely, the crops on account of high water were injured and were generally a failure.

The land, also, in this part of the country is utterly incapable of supplying the means of existence, we cannot plough it on account of the great stones, and the small stones in many places are so many that we strike them at every stroke of the hoe, some is all stone, There is very little hay in our country, in fact our country is covered with wood, stones and muskegs, no one could live here without means, neither he or his people wanted to remain here, all trusted in the goodness of the Grand Mother (the Queen) to fulfil all her promises i.e. to procure good land for them so that they might be able to till it and not starve and so her poor Red children might be happy.

His people were now scattered on different islands only cultivating a small garden here and there.

Inspection and Survey.

The same evening, I inspected the island on which we were encamped, and considering that one or two of the Indians or Half-Breeds who take Treaty were resident on the Island and that there was some unoccupied land that might be given to Indians, I, on the following day, began the survey of it.

I also visited an island to the north-eastward of Cumberland Island which I named Chief's Island, on which the Chief, a Councillor and a number of the Band reside,—with a lay reader and the Revd. Mr. Davis as school teacher.

There are about 20 houses, a small church used as a school house with a number of gardens on the island in which potatoes, turnips and some other vegetables were growing.

The councillor had a patch of wheat about ten yards square, it was nearly ripe at the time, the heads not large but the wheat good and full.

Understanding that there was a number of the Band who did not desire to leave the Cumberland Reserve, I continued the survey of Cumberland Island.

Further Consultation.

On Monday, 14th August, the chief having collected his Indians from the islands requested me to meet him in council with as many of the Band as he had gathered together. Complying with his request, they all assembled at my tent and informed me that they had had a meeting amongst themselves and that they had come to the conclusion that they would have no Reserve laid out in this section.

He then asked me if he could have 50 miles square laid out for himself and Band.

After a good deal of talk about the promises of his Grand Mother (the Queen), and the Government he ended his speech by saying that he and his people would have no survey made of a Reserve in this section of the country, and he informed me that for three years they had a promise of a Reserve up the Saskatchewan River, near Fort à la Corne.

I informed them that the Government would not grant to the Indians of one Treaty a Reserve in another Treaty, but were desirous of giving them the best land in their own Treaty.

They made answer, "will the Government support us here? The fish have gone and the fowl are scarce, we want some place where we can have land to till, where we may be able to feed our cattle." This ended the council.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND.

On 15th August I visited an Island, the south of which was about 12 miles from Cumberland Island, lying N. N. E., and S. S. W., being about 8 or 9 miles long. I landed seven times on the Island some small portions of it were 2nd class, but most 3rd class or valueless for cultivation.

The timber--poplar, pitch pine, white birch and spruce.

I also went with the intent to visit a clump of islands, but seeing that they were outside of Treaty 5, I did not go on to them.

The 16th August I returned to Cumberland Island and completed the work there.

This part of the Island contains 388.77 acres. The Hudson Bay Company claim 98.75 acres and the Roman Catholic Mission about 0.66 of an acre, leaving 289.36 acres. Angus McKay, an old servant of the Hudson Bay Company, claims a portion of the Island, a person by name De Chambeau, has lately come upon the Island, Baptiste La Croix and family who take Treaty, reside on the Island.

The land is very stony in places, but we see what work will do by looking at the Hudson Bay Company's claim where about 5 acres of potatoes look beautiful. They had also a field of grain which did not look so well, but cabbage, turnips, carrots, onions and lettuce were coming on nicely, and of good flavor, having tested them through the kindness of Chief Factor Bellanger, the gentleman who has charge of that extensive district.

The Hudson Bay Company have here 3 oxen, 2 bulls, 5 cows and 15 horses, and find it difficult to procure feed for them on account of the high water flooding all the grass lands, although their horses live out most of the winter feeding on the jointed reeds or goose grass. M. Bellanger says that there was very good grass to be had previous to the rise of the water, some 9 years ago.

LEAVE CUMBERLAND.

Finding it unnecessary to remain longer at Cumberland, considering the Indian's opposition to the survey of their Reserve, I, on the 17th, dispatched my party in three canoes to the Pas by the Big Stone River, remaining behind to take down provision in a Hudson Bay Company's yoke boat.

We descended the Tearing River, an outlet of Cumberland or Pine Island Lake. This river has a very strong current; its length is about 30 miles, and joins the main Saskatchewan, immediately opposite the Birch River Reserve. It is also the north-eastern boundary of Cumberland Island; its banks are generally flooded in high water. The country in its vicinity is low and marshy.

We reached the Pas the same night by means of a favouring gale, my canoes not getting there until the evening of the 19th, having to lie up on account of the gale.

On the 19th August, I interviewed Mr. Angus McKay, Indian Agent, who was then at the Pas, explaining to him how matters stood with reference to the Cumberland Indian Reserve.

He said that he would arrange matters with the Band, and that the survey would have to be made.

THE PAS RESERVE.

The 21st August, I began the survey of that portion of the Pas Indian Reserve lying to the south of the Saskatchewan River.

At this place a narrow strip of land, averaging about a half mile in width, was laid out, including all the good land that the Indians pointed out and that could be found. The rear of this portion is an extensive swamp, with a heavy moss bed from 1 to 2 feet in depth, under which, at this season of the year in places it was frozen. This swamp has scattered spruce and tamarac over it, with some pitch pines and birch; the sub-soil in some places vegetable deposit and in others sandy. This portion might be easily drained, there being a good fall of from 10 to 50 feet to the marshes and river, within the distance of 20 or 30 chains.

The timber is not generally large, and is principally poplar, spruce, tamarac, with birch and some willow.

The land, class 1 and 2 on the front, and class 3 along the rear, the rear lines running nearly all through swamp, and enclosing all the available land.

Here 1,559.19 acres were given to the Band. Also a quarter section (160 acres) was laid out on the same side of the river, about 50 chains below the north-east corner of this portion of the Reserve.

The Hudson Bay Company have a station here, known as The Pas, or Fort Defiance. The former word is a corruption of the Indian word "O'bah," signifying, "it is narrow" or "the narrows," on account of the whole of the Saskatchewan waters running through one channel at this point.

The Church of England Mission Society have had a mission here for over 40 years. At present it is under the supervision of the Revd. Mr. Reader; in fact before the Indians were resident here they built their first house and church, the remains of which only are visible.

There are some 19 houses on this portion of the Reserve, nearly all of which have small gardens attached to them.

I here laid out 3 acres for a school lot near the church property.

Hay Land Surveyed.

There is but a small portion of hay land connected with this Reserve. I laid out what the Indians showed me to be their hay ground, but on my return to the Pas in the month of November, the Hudson Bay Company and the Church Mission laid claim to the largest portion of the hay ground.

The Hudson Bay Company hold a transfer deed, and the Mission held the hay ground before the Indians were located at the Pas.

The Chief and Councillors pointed out to me the bounds of both claims. I then planted posts and ran the several boundaries separating these claims from the Indian hay lands.

The hay on the Birch River Reserve being very abundant, can be brought down the river on timber floats.

The Pas Survey Continued.

On the 31st August we moved our camp and began the survey of that portion of the Pas Reserve which lies to the north of the Saskatchewan River. Here, as on the south side, we were confined to a narrow strip of land all along the front of the shore and although upwards of 12 miles in length the contents amount to but 4,299.93 acres, giving the width of a little over a-half mile. In this content is included Rock Island, of about 32 acres, where limestone might be procured for foundation purposes.

About 6 miles of this part of the Reserve lies to the north of and fronting on the Saskatchewan River; then leaving the Main River at the Big Eddy and then running northerly to the east of Pike Lake; then inclining to the eastward and having a tie-a-make or Whitefish Lake on the west and at its northern extremity being bounded to the north by Watchee or Mountain Lake.

Nearly the entire rear of this portion of the Reserve is bounded by an extensive swamp, with moss bed similar to the part on the south side of the river, here and

there broken by gravelly patches, and ridges, also being covered by a scattered growth of spruce, tamarac, pitch pine, white birch and poplar, the soil being class 3.

The land on the front may be classed at 2.

The timber is generally spruce, poplar, birch and tamarac. At the northern part of this portion *i.e.* on the shore of A-tic-à-make Lake and Watchee Lake the timber is very good some as large as 24 inches in diameter.

On this part of the Reserve there are 31 houses, with some in process of construction, while timber is getting out for others.

The potato gardens looked very well and gave a good yield.

A number of new clearings were made on the shore of A-tic-à-make Lake.

Above the Big Eddy, I laid out a school lot of 10 acres on a high gravelly ridge, commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

An Island, which I named Fisher Island, to the North of Pike Lake, was also surveyed for this Band, containing 349.70 acres.

The timber on this Island was principally poplar, birch and brush. The soil 2nd class.

There were 7 houses on the Island but little land cultivated.

Before closing this part of my report I would mention that the Church of England Mission had put up a portion of a fence marking a claim next to or near the school lot laid out for the Indians. Having fully completed the surveys of these portions, we, on the 27th Sept., returned to the Pas, intending to proceed to the Pasquia Hills but neither the Chief or Councillors could procure us a guide. We, therefore, decided to wait until the arrival of the steamboat and proceed to Cumberland and there continue the work begun in August.

On the 29th September we had our first sprinkling of snow.

Most of the potatoes here were out of the ground. The Hudson Bay Company housed about 400 bushels from less than two acres of land; the Rev. Mr. Reader, who has care of the Mission here obtained 115 bushels from 4 bushels of seed. I do not ever remember to have seen a finer lot; but few of them would go through a two inch ring; two of them together weighed about 4½ lbs.

A number of the Indians had a nice lot of them, but on account of the scarcity of seed in the spring, not many were planted, and some of the land ready for them went to waste.

Mr. Reader had cucumbers in his garden up to the 26th September, untouched with frost.

RETURN TO CUMBERLAND.

The Steamer "Northcote," due at the Pas on the 30th September, only arrived on the 5th October, and we got to Cumberland on the evening of the 6th.

On the 7th we removed our provisions, &c., and camped on Chief's Island, amid rain sleet and snow.

We commenced the survey of Chief's Island on the 9th October and completed the same on the 13th.

The 14th being taken up in surveying two small Hay Islands (containing 27.60 acres), the Church Mission property (containing 8.13 acres), and the school lot (of 10 acres).

The contents of Chief's Island is 1,863.70 acres. This includes the Mission property.

The class of soil, generally No 2. In some places the soil is better and in some others worse.

Boulders are visible in many places on the Island and where some of the gardens have been made, a good many small stones were visible.

I have seen some small portions of class No. 1, but the generality of the land here is hard for Indians to work, yet some of the gardens look well.

There is no Instructor at the Pas or Cumberland.

At the north-east end of the island there are some small hay marshes, but the hay is mixed with goose grass.

More than half of this Island is surrounded with marshes; the deposits in these would do well for composts and will have to be resorted to in not a great number of years hence.

The timber on the Island is good, being poplar, spruce, tamarac, birch and willows some of which are very large.

LEAVE FOR BIRCH RIVER RESERVE.

This morning, 16th October, we overhauled our canoes, intending to go and survey Seven Islands, about 25 miles from Cumberland House, but the guide on whom we depended was no where to be found. We applied to the Hudson Bay Company for one and people were so scarce then that not a man could be had to go who knew the place, nearly all the Indians being away on their autumn fishing.

I resolved to lose no more time waiting. We, therefore, at once crossed the lake and made for Tearing River, camping some miles down it, on our way to Birch River (Was-qua-sibi).

About noon on the following day, 17th, we reached the main Saskatchewan and the north end of the Birch River Portage.

At 1 p. m. on the 18th, we had everything across the Portage, and began scaling Birch River the same day.

I informed the Indians that I wished to meet their head men in council. They told me that the Councillor was absent and that he would return in a few days.

The Councillor and three others of the Band came to my camp on the 20th, and told me what they wanted. I informed them that their wishes were reasonable and would be gratified.

I continued the survey and finished it on the 2nd November.

DESCRIPTION OF BIRCH RIVER RESERVE.

The Birch River Reserve lies to the south of the main Saskatchewan River and immediately opposite the mouth of the Tearing River (an outlet of Cumberland Lake).

The Birch River is about 3 miles south of the Saskatchewan, and runs from west to east, through the Reserve. Having very little current it is used as a highway by the Indians for canoes in summer and on the ice in winter. Along this stream their houses are situated. There are 13 houses on the Reserve and 4 new ones going up, and a school, the walls of which were up when I left. It is central and beautifully situated on a point between the Birch River and a small stream called Petabec Sebis or Channel Stream. I here laid out 10 acres for a school lot on the point, having two sides water frontage.

The land on this Reserve is very good, being class No. 1. In places, as shown on plan, where it is wet, are marked No. 2. These are the finest gardens that I have seen cultivated by Indians. The councillor raised 150 bushels of potatoes, 7 bushels of onions, with carrots, turnips, &c.

Another Indian had 187 bushels of potatoes, with some carrots.

There is not a particle of stone on the Reserve. The Councillor had found a lime stone fossil, very similar to *Bellorophon Sulcatifus* of the Trenton Group.

There are 90 persons in this Band, making 2,880 acres to be given them. I here also laid out 2,493.65 acres for the Pas Band, included in this Reserve at the request of the Chief and Councillors of the Pas Band, making a total in this Reserve of 5,373.65 acres.

There is an abundance of hay here. The south-west corner has some very fair spruce and tamarac, with here and there a few balsam, the spruce and tamarac over 1 foot in diameter. On the Saskatchewan front there is some fine poplar, elm, ash and birch, with willows.

Both sides of the Birch River are skirted with small poplar, birch, willows and brush.

The spring freshets overflow a large portion of this Reserve, and in places are depositing soil annually upon it.

RETURN TO THE PAS.

We left the Reserve on the 3rd November, and reached the Pas on the morning of the 5th, having to run the gauntlet through swift currents and floating ice of the Saskatchewan in our frail bark canoes, where any misguidance might have been fatal.

We remained at the Pas until the 15th November, awaiting the freezing of the muskegs and closing of the rivers, preparing sledges and having snow shoes made.

I also here defined the boundaries of the Indian hay lands to the south of the Saskatchewan River, to which I have before referred.

Further Surveys.

On the morning of the date last mentioned, we went to the islands known as the Indian Plum Islands, on the largest of which we camped, being about 13 miles distant from the Pas.

The lake in which these islands are situated lies to the south of the Saskatchewan River, and within 1 mile of the Big Eddy. The islands are not approachable at all seasons, on account of the shallowness of the lake.

Big Pear Island contains 1,068.65 acres, is well wooded with poplar, birch and a few spruce. The timber is small.

The soil, class 1 and 2.

Island No. 2 contains 154.03 acres.

The soil class 1 and 2, and the timber-poplar and birch.

Island No. 3 contains 79.97 acres, with 1 and 2 as class of soil, and the timber-poplar, birch and spruce.

On the 20th November, while blowing a gale, with wet snow, we returned to the Pas, having completed the survey of the Indian Plum Islands.

The following day, 21st November, we surveyed Potato Island, and connected it with Rock Island, it being about 335 chains from it. This island is in *À-tic-à-make*, or Whitefish Lake, and about 14 miles from the Pas; contains 6.51 acres, and is perfectly bare. The land, class 2.

On the evening of the 21st November we were at the Pas, intending at once to proceed to Chimawawin by dog trains, but were informed by the Hudson Bay Company's officer at that place that we would not be able to get half way there on account of the open water of the Saskatchewan, he having sent runners in that direction who had returned, not having been able to accomplish their journey.

Deeming the ice sufficiently secure, we started on the morning of the 27th November for Chimawawin, having three dog trains heavily laden, and my men with light sledges drawing their own blankets.

On the 29th, while going on beautifully on good ice, we came to open water, but with ice skirting the shore and open swift water in the centre of the river. Two dog trains and one man with a sledge were near one another when a mass broke off and the trains and our provisions were in jeopardy; but, providentially, all were got to shore without any loss, the man with the sledge getting off when the mass was in motion. One of the leading dogs, which must have been in the water before, trembled for twenty minutes after, from fear.

We arrived at Chimawawin on the morning of the 30th November.

The Councillor and some of the chief men, informed of my arrival, came and had a talk, and showed me what land they wanted

CHIMAWAWIN RESERVE.

This Indian Reserve is situated at the head of Cedar Lake, or where the main Saskatchewan and 2 of its branches discharge their waters into Cedar Lake. It embraces Chimawawin Point, 2 Islands, and a portion of another island

We began the survey of this Reserve on the 1st of December, taking in Chimawawin Point, containing 1,331.35 acres.

The soil being variable, some 1 and 2 class; some 2nd class, and some 2 and 3 class, in places pretty stony.

The timber-poplar, spruce, tamarac and birch, with a little balsam, and some willows.

On this Point I surveyed a school lot of 10 acres.

The Hudson Bay Company have a claim here of some 30 square chains, or 3 acres, of which they have a transfer deed, but although two of the officers were there, they had not the document. I, therefore, did not lay out the claim.

Island No. 1 contains 463.50 acres.

The class of soil is 1 and 2.

The timber is composed of poplar, spruce, tamarac and birch. There is a nice piece of hay meadow connected with this island.

Island No. 2 contains 190.20 acres.

The soil is of class 1 and 2, with poplar, spruce, tamarac and birch timber.

Island No. 3, of which a portion has been reserved, amounting to 1,025.88 acres.

The timber is generally poplar, spruce, tamarac and cedar. Part of this island has been burnt, and is grown up in short brush; the soil is class 2 and 3.

LEAVE FOR WINNIPEG.

We left Chimawawin on the 8th of December, and not being able to procure fish for dog feed, although it had been promised, I had to send back to that place for a supply, which delayed our progress.

We arrived at Duck's Bay, Winnipegosis, on the 15th. Here the people appeared to be pretty thrifty. They had lots of fish for themselves, and also would sell as much as was required for dog feed.

There are some 5 or 6 families residing here, if I remember correctly, on a Reserve of 1 mile square. One of the elder persons informed me that they had combinedly raised this season about 1,000 bushels of potatoes.

They say the fish never fail at this Reserve.

On the afternoon of 18th December, we made Water Hen Lake, and on the following day, at 2 p. m., we were on Lake Manitoba.

The evening of the 21st December, we made Manitoba House, a Hudson Bay Company's post, about 12 miles south-west of the Narrows of Lake Manitoba, where we were kindly received by the gentleman in charge of the district.

We arrived at Westbourne on the morning of the 24th, being obliged to remain camped there during Christmas Day, the cars not running.

I reached Winnipeg on the 27th, and there having paid off my party and rendered my accounts, I left for Ottawa on the 9th January and arrived there on the 13th.

I herewith forward the following plans, viz.: A plan of part of the Pas Reserve, including the following portions:

	Acres.
A. South of the Saskatchewan River	1,559.19
B. A quarter section south of Saskatchewan River	160.00
C. Hay land " " "	32.85
D. Hay land " " "	20.95
E. North side of river and Rock Island	4,299.93
F. Fisher Island, north of Pike Lake	349.70
G. Potato Island in A-tic-à-make Lake.....	6.51

Also a plan of Indian Pear Islands, belonging to Pas Reserve:

No 1, or Big Pear Island.....	1,068.65
No 2 Island.....	154.03
No 3 Island.....	79.97
A plan of Birch River Reserve, in which is included the Pas Band.....	2,493.65

Surveyed for Pas Band—total in acres..... 10,225.43

	Acres	Acres. Surveyed.
Pas Band, 421 persons, requiring.....	13,472·00	
Surveyed for Pas Band.....	10,225·43	10,225·43
Pas Band yet to receive.....	3,246·57	
Plan of Birch River Reserve:—		
Total Birch River surveyed.....		2,880·00
Birch River Band, 90 persons, requiring.....	2,880·00	
A plan of part of Cumberland:—		
Reserve, including Chief's Island.....	1,863·70	
Less English Church Mission property.....	8·13	
Hay Islands.....	27·60	
Cumberland Reserve plan Cumberland Island contains.....	388·77	
Less H. B. Co. claim.....	98·75	
R. C. Mission, about.....	0·66	
	99·41	
Surveyed for Cumberland Band.....		2,172·53
Cumberland Band, 345 persons, requiring.....	11,040·00	
To be surveyed for Cumberland Band.....	8,867·74	
A plan of Chimawawin Reserve, including:—		
Chimawawin Point.....	1,331·35	
Island No. 1.....	463·50	
" No. 2.....	190·20	
" No. 3 (part of).....	1,025·88	
	3,010·93	
Chimawawin Band, 95 persons, entitled to... Some rocky ground in this Reserve.	3,030·00	
Total surveyed for Indians in Treaty 5, 1882.....		<u>18,288·89</u>

There yet remains under the instructions issued to me, apart from the Pas and Cumberland Indian Reserves, Jack Fish Head, Blood Vein River, Loon Straits and Hollow Water River, to be surveyed.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS.

With reference to the Pas Reserve, there is, as yet, 3,246·57 acres to be surveyed, and it is impossible to get good land for them near the Pas to complete the quantity needful for their Reserve.

I consulted Mr. Angus McKay about this matter, and as two small portions of the band have had for years houses built and farms located near the Pasquia Hills, on the Carrot or Root River, it would be better to have sufficient land laid out, taking up the full amount of the land yet to be surveyed for the Pas Band, with the two small Reserves that will be necessarily laid out for those that are there located.

They asked me to lay them out a piece of timber land up the Carrot River. I think that it is much more necessary that they should have good land for cultivation, but they will also require some timber land, as there is not much at the Pas.

CUMBERLAND RESERVE.

The Cumberland Band are desirous to have seven islands surveyed where portions of the Band are already located. These islands are outside of the Treaty, and about 25 miles from Cumberland House.

Also at three different Sturgeon Rivers, one of which, I understand, is upwards of fifty miles from Cumberland House, where they wish to have land surveyed. All of these places I think are outside of Treaty 5.

I cannot see any other way of supplying them with land. The people are already located at these places, and there is not a sufficient quantity of land cultivatable near Cumberland for nearly one half of the band. Apart from Chief's Island, already surveyed, one or two small islands and a piece of the shore is all that I know that can be used.

Most of the work this past season, prior to the taking of the ice, has been through heavy brush and woods; the lines have been well opened up and blazed. The interior lines are astronomic picket lines, with the magnetic bearings also given. The distance run, if laid down around one block, would contain about a half million of acres, or about $21\frac{1}{2}$ townships.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. A. AUSTIN, P.L.S., C.E. & D.L.S.

VICTORIA, B.C., November 30th, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a list of Indian Reserves in Barclay Sound, surveyed by me during the past season.

Owing to the precipitous nature of most of the allotments, and the dense growth of underbrush, I have been unable to complete the whole of the Reserves in the Sound, there remaining to be surveyed—four for the Seshard Tribe and five for the Toquart.

The most of these Reserves are merely fishing stations, the country generally being mountainous, rocky and barren; the only places where agriculture could be carried on are at Numukamis and Anacla on the Ohiet Reserves, Tsah-ah-eh on the Seshart, "Ah-ars-win-is" on the Opetchisaht and Klay-kley-hous" on the Ucluelet. Even most of these could not be utilized without a great outlay of labor, as wherever the soil is free from rock the growth of sallal is unusually luxuriant, ranging from 5 to 22 feet in height; it would, therefore, cost more to clear than arable land within a mile of Victoria could be bought for.

Although timber of large size and good quality is to be found on almost every Reserve, it is too scattered to pay for logging at present prices. Hemlock is very plentiful, and good wages could be made cutting the bark, for which there is a growing demand.

The fisheries are, and always will be, the principal means of support to these Indians. Fur, seal pelts and dog-fish oil are their chief exports, in addition to which there is an unlimited supply of salmon and halibut for home consumption. To show that these tribes are by no means poverty stricken, I may mention that I had great difficulty in obtaining help at \$35 per month and board, and I was told by the Indians that they could earn from \$4 to \$5 per diem at dog-fish fishing, if they liked to work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ASHDOWN H. GREEN,
Surveyor of Indian Reserves.

RETURN showing the number of Indian Reserves at Barclay Sound, surveyed by
Ashdown H. Green, 1883.

No.	Tribe.	Name of Reserve.	Chains.
1	Uchucklesit.....	Cowishil	200
2	do	Elh-la-teese.....	300
1	Ohiet	Nu-muk-a-mis.....	866
2	do	Nu-cha-quis.....	75
3	do	Doeh-supple.....	63
4	do	Sach-sa.....	58
5	do	Sa cha-wil.....	40
6	do	Kirby Point.....	104
7	do	Hamilton Point	200
8	do	Haines Island.....	72
9	do	Keeshan	318
10	do	Kich-ha	55
11	do	Clutus	206
12	do	Anacla	216
13	do	Masit	126
1	Opetchisaht.....	Ah-ars-win-is	156
2	do	Kleh-koot.....	263
3	do	Co-us	156
4	do	Chu-cha-ka-cook.....	38
1	Ucluelet.....	It-tat-soo.....	193
2	do	Clak-a-muk-us	73
3	do	Outs	51
4	do	Quin-a-quilth.....	71
5	do	Kley-kley-hous	200
1	Seshart.....	Tsah-ah-eh.....	507
2	do	Alberni	154
3	do	I-wa-chis.....	83
4	do	Tse-oo-wa.....	38
5	do	Ah mit-sa.....	72
			4,954

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1.

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1883, the total amount of Purchase Money, and quantity of surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Towns or Townships.	Counties or Districts.	Number of Acres sold	Amount of Sale.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
			\$ cts.		
Albermarle	Bruce.....	1,396	1,232 75	Some of these lands were resumed by the Department, the conditions of sales not having been complied with so that in some townships there appears to have been more land sold during the past fiscal year than remained unsold, according to the previous year's report.
Amabel	do	337	261 37	.....
Eastnor	do	3,079	2,556 75	5,998	
Lindsay	do	9,018	8,519 75	13,364	
St. Edmunds.....	do	4,633	3,671 75	41,704	
Town Plot, Hardwick.....	do .....	.....	.....	1,100
do Oliphant.....	do	244	1,032 60	147	
do Adair.....	do	40	204 09	1,449	
do Southampton.....	do .....	.....	.....	336
do Bury.....	do .....	.....	.....	1,768
Keppel.....	Grey.....	594	1,057 50	.....
Warton.....	do	4	300 00	.....
Bidwell.....	Algoma District.....	.....	.....	7,953
Howland.....	do	373	186 50	4,790	
Sheguiandah.....	do .....	.....	.....	10,418
Town Plot, Sheguiandah.....	do	1	214 40	324	
Billings.....	do	583	343 50	.....
Assignack.....	do	100	50 00	6,883	
Campbell.....	do	1,407	703 50	11,836	
Carnarvon.....	do	201	100 50	10,087	
Allan.....	do	100	50 00	8,098	
Tehkummak.....	do	103	51 50	8,008	
Sandfield.....	do .....	.....	.....	3,427
Tolsmanville.....	do	202	391 00	1,596	
Gordon.....	do	600	300 50	2,477	
Town Plot, Shaftesbury.....	do	1 ¹ / ₂	75 00	232 ¹ / ₂	
Thessalon River.....	do	983	983 00	7,668	
Macdonald.....	do	1,565	831 00	5,031	
Garden River Reserve.....	do	296	444 00	15,481	
Awerec.....	do .....	.....	.....	13,584
Kars.....	do .....	.....	.....	9,479
Pennefather.....	do .....	.....	.....	18,131
Dennis.....	do .....	.....	.....	3,509
Herrick.....	do .....	.....	.....	7,506
Fisher.....	do .....	.....	.....	9,603
Tilley.....	do .....	.....	.....	12,691
Haviland.....	do .....	.....	.....	3,821
Vankoughnet.....	do .....	.....	.....	11,850
Tupper.....	do .....	.....	.....	2,800
Archibald.....	do .....	.....	.....	2,900
Laird.....	do	80	49 60	14,607	
Meredith.....	do	540	470 25	8,023	
Gore Bay.....	do	8	104 00	9	
Manitowaning.....	do	3	20 00	37	
Robinson.....	do	1,040	520 00	63,350	
Dawson.....	do	100	50 00	32,959	
Cockburn Island.....	do	961	480 50	26,063	
Mills.....	do	1,002	380 00	11,846	
Burpee.....	do	575	262 50	14,497	
Barrie Island.....	do	488	146 40	6,562	
Neebing.....	Thunder Bay.....	.....	.....	3,778
Sarnia.....	Lambton.....	7	2,517 34	.....
*Anderdon.....	Essex.....	6	1 00	.....
Seneca.....	Haldimand.....	.....	.....	281
Carried forward.....	306,10 ¹ / ₂	28,562 55	448,050 ¹ / ₂	

*Free grant to enfranchised Indians.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1.—Showing the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1882—Concluded.

Towns or Townships.	Counties or Districts.	Number of Acres sold	Amount of Sale.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
Brought forward.....		30,610½	\$ cts. 28,562 55	448,050½	
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....	9	295 00	813	
Brantford.....	Brant.....				
Tyendinaga.....	Hastings.....	200	278 50	2,611	
Port Credit and part of Township of Toronto.....		½	40 00		
Ouiatchouan.....	Chicoutimi.....	1,327	583 30	11,323	
Viger.....	Temiscouata.....				
Thorah Island.....	Ontario.....			134	
Islands in River St. Lawrence.....		2½	220 00	1,250½	
Islands in the vicinity of Manitoulin Island.....					
Islands in the Bay of Quinté.....					
Islands in Lake Erie.....					
Mississaga Reserve.....		250	250 00	1,328	
Shincouicouse.....		6	363 00	*269	
Village of Azoff.....		7	965 00	14	*Includes Small Island.
		32,412½	31,557 35	465,793	

ANNUAL REPORT—LAND SALES BRANCH.

The lands sold during the year amounted to 32,412½ acres, and the sales to \$31,557.35.

The collections on account of old and new sales and leases amounted to \$50,501.21.

The quantity of land still in the market is in round numbers 465,793 acres.

New land sales entered, 510.

Payments on leases entered, 546.

Agents' returns examined and entered, 167.

Assignments of land examined and registered, 208.

Description for patents examined, &c., 294.

Cancellation of sales, 27.

Patents examined and despatched, 294.

The collections on account of leases amounted to \$17,370.29.

L. VANKOUCHNET,

Deputy of the Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

J. V. deBOUCHERVILLE,

Clerk in Charge of Land Sales.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

TABULAR STATE

AGRICULTURAL and

PROVINCES.	Indian Population Resi- dent on Reserves.	Quantity of Land Cul- tivated.	New Land made in 1882-83.	Houses or Huts.	Barns or Stables.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Waggons.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Other Implements.	Horses.	Cows.	Sheep.
		Acres.	Acres.											
Ontario.....	15,677	42,471	1,490	2,936	1,522	1,380	933	1,144	346	31	3,791	2,671	2,112	1,499
Quebec	5,835	5,583	186	871	464	233	163	222	15	19	1,674	447	528	181
Nova Scotia.....	2,224	1,624½	205	378	68	20	22	28	.....	.....	279	30	101	104
New Brunswick..	1,509	2,251	168	299	81	21	25	18	1	.....	442	31	33	18
P. E. Island.....	296	120	4	64	5	2	3	1	.....	.....	55	2	.....	.....
Manitoba.....	9,870	1,501½	116½	1,854	300	248	228½	163	2	1	5,239	190	584	7
N.-W. Territories	15,366	5,133	1,305	1,797	385	317	233	217	20	1	4,307	2,884	747	.....
British Columbia.	35,493	5,367	512	3,385	566	283	184	110	.....	.....	2,374	11,244	2,725	27½
Totals.....	86,270	61,051	3,986½	11,584	3,391	2,504	1,791½	1,903	384	52	18,161	17,499	6,830	2,081

JOHN MCGIBB,
Clerk of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

MENT No. 2.

Industrial Statistics.

Pigs.	Oxen.	Young Stock.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Hay.	Fish, Value.	Furs, Value.	Other Industries.
			Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	\$	\$	\$
4,975	621	2,659	46,198	61,231	69,010	20,323	38,615	2,125	1,253	74,286	6,540½	36,324	15,818	35,326
987	40	417	3,154	3,076	14,024	4,768	831	.....	1,995	14,797	1,827	535	8,075	187,666
50	15	84	131	145	623	93	36	.....	26	9,174	501	5,054	2,744	13,985
68	2	62	53	178	3,100	19	.....	.....	1,820	7,920	230	2,825	4,530	13,845
.....	2	1	4	80	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	30	350	12	3,800
107	311	535	1,260½	3,720	700	2	1,069	.....	.....	41,292	3,140½	36,536	51,653	1,800
90	534	840	660	15,368	1,729	9	15,854	.....	.....	49,301	4,635	12,535	51,795	4,230
2,505	1,544	1,477	3,903	6,976	6,636	2,937	445	.....	16,305	39,664	1,625	1,241,894	165,974	68,411
8,782	3,099	6,075	55,663½	90,774	96,022	28,151	56,850	2,125	21,399	237,634	18,579	1,336,047	300,601	329,063

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATE
SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum	Reserve of which situated and Fund from which Paid.
ONTARIO.			
		\$ cts.	
Alderville.....	E. Hyndman.....	250 00	Alnwick Reserve. Paid by Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Back Settlement.....	John Nicholas.....	200 00	Caradoc Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Bear Creek.....	Mary Jane Scott.....	250 00	do do.....
Buzwah's Village.....	Sophie Peltier.....	200 00	Indian School Fund.....
Cape Croker.....	James Keatley.....	300 00	Chippewa's of Nawash.....
Caradoc.....	Joseph Fisher.....	200 00	Caradoc Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Christian Island.....	Allan Salt, jun.....	250 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Fort William, boys.....	D. Ducharme.....	200 00	Indian School Fund.....
do girls.....	Christina Leimann.....	200 00	do.....
French Bay.....	Isabel Creighton.....	200 00	Saugeen Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Garden River, Protestant.....	Martha McDowell.....	200 00	Garden River Reserve. I. S. Fund.....
do Roman Catholic.....	Rev. T. Oullet.....	200 00	do do.....
Georgina Island.....	Robert Mayes.....	300 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Gibson.....	Catharine Kerente.....	200 00	Gibson Reserve. Paid by I. S. Fund.....
Golden Lake.....	Catharine Stack.....	150 00	Indian School Fund.....
Hiawatha.....	E. Spence.....	250 00	Rice Lake Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Kettle Point.....	John Burke.....	250 00	Chippewa's of Sarnia.....
Lower Muncey.....	Nellis F. Timothy.....	200 00	I. S. Fund and Church of England.....
Mattawa, Upper Ottawa.....	Sister St. Thecla.....	100 00	Indian School Fund.....
Miller School, Henvey's Inlet.....	W. Salt.....	250 00	Band and Indian School Fund.....
Mississagua, New Credit.....	John H. Scott.....	350 00	Mississagua Reserve. Paid by Band and Indian School Fund.....
Mohawk Institute, Bantford.....	R. Ashton, Principal.....		New England Co.....
Moriaviantown.....	D. Edwards.....	350 00	Moriavians of the Thames.....
Mount Elgin Industrial Institution at Munceytown.....	Rev. W. W. Sheppard.....	3,000 00	See Remarks.....
Oneida, No. 1.....	Rev. E. Hurlburt.....	250 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
do No. 2.....	Wm. Dextator.....		Church of England.....
do No. 3.....	Eliza Sickles.....	250 00	Indian School Fund and Band.....
Port Elgin.....	James Goodwin.....	300 00	Nawash Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Rama.....	Rev. K. Creighton.....	250 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Red Line.....	Annie Cross.....	250 00	do do.....
Ryerson School, Parry Island.....	A. Ocheock.....	250 00	Band and Indian School Fund.....
Saugeen.....	R. J. Miller.....	300 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Scotch Settlement.....	Frank Campbell.....	300 00	Saugeen Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Carried forward.....		\$ 10200 00	

MENT No. 3.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
42	18	38	16	37	.....	36	.....	36	.....	Salary paid from a special grant of one half the amount from the Indian School Fund to the Methodist Missionary Society.
14	11	15	9	9	3	3	.....	.....	.....	Two quarters only.
11	4	10	7	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	do
19	10	14	11	5	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	do
25	15	24	12	19	19	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	14	19	12	12	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	10	18	8	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
19	10	17	10	12	9	8	8	3	.....	Catechism, French and Indian languages.
37	29	28	21	16	7	10	4	5	.....	.....
35	22	29	16	27	7	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	10	19	14	20	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	18	24	19	32	5	32	25	32	.....	.....
15	12	14	10	12	3	14	.....	5	.....	See Remarks opposite Alderville
15	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two quarters only.
17	9	12	5	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	9	16	11	11	9	9	.....	19	17	See Remarks opposite Alderville. Scripture taught.
20	10	18	18	18	8	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	8	11	3	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
24	21	24	11	24	11	11	.....	.....	.....	Catechism and dictation.
22	9	15	6	14	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	18	27	22	29	24	24	1	.....	.....	.....
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	34	.....	91	.....
58	16	57	23	20	12	14	.....	29	.....	Object lessons taught.
56	12	56	56	56	39	45	24	.....	.....	An industrial and boarding school \$60 per annum allowed from Indian Funds for each of fifty pupils. Boys taught trades and farming; girls, sewing, housework, &c.
35	11	28	16	13	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	17	32	10	17	3	1	12	.....	.....	.....
42	22	28	13	19	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Indians pay \$144, and School Fund \$106 per annum.
25	9	22	6	6	.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....
29	8	22	16	19	4	13	6	.....	1	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
21	8	18	9	12	1	11	.....	.....	.....	do
20	9	15	11	14	3	10	.....	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
28	12	25	13	25	9	.....	.....	11	.....	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
27	23	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	One quarter only.
949	153	802	506	615	281	414	121	152	109	.....

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.		
Brought forward.....		\$ cts.			
ONTARIO—Continued.					
Serpent River.....	Alex Pilkey.....	200 00	Indian School Fund.....		
Shawanaga.....	Christina John.....	250 00	Band and Indian School Fund.....		
Sheguiandah.....	Fred. Frost.....	300 00	Indian School Fund.....		
Shesheguaning.....	Mary McKeon.....	200 00	do.....		
Shingwauk Home.....	Rev. E. F. Wilson, Principal.....	1,800 00	On Garden River Reserve. See Remarks.....		
Skene School on Parry Island.....	E. A. Jones.....	200 00	Paid by Band.....		
Sidney Bay.....	D. Craddock.....	250 00	Cape Croker. Paid by Band.....		
Six Nations, No. 2.....	F. Maracle.....	1,960 00	All on Six Nation Reserve.....		
do No. 3.....	Lydia Lewis.....				
do No. 5.....	C. Russell.....				
do No. 6.....	Bella Latham.....				
do No. 7.....	Nelles Monture.....				
do No. 8.....	Maggie Davis.....				
do No. 9.....	Sarah Davis.....				
do No. 10.....	P. H. Martin.....				
South Bay, Manitoulin Island.....	Agnes Gabow.....			200 00	Indian School Fund.....
Stoney Point, on Reserve.....	M. Wancosh.....			200 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Stone Ridge.....	E. B. Roberts.....	250 00	do do.....		
St. Clair.....	Andrew Jacobs.....	250 00	Walpole Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....		
Thomas School.....	John Miller.....	300 00	Paid from Six Nation Fund.....		
Tyendinaga No. 1.....	J. Pearse.....	150 00	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.....		
do No. 2.....	Maggie Johnson.....	250 00	do do.....		
do No. 3.....	Oscar Aslachsen.....	150 00	do do.....		
do No. 4.....	M. A. Maracle.....		New England Co.....		
Walpole Island No. 1.....	James Cameron.....	300 00	Pottowattamies of Walpole Island and Church of England.....		
do No. 2.....	Alex. Madwayosh.....	300 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....		
Wawanosh Home.....	Rev. E. F. Wilson, Principal.....	600 00	Indian School Fund and Garden River Reserve.....		
West Bay.....	Amelia Chartran.....	200 00	Manitoulin Island. Indian School Fund.....		
Whitefish Lake.....	Joseph Assiginack.....	200 00	Indian School Fund. On Whitefish River Reserve.....		
Wikwemikong, boys.....	J. Kochmstedt.....	300 00	Manitoulin Island. Indian School Fund.....		
do girls.....	Lucy Haessly.....	300 00	do do.....		
Wikwemikong sing.....	Agatha Gabow.....	200 00	do do.....		
Wikwemikong Industrial Insti- tution.....	Rev. D. Duronquet, Principal.....	1,200 00	See Remarks.....		
Total, Ontario.....		20,650 00			

MENT No. 3—Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
949	503	802	506	615	281	414	131	152	109	
29	25	13	19	2				19		
22	12	18	12	11		8				One quarter only.
29	18	29	15	16	12	6				
28	15	19	12	17	10	15	9			
21	17	21	14	21	10	15	9			An Industrial School: all pupils resident; \$60 per annum for each of 30 pupils, contributed from Indian Funds. The boys learn farming, trades, &c.
11	6	9	3	6				2	5	
12	7	11	6	11	3	6				
63	35	57	39	45	13	13			30	The salaries of the teachers of those eight schools are paid from special grants from the Indian School Fund, the funds of the Six Nations and the New England Co., respectively; the first named contributing \$40, the second, \$1,500, and the third, \$1,000, per annum for that purpose.
39	20	34	18	31	13	13				
23	14	21	9	21	9	13				
21	8	19	9	21	7	7				
46	21	38	22	46	13	13			14	
32	15	29	12	29	12	12			19	
38	19	36	21	18	16	16			14	
42	23	41	37	42	7	7		42	7	
16	9	13	7	10	4	2	8			
9	6	9	6	6	4	5	3			See Remarks opposite Alderville.
18	9	18	12	18	10	18				do do
42	18	25	13	16		4				do do
31	16	25	13	19	9	11	2			
34	14	25	16	27	5	15	3			
35	23	27	17	33	9	10	8	35		Three quarters only.
28	13	24	19	23	9	14	4	18		do
29	20	22	28	8	15				14	Two quarters only.
21	9	14	9	4						
57	21	33	19	26	1	12	2			See Remarks opposite Alderville.
14	11	14	11	13	3	8				
22	8	17	7	15						
12	13	12	11							Three quarters only.
59	37	49	26	30	20	15	14			
59	41	54	47	55	22	21	20			
28	15	21	14	20	6	5	7	17		
1,919	1,051	1,599	1,029	1,275	523	698	210	285	214	An Industrial and boarding school \$1,200 per annum paid from Indian School Fund. The boys learn trades, farming, &c., the girls, sewing, housework, &c.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.
QUEBEC.		\$ cts.	
Coughnawaga.....	Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher.	350 00	Indian School Fund.....
Cheuil.....	C. McGee.....	200 00	St Régis Reserve. Indian School Fund.....
Cornwall Island.....	Sarah Murphy.....	200 00	do do.....
do.....	Catharine Maracle.....	120 00	Methodist Missionary Society and Indian School Fund.....
Lake St. John.....	M. L. E. Otis.....	150 00	Indian School Fund.....
Lorette.....	Josephine Dubeau.....	200 00	do.....
Maniwaki.....	Sister M. du St. Sauveur.....	150 00	River Desert Reserve and Indian School Fund.....
Maria.....	Marie Berthelot.....	150 00	do do.....
Oka Village.....	T. Arirhon.....	200 00	Methodist Missionary Society and Indian School Fund.....
Oka Country.....	M. Shawoniawitha.....	120 00	do do.....
Restigouche.....	H. Bondreau.....	200 00	Indian School Fund.....
St. Francis, Protestant.....	H. L. Masta.....	250 00	do.....
do Roman Catholic.....	S. Durand.....	290 00	do.....
St. Régis.....	B. E. McGee.....	200 00	do.....
Temiscamingue.....	Sister St. Colombe.....	100 00	do.....
Total, Quebec.....		2,889 00	
NOVA SCOTIA.			
Bear River.....	T. C. Kerr.....	264 00	Consolidated Fund.....
Eksasoni.....	R. McMillan.....	200 00	do.....
Indian Cove.....	K. Jollymorn.....	100 00	do.....
Whycocomagh.....	John McEachen.....	200 00	do.....
Total, Nova Scotia.....		764 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Burnt Church.....	M. B. Dumaresq.....	200 00	Consolidated Fund.....
Eel Ground.....	M. Flinne.....	250 00	do.....
Tobique.....	Mary E. Hartt.....	150 00	do.....
Total, New Brunswick.....		600 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
Lennox Island.....	J. O. Arsenaunt.....	200 00	Consolidated Fund.....

MENT No. 3—Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
89	42	59	36	40	19	18	6	48	.....
28	18	24	14	17	.....	7	.....	.....	7	
15	7	13	6	13	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Two quarters only.
26	12	21	7	8	3	3	5	.....	.....	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
56	28	24	23	25	18	5	6	.....	.....
32	28	26	26	29	15	10	7	.....	.....
24	18	20	13	14	2	2	.....	.....	.....
20	12	18	9	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....
22	11	18	9	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	do
20	12	13	7	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	do
30	17	21	13	21	3	2	.....	.....	.....
19	10	15	13	13	8	8	6	8	.....
29	15	15	17	25	7	6	7	.....	.....
32	19	14	12	10	4	4	.....	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
20	11	13	10	10	.....	7	.....	12	.....
462	260	314	215	253	82	83	37	68	7	
24	15	22	12	17	4	5	.....	.....	.....
12	5	11	5	4	4	3	.....	.....	.....
20	6	10	3	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
23	4	19	7	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....
79	30	62	27	42	9	12	.....	.....	.....
18	8	14	12	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	17	15	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	19	18	10	18	.....	7	.....	14	.....
71	44	47	32	46	.....	7	.....	14	.....
11	5	9	6	6	1	5	3	.....	.....

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.			
Blood Reserve, Upper..... do Lower..... Crane River Reserve..... Cold Lake..... Crow Stand..... Cumberland..... Eagle Hills..... Ebb and Flow Lake..... Fairford, Upper..... do Lower..... Fisher River..... Fort McLeod..... Fort Alexander, Protestant..... do Roman Catholic..... Frog Lake..... Ile à la Crosse..... Jack Fish Creek..... John Smith's Reserve..... Lac Seul..... Lake St. Martin..... Lake Manitoba..... Little Saskatchewan..... Morleyville..... Muskeg Lake..... Norway House..... Onion Lake..... Pas..... Poundmaker's Reserve..... Riding Mountain..... Rossville..... St. Albert..... St. Peter's, North..... do South..... do East..... do do..... Whitefish Lake.....	Rev. S. Trivett..... Rev. H. Bourne..... Wm Sabiston..... Rev. Père Legoff..... C. G. McKay..... J. W. Davis..... R. Jefferson..... James Asham..... Rev. George Bruce..... Wm. Anderson..... Louisa Lyness..... G. W. Bettes..... D. D. McDonald..... Rev. J. A. Dupont..... Rev. Père Fafard..... Sister Laneglier..... Katie Clink..... Wm. Erasmus..... Rev. James Irvine..... Francis Storr..... Wm. Sanderson..... B. Thom..... A. Sibbald..... Rev. J. P. Paquette..... John Menon..... Rev. C. Quinney..... E. L. Budd..... Rev. Père Cochin..... Donald McVicar..... John Menon..... Sister Blanchette..... Rev. H. Cochrane..... David Prince..... Wm. H. Prince..... Rev. Père Allard..... Jas. A. Youmans.....	A salary of \$200 per annum is paid to the teacher of each school wholly supported by the Government, and \$12 per annum for each pupil over the number of 25 and up to the number of 42; the whole not to exceed \$504 per annum. The teachers of such of those schools as receive aid from Missionary Societies receive from the Department, in addition to such aid, the sum of \$12 per capita per annum on an average daily attendance, not to exceed 25 pupils, nor \$300.	Consolidated Fund. Some also receive salaries from other sources.
Total, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....			

MENT No. 3—Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
77	26	20	2					77		Two quarters only.
59	19	6	6					48		Three do
24	19	23	8	1						Two do
13	10	10		13				13		One do
32	26	15						19		Two do
25	13	22	11	15	5					Three do
17	13	4	5	8				8		do do
25	24	19	4	6	1	1				do do
48	33	45	25	26	9	15				
19	10	17	14	9	4	2				
48	17	37	34	12	6	6		48		
84	17									Two do
26	13	16	5	5		4				One do
29	19	18	17	15	5	5		19		
29	13	7		7						Catechism taught.
27	23	23	15	21	8	2	8	22		
38	21	23	13	12		17		29		Three quarters only.
30	26	22	8	9	5					Two do
24	14	19	5	3						
13	8	11	4	4	1	1				Three do
17	11	10	10							Two do
15	10	12	6							Three do
30	13	30	5	5		5				
29	15	15	15	20	2	13				do do
43	26	28	13	26		19		24		Two do
15	12	12	6	4						do do
33	23	24	16	6			3	13		Three do
25	8	13	6	22		22	1	25		do do
15	8	16	6	8						Two do
48	24	43	15	43				23		March and June quarters only.
29	29	28	16	29	16	16	19	29		
49	33	43	27	25	19	19	28	46		Three quarters only.
4	27	39	20	21	13	13				One do
44	31	28	20	26	3	4				Two do
26	16	17	12	26						do do
33	18	27	18	16	6	19		33		
1,180	668	742	387	443	103	183	59	476		

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
Alert Bay	A. J. Hall.....	\$12 per capita up to \$300 per annum, except in the case of Metlakhatla (Mission) and St. Mary's Schools, which have special grants of \$500 each per annum.	Consolidated Fund. Some also receive salaries from other sources.
Bella Bella	George F. Hopkins....		
Cowiehan	G. Donckele.....		
Fort Simpson.....	D. Jennings.....		
Hesquiat.....	A. J. Brabant.....		
Kit-a-Maat	S. M. Lawrence.....		
Kitwingack	R. E. Woods.....		
Kincolith	Rev. Thos. Dunn.....		
Kyuquaht	J. Nicolaye.....		
Metlakhatla (Mission)	W. H. Collison.....		
do	D. Leask.....		
Naas, Grenville.....	M. A. Green.....		
St. Mary's Mission.....	A. M. Carion.....		
Total, British Columbia...

MEMT No. 3—Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
26	15	8	9	13	.....	5	.....	8	.....
55	13	55	52	37	.....	31	.....	55	.....	Two quarters only.
25	13	14	19	17	.....	17	.....	55	.....	do
88	33	56	30	62	7	15	.....	.....	15	
30	28	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
58	21	50	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
27	10	21	9	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	One quarter only.
30	18	18	23	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
30	29	21	26	16	1	8	.....	.....	.....
24	4	20	17	19	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	Two do
188	97	104	28	102	.....	186	.....	186	.....	One quarter only.
46	21	34	12	29	.....	14	.....	29	.....
45	40	44	38	42	26	28	.....	9	.....	Three quarters only.
672	342	475	308	381	34	308	.....	287	15	

TABULAR Statement No. 3, showing the Condition of the various Indian Schools—
Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Pupils.
Ontario	1,919
Quebec.....	462
Nova Scotia.....	79
New Brunswick.....	71
Prince Edward Island	11
Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	1,180
British Columbia	672
Total.....	4,394

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

JOHN MCGIRR,
Clerk of Statistics.

 TABULAR STATEMENT NO. 4.

CENSUS RETURN OF RESIDENT AND NOMADIC INDIANS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA, BY PROVINCES.

ONTARIO.

Algonquins of Carleton.....	26
do Golden Lake.....	77
do Renfrew.....	673
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames.....	582
do Ottawas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	789
do of Sarnia, Kettle Point and Sauble.....	485
do Snake Island.....	135
do Rama.....	247
do Saugeen.....	368
do Nawash.....	397
do Beausoleil.....	313
do Lake Superior.....	1,883
do North Shore of Georgian Bay.....	685
do Garden River and Batchewana Bay.....	723
Iroquois and Algonquins of Gibson.....	140
Moravians of the Thames.....	268
Mississaguas of Mud Lake.....	155
do Rice Lake.....	93
do Scugog.....	41
do Alnwick.....	217
do New Credit.....	215
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.....	949
Oneidas of the Thames.....	760
Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin and Cockburn Islands	1,673
do of Lake Huron.....	2,934
Six Nations on the Grand River.....	3,201
Wyandotts of Anderdon.....	92
Total.....	<u>18,121</u>

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Abenakis of St. Francis.....	269
do Becancour.....	39
Algonquins of Desert.....	410
do Temiscamingue.....	136
do South Pontiac }.....	1,028
do North Pontiac }	
do Bigelow, Wells, Blake, McGill, County of	
Ottawa.....	14
do Beaudry, Villeneuve, County of Ottawa.....	1
do Mulgrave, Derry, do.....	15
do St. Angélique, do.....	6
do Hartwell, do.....	25
do North Nation, do.....	11
do River Rouge, North, do.....	31
do Hull (City), do.....	3
do Hull, do.....	5
do Gatineau (Village), do.....	1

Algonquin of Wright, County of Ottawa	8
do Egan, Maniwaki, do	225
do Aumond, do	1
do Unorganized Territory, do	320
do Argenteuil	24
do Shefford	2
do Bagot	1
do Danville (Village).....	2
do Victoriaville	8
do St. Médard.....	1
do Megantic	2
do L'Islet	21
do Beauce	2
do Kamouraska.....	2
do St. Timothée.....	2
do Côteau Landing (Village).....	4
do St. Urbain.....	4
do Point au Pic (Village).....	4
do St Joachim.....	1
do Quebec (City)	5
do do (County).....	33
do Champlain	379
do Montreal (City).....	13
do Laval	1
do Rimouski.....	39
do St. Sylvestre.....	2
do Three Rivers....	11
do Stanstead.....	10
do Montcalm	9
do Joliette.....	1
do Berthier.....	53
do Iberville.....	7
do Maskinonge.....	18
do St. Maurice.....	174
do Compton	10
do Portneuf.....	2
Amalictes of Temiscouata	73
do Viger.....	113
Hurons of Lorette.....	267
Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....	1,485
do St. Regis	1,119
do and Algonquins of the Lake of Two Mountains...	375
Micmacs of Gaspé.....	71
do Maria	83
do Restigouche.....	462
Montagnais of Betsiamits.....	454
do Escoumains.....	49
do Godbout	38
do Grand Romaine.....	291
do Lake St. John	346
do Mingan	184
Naskapees of the Lower St. Lawrence.....	2,860
Seven Islands.....	265
Total.....	11,930

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Miacas of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne	324
do Kings County.....	90
do Queens.....	100
do Lunenburg.....	54
do Halifax.....	180
do Hants.....	170
do Colchester.....	100
do Cumberland.....	135
do Pictou.....	188
do Antigonish and Guysboro'.....	170
do Richmond.....	246
do Inverness.....	108
do Victoria.....	109
do Cape Breton.....	250
Total.....	<u>2,224</u>

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Miacas of Restigouche.....	41
do Gloucester.....	40
do Northumberland.....	390
Miacas of Kent.....	381
do Westmoreland.....	86
Amalicitas of Madawaska.....	31
do Victoria.....	166
do Carleton.....	39
do Charlotte.....	73
do St. Johns.....	31
do York, Sunbury, Kings and Queens County..	231
	<u>1,509</u>

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Miacas.....	<u>296</u>
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PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 1.....	3 270
do do do 2.....	2,185
do Salteaux do 3.....	2,673
do do and Crees of Treaty No. 4.....	6,886
do do do do 5.....	3,183
Plain and Wood Crees of Treaty No. 6.....	6,642
Blackfeet of Treaty No. 7.....	7,681
Resident Sioux.....	2,000
Total....	<u>34,520</u>

Peace River District.....	2,038
Athabaska do	8,000
McKenzie do	7,000
Eastern Rupert's Land.....	4,016
Labrador (Canadian Interior).....	1,000
Arctic Coast.....	4,000

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

West Coast Agency.

Ahhousah.....	308
Clao qu aht.....	329
Chaic-clcs aht.....	143
Ehatt-is-aht.....	145
Emlh-wilh-laht.....	225
H-sh-que-aht.....	211
Howchuk-lis-aht.....	56
Kel-seem-aht.....	159
Ky-wk-aht.....	662
Match itl aht.....	92
Mau-os-aht.....	18
Mooach-aht.....	254
Nitten-aht.....	271
Nooch-ah-laht.....	147
Oi aht.....	238
Opitches-aht.....	53
Pacheen aht.....	84
Too-qu-aht.....	32
Tresh-aht.....	175
Total.....	3,612

FRASER RIVER AGENCY.

Assylitch.....	18
Burrard Inlet, Reserve No. 3.....	53
Capitan's Creek.....	59
Cheam.....	128
Chebales.....	145
Co-quit-lum.....	55
Co-qua-piet.....	62
Clahoose.....	62
Ewa hoos.....	75
Fulse Creek.....	44
Harrison Mouth.....	48
Hope.....	147
Katsey.....	122
Klatanars.....	31
Langley.....	112
Matsqui.....	57
Mission—Burrard Inlet.....	142
Misqueam.....	141
Nicoamen.....	18
Ohamille.....	75
Popkum.....	19
Samamhoo.....	82

Schurye	30
Sechelt	206
Skokale	47
Skowall	55
Seymour Creek.....	55
Squah	107
Squatils.....	42
Squamish—Hon Sound.....	367
Sliammon.....	212
Squehala.....	15
Squeam.....	30
Sumas, No. 1.....	21
do No. 2.....	45
do No. 3.....	31
To-ylee.....	45
Tsonassan	86
Wadington Harbor.....	37
Whonock	32
Zak-y-you	49
Zale.....	202
Total.....	<u>3,439</u>

Besides the above Indians who generally live on their several reserves, there is a population of 285 Indians belonging to the various bands who continually reside in the city of New Westminster and at the lumber mills, Burrard Inlet.

KAMLOOPS AGENCY.

Clock-toot	194
Jack-quy-omo.....	257
Kamloops.....	345
Kell-aout.....	233
Kroaout.....	123
Ne-kat-sap.....	90
Nicomen.....	84
Nic-com-sin.....	317
Sheooke.....	229
Shimps-hon.....	186
Siska.....	39
-kappah.....	41
Sket-shiotin.....	83
Spuzzum	186
Sratt-kemer.....	230
Ti-chom-chin.....	569
Total.....	<u><u>3,206</u></u>

COWICHAN AGENCY.

Comox (3 bands).....	88
Che-erno.....	75
Comea-kin.....	105
Clem-clemalate.....	167
Comox.....	48
Esquimalt	33

Hel-alt.....	41
Kil-pan-hus.....	7
Ke-nip-sim.....	63
Kok-si-lah.....	25
Kul-jeets.....	98
Lil-mal-ches.....	25
Lyach-sun.....	79
Mal-a-hut.....	18
Nanaimo.....	212
Pan-que-chin.....	72
Penel-a-kut.....	230
Punt ledge.....	18
Qua-michan.....	317
Qual-i-cum.....	18
Sailk-sun.....	22
Sick-a-meen.....	32
Sno-no-wus.....	17
Somenos.....	112
Songhees.....	170
Sooke.....	32
Tsar-out.....	51
Tsart-ilp.....	94
Tse kum.....	34
Tsussie.....	40
Total.....	<u>2,352</u>

KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY.

Ah-knaw-ah-mish.....	85
Ah mah-oo, Saich-kioil-tachs.....	42
Ah-wah-eet-tla-la.....	46
Keope-e-no.....	18
Kose-kemoe.....	192
Klah-wit-sis.....	110
Klass-ki-no.....	12
Kwawl-se-no.....	40
Kwaw-she-lah.....	47
Kwaw waw-i-nuck.....	47
Kwaw-kewlch.....	83
Kwe ah-kah.....	82
Kwo-ah-kah, Saich kioie-tachs.....	61
Kwick-so-te-no.....	45
Mah-tee-cetp.....	84
Mah-ma-lil-le-kullah.....	188
Nah-knock-to.....	167
Nim keesh.....	190
Noo-we-tee.....	108
Ta-nock-teuch.....	112
Tsah-waw-ti-neuch.....	164
Waw-lis-knahkewlth.....	66
Waw-lit-sum, Saich-kioie-tachs.....	89
We-wai-ai-kum do.....	50
We-wai-ai-kai do.....	135
Total.....	<u>2,264</u>

OKANAGAN AGENCY.

Cheh-chewe-hem	78
En-ke-mip.....	79
En-ke-map-o-tricks	233
Hun-ka-sis-ket.....	29
Kerem-eos	59
Ni ack.....	172
Penticton.....	123
Quin-sha-atin.....	25
Quss-kan-aht.....	34
Shen nos-quan-kin... ..	50
Spah-a-man.....	180
Spallum-acheen.....	104
Yon-kt.....	22
Total.....	<u>1,188</u>

No Agents have as yet been appointed for the following Bands, namely :—

Bellacoola }	2,500
Hiletsuck }	2,500
Hydah.....	400
Kootenay	500
Siccanee.....	1,000
Tabelie	5,000
Tsimsheean.....	8,522
Bands not visited.....	
Total.....	<u>20,422</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario	18,121
Quebec	11,930
Nova Scotia	2,224
New Brunswick.....	1,509
Prince Edward's Island.....	296
Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	34,520
Peace River District	2,038
Athabaska District.....	8,000
McKenzie District.....	7,000
Eastern Rupert's Land.	4,016
Labrador (Canadian Interior).....	1,000
Arctic Coast.....	4,000
British Columbia	36,434
Total	<u>131,137</u>

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

JOHN MCGIRR, Clerk of Statistics.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 30th June, 1883.

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE

No. of FAIRM.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND				
			Total Broken.	Under Crop, 1883.	Under Crop, 1882.	Fenced.	Hay Cut.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons
1	Way-way-se-capps.....	Bird Tail Creek.....	76	66	76	76	200
	The Gambler.....	do.....	33	25	23	33	130
	Kee-see-koo-min.....	Riding Mountain.....	30	30	26	30	100
2	Coté.....	Fort Pelly.....	80	80	41½	30	300
	Kee-see-koos.....	do.....	59	55	44	59	180
	The Key.....	do.....	32	30	15	32	160
3	James Setter.....	Crooked Lakes.....					
	Cha-ka-chas.....	do.....					
	Ka-he-she-way.....	do.....	56	56	30	56	50
	O'Soup & Cowesess.....	do.....	193	193	79	205	400
	Sakumas, or Mosquito.....	do.....	51	51	24	51	50
	Ka-kee-wis-ta-haw.....	do.....	53	53	19	53	100
4	S. Hockley.....	Qu' Appelle Lakes.....	25	10	25	10	100
	Pasquah.....	do.....	155	127	88	200	150
	Mus-cow-pe-tung.....	do.....	65	44	18½	50	110
5	J. Nichol.....	File Hills.....	8	8	6	12	75
	O. Kaneese.....	do.....	39½	23½	1½	33	25
	Pee-pee-kee-sis.....	do.....	40	28½	8	40	20
	Star Blanket.....	do.....	29	23	16	25	20
	Little Black Bear.....	do.....	32	27	19½	35	35
6	G. T. McConnell.....	Touchwood Hills.....	35½	12½	29½	35½	85
	Kah-wah-kah-toose.....	do.....	65	52	18	52	50
	Day Star.....	do.....	60	50	19½	50	50
	Mus-kow-e-quan.....	do.....	30	30	19	30	40
	Gordon.....	do.....	74	58	26	60	70
	Yellow Quill.....	Nut Lake.....	29	16	18½	20	50
7	C. Prevost.....	Indian Head.....					
	The-man-who-took-the-coat.....	do.....	37	37		37	40
	Long Lodge.....	do.....					
	R. C. McKinnon.....	Indian Head.....					
	Pi-a-pot.....	do.....					
8	John Tomkins.....	Duck Lake.....					
	Beardy.....	do.....	174	169	129	390	
	Sas-wa-pew (Oke-masis).....	do.....	170	152	115	300	
	One Arrow.....	do.....	83	68	53	120	
9	Wm. Twatt.....	North of Prince Albert.....				58	
	John Smith.....	South Branch.....				132	
	Cha-kas-ta-pay-sin.....	do.....				32	
	James Smith.....	Fort à la Corne.....				56	
10	G. Chaffee.....	Snake Plains.....	71	51	37	280	
	Mis-tah-wah-sis.....	do.....	210	123	105	290	
	Ah-tah-hah-koop.....	do.....	225	166	111	166	
	Pe-te-quay-kee.....	do.....	60	36	43	150	
	Ko-pau-wek-mus.....	Meadow Lake.....	5		5	5	
	Kenne-may-ta-yo.....	Assiniboine Lake.....					
11	J. Payne.....	Eagle Hills.....	33	23½	29½	200	80
	Lean Man.....	do.....					
	Bear's Head.....	do.....	11	8	8	50	44
	Red Pheasant.....	do.....	153	131	110½	200	90
	Mosquitoe.....	do.....	96	79	70½	100	95
12	S. Ballendine.....	Battle River.....					
	Poundmaker.....	do.....	273	180½	131	245	108
	Strike-him-on-the-back.....	do.....	107	58½	53	53	153

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

RETURN OF:—

ROOTS SOWN.								GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.				
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush
50		10	4	3	3			450		250	1,000	150
12	4	4	3		3		1	180	150	100	800	50
10	3	10	3		3		2					
15		45	12	3	1		5	250		1,250	3,000	800
80		30	6	3	3		5	100		350	1,100	700
12		12	4	1	3			200		350	900	400
39		6	3	1	1		6	300		60	518	300
101	18	29	27	8		3	7	965	200	100	1,095	400
38		7	2	1			2	420		60	575	110
37		6	6	1			2	250		20	546	225
	9								70			12
64	6	35	10	5	2		5	700	50	525	800	150
25		10	4	2	1		2	300		150	200	75
	5			1					80	30	110	50
15		5	3	3			2	95		60	100	50
15		1	2	7			2	125		30	140	100
11		2	2	5			2	15			60	20
15		5	2	2			1	185		90	100	100
	8		3	1					200		250	100
18		20	6	5	2		1	150		250	400	250
17		18	8	5	1		1	340		300	600	300
10		10	5	3	1		1	100		200	300	75
27		15	5	6	4		1	400		300	300	100
5		5	3	1	1		1	50		150	400	25
		22	6	5			3			200	60	20
88		50	8	5	2		16	1,880		970	900	2,200
90		42	6	5	1		8	1,220		800	500	1,000
22		25	5	5	1		10	250		375	530	600
								3,500	250	1,200	1,200	800
								300		600	60	160
28	9	9	2	2				560		200	400	200
65		30	10	13	2		3	1,200		60	1,500	350
80		50	18	12	2		4	1,300	400	1,000	1,600	3,000
12		9	5	8	1		1	200		180	400	2,000
								100		125	100	150
	5		14	2	2						3,100	200
		7					1					
18	16	73	16	3	2		1	200	300	100	1,900	350
33		24	16	3	2		1	200	300		1,900	400
106	1	49	17	6	1		20	750	45	800	1,500	100
27	3	10	8	8	1		1	300	80	260	2,500	600

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND				
			Total Broken.	Under Crop, 1883.	Under Crop, 1882.	Fenced.	Hay Cut.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons
13	D. L. Clink.....	Jack Fish Creek.....					
	Moosoomins.....	do.....					
	Thunder Child.....	Near Battleford.....	108	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	400	75
	Young Chippeweyan.....	do.....					
14	P. T. Williams.....	Fort Pitt, Onion Lake.....	40	40	65	100	75
	See-kas-kootch.....	Near Fort Pitt.....	188	174	121	200	70
15	J. Delaney.....	Frog Lake.....	43	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	50	75
	O-nee-pow-hayo.....	do.....	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
	Wee-mis-ti-coo-se-a-wa-sis.....	Stony Lake.....	22	22	18	22	38
	Kee-hee-win.....	Moose do.....	15	15	14	15	30
	Kinoo-say-oo.....	Angle do.....	19	19	17	19	100
	Pus-kah-ah-go-win.....	Frog do.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
16	O. Carson.....	Saddle do.....	100 $\frac{1}{2}$		100 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	22
	Seenum or Peccan.....	Whitefish Lake.....	215 $\frac{1}{2}$		215 $\frac{1}{2}$	215 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Pee-ay-sees.....	Lac la Biche.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
	Little Hunter.....	Saddle Lake.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$		93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Mus-keg-ah-wak-tick.....	Wahshatanow Creek.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Blue Quill.....	Eagle Lake, near Victoria.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chippeweyan.....	Hart's Lake.....	6		6	6	
	Beaver Lake Baud.....	Beaver Lake.....	10		10	10	
17	W. J. O'Donnell.....	Rivière Qui Barre.....	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	87	200	15
	Michel.....	Sturgeon River.....	57	57	60	15	5
	Alexis.....	Stony Lake.....	22	22	35	12	1
	Alexander.....	Lac la Nonne.....	71	71	37	100	5
	Tommy la Potack.....	Near Edmonton.....					
18	S. B. Lucas.....	Peace Hills.....	68 $\frac{1}{2}$		68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Pass-pass-chase.....	Edmonton.....	25		25	25	
	Sampson.....	Bear's Hill.....	20		20	20	
	Ermine Skin.....	do.....	26		26	26	
	Bobtail.....	Battle River.....	20		20	20	
	Che-poos-stc-quahn.....	Pigeon Lake.....	20		20	20	
	Muddy Bull.....	do.....	15		15	15	
19	J. W. Molson.....	Morleyville.....	198	198		199	8
	Assiniboines.....	do.....	50		50	50	
20	G. H. Wheatly.....	Blackfoot Crossing.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	117
	Blackfeet.....	do.....	188	169	150	176	
21	Magnus Begg.....	Near Fort Macleod.....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	60	35
	Piegans.....	do.....	201	201	183 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	10
22	W. C. McCord.....	do.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bloods.....	do.....	261 $\frac{1}{2}$	180 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	409 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23	Closed.....	Pincher Creek.....					
24	do.....	Fish do.....					
25	A. McArthur.....	Moose Mountain.....					
	Pheasant Rump.....	do.....	43	43		43	60
	Ocean Man.....	do.....	34	34		34	55
	White Bear.....	do.....	12	12		10	18
26	I. M. Scott.....	Near Calgary.....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Sarcess.....	do.....	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE

S 10

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND				
			Total Broken.	Under Crop 1883.	Under Crop 1882.	Fenced.	Hay Cut.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons.
.....	.....	Riding Mountain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
.....	.....	Bird Tail Creek.....	126	126	.....	110	300
.....	.....	Oak River.....	115	115	.....	80	300
.....	.....	Oak Lake.....	35	35	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	Turtle Mountain.....	3	2 ³ / ₄	.....	3	10
.....	Standing Buffalo.....	Qu'Appelle Lakes.....	93 ¹ / ₂	72 ³ / ₄	36 ¹ / ₂	100	90
.....	White Cap.....	Moose Woods.....	31	31	21	31	.....

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—Continued.

RETURN OF :—

U X.

Roots Sown.								GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.				
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
82	12	1½	12	2½	.....	.....	15	100	100	200	500	100
60	5	.....	20	1	.....	.....	10	900	180	50	1,200	300
12	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	18	700	100	.....	3,000	200
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	100
35	.....	20	7	5	2	.....	5½	.....	.....	.....	250	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	240	400	90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	140	300	300

**FARMING AGENCIES AND
APPROXIMATE**

No of Farm.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.			Approximate Number of Indians on Reserves.
			Carrots.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.	
			Bush.	Bush.		
1	Way-way-see-capps.....	Bird Tail Creek.....	10			101
	The Gambler.....	do.....	10			199
	Kee-see-koo-min.....	Riding Mountain.....				112
2	Côté.....	Fort Pelly.....	20			239
	Kee-see-koos.....	do.....	10			163
	The Key.....	do.....	10			202
3	James Setter.....	Crooked Lakes.....				
	Cha-ka-chas.....	do.....				107
	Ka-ke-she-way.....	do.....				314
	O'Soup & Cowesses.....	do.....		15		345
	Lakamas, or Mosquito.....	do.....				136
	Ka-kee-wis-ta-haw.....	do.....				274
4	T. Hockley.....	Qu'Appelle Lakes.....				
	Pasquah.....	do.....	80			290
	Mus-cow-pe tung.....	do.....	30			200
5	J. Nichol.....	File Hills.....	6			
	O. Kaneese.....	do.....				80
	Pee-pee-kee-sis.....	do.....				131
	Star Blanket.....	do.....				97
	Little Black Bear.....	do.....				134
6	T. McConnell.....	Touchwood Hills.....	10			
	Ka-wah-ka-toose.....	do.....	70	120		150
	Day Star.....	do.....	100	75		101
	Mus-kow-e-quan.....	do.....	40	60		233
	Gordon.....	do.....	150	100		211
	Yellow Quill.....	Nut Lake.....		50		296
7	C. Prevost.....	Indian Head.....				
	The-man-who-took-the-coat.....	do.....				277
	Long Lodge.....	do.....				85
	R. C. KcKinnon.....	Indian Head.....				
	Pi-a-pot.....	do.....				582
8	John Tomkins.....	Duck Lake.....				
	Beardy.....	do.....	250			153
	Sas-wa-pew (Oke-masis).....	do.....	100			113
	One Arrow.....	do.....	50			127
9	Wm. Twatt.....	North of Prince Albert.....				141
	John Smith.....	South Branch.....	50			194
	Cha-kas-ta-pay-sin.....	do.....				79
	James Smith.....	Fort à la Corne.....	15			141
10	G. Chaffee.....	Snake Plains.....	10			
	Mis-tah-wah-sis.....	do.....	150			226
	Ah tab-hah-koop.....	do.....	200			192
	Pe-te-quay-kee.....	do.....	25			165
	Ko-pau-wek-mus.....	Meadow Lake.....	10			52
	Kenne-may-ta-yo.....	Assiniboine Lake.....				99
11	J. Payne.....	Eagle Hills.....	100			
	Lean Man.....	do.....				47
	Bear's Head.....	do.....				127
	Red Pheasant.....	do.....	100			145
	Mosquito.....	do.....	100			126
12	S. Ballendine.....	Bartle River.....				
	Poundmaker.....	do.....	100	52		156

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—Continued.

RETURN OF :—

Men Employed, including Instructors.	HORSE OR CATTLE POWER.		BUILDINGS ERECTED.			Remarks.
	Horses.	Oxen.	Houses.	Stables.	Other Buildings.	
.....	20	12	20	8	.....	Including abandoned home farm. Wheat badly frozen, half of potatoes also frozen in ground.
.....	40	8	14	6	.....	Wheat partly frozen, about three-quarters of potatoes in ground frozen.
.....	12	10	12	6	.....	Including abandoned home farm. Wheat partly frozen, potatoes slightly.
.....	30	20	28	18	.....	do do do
.....	20	10	23	19	.....	do do do
.....	16	8	9	6	.....	Only settled this fall.
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	7	13	4	.....	.....
.....	4	19	16	14	.....	.....
.....	.....	6	6	4	.....	.....
.....	4	8	13	5	.....	.....
4	4	2	1	1	1 r't h'se 1 st. h'se	No home farm, all work being done on Reservations.
.....	18	20	26	11	.....	.....
.....	11	7	11	3	.....	Half wheat and barley frozen.
3	3	2	.....	.....	Impsh'd	No home farm, all work being done on Reservations.
.....	.....	4	17	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	4	22	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	5	8	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	6	12	2	.....	A quantity of hay burnt by prairie fire
2	2	.....	2	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	7	10	6	.....	.....
.....	.....	6	8	6	.....	Some of the wheat damaged by frost.
.....	.....	5	6	5	.....	.....
.....	.....	8	20	6	.....	.....
.....	.....	7	42	3	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	20	19	.....	.....	A quantity of hay burnt.
.....	.....	.....	40	5	.....	Only settled this fall.
3	2	.....	1	1	War'hse	.....
.....	3	6	36	5	.....	do
3	3	.....	1	2	.....	Farm closed, all work being done on Reservation
.....	20	10	14	6	.....	.....
.....	4	12	8	5	.....	.....
.....	10	8	15	3	.....	.....
.....	5	2	14	9	.....	Home farm closed. No correct return of grain.
.....	6	1	24	20	.....	.....
.....	37	22	8	3	.....	No correct return of grain.
.....	18	11	10	7	.....	.....
3	3	2	1	2	.....	.....
.....	1	4	18	10	.....	.....
.....	16	11	19	12	.....	.....
.....	10	8	6	4	.....	.....
.....	20	10	6	3	.....	.....
.....	5	2	7	4	.....	.....
3	5	12	2	5	.....	Part of the land put under cultivation by Bear's Head and Lean Man consists of the home farm which has been handed over to them, the roots being divided according to strength of Bands.
.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....	Grain destroyed by frosts and cattle while Indians were in town dancing.
.....	5	8	14	1	.....	The wheat suffered from the dry season and early frosts.
.....	7	14	26	10	.....	.....
.....	2	5	22	3	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	54	20	27	8	.....	.....

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.			Approximate Number of Indians on Re-serves.
			Carrots.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.	
			Bush.	Bush.		
13	Strike-him-on-the-back	Battle River	40		100	225
	D. L. Clink	Jack Fish Creek				101
	Moosoomins	do				78
	Thunder Child	Near Battleford				17
14	Young Chippewyan	do				167
	P. T. Williams	Fort Pitt, Onion Lake	50			
	See-kas-kootch	Near Fort Pitt				167
15	J. Delaney	Frog Lake	100			73
	O-nee-pow-hayo	do				75
	Wee-mis-ti-coo-se-a-wa-sis	Stony Lake				149
	Kee-hee-win	Moose Lake				113
	Kinoo-say-oo	Angle Lake	100			37
	J. Delaney	Frog Lake				314
16	Pus-ka-ah-go-in	Saddle Lake				172
	C. Carson	Saddle Lake				103
	Seenum or Peccan	Whitefish Lake				99
	Pee-ay-sees	Lac la Biche				51
	Little Hunter	Saddle Lake				84
	Mus-keg-ah-wak-tick	Washtanow Creek				150
	Blue Quill	Eagle Lake, near Victoria				10
	Chippewyan	Heart's Lake				15
	Beaver Lake Band	Beaver Lake				174
17	W. J. O'Donnell	Rivière Qui Barre	10			189
	Michel	Sturgeon River	15			190
	Alexis	Stony Lake	8			203
	Alexander	Lac la Nonne	8			201
	Tommy la Potack	Near Edmonton				271
18	S. B. Lucas	Peace Hills				107
	Pass-pasa-chase	Edmonton				90
	Sampson	Bear's Hill				18
	Ermine Skin	do				79
	Kobtail	Battle River				597
	Che-roos-ste-quahu	Pigeon Lake				
	Muddy Bull	do				
19	J. W. Molson	Morleyville				
	Assiniboines	do				
20	G. H. Wheatly	Blackfeet Crossing		3		
	Blackfeet	do	12	21		2,158
21	Magnus Begg	Near Fort MacLeod				
	Piegans	do	250			893
22	W. C. McCord	do				
	bloods	do				2,589
23	Closed	Pincher Creek				
24	do	Fish Creek				
25	A. McArthur	Moose Mountain				
	Pheasant Rump	do	5		corn. 10	83
	Ocean Man	do	5		118	

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—Continued.

RETURN OF :—

Men Employed, including Instructor.	HORSE OR CATTLE POWER.		BUILDINGS ERECTED.			Remarks.
	Horses.	Oxen.	Houses.	Stables.	Other Buildings.	
1	26	14	25	5		
	10	11	15	2		
	5	2				
	11	4				
2	2	8	3	5		
	7	14	15	4		
2	3	7	3	4	4	2 root houses, 1 milk house, and 1 warehouse.
	8	2	8	3		
	18	4	3	2		
	16	4	5	2		
	41	16	40	35		
	1	2	2	1		
3	3	8	3	2	2	
	85		42	18		
	17		6	4		} No correct returns received.
	25	4	8	4		
	9	2	7	1		
	7	2	9	1		
	8	1	7	2		
	4	2	3	1		
4	11	7	2	2	2	
	62	7	12			
	45	2	27	2		
	51	6	27	3		
	28		11	5		
4	7	6	2	3		} No returns received.
			6	2		
		4	4	3	6	
	61	4	6	2		
	12	3	15	2		
	40	3	23	2		
	13	2	20	2		
4						
	3	6	103	1		Owing to early drought and subsequent frosts the crops on this Reserve were next to a total failure. These Reserves are situated on land more fitted for stock raising than crop raising.
12						
	17	4	154	7		Owing to the early drought and frosts the yield has been but a low average.
6			2	1	5	Grain not threshed.
	8	7	180	1		Grain badly damaged by horses ranging about.
8			2		4	
	17	4	206	1		Horses used on Reservation.
						Number of ponies, private property of Indians, not given in returns from Treaty No. 7.
						Closed.
						do
		2	1	2	2	
		4	12	4		About half of wheat frozen.
		6	16	3		Partly frozen.

FARMING AGENCIES AND
APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.			Approximate Number of Indians on Reserves.
			Carrots.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.	
26	White Bear.....	Moose Mountain.....	Bush. 3	Bush.	corn. 20	139
	I. M. Scott.....	Near Calgary.....	5	.....	.....	436
	Sarcees.....	do	15	.....	.....

SIO

.....	Riding Mountain.....	5	.....	corn.	210
.....	Bird Tail Creek.	20	.....	200	151
.....	Oak River.....	10	.....	200	298
.....	Oak Lake	5	.....	100	78
.....	Turtle Mountain.....	.....	.....	50	43
Standing Buffalo....	Qu' Appelle Lakes	50	.....	.....	247
White Cap.....	Moose Woods.....	10	.....	.....	30

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—*Concluded.*

RETURN OF :—

Men Employed, including Instructor.	HORSE OR CATTLE POWER.		BUILDINGS ERECTED.			Remarks.
	Horses.	Oxen.	Houses.	Stables.	Other Buildings.	
.....	Partly frozen. All horses as in possession of Indians are native ponies, and in most instances are unfitted for farm work, and it is with great difficulty that any can be prevailed upon to use them in this way ; a number of the horses shown as attached to farms are ponies and saddle horses.
5	2	10	2	.....
.....	9	3	50	2	.....
.....	
.....	

U X .

.....	40	Fort Ellice District— Wheat partly frozen. do half potatoes in ground frozen Wheat and potatoes partly frozen. do do do
.....	24	31	28	20	.....
.....	40	24	21	16	.....
.....	16	6	8	3	.....
.....	8	.....	2	1	.....
.....	20	14	26	6	Attached to Farm 4. do 8.
.....	28	10	8	5	.....

E. DEWDNEY,
Commissioner.

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their whereabouts on the 31st December, 1883.

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve.	No. being absent	Total number of Indians.	Whereabouts of Absentees.
The Gambler	Assiniboine River	Salteaux.....	199	.....	199	
Way-way-se-cappo.....	Bird Tail Creek	do	101	.....	101	
Kee-see-koo-wenin	Riding Mountain	do	112	.....	112	
Pheasant Rump	Moose Mountain.	do	88	15	103	On plains hunting.
Red Ears or Ocean Man...	do	do	118	7	125	do
White Bear.....	do	do	139	10	149	do
The Key.....	Fort Pelly.....	do	202	.....	202	
Kee-see-koose.....	do	do	163	.....	163	
Coté	do	do	239	.....	239	
South Quill	Rolling River.....	Cree.....	141	4	145	Away hunting.
Little Child and Osoup..	Crooked Lakes...	do	345	2	347	1 working on railway, 1 at Turtle Mountain.
Chac-ka-chas	do	Salteaux	107	1	108	1 on plains.
Loud Voice (Ka-ks-she-way)	do	do	314	.....	314	
Mosquito (Sakimay).....	do	do	136	1	137	Working on survey party.
Ka-ke-wis-ta-haw	do	do	274	1	275	1 on plains.
Pasquah.....	Qu'Appelle	do	290	.....	290	
Mus-kow-pe-tung	do	do	200	.....	200	
Little Black Bear.....	File Hills.....	Cree	134	6	140	On plains.
Star Blanket.....	do	do	97	.....	97	
O-ka-neese	do	do	80	10	90	do
Pee-pee-kee-sis.....	do	do	131	3	134	do
Day Star	Touchwood Hills	do	101	.....	101	
Poor Man (Ka-wa-ka-toose)	do	do	150	.....	150	
Gordon	do	do	211	.....	211	
Hard Quill (Mus-kow-e-quantan)	do	do	233	.....	233	
Yellow Quill.....	Nut Lake.....	do	296	2	298	Hunting at Duck Lake.
Onchaness (Little Bone).	Leech Lake.....	do	73	.....	73	
Pia-pot	Indian Head.....	do	582	.....	582	
The-man-who-took-the-coat.....	do	Assiniboine.	277	13	290	8 at Milk River, 4 south of line, 1 on plains.
Long Lodge	do	do	86	7	93	At Milk River.
Foremost Man .....	.....	Cree .....	.....	350	350	On the plains.
Petequakey	Muskeg Lake	do	165	.....	165	
Cha-kas-ta-pay-sin	South Branch.....	do	79	.....	79	
Ah-tah-kah-koop	Snake Plains.....	do	192	.....	192	
John Smith.....	South Branch.....	Salteaux.....	194	.....	194	
Mis-ta-wa-sis	Snake Plains.....	Cree	226	.....	226	
Beardy	Duck Lake.....	do	153	12	165	do
One Arrow	South Branch.....	do	127	.....	127	
Saswaypew (Okemases)..	Duck Lake.....	do	113	.....	113	
William Twatt.....	Sturgeon Lake.....	do	141	5	146	do
James Smith.....	Fort à la Corne.	do	141	.....	141	
Kenne-mo-tays.....	Green Lake.....	do	99	.....	99	
Ko-pah-a-wek-ee-muss...	do	do	52	.....	52	
Stragglers, Carlton District.....	.....	.....	.....	109	109	Most of these Stragglers are being attached to bands on Reserves.
Red Pheasant.....	Eagle Hills	Cree	145	.....	145	
Mosquito.....	do	Assiniboine.	126	3	129	Near Forks of Red Deer River.
Bear's Head.....	do	do	127	7	134	do
Lean Man.....	do	do	47	.....	47	
Poundmaker.....	Battle River.....	Cree	166	8	164	On the plains.

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their whereabouts on the 31st December, 1883—Continued.

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve.	No. being absent.	Total number of Indians.	Whereabouts of Absentees.
Strike-him-on-the-back...	Battle River	Cree.....	225	10	235	On the plains.
Moosomin (Yellow Sky)	Jack Fish Creek.	do	101		101	
Na-pa-has	do	do	82	2	84	do
Thunder Companion	Union Lake	do	6		6	
Thunder Child.....	Jack Fish Creek.	do	78		78	
Young Chippewyan.....	do	do	17		17	
See-kas-kootch.....	Union Lake.....	do	168		168	
Pay-moo-tay-ah-soo.....	do	do	16		16	
Young Sweet Grass	do	do	17		17	
Weemisticooseawasis	Stony Lake.....	do	75	1	76	do
O-nee-pow-hay-o	Frog Lake.....	do	73		73	
Pus-keah-ke-win	do	do	37	4	41	do
Kee-hee-win	Long Lake	do	149	18	167	do
Big Bear.....	do	do	358		358	Actual selection of Reserve not yet made, but will settle near Ft. Pitt.
Kin-oo-sayo.....	Cold Lake.....	Chippewyan	113	2	115	At Hart Lake.
Little Pine .....	.....	Cree	421		421	These Indians are at Battleford and not actually on the land selected by them, but are to move on to it so soon as the warm weather of the spring will permit.
Lucky Man .....	.....	do	366		366	These Indians may be considered as virtually settled, as they are being kept working in neighbourhood of Battleford prior to moving to Reserve, being adjacent.
Stragglers, Battleford District.....	.....	.....		543	543	Although placed as Stragglers, most of these Indians are being allotted to bands in the district and can hardly be considered as such.
Tommy le Potac	Stony Plain.....	.....	212	2	214	At Victoria.
Pas-pas-chase	Edmonton.....	.....	188		188	
Beaver Hill Indians	Two Hills.....	.....	8		8	
Chepoostaquahn	Pigeon Lake.....	Assiniboine.	164		164	
Muddy Bull.....	do	Cree	88		88	
Bobtail	Bear's Hill.....	do	114		114	
Ermine Skin.....	do	do	118		118	
Sampson	do	do	294		294	
Alexander	Lac la Nonne	Assiniboine.	189		189	
Alexis.....	Stony Lake.....	do	205		205	
Michel.....	Sturgeon River	do	164		164	
Orphans of St. Albert's.	.....	.....	155		155	
Muskegawatic.....	Victoria .....	.....	78		78	
Blue Quill	do .....	.....	65		65	
Ka-kee-kee(Little Hunter)	Saddle Lake.....	.....	99		99	
James Seenum	Whitefish Lake...	Cree	340		340	
Peyasees.....	Lac la Biche.....	do	176		176	
Ka-qua-num	do	do	160		160	
Chippewyans.....	Hart's Lake.....	Cree.....	79		79	

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their whereabouts on the 31st December, 1883—Concluded.

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve.	No. being absent.	Total number of Indians.	Whereabouts of Absentees.
Stragglers, Edmonton District.....				149	149	
Sarcee Indians.....	Near Calgary.....		436		436	
Stoney do.....	Near Morleyville.....		597		597	
Blackfeet do.....	Blackfoot Crossing.....		2,158		2,158	
Piegan do.....	Near Ft. Macleod.....		893		893	
Blood do.....	do.....		2,589		2,589	
Total.....			19,773	1,307	21,080	

NON-TREATY INDIANS.

Bird Tail Creek and Assiniboine Indians.....		Sioux.....	780		780	} Many of these Indians constantly work with settlers in neighbourhood.
Standing Buffalo.....		do.....	247		247	
White Cap.....		do.....	250		250	

Many of the Indians shown as Stragglers are Half-breed Indians, and others earning their own livelihood throughout their respective Agencies.

During the past summer nearly 4,000 Indians were removed from the Southern Plains and sent to the Qu'Appelle and Saskatchewan Districts.

The above return has no reference to the Indians interested in Treaties' 1, 2, 3 and 5, who are included in the Manitoba Superintendency. It merely shows the population of each Indian Band and of all the Indians of the North-West Superintendency and their Reserves.

PART II.

RETURN A (1)
Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.
HEADQUARTERS

Designation.	Name.	Annual Salary.	When Appointed to Department.	By whom Appointed.	Date of First Appointment to the Civil Service.	Remarks.	
Superintendent-General	The Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.O.B., G.C.M.G.	\$					
		cts.					
Deputy-Superintendent-General.	L. Vankoughnet	3,200 00	Feb. 13, 1861	Governor in Council	Feb. 13, 1861	Holds this office, combined with that of Minister of the Interior	
Chief Clerk and Accountant.	Robert Sinclair	2,050 00	June 1, 1873	do	April, 1859		
Commissioner of Indian Lands and Timber.	Wm. Plummer	1,800 00	May 7, 1883	do	May 1868		
Surveyor and Chief Draughtsman	W. A. Austin	1,600 00	June 22, 1883	do	July 22, 1882		
Inspector of Agencies & Reserves	A. Dingman	1,400 00	July 1, 1868	do	May, 1864		
Clerk in charge of Land Sales	J. V. DeBoucherville	1,400 00	do	do	July 1, 1874		
Corresponding Clerk	A. N. McNeill	1,400 00	do	do	Oct. 13, 1870		
Assistant Accountant.	F. W. Smith	1,200 00	Sept. 1, 1873	do	Aug. 6, 1873		
Clerk	T. F. S. Kirkpatrick	1,200 00	Aug. 22, 1876	do	April 22, 1876		
do	M. Benson	1,000 00	April 1, 1879	do	July 1, 1879		
Clerk of Records	S. Stewart	850 00	July 25, 1876	do	Oct. 25, 1876		
Stenographer.	J. D. McLean	1,150 00	do	do	July 8, 1879		
Book-keeper.	D. O. Scott	800 00	do	do	Aug., 1871		
do	R. G. Dalton	800 00	Aug. 17, 1878	do	July 17, 1878		
Assistant Clerk of Land Sales	Thomas Coffee	650 00	July 1, 1881	do	Jan. 1, 1881		
Assistant Book-keeper.	H. J. Brook	600 00	June 23, 1880	do	July 8, 1879		
Copying Clerk.	J. Delisle	650 00	July 1, 1879	do	do		
do	H. G. Maingy	650 00	Jan. 10, 1883	do	Jan. 10, 1883		
Stenographer.	F. Yielding	600 00	April 3, 1882	do	April 3, 1882		
Clerk of Indices.	John Austin	400 00		do		\$1.50 per diem. } temporarily employed.	
Clerk (Extra)	F. R. Ross			do			1.50 do
do				do			1.50 do
do	D. C. F. Bliss			do			

Clerk of Statistics.....	John McGirt.....	.....	do	.....	2.00	do
Housekeeper.....	T. Sharpe.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	do
Messenger.....	J. Stoccombe.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	do

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

RETURN A (2)
Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883.
OUTSIDE SERVICE.

ONTARIO.

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
J. T. Gilkison	Superintendent	\$ 1,610 00	Brantford	With \$140 for travelling expenses and \$300 a year for house and office rent.
H. Andrews	Clerk	900 00	do	With \$100 per annum for travelling expenses and 3 per cent. on timber and land sales.
J. C. Phipps	Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitowaning	With \$100 per annum for travelling expenses.
McGregor Ironsides	Clerk and Interpreter	720 00	do	With actual travelling expenses, \$60 per annum office rent, 5 per cent. commission on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on collections above that amount.
E. Watson	Superintendent	1,100 00	Sarnia	With \$68.50 for office rent and fuel, and 3 per cent commission on collections.
Chas. Skene	do	900 00	Perry Sound	5 per cent. commission on land sales. No other remuneration.
Wm. Van Abbott	Agent	500 00	Sault Ste. Marie	With 3 per cent. on timber dues.
T. G. Pile	Indian Lands Agent		Deseronto	
Thos. Gordon	Agent	600 00	Strathroy	
J. P. Donnelly	do	600 00	Prince Arthur's Landing	
Mathew Hill	do	500 00	Shannonville	
A. B. Cowan	Indian Lands Agent	250 00	Gananoque	With \$100 for travelling expenses.
J. F. Day	do		Bruce Mines	5 per cent. on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on collections in excess of that sum. No other remuneration.
B. B. Miller	do		Warton	5 per cent. on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on sums in excess of that amount. No other remuneration.
C. B. Savage	do	400 00	Gore Bay	With \$120 for office rent.
B. W. Ross	do	400 00	Cockburn Island	With 5 per cent. on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on sums in excess of that amount.
John Beattie	Agent	200 00	Highgate	

James Paul.....	do	.....	600 00	Eganville.....	Guardians of Islands in St. Lawrence.
Wm. Bull.....	do	.....	500 00	Cape Croker.....	
J. Creighton.....	do	.....	500 00	Chippewa Hill.....	
John Wallace.....	do	.....	25 00	} On the Islands.....	
A. Root.....	do	.....	25 00	Roseneath.....	
J. L. Thompson.....	Agent	.....	500 00	Georgina.....	
John Thackeray.....	do	.....	500 00	Gore's Landing.....	
J. R. Stevenson.....	do	.....	500 00	Penetanguishene.....	
E. Harris.....	do	.....		
H. H. Thompson.....	do	.....		
QUEBEC.					
A. LeBel, jun.....	A ent.	.....	150 00	Rivière du Loup.....	5 per cent. commission on land sales up to \$2,000 ; 2½ on any collections in excess of that amount.
John Davidson.....	do	.....		Dundee.....	10 per cent. commission on collections, 2½ per cent. on disbursements. No other remuneration.
Chas. Logé.....	do	.....	660 00	Maniwaki.....	
L. E. Otis.....	do	.....	300 00	Point Bleue.....	With \$60 a year for office rent.
G. E. Cherrier.....	do	.....	400 00	Caughnawaga.....	With \$100 for rent, light and fuel.
L. F. Boucher.....	do	.....	400 00	Betsiamits.....	
J. Gagné.....	do	.....	50 00	Matia.....	
O. Drapeau.....	do	.....	50 00	Gross Point.....	
H. Yassal.....	do	.....	200 00	Pierreville.....	With 10 per cent. on collections, 2½ per cent. on disbursements.

RETURN A (2)—Continued.

Missionaries receiving remuneration from the Department of Indian Affairs for services performed among Indians, to the 30th June, 1883.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Names.	Address.	Annual Allowance.	Denomination.	Remarks.
Rev. L. Trahan.....	Pierreville.....	\$ 235 00	Roman Catholic	Abenakis of St. Francis.
Rev. V. Larivière.....	do	140 00	Protestant.....	do
Rev. F. Marcoux.....	St. Régis.....	452 32	Roman Catholic	Iroquois of St. Régis. \$240 of this amount is paid by Iroquois of St. Régis.
Rev. H. P. Chase	Munceytown.....	400 00	Protestant.....	Chippewas of Thames.
Rev. A. Jamieson	Baby's Point.....	400 00	do	do Walpole Island.
Rev. G. Giroux	Lorette.....	225 96	Roman Catholic	Hurons of Lorette.
Rev. P. P. Kavanagh.....	Gaspé.....	.....	do	Micmacs of Gaspé. No salary.
Rev. E. H. M. Baker.....	Tyendinaga	40) 00	Protestant.....	Paid by the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.
Rev. U. S. Malo.....	Becancour .....	.....	Roman Catholic	Abenakis of Becancour. No salary.
Rev. R. J. Gouvin	St. Irene.....	.....	do	No salary.

RETURN A (2)—Continued.

MEDICAL MEN employed by the Department of Indian Affairs, to the 30th June, 1883 showing the Tribes which they attend.

Name.	Name of Tribe they Attend.	Annual Salary.	Remarks.
P. H. Spohn	Chippewas of Beausollel	\$ 150 00	
G. H. Corbett	do	100 00	
W. S. Scott	do	100 00	
L. E. Day	Saugeen	200 00	
P. E. Jones	Mississaguas of Alnwick and of Rice Lake	350 00	Paid by the Tribe.
A. McLaren	do	250 00	
J. Newton	Credit	250 00	
R. D. Swisher	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	250 00	Part borne by Management Fund.
R. H. Dee	do	150 00	do
	Moravians of Thames	1,780 00	Resident Physician's services devoted exclusively to the Tribe; this amount includes medicines.
	Six Nations		
R. J. McKinnon	do	500 00	
V. J. A. Vanner	do	100 00	Salary paid from Province of Quebec Indian Fund.
R. M. Stephen	Tribes on Manitoulin Island	1,000 00	Salary borne by Management Fund.
Oroonhatekha	Chippewas of Thames	300 00	do
F. F. Bell	Wyandotts of Anderton	80 00	do
N. E. Roy	Micmacs of Gaspé	80 00	Paid by the Tribe.
H. Wigle	Chippewas of Nawash	300 00	Salary paid from Province of Quebec Fund.
D. Sinclair	do	300 00	do by the Band.
G. Mitchell	do	200 00	do
	Walpole Island	.....	Actual service by account.

RETURN A (2)—Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883—Continued.
OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
I. W. Powell, M.D	Visiting Superintendent	\$ 3,000 00	Victoria	
H. Moffat	Superintendent's Assistant	1,500 00	do	
W. H. Lomas	Agent	1,200 00	Cowichan	
H. Guilloid	do	1,200 00	West Coast	With travelling expenses.
G. Belkingsop	do	1,200 00	Kwakwewith	
P. McTiernan	do	1,080 00	Fraser River	
α H. Cornwall	do	1,200 00	Kamloops	
A. E. Howse	do	1,200 00	Okanagan	

NOVA SCOTIA.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
G. Wells	Agent	50 00	.....	District No. 1 "a," for Counties of Annapolis, and Shelburne.
F. McDormand	do	50 00	.....	do 2, for King's County.
J. E. Beckwith	do	25 00	Canning	do 3, for Queen's County.
Rev. Thos. Butler	do	37 50	Caledonia	do 4, for County Lunenburg.
Rev. E. J. McCarthy	do	37 50	Chester	do 5, for County Halifax.
Dev. D. O'Connor	do	33 33	Redford	do 6 "a," for County Hants.
James Gass	do	16 66	Shubenacadie	do 7, for County Cumberland.
Dr. H. Muir	do	16 66	Truro	do 8, for County Pictou.
Dr. A. T. Clark	do	33 33	Parrsboro'	do 9, for Counties Antigonish and Guysboro
Rev. R. McDonald	do	100 00	Pictou	do 10, for County Richmond, C.B.
Rev. W. Chisholm	do	100 00	Antigonish	do 11, for County Inverness.
Rev. J. McDougall	do	50 00	Red Island	do 12, for County Victoria.
Rev. D. McIsaac	do	50 00	River Inhabitants	do 13, for County Cape Breton.
Rev. R. Grant	do	50 00	Grand Narrows	
Rev. M. McKenzie	do	100 00	Christmas Island	

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Chas. Sargeant	400 00	Chatham	North-Eastern Superintendency.
Wm. Fisher	300 00	Fredericton	South-Western do
Moses Craig	100 00	Perth	Agent for Counties of Victoria and Madawaska.
Rev. J. O. Leary	100 00	Tobique	
Rev. J. O. McDevitt	200 00	Fredericton	
Rev. P. W. Dixon	100 00	Newcastle	
Rev. W. Morrissey	100 00	Oak Point	
J. S. Benson, M.D.	1.5 00	Newcastle	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

John O. Arsenault	500 00	Lennox Island	Salary as Agent	\$200 00
			do Teacher	200 00
			Allowance for travelling expenses..	100 00

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN.

Edgar Dewdney	3,200 00		
James F. Graham	1,600 00	Winnipeg	
Hayter Reed	1,600 00		
T. Page Wedsworth	1,800 00		
E. McOoll	1,800 00	Winnipeg	
A. McDesaid	1,200 00	Qu'Appelle	
W. Anderson	1,200 00	Edmonton	
L. Hercher	1,200 00		
J. McIntyre	1,200 00	Bird Tail Creek	
R. J. N. Fether	730 00	Prince Arthur's Landing	Also instruct in farming.
H. Martineau	1,000 00	Fort Francis	
A. M. Muckle	1,000 00	Oak Point	
George McPherson	600 00	St. Peters	
F. Ogietree	1,000 00	Assabaskasing	
A. Mackay	800 00	Portage la Prairie	
C. E. Denny	1,000 00	Grand Rapids	
J. McRae	1,200 00	Fort MacLeod	
W. Pocklington	900 00	Carlton	
	900 00	Blood Reserve	

RETURN A (2) —Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1883—*Concluded.*

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remark.
L. A. Leveque.....	Clerk.....	\$ 720 00	Winnipeg.....	} Surgeons to N.-W. Mounted Police, Surgeons Kennedy and Miller each to receive at the rate of \$800 per year from 1st Jan., 1881. O.C., 25th May, 1881. To Indians of Beardy One Arrow and Okanasis Bands.
J. P. Wright.....	do.....	720 00	do.....	
N. Chastellaine.....	Interpreter.....	250 00	Fort Francis.....	
Dr. A. Jukes.....	Medical Superintendent.....	700 00	Fort MacLeod.....	
Dr. R. Miller, M.D.....	Medical Officer.....	600 00	Battleford.....	
Dr. George Kennedy.....	do.....	600 00	Fort Walsh.....	
J. Setter.....	Farming Instructor, Farm No. 3.....	730 00	Crooked Lake.....	
J. Nicol.....	do.....	480 00	File Hills.....	
G. S. McConnell.....	do.....	730 00	Touchwood Hills.....	
C. Prevost.....	do.....	730 00	Indian Head.....	
J. Tomkins.....	do.....	730 00	Duck Lake.....	
George Chafey.....	do.....	480 00	Carlton.....	
J. Payne.....	do.....	600 00	Eagle Hills.....	
S. Ballendine.....	do.....	480 00	Battle River.....	
D. L. Olink.....	do.....	600 00	Jack Fish Creek.....	
G. G. Mann.....	do.....	480 00	Fort Pitt.....	
J. Delaney.....	do.....	730 00	Frog Lake.....	
C. Carson.....	do.....	600 00	Saddle Lake.....	
W. O'Donnell.....	do.....	480 00	Lac la Nonne.....	
S. B. Lucas.....	do.....	730 00	Pearse Hills.....	
T. H. Dunne.....	do.....	540 00	Mortleyville.....	
G. H. Wheatley.....	do.....	720 00	Blackfoot Crossing.....	
M. Beggs.....	do.....	720 00	Piegan Reserve.....	
W. C. McCord.....	do.....	730 00	Flood Reserve.....	
A. Cameron.....	do.....	480 00	Moose Mountain.....	
J. M. Scott.....	do.....	600 00	Sarcee Reserve.....	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN "B" INCLUDES SIXTY-FIVE SUBSIDIARY STATEMENTS FOLLOWING

ANALYZED BALANCE SHEET, showing the condition of the INDIAN FUND on the 30th June, 1882; the Additions to and Deductions therefrom during the Year, and the Balances of the various Tribes and Funds on the 30th June, 1883.

BALANCES AT THE CREDIT OF THE SEVERAL TRIBES AND FUNDS ON 30TH JUNE, 1882.				RECEIPTS.					TRANSFERS.	No. of Account.	NAME OF TRIBE OR FUND.	EXPENDITURE.			BALANCES AT THE CREDIT OF THE SEVERAL TRIBES AND FUNDS ON 30TH JUNE, 1883.			
Total Balances.	At credit of Capital Account.	At credit of Interest Account.	At debit of Interest Account.	Interest accrued during the Year.	Legislative Grants.	Land, Timber, and Stones Sales, &c., credit of Capital.	Rents, Fines, &c., credit of Interest Account.	Total.				On Capital Account.	On Interest Account.	Total.	At credit of Capital Account.	At credit of Interest Account.	At debit of Interest Account.	Total Balances.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
12,636 03	12,352 63	283 40		568 62		2,493 83	946 62	3,269 07		1	Batchewana Indians.....	3,151 38	820 03	3,971 41	11,695 08	238 61	11,933 69	
56,245 49	55,609 84	635 65		2,805 30		247 26	34 31	3,086 87		2	Chippewas of Beauvois.....	34 85	2,846 59	2,881 44	55,822 25	628 67	56,450 92	
309,721 03	306,264 68	3,456 35		15,125 34		7,851 63	51 60	23,028 97		3	do Nawash.....	17,409 91	13,712 79	31,122 70	298,742 76	2,884 54	301,627 30	
52,448 26	51,822 44	625 82		2,618 68		21 77	30 27	2,739 72		4	do Rama.....	12 30	2,520 61	1,532 91	51,831 91	784 16	52,616 07	
184,437 77	182,559 56	1,878 21		8,928 68		3,390 67	25 00	12,344 35		5	do Sarnia.....	3,205 96	9,430 06	12,636 02	182,744 27	1,401 83	184,146 10	
249,415 58	246,633 83	2,781 75		12,368 30		7,734 97	52 00	20,155 27		6	do Saugeen.....	13,859 39	12,905 84	26,765 23	240,509 41	2,296 21	242,805 62	
24,781 82	24,513 26	268 56		1,250 10		35 39	165 42	1,450 91		7	do Snake Island.....	91 43	1,421 55	1,512 98	24,457 22	262 63	24,719 75	
69,400 06	69,094 83	305 23		3,558 00		28 40	240 25	3,826 65		8	do Thames.....	2 84	3,530 78	3,533 62	69,120 39	572 70	69,693 09	
62,831 71	62,506 70	325 01		3,075 24		7,663 19	568 68	11,307 09		9	do Walpole Island.....	945 86	3,167 37	4,113 23	69,224 03	801 54	70,025 57	
1,062 61	1,137 64		75 03	47 80		181 45		229 25		10	Fort William Band.....	18 15	133 00	161 15	1,800 94		1,140 71	
899 89	887 86	12 03		40 48			18 00	58 48		11	French River Indians.....		71 04	71 04	887 86		887 33	
30,103 26	29,659 65	443 61		1,354 64		2,358 48	276 00	3,989 12		12	Garden River Indians.....	2,834 18	1,657 74	4,491 92	29,183 95	416 51	29,600 46	
1,975 04	1,975 04			88 86		3,000 00	36 00	3,124 86		13	Henvey's Inlet Indians.....	300 00	81 72	381 72	4,675 04	43 14	4,718 18	
10,804 75	10,545 55	259 20		486 20		1,376 94	108 00	1,971 14		14	Lake Nipissing Indians.....	812 54	643 84	1,456 38	11,109 95	209 56	11,319 51	
330 14	277 30	52 84		14 84		139 93	53 00	207 77		15	Manitoulin Island Indians (unceded).....	13 99	139 34	153 33	403 24		384 58	
353 55	346 29	7 26		15 90		40 36	58 73	114 99		16	Maganattewan Indians.....	4 04	3 24	7 28	382 61	78 65	461 26	
81,437 17	80,280 63	1,156 54		4,224 98		541 56	825 82	5,592 36		17	Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	6,831 09	5,144 12	11,975 21	73,991 10	1,063 22	75,054 32	
121,028 62	119,859 03	1,169 59		6,505 78		432 03		6,937 81		18	do Credit.....	652 89	6,550 57	7,212 46	119,838 17	1,115 80	120,953 97	
56,997 56	56,338 22	659 34		2,821 70		331 79	1 71	3,155 20		19	do Rice and Mud Lakes.....	26 56	2,827 57	2,854 13	56,643 45	655 18	57,298 63	
11,882 68	11,779 77	102 91		573 90		197 21	725 89	1,497 00		20	do Scugog.....	20 26	1,048 92	1,069 18	11,779 72	530 78	12,310 50	
116,275 22	115,194 34	1,080 88		6,019 78		1,948 63	175 00	8,143 41		21	Mohawks of Bay Quinté.....	705 61	5,974 21	6,679 82	116,437 36	1,301 45	117,738 81	
159,354 33	157,642 30	1,712 03		7,487 44		344 89	24 85	7,857 18		22	Moravians of Thames.....	22 70	7,881 93	7,904 63	157,964 49	1,342 39	159,306 88	
2,692 34	2,658 99	33 35		121 14		12 50		133 64		23	Munsees of Thames.....	1 25	127 67	128 92	2,670 24	26 92	2,697 16	
104,366 88	103,160 73	1,206 15		4,696 50		12,995 39	286 00	17,977 89		24	Ojibewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island.....	11,760 62	5,124 10	16,884 72	104,395 50	1,064 55	105,460 05	
53,094 27	48,000 00	5,094 27		2,629 22	6,064 30			8,693 52		25	Ojibewas of Lake Huron.....		10,972 06	10,972 06	48,000 00	2,815 73	50,815 73	
42,637 41	40,000 00	2,637 41		2,118 66	3,935 70			6,051 36		26	do Lake Superior.....		7,808 17	7,808 17	40,000 00	883 60	40,883 60	
3,893 93	3,846 11	47 82		175 22		268 99	15 50	459 71		27	do Mississagua River.....	26 90	215 40	242 30	4,088 20	23 14	4,111 34	
637 68	640 04		2 36	28 68		8 10	200 00	236 78		28	Oneidas of Thames.....		253 00	253 00	648 14		621 46	
39,440 85	39,068 46	372 39		1,774 82		762 69	27 00	2,564 51		29	Parry Island Indians.....	76 27	1,816 16	1,922 43	39,754 88	328 05	40,082 93	
3,992 23	3,916 92	75 31		179 64		2,500 00	224 99	2,904 63		30	Pottawattamies of Walpole Island.....	281 75	273 41	555 16	6,165 17	176 53	6,341 70	
1,366 46	1,311 68	54 78		61 48		282 15	40 00	383 63		31	Serpent River Indians.....	28 22	121 45	149 67	1,565 61	34 81	1,600 42	
811,927 64	803,043 09	8,884 55		45,915 26		2,541 62	61 50	48,518 38	10,000 00	32	Six Nations of Grand River.....	2,019 91	35,725 18	37,745 09	813,564 80	9,136 13	822,700 93	
5,377 31	5,319 64	57 67		241 96		924 02	16 00	1,181 98		33	Shawanaga Indians.....	92 40	254 82	347 22	6,151 26	60 81	6,212 07	
2,868 00	2,832 15	35 85		129 06		105 68		234 74		34	Spanish River Indians.....	10 57	238 49	249 06	2,927 26		2,853 68	
10,022 05	9,907 46	114 59		450 98		692 70		1,143 68		35	Thessalon River Indians.....	569 27	481 80	1,051 07	10,030 89	83 77	10,114 66	
913 67	900 00	13 67		54 60				54 60		36	Tootomenai and Band.....		54 64	54 64	900 00	13 63	913 63	
2,284 84	2,258 82	26 02		102 80		5 99	14 02	122 81		37	Whitefish River Indians.....	0 60	135 77	136 37	2,264 21	7 07	2,271 28	
68,851 99	67,874 44	977 55		3,583 42		814 35		4,397 77		38	Wyandotts of Anderson.....	238 70	3,771 59	4,010 29	68,450 09	789 38	69,239 47	
2,782 76	2,663 46	119 30		129 84		813 91	456 08	1,399 83		39	Abenakis of St. Francis.....	81 39	485 01	566 41	3,395 98	220 20	3,616 18	
365 84	316 00	49 84		16 44		447 00	4 00	467 44		40	do Beaucour.....	31 70		34 70	728 30	70 28	798 58	
1,751 27	1,699 58	51 69		78 80				78 80		41	Amalictes of Isle Verte and Viger.....		10 00	10 00	1,699 68	120 49	1,820 17	
23 62	18 43	5 19		1 04				1 04		42	Golden Lake Indians.....				18 43	6 23	24 66	
564 79	384 20	180 59		25 40			76 48	101 88		43	Hurons of Lorette.....		14 59	14 59	384 20	267 88	652 08	
21,573 45	21,171 49	401 96		986 38		597 52	304 99	1,888 89		44	Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....	4,059 75	2,095 83	6,155 58	17,709 26	402 60	18,111 86	
29,991 70	29,662 44	329 26		1,739 60			1,249 98	2,989 58		45	do St. Regis.....		2,856 66	2,856 66	29,662 44	462 18	30,124 62	
1,153 68	1,294 98		141 30	51 90		158 96	25 00	235 86		46	Lake St. John Indians.....	246 73	20 00	266 73	1,207 21		1,227 94	
1,237 55	1,131 75	105 80		60 86				60 86		47	Lake of Two Mountain Indians.....		133 35	133 35	1,131 75	33 31	1,165 06	
3,421 83	2,345 96	1,075 87		153 96				153 96		48	Nipissingus, &c., of Upper Ottawa.....				2,345 96	1,229 83	3,575 79	
32,708 77	32,086 42	622 35		1,518 90		239 29	257 75	2,015 94		49	River Desert Indians.....	23 93	1,898 89	1,922 82	32,301 78	500 11	32,801 89	
6,066 70	6,066 70			272 98		100 00	662 00	1,034 98		50	Indians of British Columbia.....	182 72		182 72	6,918 96		6,918 96	
2,646 57	2,646 57			119 08		1,437 12	350 00	1,906 20		51	Indians of Manitoba and North-West.....	596 99		596 99	3,955 78		3,955 78	
153 92	153 92			6 92		686 24		693 16		52	Indians of Nova Scotia.....	173 74		173 74	673 34		673 34	
2,035 95	2,035 95			91 62		589 60	72 00	753 22		53	Indians of New Brunswick.....	72 80		72 80	2,716 37		2,716 37	
3,970 59	3,934 32	36 27		178 66		691 50		870 16		54	Tobique Indians.....	171 57	178 71	350 28	4,454 25	36 22	4,490 47	
28 92	28 92			1 30				1 30		55	Indians of Prince Edward Island.....				30 22		30 22	
1,135 92	725 06	410 86		51 12				51 12		56	Clench, J. B.....				725 06	461 98	1,187 04	
2,531 65	2,500 00	31 65		113 90				113 90		57	Maiville, Nancy.....		120 24	120 24	2,500 00	25 31	2,525 31	
1,518 99	1,500 00	18 99		68 34				68 34		58	Manace, James.....		72 14	72 14	1,500 00	15 19	1,515 19	
2,025 31	2,000 00	25 31		91 12				91 12		59	Wabuck, William.....		96 18	96 18	2,000 00	20 25	2,020 25	
48,653 80	49,965 72		1,311 92	2,519 48	4,200 00		25 00	6,744 48		60	Province of Quebec Indian Fund.....	199 42	8,763 22	8,962 64	49,766 30	3,330 66	46,435 64	
72,348 61	102,689 82		30,321 21	4,263 45	1,600 00		18,794 65	24,658 10		61	Indian Land Management Fund.....	1,000 00	18,094 30	19,094 30	112,080 52	34,178 11	77,902 41	
5,336 68	4,293 13	1,043 55		240 12				240 12		62	Suspense Account.....	529 00	308 28	837 28	3,764 13	975 39	4,739 52	
132,755 95	141,422 83		8,666 88	6,307 02	9,800 00			16,107 02		63	Indian School Fund.....		18,262 24	18,262 24	141,422 83	10,822 10	130,600 73	
3,000 00	3,000 00									64	Survey Account.....	583 15		583 15	2,416 85		2,416 85	
			1,303 51							65	Superannuation Account.....	1,217 68		1,217 68		2,521 19	2,5	

No. 1.

RETURN B.

Dr. BATCHEWANA BAY INDIANS in Account Current with Department of Indian Affairs.

Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Chief Nubensgooching's salary.....		100 00		
<i>Sundry Payments.</i>				
For Medicines and medical attendance.....		68 25		
Cost of fishing license.....		10 00		
Supplies to sick Indians.....		2 72		
Cost of tent for Agency.....		11 00		
Management Fund, for transfer of 10 per cent. of amount borrowed at various times to as- sist in making roads and surveys.....	2,902 04			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	249 34			
Distribution of interest moneys.....		12 40		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	11,695 08	238 61		
	14,846 46	1,058 64		
			14,846 46	1,058 64
			11,695 08	238 61
By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....			12,352 63	283 40
Land and timber sales.....			2,493 83	306 62
Rents, &c.....				568 62
Interest on invested capital.....				
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 3.

DR. CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments —				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Wm. McGregor, Chief.....		100 00		
Wm. Angus, Chief.....		50 00		
F. Lamorandière, Secretary and Interpreter.....		150 00		
Wm. Wankay, Councillor.....		20 00		
Fredk. Wabzeze do.....		20 00		
Charles Jones do.....		5 00		
Domk. Johnston, Messenger.....		20 00		
Louis Johnston do.....		20 00		
Widow Thos. Maginah, Sexton.....		25 00		
John Akiwezie, Sexton.....		12 48		
Abraham Sky, Caretaker.....		25 00		
D. Elliott Forest, Bailiff.....		40 00		
James Keatley, School Teacher.....		300 00		
James Goodwin do.....		300 00		
George Richards, Councillor.....		15 00		
David Craddock, School Teacher.....		200 00		
<i>Pensions.</i>				
P. J. Kegebonne.....		50 00		
Widow Nawash.....		20 00		
Mrs. Luke Snake.....		20 00		
Thos. Koseyah.....		20 00		
Mary Jones.....		5 00		
Mrs. John Smith.....		20 00		
Mary M. Gregor.....		20 00		
John Wabbaucik.....		37 48		
Mrs. Boyd Ounahjwon.....		12 46		
Carried forward.....		1,507 44		
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	306,264 68			
Land and timber sales.....	7,851 63			
Refund on account of loan to pay debts.....	2,036 36			
Rents.....		52 00		
Interest on invested Capital.....		15,125 34		
Carried forward.....	316,152 67			18,633 69

RETURN B.—Continued.
 DR. CHIPPWAS OF NAWASH in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,507 44	816,102 67	18,633 69
To the following payments—continued:—				
<i>Sundry Payments.</i>				
Advertising.....	8 46	5 47		
Expenses of deputation.....		43 49		
Cost of tombstone in memory of late Peter Kezbig.....		30 00		
Supplies for Council and School Houses.....		64 93		
Paid sundry persons for services in connection with new Council House.....		53 90		
Renewal of Fishing License, 1883.....		25 00		
Premium of insurances on School and Council House, to March, 1886.....		49 50		
Paid for inspection of timber limits in Lindsay and St. Edmunds.....		141 25		
Medical attendance.....		135 50		
Cost of portrait of Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.....		8 03		
Law costs in connection with closing of Thomas St. Warton.....		42 60		
Expenses in connection with auditing merchants accounts.....		43 70		
Cost of examination of lakes in Amabel and Albermarle.....	100 00	15 50		
Loan to pay accounts of sundry merchants for supplies.....	16,306 29			
Drawing plans for Agent's house.....	6 70			
Advance on account of contract for Agent's house.....	200 00			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	788 46	6 15		

Distribution of Interest Moneys.....	13,577 83		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	2,884 54		
	316,152 67	316,152 67	18,633 69
		298,742 76	2,884 54

Balance, 30th June, 1883.....

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 5.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Joseph Wawanosh, Chief.....		37 50		
Robert George do		42 50		
Jas. Menass do		30 00		
Albert Rodd do		30 00		
John Sumner do		18 88		
Nicholas Plain do		81 12		
Thos. Wapagee do		30 00		
Isaac Shawanoo do		30 00		
Wm. Wawanosh, Secretary and Interpreter.....		200 00		
John Johnston, Chapel Steward		15 00		
Sampson Jackson do		7 50		
Nicholas Plain do		62 50		
John Burke, Teacher.....		187 50		
Solomon Jackson, Messenger		37 50		
Moses Wancaush, Teacher.....		62 50		
Anthony Rodd, Chapel Steward.....		7 50		
<i>Pensions.</i>				
Wm. Wawanosh		150 00		
Mrs. J. Wawanosh		125 00		
Mrs. D. B. Wawanosh.		100 00		
Anthony Rodd		6 00		
Isaac Keshaguance.....		6 00		
Thos. Nayanquoqd.....		6 00		
Sheshgoocua.....		6 00		
Widow Bird		3 00		
George Ashiguonaly.....		3 00		
Widow Chippegan		3 00		
Carried forward.....		1,288 00		
			Carried forward.....	10,831 89
			186,400 67	
			182,559 56	
			3,351 07	
			490 04	
			1,878 21	
			8,928 68	
			26 00	
			By Balance 30th June, 1882.....	
			Land and timber sales.....	
			Interest on invested Capital	
			Refund of amount advanced to purchase seed.....	
			Fines.....	

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. CHIPPEWAS OF SAUGEN in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 6.

Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.		spital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
H. H. Madwayosh, Chief.....	100 00			
John Kadahgewgon do	100 00			
M. B. Madwayosh, Secretary and Interpreter.....	200 00			
F. Wahbezee, Councilor.....	12 00			
John George do	12 00			
John Madwishinino do	12 00			
John Kewaquom do	12 00			
John C. James do	12 00			
Wm. Simon, Sexton.....	50 00			
David Root do	30 00			
Ralph Johnson, Messenger.....	12 00			
Peter John do	12 00			
W. S. Scott, M.D.....	200 00			
Isabella McIver, Teacher	200 00			
<i>Pensions.</i>					
Jane Wegwoss.....	25 00			
Thos. Noon.....	12 00			
Widow Madwishinind.....	12 00			
do Shingoose.....	12 00			
do Annijigahbow.....	12 00			
do Maishquongai.....	9 00			
Charlotte Saingwobs.....	12 00			
Eliza Madwishinind.....	12 00			
Charles Maizhukewawedong	12 00			
John Waubishkaukuning.....	12 00			
			By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....	246,633 83	2,781 75
			Land and timber sales.....	8,805 03	52 00
			Rents.....	.....	12,368 30
			Interest on invested capital.....	.....	.....

Sundry Disbursements.

Expenses of Delegation to Grand Council	80 00		
do Deputation to Ottawa.....	43 47		
Advertising.....	2 59	53 01	
Moiety of grant towards opening French Bay Road.....	100 00		
Gratuity to John Kadahgegwon.....	25 00		
do H. H. Madwayosh.....	25 00		
Legal services re closing of Thomas Street, Warton.....	42 50		
Inspection of timber, Lindsay and St. Edmunds	141 25		
Expenses of auditing Merchants' Accounts.....	34 10		
Cost of examination of lakes in Amabel, Albermanle and Eastnor.....	100 00		
Cost of building Agent's and Teachers' houses.	4,744 66		
Loan to pay debts.....	9,220 00		
Cost of digging a well at school, Scotch Settlement.....	10 00		
For improvements on land taken for Agent's residence.....	25 00		
Distribution of interest moneys.....	11,311 88		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	776 78		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	240,509 41		
	255,438 86		15,202 05
			15,202 05

Balance, 30th June, 1883.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.
 DR. CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES, in Account Current with the Department of Affairs. CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward		1,330 99	69,123 23	4,103 48
To the following payments—continued:—				
Allowance to School Trustees		24 00		
Forest Bailiff.....		7 00		
Allowance to messenger and for cleaning Council House.....		2 00		
School books.....		8 76		
Wood for Bear Creek school.....		22 00		
For tuition of a child.....		2 50		
Refund of part of amount paid on Lot 11, in 6th Concession, Caradock, sale of which was disallowed.....		25 00		
Distribution of interest money.....		1,994 11		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	2 84	14 42		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	69,120 39	572 70		
	69,123 23	4,103 48		
			69,120 39	572 70
			Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNETT,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 9.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments:—				
James Penahshennee, Messenger.....	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
P. Kiyoshk do		12 00		325 01
Joshua G. Bird, Head Chief.....		12 00		
Joseph Kowsod, Councillor.....		7 50		568 66
J. Sagesa, Chief		5 00		150 00
J. Kiyoshk do		20 00		3,075 24
Chas. Kiyoshk, Chief.....		5 00		
do Secretary.....		12 50		
Robt. Peters, Messenger.....		13 00		
James Cameron, Teacher.....		100 00		
J. Potquahong, Chief.....		22 50		
J. Mokewenah do		15 00		
Henry Knaggs do		15 00		
James Elgin, Secretary.....		31 25		
John Peters, Messenger.....		36 00		
<i>Pensions.</i>				
Joseph Kiyoshk.....		2 50		
Widow Yookeneuway.....		2 00		
do Scotchman.....		2 00		
do Knaggs.....		2 00		
Munedooqua.....		2 00		
Nanooquay.....		2 00		
Kewetah.....		2 00		
Keuwahmequa.....		2 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Supplies to sick and destitute.....		168 60		
Medical attendance and medicines.....		161 25		
Protecting trapping grounds.....		38 27		
Carried forward.....		713 37	Carried forward.....	4,118 91
			70,138 14	

No. 9.
Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.
CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE ISLAND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....			70,138 14	4,118 91
General furnishings, &c.....		713 7		
John Navarre, keeping destitute Indians for 6 months.....		155 74		
School supplies.....		15 00		
Lumber for bridges, &c.....		27 43		
Printing.....		116 58		
Cost of towing scow.....		2 75		
Shownoodoouc, for keeping Wamtagoshena for 6 months.....		7 00		
David Kiyook, for keeping Old Scotchman for 6 months.....		30 00		
Allowance to 5 Pathmasters.....		30 00		
David Kiyook, for keeping Old Scotchman for 3 months.....		10 00		
Cost of stove for widow Shawanoo.....		15 00		
Fire loss to James Wabagoosh.....		10 00		
Cost of house for Old Scotchman.....		15 00		
Express charges on school books.....		48 00		
For 2 scows and oars.....	151 75	1 50		
For relief of destitute Indians.....		25 00		
Distribution of shooting rents.....		300 00		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		1,762 04		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	762 36	32 96		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	69,234 03	801 54		
	70,138 14	4,118 91	70,138 14	4,118 91

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

RETURN B.—Continued.

FORT WILLIAM BAND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 10
Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—			—		
To Balance, 30th June, 1882.....		75 03	By Balance, to 30th June, 1882.....	1,137 64	47 80
Chief Biniss, travelling expenses to Ottawa and return.....		100 00	Land and timber sales.....	181 45	160 23
Cost of examination of lots in Township of Neebing.....		17 00	Interest on invested Capital.....		
Expenses in connection with election of Chief.....		16 00	Balance.....		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	18 15				
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	1,300 94				
	1,319 09	208 03		1,319 09	208 03
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....		160 23	Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	1,300 94	

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 11.
Ch.

REPORT B.—Continued.
FRENCH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
o the following payments:—					
Cost of medicines.....		16 45	By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....	887 86	12 03
Distribution of interest moneys.....		55 13	Rents collected.....		18 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		1 08	Refund of unexpended interest moneys.....		1 63
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	887 86		Interest on invested Capital.....		40 48
			Balance, 30th June, 1883.....		53
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	887 86	72 66		887 86	72 66
				887 86	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B.—Continued.

No. 12

GARDEN RIVER INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Chief Augustin.....		87 50		443 61
do Pequetchenene.....		60 00		276 00
				1,354 64
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
School books.....		7 17		
Medical attendance and medicines		99 00		
Insurance.....		20 00		
Wood for schools.....		18 00		
Supplies for destitute Indians.....		4 46		
Proportion of cost of two tents.....		11 00		
Management Fund, for transfer of amounts borrowed at various times to assist in making roads and surveys.....	2,626 28			
Management Fund.....	207 90	16 56		
Distribution of interest moneys	29,183 95	1,334 05		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	32,018 13	416 51		
		2,074 25		
			32,018 13	2,074 25
			29,183 95	416 51
			Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 13.
CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
HENRY'S INLET INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

		Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Wm. Riley, Teacher.....			25 00		36 00
Wellington Salt, Teacher.....			58 33		3 77
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					88 86
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		300 00	2 16		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....		4,675 04	43 14		
		4,975 04	128 63	4,975 04	128 63
By					
Balance, 30th June, 1882.....				1,975 04	
Land and timber sales.....				3,000 00	
Rents collected.....					
Refund of unexpended interest moneys.....					
Interest on invested Capital.....					
				4,975 04	43 14
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....				4,675 04	43 14

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 14.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. LAKE NIPISSING INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts
To the following payments:—				
For vaccinating Indians.....	674 85	27 38	10,545 55	259 20
In full of David Beatty's account for survey.....		662 20	1,376 94	
Distribution of interest moneys.....				108 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	137 69	6 48		52 22
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	11,109 95	269 56		486 20
	11,922 49	905 62	11,922 49	905 62
By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Rents collected.....				
Refund of unexpended interest moneys.....				
Interest on invested capital.....				
			11,169 96	209 56
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 15,
Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.
Dr. MANITOULIN ISLAND INDIANS (unceded), in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—			By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....	277 30	52 84
Medicines and medical attendance.....		133 34	Land and timber sales.....	139 93	
Expenses of burial of two Indians washed ashore from the wreck of steamer "Asia,".....		6 00	Fines.....		53 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	13 99		Interest on invested Capital.....		14 84
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	403 24		Balance, 30th June, 1883.....		18 66
	417 23	139 34		417 23	139 34
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....		18 66		403 24	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Expenses in connection with election of Chief Mitchell Chubb.....		14 65	
Advertising.....		9 82	
Expenses auditing merchants' accounts.....		20 70	
Loan to pay debts.....	4,144 30		
Chippewas of Rice and Mud Lakes, for purchase of Hickory Island.....	200 00		
Transfer to Management Fund of part of amounts advanced at various times to assist in making roads, surveys &c.....	2,701 65	4,426 87	
Distribution of interest moneys.....		50 54	
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	44 16	1,063 22	
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	73,991 10		
	81,081 21	6,207 34	

Balance, 30th June, 1883.....

81,081 21	6,207 34
73,991 10	1,063 22

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 18.

RETURN B—Continued.
MISSISSAGUAS OF THE CREDIT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

CR.

Dr.		Cr.	
Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—		By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....	
<i>Salaries.</i>		Land and timber sales.....	
P. E. Jones, Chief.....	200 00	Interest on invested capital.....	6,505 78
P. E. Jones, M.D.....	250 00		
Chas. Herchmer, Chief.....	100 00		
J. McLean, Forest Warden.....	25 00		
J. Tobico, Sexton.....	25 00		
J. A. Wood, Messenger.....	25 00		
J. H. Scott, Teacher.....	300 00		
<i>Pensions.</i>			
David Sawyer.....	100 00		
Widow Cheehook.....	25 00		
do Herchmer.....	25 00		
do Young.....	25 00		
do Wilson.....	25 00		
do Second.....	25 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>			
Insurance.....	12 75		
Chandeller for Council House.....	16 35		
Cost of celebration at the opening of new Council House.....	150 00		
Contingent expenses.....	6 50		
Postage and telegrams.....	5 93		
Cost of repairing a well.....	2 80		
do repairs to grave-yard, &c.....	5 00		
do uniforms for brass band.....	174 00		
do grave-yard fence.....	16 00		
J. Laform for teaming.....	1 75		
		119,859 03	1,169 59
		432 03	

Funeral furnishings.....	177 17		
Cost of entertaining Delegates to Grand Council	226 04		
Supplies to destitute Indians sick and.....	21 25		
Cost of stores for Council House.....	37 84		
Supplies.....	48 36		
Printing.....	31 20		
Paid Dr. Jones for extra professional services.....	2 33		
Lumber for public works.....	89 16		
Stationery for Secretary.....	9 50		
Wood for school.....	12 25		
Cost of new Council House.....	550 16		
Cost of painting stable for Council House.....	7 50		
For building culvert, planting trees, &c.....	19 00		
Cost of portraits for Council House.....	40 75		
Distribution of interest moneys.....			4,282 70
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	35 48		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	119,638 17		1,115 80
	120,291 06		7,675 37
		Py Balance	
	120,291 06		7,675 37
	119,638 17		1,115 80

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 19.
CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
DR. MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE AND MUD LAKES in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
John Taylor, Sexton.....		20 00		
M. G. Pendaub, Chief.....		25 00	56,338 22	659 34
Joseph Whetung do.....		25 00	131 79	
John Rice, Secretary.....		20 00		
Robt. Soper, Councillor.....		4 00		1 71
Robt. Crow do.....		4 00		
Wellington Cow do.....		4 00	200 00	2,821 70
J. D. Muskrat, Sexton.....		20 00		
E. Anderson, Messenger.....		10 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Medical attendance.....		58 28		
Advertising.....	3 45			
Drawing plans for Agent's house.....	6 66			
Distribution of interest money.....		2,637 29		
Perc %age on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	16 45			
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	56,643 45	655 18		
	56,670 01	3,492 75		
			56,670 01	3,492 75
			56,643 45	655 18
			Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 20.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
MISSISSAGUAS OF SCUGOG in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
John Johnston, Chief		50 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Costs in connection with liquor traffic.....		9 90		
Expenses in connection with surrender.....		16 20		
Interest account for transfer of amount of February, 1882, rent return.....	177 00			
Refund of difference between price of Island No 7 and Islands Nos. 16 and 19.	5 34			
Distribution of interest.....		939 27		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	20 26	43 55		
Balance, 30th June, 1883.	11,779 72	530 78		
	11,982 32	1,579 70		
			11,982 32	1,579 70
			11,779 72	590 78
			Balance, 30th June, 1883	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883,
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Stove and pipes for Western School.....	13 75		
Supplies, &c., in connection with celebration of Queen's Birthday.....	13 79		
Cost of clearing Western School House.....	1 25		
James Moses, for use of gravel pit.....	8 00		
Cost of outhouses for Western School.....	15 36		
Expenses of Delegates to Grand Council.....	24 00		
Expenses in connection with payment of interest moneys and election of Chiefs.....	27 00		
For drawing plans for tower of church.....	8 00		
Cost of bridge over Smart and Sucker Creeks.....	97 00		
Expenses of Deputation to Ottawa, re surrender.	30 00		
Expenses in connection with procuring surren- der.....	72 65		
Insurance.....	4 50		
Fare of Teacher from Orillia to Tyendinaga.....	4 70		
Cost of outhouses and porches for schools.....	140 00		
John Skinewab, in full of claim against Lot 22 in Concession A, Tyendinaga.....	264 32		
Cost of shed at Lower Church.....	114 50		
Distribution of interest moneys.....	4,103 88		
Commission on collections carried to credit of "Management Fund".....	194 86		
Balance 30th June, 1883.....	116,437 36		
	117,151 04		
		117,151 04	7,275 66
		116,437 36	1,301 45

By Balance 30th June, 1883.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 22,
C.R.

RETURN B.—Continued.
MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—			By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....	157,612 30	1,712 03
<i>Salaries.</i>			Land and timber sales.....	227 00	
R. D. Swisher, Physician.....		112 50	Refund on account of sum advanced to pay Mason for flour.....	117 89	7,487 44
D. Edwards, Teacher.....		350 00	Interest on invested capital.....		21 85
C. M. Stonefish, Chief.....		60 00	Morty of fine.....		
J. Jacobs, Councillor.....		20 00			
J. Hill do.....		20 00			
J. Pheasant do.....		20 00			
F. E. Waumpum, Secretary.....		50 00			
S. Lacells, Sexton.....		12 00			
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Cost of building and repairing bridges.....		48 50			
Supplies.....		2 50			
Funeral furnishings.....		111 00			
Cost of grading road.....		85 15			
Ditching on Lot 70.....		22 65			
Cost of building calverts.....		27 00			
Cleaning and repairing school house.....		12 00			
Stationery for Secretary.....		0 70			
Distribution of interest.....		6,927 93			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	22 70				
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	157,964 49	1,342 39			
	157,987 19	9,224 32	Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	157,987 19	9,224 32
				157,964 49	1,342 39

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 23.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
 DR. MUSEES OF THE THAMES, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:				
Distribution of interest.....		127 57	2,658 99	33 35
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	1 25		12 50	
Balance 30th June, 1883.....	2,670 24	26 92		121 14
	2 671 49	154 49	2,671 49	154 49
			2,670 24	26 92
By Balance 30th June, 1883.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance 30th of June, 1883.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINGLAIR
 Accountant.

No. 25.

Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
 DR. OJIBBEWAS OF LAKE HURON, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments:—				
Express charges on moneys.....		21 55		
Annuities of Indians under the Robinson Treaty		10,950 51		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	48,000 00	2,815 73	48,000 00	2,829 23
	48,000 00	13,787 79	48,000 00	13,787 79
			48,000 00	2,815 73
			By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	
			Legislative Grant.....	5,094 27
			Interest on invested capital.....	6,064 30
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,629 23

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINOLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 26.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
 OJIBEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments :—				
Medicines and medical attendance.....		95 92		
Expenses of payment of annuities.....		24 25		
Annuities to Indians under the Robinson Treaty.....		7,488 00		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	40,000 00	883 60		
	40,000 00	8,691 77		
			40,000 00	
			40,000 00	
				2,637 41
				3,935 70
				2,118 66
				8,691 77
				883 60

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 27.
RETURN B - Continued.
DR. OJIBBEWAS OF MISSISSAGUA RIVER, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :-				
Cost of medicines.....		21 40	3,846 11	47 82
Distribution of interest.....		193 07	268 99	
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	26 90	0 93	.....	15 50
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	4,088 20	23 14	.....	175 22
	4,115 10	238 54	4,115 10	238 54
			4,088 20	23 14
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....				
Land and Timber sales.....				
Rents Collected.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30 June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 29.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
 Dr. PARRY ISLAND INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Capital.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Eliza Tobias, Teacher.....		25 00		
A. Cheechook do		125 00		
Eliza Jones do		50 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Cost of vaccinating Indians.....		77 77		
Cost of tools for road work.....		33 68		
Expenses of delegate to Grand Council.....		15 00		
Distribution of interest.....		1,518 09		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	76 27	1 62		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	39,764 88	328 05		
	39,831 15	2,174 21		
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,174 21
				328 06

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 31.

Cr.

RETURN B--Continued.

DR. SERPENT RIVER INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :-				
Medicines and medical attendance.....		21 40	1,311 68	54 78
Distribution of interest.....		97 66	282 16	40 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	28 22	2 40	.....	61 48
Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	1,565 61	34 81	.....
	1,593 83	156 26	1,593 83	156 26
			1,565 61	34 81
By Balance on 30th June, 1882 ..				
Land and timber sales ..				
Rents collected ..				
Interest on invested capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINOLAIRE,
Accountant.

RETURN B,--Continued.

DR. SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 32.

CR

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:--				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
G. H. M. Johnston, Chief.....	600 00	863,043 09	8,884 55
R. H. Dee, Physician.....	1,780 00	2,641 63	61 50
Wm. McCargo, Physician.....	333 84	.....	.....
J. McLean, Forest Warden.....	200 00	.....	.....
Wm. Wags do.....	130 00	.....	.....
Moses Turkey do.....	130 00	.....	.....
David Hill, Caretaker.....	50 00	.....	.....
Josiah Hill, Secretary.....	50 00	.....	.....
John Miller, Teacher.....	300 00	.....	.....
J. R. McKinnon, Physician,	166 16	.....	.....
By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....				
Land and Timber sales
Fines, &c.....
Refund on account of \$551.58 advanced to bring back Cayuga Indians from the United States
Interest on Invested Capital.....
Transfer from "Interest" of part of amount of loan on account of debts
			10,000 00	
<i>Pensions.</i>				
A. Isaac.....	50 00		
John Gibson.....	50 00		
Peter Leaf.....	25 00		
Samson Green.....	25 00		
Mary J. Hill.....	25 00		
Simon Harris.....	25 00		
Jacob Simons.....	25 00		
L. Thomas.....	25 00		
Wm. Jack.....	25 00		
Peter John.....	25 00		
Eliza Brant.....	25 00		
S. Nash.....	25 00		
Mrs. J. Longfish.....	12 00		
Mrs. Moses Cruces.....	25 00		
Catherine Sky.....	13 00		
Christeen Buck.....	25 00		

J. Hill, sear.....	25 00
Betsy Dixon.....	12 00
J. Green.....	13 50
Peter Young.....	6 25
S. Newhouse.....	6 25
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>	
Supplies to sick and needy.....	755 14
Chiefs' board money.....	800 00
Stationery and printing.....	11 40
Cost of celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday.....	204 23
School supplies.....	5 68
Postage and contingencies.....	54 20
Expenses of removal of J. Carlow.....	49 25
Grants to schools.....	1,500 00
For inspecting roads and settling disputes.....	66 00
Sundry persons for services on School Committees, &c.....	68 00
Road work.....	29 50
For entertainment of members of Grand Council.....	22 00
Fire losses.....	495 00
Legal expenses.....	407 30
Prizes for Agricultural Show and Ploughing Matches.....	270 00
Insurance.....	12 00
Costs attendant on amputation of an Indian's arm.....	60 00
Rerats to a building.....	28 00
Express charges on portraits.....	3 00
Gilding frames of portraits.....	23 23
Stoves, &c., for Council House.....	37 40
For taking care of Noah Powles.....	10 00
Plans, &c. of works on Agricultural Buildings.....	25 00
Sundry persons for services on inspection.....	41 00
Repairs to gate.....	3 00
Funeral furnishings, &c.....	6 00
Medical services to Mrs. J. Latham.....	10 00
Repairs to roads.....	40 00
Repairs to Wesleyan Chapel.....	319 00
Repairs to Council House.....	836 76
For bridge across Mackenzie Creek.....	300 00
For purchase of a house and lot from Mrs. T. Cusack.....	275 00
For flooring and painting Agricultural Hall.....	35 00
Costs of 2 closets.....	1,765 76
Carried forward.....	9,312 32

Carried forward.....

805,684 71

55,185 98

No. 32.
RETURN B.—Continued.
DE. SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs—Continued. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
—				
Brought forward.....	\$ cts. 1,765 75	\$ cts. 9,313 32	\$ cts. 815,584 71	\$ cts. 55,135 96
To the following payments:—				
<i>Sundry Disbursements—Concluded.</i>				
Transfer to Capital of part amount advanced to- wards re-payment of loan on account of debts.....		10,000 00		
Transfer to School Fund on account of amount erroneously charged as a grant towards schools		750 00		
Distribution of interest		25,937 51		
Percentage on collections as carried to credit of Management Fund.....	254 16			
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	813,564 80	9,136 13		
	815,584 71	55,135 96	815,584 71	55,135 96
			813,564 80	9,136 13
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 33.
Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.
DR. SHAWANGA INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—						
Distribution of interest.....	92 40	253 86			5,319 64	57 67
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	6,151 26	0 96			924 02	16 00
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	6,243 66	60 81				241 96
					6,243 66	315 63
					6,151 26	60 81
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....						
Land and timber sales.....						
Rents collected.....						
Interest on invested capital.....						
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....						

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 34.
CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
SPANISH RIVER INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Grant to two families on account of loss by fire.....			By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	2,832 15	35 85
Medical supplies.....		20 00	Land and timber sales.....	105 68	
Distribution of interest.....		87 21	Interest on invested capital.....		129 06
Percentage on collections carried to credit of		131 28	Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		73 58
Management Fund.....	10 57				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,927 26				
	2,937 83	238 49		2,937 83	238 49
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		73 58	Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,927 26	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 35.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
THESEALON RIVER INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Medicines and medical attendance.....	500 00	21 40	9,907 46	114 59
Grant towards roads.....		460 40	692 70	
Distribution of interest moneys.....				
Percentage on collections to credit of Management Fund.....	69 27	83 77		
Balance 30th June, 1883.....	10,030 89			450 98
	10,600 16	865 57	10,600 16	565 57
			10,030 89	83 77
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.- of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 36.
CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
TOOTOMENAI AND BAND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—			—		
To the following payments:—					
Distribution of interest.....		54 64		900 00	13 67
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	900 00	13 63	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	900 00	54 60
			Interest on invested Capital.....	900 00	68 27
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	900 00	13 63

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 37.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. WHITE FISH RIVER INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—				
Medicines and medical attendance.....		16 45		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		118 48		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of management fund.....	60	84		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,264 21	7 07		
	2,264 81	142 84		
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....			2,268 82	26 02
Land and timber sales.....			5 99	14 02
Rents collected.....				102 80
Interest on invested capital.....				
			2,264 81	142 84
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			2,264 21	7 07

L. VANKOUGHNETT,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 42.
Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.
GOLDEN LAKE INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—							
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		18 43	6 23	By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....		18 43	5 19
				Interest on Invested Capital			1 04
		18 43	6 23	Balance on 30th June, 1883		18 43	6 23
						18 43	6 19

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 43.

RETURN B.—Continued.

DR. HURONS OF LORETTE, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Relief to sick		10 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1882	384 20	180 59
Percentage on collections carried to credit of		4 59	Rents collected		76 48
Management Fund	384 20	267 88	Interest on invested Capital		25 40
Balance on 30th June, 1883	384 20	267 88		384 20	282 47
			Balance 30th June, 1883	384 20	267 88

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

Cost of conveying prisoners to Montreal.....	4 00		
For investigating title of the Seignior of Sault St. Louis.....	163 90		
For meals furnished to prisoners.....	27 00		
Insurance.....	24 00		
Advances on account of Survey of Reserves.....	4,000 00		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	59 75		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	17,709 26		
	21,769 01	21,769 01	2,095 83
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			402 50
			17,709 26

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Rent of school building,.....	23 00		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	462 18		
.....	29,662 44		29,662 44
.....	29,662 44	3,318 84	3,318 84
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			462 18

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 46.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. LAKE ST. JOHN INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—			By		
Balance 30th June, 1882	.....	141 30	Balance on 30th June, 1882	1,294 98	
Services and expenses of L. Paradis Constable	.....	20 00	Land and timber sales	158 96	
Repairs to hospital at Point Bleue	230 83		Fines collected	.....	25 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	15 90		Interest on invested Capital	.....	51 90
Balance on 30th June, 1883	1,207 21		Balance on 30th June, 1883	.....	84 40
	1,453 94	161 30		1,453 94	161 30
Balance on 30th June, 1883	.....	84 40	Balance on 30th June, 1883	1,207 21	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B.—Continued.

No. 48.

DR. MISSISSAGUAS OF UPPER OTTAWA, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
Balance on 30th June, 1883	\$ cts. 2,345 96	\$ cts. 1,229 83	\$ cts. 2,345 96	\$ cts. 1,075 87 153 96
	2,345 96	1,229 83	2,345 96	1,229 83
			2,345 96	1,229 83
				1,229 83

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 49.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
RIVER DESERT INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Peter Tetease, Chief.....		25 00	32,086 42	622 35
Simon Otjok, do.....		6 25	249 29	284 25
Louis Penudessé, Interpreter.....		18 75	.....	1,518 90
<i>Pensions.</i>			.....	.....
F. Kasakete.....		36 00	.....	.....
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>			.....	.....
Rent due representatives of late Chief Peckra- wick.....		81 00	.....	.....
Distribution of interest moneys.....		1,488 57	.....	.....
Road work.....		289 82	.....	.....
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	23 93		.....	.....
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	32,301 78	500 11	.....	.....
	32,335 71	2,425 50	.....	.....
			32,335 71	2,425 50
			32,301 78	500 11
		
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 50.
Cr.
RETURN B.—Continued.
INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments:—		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Cowichan Indians to assist in building bridge.....		25 00	By Balance 30th June, 1882.....	6,066 70
Relief to old Spuzzum Indians.....		100 00	Rents and fines collected.....	762 00
Relief to Cowichan Indians.....		12 50	Interest on invested Capital.....	272 98
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		45 22		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		6,918 96		
		7,101 68	Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	7,101 68
				6,918 96

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

o. 51.
RETURN B.—Continued.

DR. INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORY, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	—	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Cost of breaking ten acres of land at Swan Lake Reserve.....	45 00	45 00			
Advertising and printing.....	43 18	43 18			
Rations supplied to messenger.....	4 85	4 85			
Expenses of seizure of timber.....	360 25	360 25			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	143 71	143 71			
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	3,955 78	3,955 78			
	4,562 77	4,562 77			
			By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....		2,646 57
			Land and timber sales.....		1,437 12
			Fines, &c., collected.....		350 00
			Interest on invested Capital.....		119 08
			Balance 30th June, 1883.....		4,552 77
					3,955 78

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 52.
CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Cost of removing squatters from Whyocomagh Reserve.....		44 00		153 92
Insurance		4 00		686 24
Repairs to school house.....		17 12		6 92
Legal expenses in case, Regina vs. R. J. Fraser.....		11 00		
Legal expenses in case, Regina vs. King.....		29 00		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		68 62		
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		673 34		
		847 08		847 08
				673 34
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.: Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 53.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.

INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
J. A. Leger, for services in connection with				
Buctouche Indians.....		42 80		2,085 95
10 per cent. on timber dues collected for dis-		30 00		661 60
tribution.....		2,716 37		91 62
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
		2,789 17		2,789 17
				2,716 37
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 54.

RETURN B.—Continued.
DR. TOBIQUE INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
10 per cent. interest on timber dues for distribution.....	102 42		3,934 22	36 27
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	69 15		691 50	178 66
For scaling timber.....		61 21		
Medical attendance.....		2 50		
J. V. De Boucherville, travelling expenses.....		125 00		
Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	4,454 25	36 22		
	4,625 82	214 93	4,625 82	214 93
			4,454 25	36 22
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 55.

CR.

RETURN, B.—Continued.

DR. INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
—	—	—	—	—
To Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 30 22	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 28 92
.....	.....	.....	.....	1 30
.....	.....	30 22	.....	30 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	30 22
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B.—Continued.

No. 56.
Cr.

J. B. CLENCH, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—			—	
To Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	725 06	461 98	725 06	410 86
	725 06	461 98	725 06	51 12
			725 06	461 98
			725 06	461 98
			725 06	461 98

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 57.
Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.
NANCY MAIVILLE, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
To 12 months' interest on invested Capital.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,500 00	120 24	By Balance 30th June, 1882.....	2,500 00	31 65
		25 31	Interest on invested Capital.....		113 90
	2,500 00	145 55	Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,500 00	145 55
				2,500 00	25 31

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

No. 58.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
JAMES MENAGE, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To 12 months' interest on Invested Capital.....		72 14		18 99
Balance on 30th June, 1883	1,500 00	15 19	1,500 00	68 34
	1,500 00	87 33	1,500 00	87 33
			1,500 00	15 19
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINGLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B. -- Continued.
DR. W.M. WABBEOK, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.
No. 59. Cr.

Dr.	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Capital.
---	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To 12 months' interest on invested Capital.....	.....	96 18	2,000 00	25 31
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,000 00	20 25	.....	91 12
	2,000 00	116 43	2,000 00	116 43
			By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	
			Interest on invested Capital.....	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 60.
CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
DR. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Balance on 30th June, 1882.....		1,311 92	By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	49,965 72	4,200 00
			Legislative Grant.....		25 00
			Fines collected.....		39 35
			Refunds on account of relief distribution.....		2,619 48
			Interest on invested Capital.....		3,330 66
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Rev. O. Drapeau, Agent.....		37 50			
H. Vassal do.....		285 12			
Rev. J. Gagné do.....		50 00			
L. E. Otis do.....		343 12			
Rev. L. F. Boucher do.....		395 00			
V. J. A. Vennor, Physician.....		60 00			
W. E. Roy, Physician.....		68 81			
<i>Grants for Seed, Grain and Relief.</i>					
Moise, Mingan and Seven Island Indians.....		739 13			
Goïbout Indians.....		150 00			
Montagnais of Betsiamits.....		500 00			
Montagnais of the Upper Ottawa, &c.....		400 00			
Amalacties of Point Lévi.....		100 00			
Abenakis of Becancour.....		350 00			
Abenakis of St. Francis.....		350 00			
Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....		200 00			
Lake of Two Mountains Indians.....		200 00			
Micmacs of Gaspé.....		204 00			
Widow of late Chief Vincent.....		50 00			
Golden Lake Indians.....		100 00			
Micmacs of Caccouns.....		100 00			
Micmacs of Rimouski.....		100 00			
Hurons of Lorette.....		75 00			
Temiscamingue Indians.....		150 00			
Barrière Indians of Pike Lake.....		46 00			
Fort William Indians of Upper Ottawa.....		30 00			
Grand Lac Indians.....		163 00			
Micmacs of Restigouche.....		225 00			
Micmacs of Maria.....		200 00			
River Desert Indians.....		250 00			
Hunter's Lodge Indians.....		69 99			

Miscellaneous Expenditures.

L. F. Boucher, allowance for rent, light and fuel
 Cost of vaccinating Indians at Chicoutimi.....
 Relief to family of Moise Degouzene.....
 Supplies to Point Blue Hospital.....
 Medical attendance to Point Blue Hospital.....
 Services of nurse
 Medicines and medical attendance to Chicoutimi Indians.....
 A. Tremblay, services as constable.....
 L. F. Boucher, travelling and other expenses.....
 L. F. Boucher, contingent expenses.....
 Railway fare of three Indians from Ottawa to Maitawa.....
 Relief to Huron families at St. Sebastian and D'Alymer.....
 Cartage of flour from Ottawa to Pike Lake.....
 Funeral furnishings.....
 Expenses of distribution of provisions at Becancour.....
 Flour, and cartage thereon, for Indians at Rat River.....
 C. A. Dubé, M. D., for professional services.....
 Special grant for relief of Indians on north shore of St. Lawrence.....
 Cost of farming implements for Temiscamingue Indians.....
 Supplies to two Huron families at Spalding.....
 Implements supplied to Barrière Indians.....
 Sundry small payments.....
 Superannuation account, for superannuation deductions on Agents' salaries.....
 Cost of finishing a house for Moise and Mingan Indians.....
 Balance on 30th June, 1883.....

100 00

26 40

15 00

308 06

120 80

54 00

37 00

183 92

513 12

28 18

8 25

19 62

36 00

5 47

8 00

41 11

25 00

667 52

321 68

35 63

146 20

34 00

51 26

45 17

49,965 72

10,114 49

3,330 66

Balance on 30th June, 1883.....

Balance on 30th June, 1883.....

49,965 72

10,114 49

49,965 72

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 61.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.

DR. INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1882.....		30,321 21	102,669 82	1,600 00
To the following payments:—				448 72
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Wm. Plummer, Superintendent and Commissioner		971 82		7,658 18
E. Watson do do		1,078 00		200 00
J. T. Gilkison do do		1,978 80		183 22
Charles Skene, Agent		882 00		
J. C. Phipps, Superintendent.....		1,176 00		
Thos. Gordon, Agent.....		588 00	10,410 70	
Charles Logue do		588 00		
John Beattie do		386 86		
Wm. Van Abbott do		493 75		
G. E. Chierier do		395 00		
A. B. Cowan do		246 87		
E. W. Ross do		395 00		
C. B. Savage do		395 00		
Amos Wright do		441 00		
John McGhr do		491 83		
M. Hill do		481 75		
R. G. Dalton, Clerk.....		522 64		
H. Andrews do		882 00		
McGregor Ironsides, Clerk.....		705 60		
G. W. Burbidge, Solicitor.....		389 54		
Wm. Bull, Agent		370 31		
John Creighton do		370 31		
J. P. Donnelly do		147 00		
J. Thackeray do		126 07		
J. E. Stevenson do		143 33		
Edwin Harris do		143 33		
H. H. Thompson do		136 69		
B. M. Stephen, Physician.....		999 98		
J. L. Thompson, Island Guardian.....		25 00		
Joan Wallace do		35 00		
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				7,155 64
Legislative grant.....				4,263 46
Fines and fees collected.....				34,178 11
First refund by various tribes on account of loans at various times, to assist in making surveys, roads, bridges, &c.....				
Refund by J. P. Lacour, on account of loss.....				
Payment by the sureties of L. E. DeBlois, late Indian Agent at St. Francis.....				
Amount of outstanding cheques, 1880-81				
Percentage charged against various tribes for collections on account of land and timber, for the benefit of the bands interested.....				
Interest on invested Capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				

A. Root	25 00
Oronyshekis, Physician	300 00
J. Newton	150 00
A. McLaren	150 00
J. Paul, Agent	60 00
A. Lebel	112 50
G. Pierre, Constable	36 00
Wm. Taylor, Caretaker, Toronto Office	18 00
<i>Contingent Expenses of the various Superintendencies and Agencies.</i>	
Wm. Plummer—	
Office rent	230 83
Travelling expenses	160 00
Percentage on collections	259 03
Contingencies	49 44
Postage and telegrams	15 04
J. T. Gilkison—	
House and office rent	240 00
Travelling expenses	100 00
Wm. Van Abbott—	
Office rent	40 00
Percentage on collections	113 15
Contingencies	188 69
J. C. Phipps—	
Travelling expenses	100 00
Postage	24 92
Contingencies	43 86
Percentage on collections	615 85
John Beattie—	
Contingencies	26 80
O. B. Savage—	
Office rent	120 00
Percentage on collections	119 34
Contingencies	18 67
Charles Skene—	
Office rent	30 00
Postage	4 17
Contingencies	15 12
Commission on collections	67 84
E. Watson—	
Office rent	27 00
Travelling expenses	100 00
Contingencies	58 45
Amos Wright—	
Rent, light and fuel	75 00
Contingencies	18 75
Carried forward	49,611 17

Carried forward 113,080 52

56,887 32

No. 61

RETURN B.—Continued.

Dr. INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.—Continued. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		49,611 17	113,080 52	55,887 32
To the following payments :—				
<i>Contingent Expenses, &c—Concluded.</i>				
B. W. Ross :—				
Office rent.....		45 00		
Contingencies.....		121 89		
Percentage on collections.....		97 44		
Job Davidson :—				
Postage.....		3 90		
Commission on collections, &c.....		198 65		
B. E. Miller :—				
Office rent.....		100 00		
Postage.....		36 88		
Contingencies.....		24 00		
Commission on collections, &c.....		866 96		
J. F. Day :—				
Percentage on collections.....		77 60		
G. E. Cherrier :—				
Office rent.....		60 00		
Contingencies.....		89 87		
T. G. Pile :—				
Postage, &c.....		2 62		
Percentage on collections.....		115 93		
A. B. Cowan :—				
Travelling expenses.....		75 00		
Thos. Gordon :—				
Contingencies.....		5 48		
Wm. Bull :—				
Contingencies.....		6 08		
Brought forward.....			113,080 52	55,887 32

<i>Surveys, Inspection and Valuation of Lands, Cost of Maps, &c.</i>	
Expenses of obtaining surrender of part of the Serpent River Reserve for right of way for C. P. R.	18 00
F. Tilley, Forest Bailiff—Skene's Agency	9 64
S. James do Garden River	69 96
J. Lesage do Parry Island	33 29
H. Trout do Saugeen	227 38
P. Megiss do do	30 50
Cost of examining lots in Township of Thessalon	5 00
Cost of repairs to plan of Township of Tecumah	1 00
Cost of exemplification of Patent Lot 2, Wilke's Estate	8 00
B. B. Miller, for examining lots in Saugeen Peninsula	12 00
Cost of exemplification of Patent S. W. pt. 1, Brantford	8 00
Expenses of examination of lots in Southampton	13 00
Cost of inspection of lands, Gibson Reserve	131 25
<i>Advertising.</i>	
Belleville <i>Intelligencer</i>	20 82
Mercer & Co	19 98
<i>Courier de Montreal</i>	41 12
<i>Law Costs.</i>	
J. O. Phipps, Queen vs. McKenzie	8 04
D. O'Conner, Pentis vs. McGillr	172 06
R. Bailey, re Olanch Estate	115 19
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Cost of safe for Agent Savage	135 00
Cost of Vaccine Virus	45 78
A. Dingman, travelling expenses	100 00
Cost of boat for Agent Phipps	120 00
Rev. Wm. Scott, expenses in connection with Oka Indians	12 00
Expenses in connection with vaccinating Henvey's Inlet and Shaw-nega Indians	137 67
L. E. Ois, commission on collections	64 18
Freight and other charges on blankets	91 58
Carried forward	52,876 31

Carried forward

113,080 52

55,887 32

RETURN B—Continued.
 No. 4.
 Cr.
 INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	62,876 31	113,080 52	55,887 32
To the following payments:—				
<i>Miscellaneous—Concluded.</i>				
Expenses of payment of Robinson Treaty Annuities.....	117 25	.....	.....
For procuring statistics.....	3 50	.....	.....
E. Kinham, expenses in liquor cases.....	22 15	.....	.....
Canadian Express Co.....	27 38	.....	.....
John McGirr, expenses in connection with Gibson Indians.....	58 00	.....	.....
Cost of blankets.....	1,463 86	.....	.....
Expenses in connection with Agricultural Exhibition in O. S. Kene's Agency.....	12 00	.....	.....
A. Lebel, commission on collections.....	25 38	.....	.....
A. Dingman, expenses in connection with investigation at Caradoc Reserve.....	90 72	.....	.....
Expenses in connection with seizure of timber in Township of Gibson.....	48 00	.....	.....
Expenses of a Deputation of Oka Indians.....	40 50	.....	.....
Rev. W. Scott, for services in connection with Oka Indians.....	150 00	.....	.....
Graff and Harvey, for printing.....	3 00	.....	.....
Cost of flag for Wm. Van Abbott's Agency.....	4 00	.....	.....
J. Schlater, for preparing documents.....	19 50	.....	.....
J. A. Reid, M.D., for professional services.....	6 75	.....	.....
Expenses in connection with seizure of timber on S. 4, lot 7, in 8th Con., Anderson.....	10 90	.....	.....
Jane Layton, in full of claim for repairs to the Doctor's residence, Manitowaning.....	200 00	.....	.....
Wm. Plummer, expenses of payment of interest moneys.....	38 45	.....	.....
Stationery, outside service.....	302 79	.....	.....
Printing.....	0 55	.....	.....
Cost of removal of Toronto Office to head-quarters.....	101 49	.....	.....
Brought forward.....
Brought forward.....				
			113,080 52	55,887 32

Superannuation Account, for transfer of superannuation deductions from Agents' salaries	266 06		
Grant towards Batchewans Bay Roads		1,000 00	
Balance on 30th June, 1883		112,080 52	113,080 52
Balance on 30th June, 1883		113,080 52	56,887 32
			34,178 11
Balance on 30th June, 1883			112,080 52

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant

No. 62.

Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.
 SUSPENSE ACCOUNT, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Sundry Tribes for transfer of interest moneys deposited in suspense		308 28	By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....	4,293 13	1,043 55
Garden River Indians for transfer of amount paid by W. H. Plummer, for mining location in Township of Meredith, August, 1883	400 00		Land sales.....	650 00	
Refund of amount paid by D. McCarthy, for Hope Island	400 00		Interest on Invested Capital.....		240 12
Payment to Finance Department on Lot 33, Con. B., Etobicoke.....	250 00				
Sundries	64 00				
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	65 00	975 39			
Balance on 3th June, 1883.....	3,764 13		Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	4,943 13	975 39
	4,943 13	1,283 67		4,943 13	1,283 67

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 555 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

No. 63.

CR.

RETURN B.—Continued.
INDIAN SCHOOL FUND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

Capital.		Interest.		Capital.		Interest.	
\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
To Balance on 30th June, 1882.....		8,666 88		138,267 53		5,000 00	
For the following payments:—							
<i>Salaries of Teachers.</i>							
M. B. Dumaresque, Barret Church, N. B.....		200 00				2,400 00	
J. H. Glass, Protestant School, Garden River.....		100 00				2,400 00	
Rev. F. Ouellette, Roman Catholic School, Garden River.....		200 00					
N. Wadilove, Muncy.....		50 00					
E. Tobias, Parry Island (Byerson).....		25 00					
W. Riley, Henvey's Inlet (Millers).....		25 00					
J. Kochinstedt, Wikwimikong (Boy's School).....		300 00					
Levy Biessly, Wikwimikong (Girl's School).....		300 00					
F. Frost, Sheguiandah.....		300 00					
Agatha Gabon, Wikwimikongkong.....		200 00					
S. Delamondiere, South Bay.....		100 00					
M. McKeon, Shebegwaning.....		200 00					
A. Chartran, West Bay.....		175 00					
J. H. Scott, Mississaguas of the Credit.....		50 00					
J. F. Stackun, Fort William (Boy's School).....		150 00					
J. Martin, Fort William (Girl's School).....		150 00					
J. Poulin, Michipicoton.....		150 00					
C. F. DeLaronde, South Bay.....		50 00					
S. Sheppard, St. Francis (Protestant).....		204 16					
S. Durand, St. Francis (Roman Catholic).....		290 00					
E. R. A. Fletcher, Caughnawaga.....		250 00					
Catherine Fletcher, Caughnawaga.....		100 00					
Mary Bero, St. Régis.....		100 00					
Saran Murphy, Coruwall Island.....		150 00					
Catherine, McGee, Chenvil.....		200 00					
Sister St. Colombe, Temiscamingue.....		100 00					
Carried forward.....		12,786 04		138,267 53		27,679 12	
By Balance on 30th June, 1882.....		8,666 88		138,267 53		5,000 00	
Legislative Grants:—							
Ontario and Quebec.....						2,400 00	
New Brunswick.....						2,400 00	
Nova Scotia.....							
Six Nations, for transfer of second and third instalments on \$3,000. Charged this account in error as grant towards schools.....						750 00	
Interest on invested Capital.....						6,307 02	
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....						10,822 10	

No. 63.

INDIAN SCHOOL FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B.—Continued.

DR.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		12,786 04	Brought forward.....	27,679 12
To the following payments —				
<i>Salaries of Teachers—Concluded.</i>				
Sister M. de St. Sauveur, Maniwaki		150 00		
Madam L. E. Otis, Point Bleue.....		150 00		
H. Bodreault, St. Ann		150 00		
T. Cyr, Maria.....		37 50		
O. Pellison, Lorette.....		50 00		
Mary E. Hartt, Tobique, N.B.....		112 50		
J. McKecheon, Whicocomagh, N.S.....		200 00		
C. F. Stack, Golden Lake		150 00		
Sister St. Thecla, Mattawa		125 00		
Kate Jollymour, Indian Cove, N.S.....		75 00		
C. T. Kerr, Bear River, N.S.....		266 00		
R. McMillan, Escasoni.....		200 00		
J. Gowissi, Whitefish Lake		35 20		
Mary Deagle, Missisagua		16 66		
A. Ohechock, Shawanaga.....		112 50		
W. Salt, Parry Island (Miller's School).....		87 50		
J. Peltier, Kynales		100 00		
M. Berthelot, Maria		112 50		
J. Dubeau, Lorette.....		150 00		
E. Sickles, Oneida, No. 3		70 66		
Martha McDowell, Garden River		100 00		
Agnes Gabon, South Bay.....		64 13		
A. Pelkie, Serpent River.....		82 50		
M. Flynn, Eel Ground, N.B.....		129 85		
Kate Kerente, Gibson		53 84		
B. E. McGee, St. Régis.....		50 00		
O. H. Bastia, St. Francis.....		45 84		
D. Ducharme, Fort William (Boy's School).....		50 00		
C. Leimann, Fort William (Girl's School).....		50 00		

<i>Salaries of Missionaries</i>	203 32		
Rev. F. Marcoux, Iroquois of St. Régis.....	400 00		
Rev. H. P. Chase, Muncey Town.....	235 00		
Rev. L. Trahan, St. Thomas, Pierreville.....	140 00		
Rev. V. Larivière do.....	400 00		
Rev. A. Jamieson, Walpole Island.....	225 96		
Rev. G. Giroux, Lorette.....			
<i>Grants.</i>			
Shingwauk Home.....	1,650 00		
Mount Elgin School.....	2,250 00		
Schools on Six Nation Reserve.....	400 00		
Wawanush Home.....	600 00		
Schools on Manitoulin Island.....	1,200 00		
Schools conducted by the Methodist Missionary Society.....	1,542 75		
Allowance to Missionaries of Lower St. Lawrence.....	500 00		
<i>Books, Maps, &c, for use of Schools.</i>			
Fort William School.....	28 61		
Restigonche do.....	12 87		
St. Francis do.....	8 72		
Gibson do.....	24 59		
Golden Lake do.....	13 80		
Maria do.....	4 65		
Bear River, N.S. do.....	16 19		
Whycomomagh, N.S. do.....	1 92		
Temiscamingue do.....	11 88		
St. Régis do.....	1 68		
Six Nations do.....	0 56		
Chenail do.....	11 25		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>			
In full of contract for school house at Bel Ground, N.B.....	299 00		
Cost of material for school-house at Shegwindah	86 17		
Cost of plan and specifications for school houses at St. Marys and Kingsclear, N.B.....	42 00		
Paid for inspecting schools at Lake St. John.....	11 00		
Carried forward.....	26,085 24		
		183,267 63	27,079 12
			Carried forward.....

No. 68.

RETURN B. B.—Continued.
INDIAN SCHOOL FUND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	—	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward		26,086 94	Brought forward.....	138,267 53	27,679 12
To the following payments:—					
<i>Sundry Disbursements—Concluded.</i>					
Cost of repairs to school at Oka		58 34			
Advertising for tenders for building school house at Kingsclear and St. Marys, N.B.		13 60			
Painting and repairing school at Lorette		156 00			
Wood for school at Bear River, N.S.		2 75			
Cost of repairs to school houses at Maria		104 06			
Cost of furniture and repairs to school house at Indian Cove, N.S.		23 73			
Inspecting school at Gibson and Parry Sound		34 00			
Premium of insurance on school houses at St. Marys and Kingsclear, N.B.		12 00			
Inspecting schools on Montaignaise Reserve		15 00			
Premium of insurance on Mount Elgin school buildings		127 00			
Wood for school at Escvaconi		20 00			
Cost of school buildings at St. Marys and Kingsclear, N.B.		904 00			
Cost of furniture and out-buildings for St. Marys and Kingsclear schools.....		123 60			
Balance on 30th June, 1883	138,267 53			138,267 53	
Balance on 30th June, 1883	138,267 53	27,679 12	Balance on 30th June, 1883	138,267 53	27,679 12
		10,822 10			

L. VAN KOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. .
Cr.

RETURN B.—Continued.

SURVEY ACCOUNT in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
Dr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—			—	
To the following payments:—				
Cost of survey of Oneida Reserve.....		535 15		
Cost of survey of Golden Lake Reserve.....		48 00		3,000 00
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		2,416 85		
		3,000 00		3,000 00
			By Balance, 30th June, 1882.....	
			Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	2,416 85

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C.

RETURN C. 1.—INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic. c. 2, Vote 169.....	John Harlow..... G. Wells.....	Legislative appropriation for 1882-83, under 45 Vic. c. 2..... balance of appropriation, 1881-82, brought forward by authority of Order in Council.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500 00 9 35
		EXPENDITURE.				4,509 35
		<i>Salaries.</i>				
		For Salary as Agent, District 1, from 1st July to 14th Sept., '82..... do do 1c (Annapolis and Shelburne) from 15th Sept., 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	20 54	.....	.....
		do do 1d (Digby and Yarmouth) from 15th Sept., 1882, to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	39 73	.....	.....
		do do 2, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	39 73	.....	.....
		do do 3 do do.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....
		do do 4, from 4th to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	37 48	.....	.....
		do do 4, from 1st July, 1882, to 4th June, 1883.....	.....	2 74	.....	.....
		do do 5, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	34 78	.....	.....
		do do 6d do do.....	.....	33 33	.....	.....
		do do 6d do do.....	.....	16 66	.....	.....
		do do 7 do do.....	.....	16 65	.....	.....
		do do 8 do do.....	.....	33 33	.....	.....
		do do 9 do do.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
		do do 10 do do.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
		do do 11 do do.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
		do do 12, 6 months to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....
		do do 1, 15 do do.....	.....	125 00	.....	799 90
		<i>Medical Attendance and Medicines.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
		In District No. 1b.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00
		do do.....	.....	.....	.....	56 60
		R. J. Ellison, M.D.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		W. P. Moore, M.D.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

			4 75				
A. R. Andrews, M.D.	do	2	13 15				
C. J. Mayeson, M.D.	do	2					
J. T. Forbes, M.D.	do	3					23 90
C. J. Mayeson, M.D.	do	6a					19 95
D. H. Muir, M.D.	do	6b					69 76
A. T. Clarke, M.D.	do	7					27 50
E. Kennedy, M.D.	do	8	10 00				23 00
J. McMillan, M.D.	do	8	42 00				
J. C. McKinnon, M.D.	do	9					52 00
H. J. Fitzg, M.D.	do	10	36 55				44 32
P. A. Macdonald, M.D.	do	10	29 25				
J. McIntosh, M.D.	do	11					65 80
A. K. McLean, M.D.	do	12	30 00				6 75
J. L. Bethune, M.D.	do	12	25 65				
do	do	13	2 00				55 65
M. A. Macdonald, M.D.	do	13	155 09				157 09
<i>Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies of Food and Seed Grain in the following proportions.</i>							
In District No. 1, Spring of 1883.							
J. Harlow	do	1a		Food, &c.	Seed Grain.		
G. Wells	do	1b	62 72		181 00		
F. McDormand	do	2	108 64		52 00		
J. E. Beckwith	do	3	67 58		107 00		
Rev. T. Butler	do	4	41 44		24 00		
Rev. E. J. McCarthy	do	5	63 00		72 29		
Rev. D. C. O'Connor	do	6a	73 00		56 00		
James Gass	do	6b	67 00		65 00		
D. H. Muir	do	7	54 28		56 14		
A. T. Clarke, M.D.	do	8	115 36		15 00		
Rev. R. McDonald	do	9	93 00		35 00		
Rev. W. Chisholm	do	10	134 00		103 00		
Rev. J. McDougall	do	11	59 36		83 00		
Rev. D. McIsaac	do	12	80 00		120 00		
Rev. R. Grant	do	13	152 00		53 00		
Rev. M. McKenzie	do		1,225 38		72 00		
					135 00		
			1,225 38		1,229 43		2,454 81
J. Wisdom & Co.							35 00
J. Gass							20 00
Newell Jeddore							25 00
Lumber for destitute at Cole Harbour, District No. 5							
In part payment of a horse for Chief Noel							
Through W. H. Allison, Esq., grant for relief							
							80 00
Carried forward							3,637 11
							4,609 35

RETURN C. 1.—INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2, Vote 169		Brought forward.....			3,937 11	4,509 35
		EXPENDITURE—Concluded. <i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
	D. J. Taylor.....	Survey and plan of Indian land at Halfway River		20 00		
	W. J. McKeen	do Reserve at Malagawatch.....		13 50		
	D. A. McGillivray	1 ton of hay for Indian cattle, Eskasoni		16 00		
	A. J. McDonald	do do		15 00		
	W. E. McRobert & Co. ...	Coffin and digging grave for Indian, District No. 66.....		10 00		
	F. Ellis	Coffin for Indian, District No. 2.....		2 00		
	Stationery Office	Stationery		4 68	80 18	
		Total Expenditure				4,017 29
		Balance unexpended				22 06

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C. 2.—INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, cap. 2, Vote 160.....	M. Craig	Legislative Appropriation, 1882-83, under 45 Vic., cap. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500 00	.....
	C. Sargeant	Supplementary Appropriation under 46 Vic., cap. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
	W. Fisher	Balance of Appropriation, 1881-82, brought forward under authority of Order in Council .....	.....	.....	.....	1 31	.....
		EXPENDITURE.	.....	.....	.....	4,651 31	.....
		<i>Salaries.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M. Craig	For salary as Agent for 9 months, to 31st March, 1883 .....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....
	C. Sargeant	do do 15 do 30th June, 1883.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....
	W. Fisher	do do 15 do do .....	.....	.....	375 00	.....	.....
	Rev. J. C. McDervitt	do Missionary for 12 months, to 31st March, 1883.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....
	Rev. J. J. O'Leary	do do 15 do 30th June, 1883.....	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....
	Rev. William Morrisey	do do 12 do 31st March, 1883.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
	Rev. P. W. Dixon.....	do do 12 do do .....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
	J. S. Benson, M.D.....	do Medical officer 12 do do County of Northumberland .....	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....
	Rev. E. J. Bannan.....	Services as Missionary at Big Cove, from 1st October, 1881, to 30th June, 1883 .....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	1,750 00
		<i>Medical Attendance and Medicines.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	E. Moore, M.D.....	For Medical Services, Westmorland Co.....	.....	.....	27 00	.....	.....
	J. A. Leger, M.D.....	do do do .....	.....	.....	10 60	.....	.....
	G. M. Duncan, M.D.....	do Gloucester Co.....	.....	.....	7 55	.....	.....
	J. C. Brown, M.D.....	do York Co.....	.....	.....	58 00	.....	.....
	R. K. Ross, M.D.....	do do .....	.....	.....	60 25	.....	.....
	E. M. Patterson, M.D.....	do do .....	.....	.....	29 50	.....	.....
	J. Z. Currie, M.D.....	do do .....	.....	.....	7 00	.....	.....
	W. T. Tilley, M.D.....	do do .....	.....	.....	2 35	.....	.....
	Davis Staples & Co.....	Medicines, York Co.....	.....	.....	73 83	.....	276 08
		Cardinal forward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,036 08
						4,651 31	.....

RETURN C. 3.—INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
44 Vic. c. 2, Vote 161.....	John O. Arsenault	Legislative appropriation, 1882-83, under 45 Vic. c. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
	do	Balance of appropriation, 1881-82, brought forward under authority of Order in Council.....	.....	.....	.....	5 59
		EXPENDITURE.				2,005 59
	John O. Arsenault	For Salary as Agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00
	do	do School Teacher do .....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00
	do	Allowance for travelling expenses do .....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
	do	Grant for the purchase of seed grain.....	.....	171 24	.....	171 24
	G. Davies & Co.....	Supplies for destitute Indians.....	.....	136 96	.....	136 96
	J. Gaffney.....	do .....	.....	52 50	.....	52 50
	T. Glover.....	do .....	.....	34 56	.....	34 56
	J. McNeill.....	do .....	.....	77 95	.....	77 95
	J. E. Yeo.....	do .....	.....	32 61	.....	32 61
	D. Egan.....	do .....	.....	27 05	.....	27 05
	John Yeo.....	do .....	.....	43 86	.....	43 86
	J. M. Forbes.....	do .....	.....	213 47	.....	213 47
	Joseph O. Arsenault.....	do .....	.....	22 87	.....	22 87
	R. T. Holman.....	do .....	.....	28 00	.....	28 00
	T. Gallant.....	Board of J. Snake who had broken his leg.....	.....	841 07	.....	841 07
	J. F. Brine, M.D.....	Medical services .....	.....	61 88	.....	61 88
	A. T. McKay, M.D.....	do .....	.....	6 63	.....	6 63
	J. F. Gillis, M.D.....	do .....	.....	97 80	.....	97 80
	H. F. Jarvis.....	do .....	.....	8 50	.....	8 50
	P. Courroy, M.D.....	do .....	.....	23 25	.....	23 25
	Mrs. S. L. Watson	Medicines.....	.....	10 33	.....	10 33
		Carried forward .....	.....	208 39	.....	208 39
			.....	1,749 46	.....	1,749 46
			.....		.....	2,005 59

RETURN C. 3.—INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
44 Vic. c. 2, Vote 161.....	Charlottetown <i>Herald</i> do do	Brought forward..... EXPENDITURE—Concluded. For Advertising for tenders for supplies..... do	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... 5 95 13 00	..... ..... ..... 18 95	..... ..... ..... 1,749 46
		Total Expenditure.....				1,768 41
		Balance unexpended.....				237 18

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883,
ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2, Vote 162	I. W. Powell	Legislative Appropriations, 1882-83, under 45 Vic., c. 2 :— Indians of British Columbia generally	3,000 00	.....	.....	23,300 00
	H. Moffatt	Surveys	1,625 00			1,660 00
	W. Bryce	Reserve Commission	465 00			11,249 31
	L. P. Lewis	Unexpended Balance of 1881-82 brought forward under authority of Order in Council	280 00			1,875 56
	M. Cooper		30 00			
	L. Good		16 50			
	J. Barnswell		11 00			
	I. W. Powell		5 00		5,432 50	
		EXPENDITURE.				44,084 87
		<i>Indians of British Columbia Generally.</i>				
		<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>				
		For Salary as Superintendent, 12 months to 30th June, 1883	3,000 00			
		do Clerk, do	1,625 00			
		do Messenger, do	465 00			
		Wages as Caretaker on Songees' Reserve	280 00			
		Services, whitewashing and disinfecting Songees' camp	30 00			
		do as Interpreter	16 50			
		do in building coal-bin for office	11 00			
		Paid Messengers on trip to interior	5 00		5,432 50	
		<i>Medical Attendance and Medicines.</i>				
		For Medical attendance	504 75			
		do during epidemic of small-pox at Hope	1,018 00			
		Medical services	150 00			
		do	45 00			
		Keep of sick Indians	160 00			
		Vaccinating Indians	22 50			
		do	18 00			
		do	20 00			
		Carried forward	1,938 25		5,432 50	44,084 87

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	BY WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cis.	\$ cis.	\$ cis.	\$ cis.
45 Vic, c. 2, Vote 163.....		Brought forward.....	1,938 25	5,432 50	.....	44,084 87
		<i>EXPENDITURE—Continued.</i> <i>Medical Attendance and Medicines—Concluded.</i>				
	H. A. Martin & Son	For Vaccine	184 80			
	Langley & Co.	do	135 69			
	T. Shobolt	do	460 01			
	Moore & Co.	do	43 92			
		<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>		2,762 67		
	L. W. Powell	For Travelling to interior and to Metlakathla	192 75			
	do	Gratuity to crew of U. S. steamer "Walcof," no charge having been made for his transport to Metlakathla	35 00			
	B. O. Express Co.	Transport of Supt. Powell to Yale	250 00			
		<i>Office Expenses.</i>		477 75		
	Drake & Jackson	For Office rent, July	40 00			
	M. T. W. Drake	do 7 months, to 28th February	280 00			
	Allsop & Mason	do 3 do to 31st May	135 00			
	W. T. Drake	Coal	58 00			
	T. W. Hibben & Co.	Stationery	117 75			
	do	Postage stamps	45 00			
	do	Three compasses	90 00			
	Daily Standard	Subscription, 12 months	13 00			
	do	Printing	14 00			
	Daily Colonist	Subscription, 15 months	16 25			
	Post Office, Victoria	Rent of drawer, 12 months	6 00			
	Telegraph and Signal Service	Messages	10 75			
	Dominion Government Telegraph Lines	do	45 82			
	J. Weller	Sundries for new office	40 37			

H. O. Wilson.....	do	38 88
W. A. Franklin.....	Removal of furniture to new office.....	18 25
H. C. Wilson.....	Repairs to stove.....	5 50
Mann & Heron.....	Cover for despatch box.....	2 00
Hon. P. O'Reilly.....	1 buggy.....	287 00
L. W. Powell.....	Customs dues and freight on buggy.....	110 75
British Columbia Express Co.....	Freight on buggy, Victoria to Yale.....	8 00
J. J. Russell.....	Cab hire.....	5 00
L. W. Powell.....	Petty cash disbursements.....	42 40
H. Moffatt.....	do	7 40
<i>Aid to Sick and Nerdly Indians.</i>		1,437 12
H. Saunders.....	For Supplies.....	288 76
Hudson Bay Co.....	do clothing, &c.....	78 58
H. Featherstone.....	do	17 25
Smith and Clark.....	49 windows and freight.....	116 00
Dewdneyholdt & Co.....	1 ton coal for Indian.....	4 00
L. W. Powell.....	Supplies distributed on his trip to the interior.....	68 50
<i>Aid towards the Improvement of the Indians.</i>		663 09
Mann & Heron.....	For Harness for Songees and Alexandria Indians.....	276 79
Jay & Co.....	Seeds.....	303 47
E. Marvin.....	Tools for Masset, Bella Bella and Fort Simpson Indians.....	90 63
<i>Schools.</i>		670 89
M. A. Green.....	For Salary as Teacher at Nass River, to 31st March, 1883.....	339 37
A. Carlton.....	do St. Mary's, to 31st December, 1892.....	350 00
H. D. Chantrell.....	do Metlakathla, to 30th June, 1883.....	600 00
D. Jennings.....	do Fort Simpson, to 31st March, 1883.....	300 00
A. J. Brabant.....	do Heskiait, to 31st March, 1883.....	169 83
A. Hall.....	do Alert Bay.....	141 21
T. W. Hibben & Co.....	1 dozen slates for Songees' school.....	0 62
J. P. Burgess.....	1 table and bench.....	10 75
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditure.</i>		1,811 68
J. Gerritson.....	For Rent of room for sick Indian.....	4 00
Steamer "Otter".....	Transport of sick Indians.....	55 60
do "Sardonyx".....	do	10 00
<i>Carried forward.....</i>		69 50
		13,155 70
		44,084 87

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2, Vote 162.....	Steamer "Enterprise" do "Princess Louise" Colonial Hotel..... A. G. Horne & Son..... do	Brought forward..... EXPENDITURE—Continued. <i>Miscellaneous Expenditure—Concluded.</i> For Transport of sick Indians..... do 5 Indians to New Westminster..... Board of do	69 50	13,155 70		44,084 87
	A. T. D. McElmen..... J. B. Aikman..... D. Banfield..... F. K. Winch..... N. W. Franklin..... L. W. Powell.....	Paid Indian dancers and singers on His Excellency's visit..... Legal services..... Registration of papers re Bates estate..... Internment of 3 Indian children..... Repairs to buggy..... Express charges..... 1 valise for official documents	3 00 5 00 26 25 50 00 70 00 20 00 19 50 2 50 14 00 3 25 9 00			
	G. Blenkinsop..... do	<i>Kwakwalth Agency</i>	1,200 00			
	T. Shotbolt..... Hudson Bay Co	For 12 months' salary as Agent, to 30th June, 1883.....	400 00			
	R. Hunt..... do	Travelling expenses	61 80			
	Jay & Co..... Hudson Bay Co	Medicines.....	96 65			
	do	Supplies to needy Indians	15 05			
	R. Hunt.....	do	9 50			
	G. Kamano.....	Seeds.....	65 18			
	Alert Bay Canning Co., E. Marvin.....	Rent of dispensary.....	9 90			
		Light and fuel	18 25			
		Rent of dispensary.....	2 25			
		Light and fuel	161 00			
		Clearing land for burial ground.....	16 00			
		Internment of Indians	7 50			
		1 pair of handcuffs.....				
		Total cost of Agency.....		2,069 08		

<i>Cowichan Agency.</i>		44,084 87
W. H. Lomas.....	For 12 months' salary as Agent, to 30th June, 1883.....	1,200 00
do	Travelling expenses.....	436 03
E. Skinner.....	Wages as constable.....	5 00
do	Hauling wood.....	24 75
do	Medicines.....	22 62
do	do.....	4 50
do	Supplies to needy Indians.....	71 35
do	do.....	40 25
do	do.....	2 00
do	Tools.....	45 77
do	Seeds.....	138 35
do	Stationery for schools.....	19 37
do	do office.....	16 75
do	Postage stamps.....	15 00
do	Telegrams.....	2 25
do	Petty cash disbursements.....	14 53
do	Stove and furniture for office.....	18 25
do	Repairs to tent.....	1 25
do	Boarding windows of camping house.....	8 00
do	One pair handcufts.....	7 50
do	Outting wood for destitute Indian.....	2 00
Total cost of Agency.....		2,098 52
<i>Fraser Agency.</i>		
P. McTiernan.....	For Salary as Agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	1,200 00
do	Travelling expenses.....	400 00
Lewey.....	Wages as messenger.....	2 50
do	do.....	15 00
do	do.....	15 00
do	Transport of Agent.....	3 00
do	Medical attendances.....	10 00
do	do.....	9 50
do	Medicines.....	7 00
do	Supplies for needy.....	20 25
do	Supplies to Indians in Quarantine.....	11 50
do	do.....	21 75
do	1 coat for destitute Indian.....	228 88
do	1 suit of clothes for do.....	9 00
do	Seeds.....	16 00
do	Postage stamps.....	73 60
do	do.....	10 00
Carried forward.....		17,615 30
Total.....		2,052 98

Cowichan Agency.

Fraser Agency.

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, Vote 162.....	T. W. Hibben & Co..... P. McTiernan	Brought forward..... EXPENDITURE—Continued. <i>Fraser Agency</i> —Concluded. For 1 copy "Domestic Medicine" Expenses in connection with reception of the Governor General..... Total cost of Agency.....	2,052 98 3 25 214 50	17,615 30	.....	41,084 87
H. P. Cornwall..... do	H. P. Cornwall..... do	<i>Kamloops Agency.</i> For Salary as Agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1883..... Traveling expenses do	1,200 00 146 00 60 00 61 60 0 75 60 00 100 00 72 55 75 00 75 00 410 57 22 00 10 04 6 00 5 25 7 00 10 00	2,270 73	.....	.....
S. J. Tunstall, M.D..... T. Shotbolt..... C. Minkler..... Hudson Bay Co..... do	S. J. Tunstall, M.D..... T. Shotbolt..... C. Minkler..... Hudson Bay Co..... do	Supplies for Spuzzum Indians..... do for Indians during His Excellency's visit..... do do	72 55 75 00 75 00	.....	.....	.....
P. Kiltroy..... J. McIntyre..... Jay & Co..... J. P. Cornwall..... T. Shotbolt..... C. Minkler..... do	P. Kiltroy..... J. McIntyre..... Jay & Co..... J. P. Cornwall..... T. Shotbolt..... C. Minkler..... do	Seeds..... Expenses of reception of the Governor General .. Freighting..... do	22 00 10 04 6 00	.....	.....	.....
Victoria Standard..... T. W. Hibben & Co..... Kimball & Gladwin.....	Victoria Standard..... T. W. Hibben & Co..... Kimball & Gladwin.....	Paid messengers..... Printing vouchers..... Postage stamps..... Charges on mail..... Total cost of Agency.....	2 13	2,303 89	.....	.....
A. E. Howse.....	A. E. Howse.....	Total cost of Agency..... <i>Okanagan Agency.</i> For Salary as Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....

do	370 00	
J. McConnell.....	157 50	
R. L. Causton.....	50 00	
Langley & Co.....	51 59	
G. Fenson.....	9 00	
A. Coutle.....	8 38	
P. L. Anderson.....	7 72	
G. Petit.....	67 77	
do	186 64	
A. E. Coutle.....	75 50	
P. F. Kruger.....	185 80	
H. F. Smith.....	307 74	
R. L. Causton.....	271 14	
J. O. Haynes.....	74 62	
G. Marvin.....	11 00	
L. H. Wilton.....	14 50	
T. W. Hibben & Co.....	8 37	
G. Petit.....	3 00	
do	10 38	
Steamer "Western Slope"	1 00	
do "W. Irving"	6 16	
Kimball & Gladwin.....	32 50	
R. Hamilton.....	1 00	
H. Lindley.....	7 00	
Standard.....	72 00	
J. McConnell.....	250 00	
A. E. Howse.....	3,408 31	
	10 90	
	3,397 41	
Travelling expenses do		1,200 00
Services during epidemic of small pox do		99 75
Vaccinating.....		40 00
Medicines.....		72 70
Supplies.....		10 00
do		14 00
do supplied during small pox quarantine at Osyvoos.		239 00
do		10 00
do		10 00
do		47 00
do		7 50
do		46 75
1 whip saw.....		
1 tent.....		
Stationery.....		
Postage stamps.....		
Freighting.....		
do		
do		
do		
do		
Express charges.....		
Printing vouchers.....		
Use of horse during quarantine.....		
2 horses and harness.....		
Less—Amount received for sale of tools and seed.....		
Total cost of Agency.....		1,806 70
<i>West Coast Agency.</i>		
For Salary as Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883.....		
Travelling expenses.....		
Wages as Interpreter and Constable.....		
do		
Road supplies for Agent.....		
Transport of Agent.....		
do		
do		
do		
Road supplies for Agent.....		
do		
Carried forward.....		41,084 87

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
		Brought forward.....	1,806	70	25,687	33	44,084	87
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.						
		West Coast Agency—Concluded.						
45 Vic. c. 2, Vote 162.....	M. Sauraut..... G. D. Clark..... Jay & Co..... T. Shotbolt..... Davie & Pooley..... L. H. Wilton..... T. W. Hibben & Co..... Victoria Standard..... Mathews, Richards & Tye..... H. Guilled..... Jim.....	For Supplies to needy..... Seed..... do..... Medicines..... Legal services..... 1 tent..... 1 copy of Tye's Magistrates' Act..... Printing vouchers..... 2 pairs handcuifs..... 1 paddle..... Carrying message.....	16	00				
		Total cost of Agency.....	2,006	18				
		Total Expenditure on General Account.....			27,593	51		
		SURVEYS.						
		Expenditure under E. Mohun.						
	E. Mohun..... T. Shotbolt..... M. W. Waitt.....	For 11 months' salary as Surveyor, to 30th April, 1883..... Medicines, season of 1881-82..... Stationery do.....	1,650	00				
		Total Expenditure under E. Mohun.....			1,650	37		
		Mr. Mohun had no party in the field during the season of 1882.						

Expenditure under W. S. Jemmett.

W. S. Jemmett.....	For 12 months' salary as Surveyor, to 31st May, 1883.....	1,800 00	
W. H. Smith.....	Wages as Head Chairman.....	108 91	
M. E. Woods.....	do.....	82 25	
Harry.....	do.....	25 00	
E. Leclare.....	do.....	188 67	
C. Ross.....	do.....	46 50	
George.....	do.....	37 00	
J. Hume.....	do.....	241 85	
Joe.....	do.....	98 91	
A. Macdonald.....	do.....	150 88	
J. Douglas.....	do.....	128 07	
Charley.....	do.....	22 71	
Peter.....	do.....	56 19	
Joseph.....	do.....	9 74	
Ab-lee.....	do.....	242 23	
Indians.....	do.....	77 23	
W. S. Jemmett.....	Rations for party.....	1,130 05	
J. E. Insley.....	Board and lodging of party.....	23 75	
H. B. Dart.....	do.....	7 50	
S. M. Nelson.....	do.....	8 50	
Ballies Hotel.....	do.....	20 00	
G. Tuttle.....	do.....	5 00	
Marshall & Smith.....	do.....	19 00	
Hamilton & Griffin.....	do.....	11 00	
R. McLeese.....	do.....	23 50	
J. Lane.....	do.....	7 00	
J. Campbell.....	do.....	7 00	
E. Leclare.....	do.....	3 09	
Steamer "Reliance,"	Transport of party.....	17 75	
do "R. P. Rithet,"	do.....	61 50	
do "J. Irving,"	do.....	91 85	
do "Enterprise,"	do.....	15 00	
G. Tanker.....	do.....	12 97	
U. Nelson.....	do.....	205 86	
P. C. Dunlevy.....	do.....	20 00	
W. G. Hunt.....	do.....	11 00	
E. Pearson.....	do.....	20 00	
Bob.....	Moving camp.....	14 00	
J. Douglas.....	do.....	20 50	
H. B. Dart.....	do.....	40 00	
Charley.....	do.....	6 00	
George.....	do.....	11 50	
James.....	do.....	73 00	
Billy.....	do.....	60 50	
Jack.....	do.....	2 00	
	and horse hire.....		
	Carried forward.....	4,261 93	1,659 37
			27,598 51
			44,084 87

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, Vote 162		Brought forward.....	4,261 93	1,669 37	27,593 51	44,081 87
		SURVEYS—Concluded.				
		<i>Expenditure under W. S. Jemmett—Concluded.</i>				
		For Moving Camp.....	13 50			
	Joseph.....	do	10 00			
	Philip.....	do	12 00			
	Billy.....	Horse hire.....	1 50			
	H. B. Dart.....	do	25 00			
	Paul.....	Canoe hire.....	4 00			
	Charley.....	do	2 50			
	A. Macdonald.....	Road tolls.....	7 50			
	J. Kirkup.....	Articles of outfit.....	27 62			
	E. Marvin.....	do	19 50			
	G. O. Major.....	do	8 50			
	U. Nelson.....	do	23 25			
	Mathews, Richards & Tye.....	do	100 50			
	L. H. Willon.....	do	20 00			
	J. P. Burgess.....	Stationery.....	79 28			
	M. W. Waitt.....	do	12 37			
	T. W. Hibben & Co.....	do	5 50			
	M. Miller.....	6 cheque books.....	6 63			
	Langley & Co.....	Drugs.....	2 50			
	W. H. Keary.....	2 maps of North-West District.....	12 10			
	Kimball & Gladwin.....	Storage and freight.....	305 05			
	W. S. Jemmett.....	Cash disbursements.....		5,975 73		
		Total Expenditure under Mr Jemmett.....				
		<i>Expenditure under J. Gastineau.</i>				
	John Gastineau.....	For 2 months' salary as Surveyor, to 30th June, 1883.....	300 00			
	G. Webb.....	Wages as Head Chainman.....	32 25			
	W. McNeill.....	do Chainman.....	25 80			
	M. Cooper.....	do Picketman.....	25 80			

Jack	do	9 00		
J. Gastineau	Rations for party	53 20		
F. W. Foster	Supplies do	5 12		
G. Tuttle	Board and lodging for party	4 00		
J. Munderf	do	2 50		
British Columbia Express Co	Transport of party	142 70		
J. Beddard	do	30 00		
Fellows & Prior	Articles of outfit	16 83		
Mann & Heron	do	9 00		
A. W. Wilson	do	12 85		
J. McCully	do	4 75		
L. H. Wilton	1 tent	28 60		
J. Miller	12 surveyors arrows	6 00		
M. W. Waitt	1 diary	1 26		
J. P. Burgess	2 boxes for maps	12 00		
C. McIntyre	Repairs and lumber	6 00		
J. Gastineau	Petty disbursements	30 74		
	Total Expenditure under Mr. Gastineau		757 59	
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
J. Gastineau	For Making tracings	215 00		
T. W. Hibben & Co.	Stationery for tracings	20 45		
A. H. Green	Expenses of trip to Sumas	3 75	239 20	
	Total cost of Surveys		8,631 89	
	RESERVE COMMISSION.			
P. O'Reilly	For Salary as Commissioner, 12 months to 30th June, 1883	3,499 92		
A. H. Green	do Surveyor, 10 months to 30th April, 1883	1,500 00		
Indians	Wages as Canoe-men	486 00		
P. Starr	do	27 00		
J. Ryan	do	19 50		
J. Wallace	do	19 50		
A. Sampson	do	19 50		
A. McMillan	do	19 50		
J. Bailey	Axe and Canoe-man	149 50		
W. Charley	Interpreter	46 00		
R. Cunningham	do	26 00		
A. Russ	do	44 00		
J. Starr	do	36 00		
	Carried forward	5,892 43	36,225 40	44,084 87

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, Vote 162.....		Brought forward	5,892 42			44,094 87
		RESERVE COMMISSION—Concluded.				
	A. H. Lee.....	For Wages as Cook.....	120 00			
	C. Humatey.....	Wages paid crew.....	12 00			
	J. Andrew.....	Wages as Clerk.....	65 00			
	T. Richards.....	do Draughtsman.....	25 00			
	A. A. Townsend.....	Wages cleaning office.....	6 00			
	P. O'Reilly.....	Board allowance.....	450 00			
	A. H. Green.....	do.....	261 25			
	Skidgate Oil Co.....	Supplies.....	4 50			
	A. H. Green.....	do.....	12 00			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	17 48			
	M. Hunt.....	do.....	13 00			
	H. Saunders.....	do.....	23 53			
	J. Clayton.....	do.....	32 50			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Transport.....	240 75			
	N. Stirling.....	do.....	30 00			
	A. H. Green.....	Paid do.....	4 50			
	Skidgate.....	Hire of canoe.....	10 00			
	R. Cunningham.....	do.....	13 00			
	Indians.....	do.....	17 25			
	J. Clayton.....	do.....	46 50			
	A. H. Green.....	Paid do.....	8 75			
	J. Moody.....	Rent of office.....	72 50			
	W. T. Drake.....	Coal.....	4 00			
	T. W. Hibben & Co.....	Stationery.....	20 75			
	H. Jewel.....	Furniture for office.....	12 12			
	A. H. Green.....	Telegrams.....	0 75			
	J. Moody.....	Storage.....	15 00			
	Skidgate.....	Compensation for damage to canoe.....	10 00			
	A. H. Green.....	Wood for office.....	0 60			
	Cornwall Bros.....	Ranching horse.....	10 50			
	C. Pennie.....	do and wintering horses.....	56 00			
		Total cost of Commission.....				7,576 15

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	48,731 55
Total expenditure in British Columbia				48,731 55
Unexpended balance.....				353 32
RECAPITULATION.				
Appropriation for Reserve Commission	11,249 31			
Balance brought forward from 1882-83.....	1,103 71			
Expenditure.....	12,353 02			
Unexpended balance.....	7,506 15			
Appropriation for general purposes.....	23,300 00			
Balance brought forward from 1882-83.....	555 90			
Expenditure.....	23,855 90			
Balance over-expended	27,593 51	3,737 61		
Appropriation for surveys	7,660 00			
Balance brought forward from 1882-83.....	215 95			
Expenditure.....	7,875 95			
Balance over-expended.....	8,031 89	755 94		
Balance unexpended on whole appropriation.....			4,493 55	
			353 32	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C. 5.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

With 16 Subsidiary Statements, following.

APPROPRIATION.		Amount	Total.	EXPENDITURE.	State-ment.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts
For Annuities under 45 Vic, c. 2		.....	187,445 00	By Annuities.....	A.	184,169 50
Agricultural implements under 45 Vic, c. 2		23,616 23		Agricultural implements.....	B.	30,302 34
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		6,686 11		Tools.....	C.	12,441 04
Tools under 45 Vic, c. 2		7,151 77	30,302 34	Cattle.....	D.	17,303 48
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		5,292 27		Seed grain.....	E.	13,520 79
Cattle under 45 Vic, c. 2		11,200 00	12,444 04	Ammunition and twine.....	F.	10,395 87
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		6,103 48		Provisions for use during annuity payments.....	G.	50,817 65
Seed grain under 45 Vic, c. 2		8,560 00	17,303 48	Supplies for destitute Indians.....	H.	580,163 80
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		4,960 79		Clothing.....	I.	5,500 75
Ammunition and twine under 45 Vic, c. 2		7,250 00	13,520 79	Schools.....	J.	6,856 66
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		3,145 87		Surveys.....	K.	22,322 50
Provisions for use during annuity payments, under 45 Vic, c. 2		43,440 07	10,395 87	Farm wages.....	L.	47,062 99
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		7,377 58		Farm maintenance.....	M.	33,777 24
Supplies for destitute Indians under 45 Vic, c. 2		294,535 20	50,817 65	Sioux.....	N.	2,940 46
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		135,171 69		General expenses.....	O.	109,638 96
Clothing under 45 Vic, c. 2		5,500 00	429,696 89	Commissioner's House and Office.....	P.	.....
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		0 75				
Schools under 45 Vic, c. 2		.....	5,500 75			
Surveys do		18,000 00	23,668 00			
Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1		4,322 50				
Farm wages under 45 Vic, c. 2		.....	23,322 50			
Farm maintenance under 45 Vic, c. 2		46,540 00	39,903 12			
Sioux under 45 Vic, c. 2		.....	7,000 00			
General expenses under 45 Vic, c. 2		82,700 00				

Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1.....	26,938 96	109,638 96	
Commissioners' House and Office under 45 Vic. c. 2 .....	.....	12,000 00	
Total Appropriation.....	.....	1,030,499 39	
			Total Expenditure
			Unexpended Balance.....
			1,027,216 93
			3,282 46

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1888
ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

A--INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic. chap. 2, Vote 163.....	Sundry Persons.....	<p style="text-align: center;">ANNUITIES UNDER TREATIES.</p> <p>Legislative Appropriation, 1882-83, under 45 Vic, c. 2.....</p>	197,445 00			
		<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 1.</i></p>		<p>8 Chiefs, each \$25 00..... 200 00</p> <p>29 Headmen, do 15 00..... 435 00</p> <p>3,233 Indians, do 5 00..... 16,165 00</p> <p>Arrears..... 579 00</p>	17,379 00	
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 2.</i></p>		<p>14 Chiefs, each \$25 00..... 350 00</p> <p>49 Headmen, do 15 00..... 735 00</p> <p>2,122 Indians, do 5 00..... 10,610 00</p> <p>Arrears..... 310 00</p> <p>Commutation paid to Mary Sanderson, of Lake Manitoba Band, being ten years' purchase of her annuity..... 50 00</p>	12,055 00	
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p>		<p>26 Chiefs, each \$25 00..... 650 00</p> <p>72 Headmen, do 15 00..... 1,080 00</p> <p>2,201 Indians, do 5 00..... 11,005 00</p> <p>Arrears..... 80 00</p>	12,815 00	

<i>Eastern Bands.</i>				
4 Chiefs, each \$25 00.....	100 00			
12 Headmen, do 15 00.....	180 00			
368 Indians, do 5 00.....	1,790 00			
Arrears.....	5 00			
		2,075 00	14,890 00	
<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>				
19 Chiefs, each \$25 00.....	475 00			
72 Headmen, 71 paid \$16 and 1 paid \$10 00.....	1,075 00			
6,795 Indians, each \$5 00.....	33,975 00			
Arrears.....	7,420 00			
Commutation of annuity by a ten years' purchase—				
<i>Pasquan's Band.</i>				
Margarite Parisien.....	50 00			
Jean Baptiste do	50 00			
Alexander do	50 00			
Lajoie do	50 00			
Marie Rose do	50 00			
Manie do	50 00			
Françoise do	50 00			
Teresa St. Denis	50 00			
Julie do	50 00			
Rosalie do	50 00			
Marie do	50 00			
<i>Muscoquequams's Band.</i>				
Françoise Dejerlais.....	50 00			
Isabelle do	50 00			
Caroline Blondeau	50 00			
Milante do	50 00			
Commission on Commutation.....	750 00			
	2 50			
Mowat Bros.....			48,697 50	
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>				
9 Chiefs, each \$25 00.....	225 00			
27 Headmen, do 15 00.....	405 00			
3,147 Indians, do 5 00.....	15,735 00			
Arrears.....	420 00			
			16,785 00	
Sundry Persons.....			104,946 50	
Carried forward.....				197,448 00

A.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vote 163, sub-head 1.....	Sundry persons.....	Brought forward.....				107,445 00
		EXPENDITURE—Concluded—				
		Treaty No. 6.				
		37 Chiefs, each \$25 00.....	975 00			
		128 Headmen, 125 paid \$15 00 each, and 3 paid \$10 00 each	1,950 00			
		6,474 Indians, each \$5 00.....	32,370 00			
		Arrears.....	4,563 00			
		LESS—Amount deducted from Indians for overpayments in previous years.....	39,808 00			
			45 00			39,763 00
		Treaty No. 7.				
		9 Chiefs, each \$25 00.....	225 00			
		48 Headmen, do 15 00.....	720 00			
		7,624 Indians, do 5 00.....	38,120 00			
		Arrears.....	545 00			
		LESS—Amount refunded for overpayment to two Indians.....	39,810 00			
			10 00			39,600 00
		Total Expenditure.....				184,169 50
		Unexpended balance.....				13,275 50

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

B.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 2....	Hudson Bay Co.....	<p style="text-align: center;">AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.</p> Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 1..... Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 2....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,816 23 6,686 11
		<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p> Treaty No. 1.					
		For Implements delivered under contract.....					175 50
		Treaty No. 2.					
		For Implements delivered under contract.....					79 27
		Treaty No. 3.					
		For Implements delivered under contract.....					96 26
		1 logging chain.....					2 52
		Treaty No. 4.					98 78
		For Implements and harness under contract.....					12,443 90
		Harness supplied.....					201 50
		Carts and harness.....					67 20
		Waggon do.....					105 00
		Implements supplied.....					47 00
		Making 1 harrow					2 00
		Implements supplied.....					16 00
		12 whiffletrees.....					46 80
		Ploughshares.....					32 00
		Carried forward.....					12,961 40
							353 55
							30,302 34

45 Vic, c. 2, and
46 Vic, c. 2....

B—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1...		Brought forward.....		12,981 40	353 65	30,302 34
		EXPENDITURE—Concluded. Treaty No. 4.—Concluded.				
	G. E. Maddison.....	For 4 hay forks.....		5 00		
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting implements.....		200 84		
	J. W. Fisher.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		0 61		
	W. H. Lyon.....	do do.....		0 10		
	T. Howard.....	do do.....		0 24		
	Mowat Bros.....	do do.....		0 29		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do do.....		0 03	13,168 61	
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Treaty No. 5. For Implements delivered under contract.....			11 39	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	Treaty No. 6. For Implements delivered under contract.....		6,702 45		
	Stobart, Eden & Co.....	do and sacks.....		220 00		
	A. Macdonald.....	do supplied.....		55 05		
	L. Steinhoff.....	40 ox collars.....		120 75		
	Conway & Brathober.....	20 do hames and tugs.....		75 00		
	J. H. Ashdown.....	24 grain cradles.....		42 00		
	J. Bird.....	3 ox collars.....		9 00		
	A. R. McKenzie.....	2 yoke irons and repairs.....		7 00		
	C. Thompson.....	Repairs to implements.....		16 95		
	T. Hourston.....	do.....		8 00		
	D. Lavally.....	do.....		4 85		
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting implements.....		204 82		
	A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		1 82		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do do.....		0 12		
	N. W. Mounted Police.....	1 ox hide to repair harness.....		2 00	7,469 81	

<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Implements delivered under contract.....	8,063 90	
S. & H. Borbridge.....	Harness do	1,109 50	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting implements.....	123 49	
I. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	2 19	
Total Expenditure.....		9,299 08	30,302 34

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
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C.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1.....		<p style="text-align: center;">TOOLS.</p> Legislative appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2..... Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1.....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	7,151 77 5,292 27	..... ..... 12,444 04
		<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p> Treaty No. 1.	.....	.....	56 70	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Tools supplied under contract.....	.....	.....	60 49	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Treaty No. 2.	.....	.....	284 23	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Tools supplied under contract.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Treaty No. 3.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Tools supplied under contract.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Treaty No. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	I. G. Baker & Co	For Tools supplied under contract.....	.....	.....	3,199 65	.....
	J. W. Fisher.....	1 dozen axes.....	.....	.....	15 30	.....
	O. Evans.....	4 cross cut saw handles.....	.....	.....	2 20	.....
	Sundry persons	Freighting tools.....	.....	.....	38 00	.....
	Mowat Bros.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	.....	.....	0 06	.....
	T. Howard.....	do	.....	.....	0 18	.....
	J. W. Fisher.....	do	.....	.....	0 15	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Treaty No. 5.	.....	.....	3,255 04	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Tools supplied under contract.....	.....	.....	6 90	.....

<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Tools supplied under contract.....	3,343 46	
A. Macdonald.....	15 axes and chalk lines.....	30 35	
Hudson Bay Co.....	6 saw files.....	1 20	
Stohart, Eden & Co.....	Axes and helves.....	180 00	
D. Lavally.....	Repairing tools.....	0 80	
A. K. McKenzie.....	do.....	2 50	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting tools.....	11 12	
A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 05	
	LESS— Amount received from N.-W Mounted Police for purchase of 5 sets whiffletrees.....	3,569 18	
		47 50	3,521 68
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Tools supplied under contract.....	5,184 30	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting tools.....	93 43	
I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	1 28	
	Total Expenditure		5,259 00
			12,444 04

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

D.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, & 46 Vic, c. 1.....	A. Davidson.....	<p>SERVICE.</p> <p>CATTLE.</p> <p>Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2</p> <p>Further Grant under 46 Vic, c. 1.....</p> <p><i>Treaty No. 1.</i></p> <p>For 1 yoke of oxen</p>	11,200 00	6,103 48	17,303 18	
		<p><i>Treaty No. 2.</i></p> <p>No Expenditure.</p> <p><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p> <p>For 6 cows, 1 yoke of oxen and 2 bulls, for Eastern Bands.....</p>	200 00		689 00	
	<p>T. A. Brown.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>do</p> <p>E. J. Clarke</p> <p>J. W. Fisher</p> <p>B. Mosamie</p> <p>I. W. Fisher.....</p> <p>W. H. Lyon</p> <p>Mowat Bros.....</p>	<p><i>Treaty No. 4.</i></p> <p>For 29 yoke of oxen.....</p> <p>36 cows with 21 calves</p> <p>4 bulls</p> <p>1 yoke of oxen</p> <p>Hay and 1 coil of rope</p> <p>Driving cattle and carrying message</p> <p>1 per cent. commission on advances</p> <p>do</p> <p>do</p> <p><i>Treaty No. 5.</i></p> <p>No Expenditure.</p>	4,976 00	2,376 00	7,354 55	

<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>			
T. A. Brown.....	For 30 yoke of oxen.....		5,220 00
T. McKay.....	12 do.....		2,490 00
H. L. Loucks.....	1 do.....		190 00
T. Pruden.....	1 ox.....		70 00
Rev. J. Hines.....	1 ox.....		80 00
Stuart, Eden & Co.....	2 yoke of oxen.....		360 00
D. McLeod.....	2 cows and calves.....		120 00
J. McDonald.....	Whitening 1 cow and bull.....		30 00
A. R. McKenzie.....	2 clamps.....		3 00
A. Macdonald.....	Freighting.....		5 00
do.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		1 23
Brown & Curry.....	do.....		0 70
			8,559 93
			17,303 48
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
	No Expenditure.....		
	Total Expenditure.....		

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1888.

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Freighting		45 00	1,403 11	13,520 79
do		1 81		
<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>				
Purcell & Co.	For Seed potatoes and barley	622 50		
T. Marks & Bro.	do and wheat	666 97		
Archibald & Alexander	do	32 00		
R. C. Mission, Qu'Appelle	do	136 50		
J. Manson	do	60 10		
S. Dauphine	do	30 00		
J. W. Fisher	do	296 50		
M. Chartrand	do	207 50		
Indians	do	40 00		
Mowat Bros	do	125 70		
R. Pratt	do	20 42		
Richardson & Lipper	do	140 59		
J. M. McDonald	do	40 97		
N. Bartley	do	678 66		
F. K. Herchner	do	1 05		
J. A. Bruce & Co	do	2 55		
R. R. Kerth	do	0 99		
Sundry persons	do	1 50		
T. Howard	do	2 74		
J. W. Fisher	do	0 65		
W. H. Lyon	do			
Hudson Bay Co	do			
Mowat Bros	do			
A. Macdonald	do			
			3,167 59	
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>				
T. Ossenbrugg	For Seed potatoes and barley	1,097 00		
Hudson Bay Co	do	648 50		
A. W. Ross	do	185 00		
Brown, Oldfield & Co.	Garden seeds	21 99		
			1,950 49	
<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
J. A. Bruce & Co.	For Seeds supplied	473 87		
E. McGillivray	Seed potatoes	108 50		
Rev. H. Leduc	do	374 87		
Rev. J. Hines	do	53 25		
A. Cameron	do	25 00		
J. McDonald	do	22 50		
			1,057 79	
Carried forward			9,501 42	13,520 79

E—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, cap. 2, & 46 Vic., cap. 1.		Brought forward.....			1,087 79	9,601 42	13,520 79
		<i>EXPENDITURE—Concluded.</i>					
		<i>Treaty No. 6.—Seed Grain—Concluded.</i>					
	H. B. Steinhaur.....	For Seed potatoes.....	124 50				
	Rev. J. A. McLaughlan.....	do do and barley.....	60 00				
	Hudson Bay Co.	do do	116 30				
	N. Beaudry.....	Seed barley.....	300 00				
	S. Smith.....	do do	69 85				
	D. Maloney.....	do do	30 00				
	G. D. Gopill.....	Seed oats.....	80 25				
	R. R. Keith & Co.	Seed corn.....	1 00				
	A. Macdonald & Co.	Sacks.....	20 00				
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting seeds.....	561 32				
	A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	4 83				
	Brown & Curry.....	do do	3 28				
	Hudson Bay Co.	do do	0 25				
	J. W. Fisher.....	do do	3 00			2,432 37	
		<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>					
	D. McDougall.....	For Seed potatoes.....	43 08				
	French & Smith.....	do do	204 00				
	R. Evans & Co.	Seeds.....	208 20				
	I. G. Baker & Co.	Seed potatoes, oats and sacks.....	447 35				
	do do	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	7 02				
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting seeds.....	677 35			1,687 00	13,520 79
		Total Expenditure					

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.
 ROBT. SINCLAIR, Accountant.

F.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1....	Hudson Bay Co.	AMMUNITION AND TWINE. Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2..... Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1.....	..... ..... .....	7,250 00 3,145 87	10,395 87	
		EXPENDITURE. <i>Treaty No. 1.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract.....		779 40		
		<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract.....		200 30		
		<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co. T. Marks & Bro.....	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract..... do do for Eastern Bands ....	..... .....	1,322 00 209 15	1,531 15	
		<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>				
	L. G. Baker & Co..... Hudson Bay Co. Mowat Bros..... Sundry persons..... J. W. Fisher..... T. Howard..... Mowat Bros.....	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract..... do supplied..... do do..... Freighting supplies..... 1 per cent. commission on advances..... do do..... do do.....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	2,117 63 47 50 80 00 14 23 0 01 0 07 0 01	2,259 45	
		Carried forward.....		4,770 30	10,395 87	

F.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—*Concluded.*

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1...	Hudson Bay Co.	Brought forward..... <i>EXPENDITURE—Concluded.</i> <i>Treaty No 5.—Ammunition and Twine.</i> For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract.....	.....	.....	4,770 30	.....
	<i>Treaty No. 6.</i> I. G. Baker & Co. Hudson Bay Co. A. Macdonald..... do do Sundry persons A. Macdonald.....	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract do do do Freighting supplies..... 1 per cent. commission on advances.....	.....	1,880 00 396 75 22 50 22 00 391 03 0 04	499 40	.....
	I. G. Baker & Co. Sundry persons I. G. Baker & Co.	<i>Treaty No. 7.</i> For Ammunition supplied under contract Freighting supplies..... 1 per cent. commission on advances.....	.....	2,419 52 24 25 0 08	2,443 85	.....
	Total Expenditure .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,395 87

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 80th June, 1883.
ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

G.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2, & 45 Vic., c. 2 ...	Hudson Bay Co.	PROVISIONS FOR USE DURING ANNUITY PAYMENTS. Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic., c. 2 Further Grant under 46 Vic., c. 1. ....	.....	.....	43,440 07 7,377 58	50,817 65
		EXPENDITURE. <i>Treaty No. 1.</i>			2,838 70	
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Supplies delivered under contract			921 06	
	Hudson Bay Co.	<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>				
		For Supplies delivered under contract				
	Hudson Bay Co.	<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>			2,721 93	
	T. Marks & Bro.	For Supplies delivered under contract			402 00	
		<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>			3,123 93	
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Supplies delivered under contract				
	L. G. Baker & Co.	do			141 95	
	Power & Bro.	do			26,729 81	
	Sundry persons	do			140 00	
	Hudson Bay Co.	do			285 18	
	T. Howard	do			0 76	
	J. W. Fisher	do			1 12	
	L. G. Baker & Co.	do			2 80	
	W. H. Lyon	do			0 12	
	Mowat Bros.	do			0 08	
		Carried forward			27,302 58	
					34,186 27	50,817 65

G.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	BY WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, & 46 Vic, c. 1....		Brought forward.....			34,186	27		50,817 65
		EXPENDITURE—Concluded.						
		<i>Treaty No. 5.—Provisions for use during Annuity payments.</i>						
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Supplies delivered under contract			3,666	70		
		<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>						
		For Supplies delivered under contract.....	6,851	34				
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do	560	00				
	Stobart, Eden & Co.	do	193	00				
	J. Macdonald	do	3,447	13				
	Sundry persons	Freighting supplies						
	Hudson Bay Co.	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		0	38			
		do						
	Brown & Curry	do		14				
	A. Macdonald	do		1	58			
	Mowat Bros.....	do		0	02			
		Less—Amount deducted from contractors.....	11,052	59				
				5	75			
		<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			11,046	84		
		For Supplies delivered under contract.....						
	I. G. Baker & Co.	Total Expenditure			1,917	84		50,817 65

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

H - INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1....	Hudson Bay Co..... Dr. H. A. Martin & Son... W. J. Mitchell..... Sundry persons.....	SUPPLIES FOR THE DESTITUTE INDIANS. Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2..... Further Grant under 46 Vic, c. 1.....	.....	294,525 30 135,171 69	.....	429,696 89
		EXPENDITURE. <i>Treaty No. 1.</i>		322 57 54 00 60 00 5 40	441 97	
	Hudson Bay Co..... F. Ogletree.....	<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>		97 11 16 35	113 46	
	Clarke Bros..... Dr. H. A. Martin & Son... W. J. Mitchell..... Sundry persons.....	<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>		42 35 45 00 95 92 27 50	210 77	
	I. G. Baker & Co..... J. W. Fisher..... N.-W. Mounted Police...	<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>		68,865 47 721 81 609 85	766 20	429,696 89
		Carried forward		70,197 13		

W. H. Lyon	do	16 55
T. Howard	do	10 18
		89,226 97
<p>LESS—Amount refunded by J. Tanner for value of rations issued to him at Fort Walsh..... 14 00</p> <p>Amount refunded by Agent McDonald, being the value of bacon stolen from his sleigh 7 03</p>		
		21 03
<p><i>Treaty No. 5.</i></p>		
W. J. Mitchell	For 3 medicine chests and bottles.....	17 00
	Freighting.....	1 40
		18 40
<p><i>Treaty No. 6.</i></p>		
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies delivered under contract.....	14,428 03
I. G. Baker & Co.....	do	12,957 10
A. Macdonald.....	Sundry supplies.....	1,841 85
W. C. McKay.....	Flour.....	1,470 00
T. McKay.....	do	4,250 00
Moore & Macdowell.....	do	2,337 50
Stobart, Eden & Co.....	do	1,080 00
W. Cunt.....	do	7,450 00
E. McGillivray.....	Potatoes and freighting	140 91
P. G. Laurie.....	1 gun	10 00
J. Nelson.....	Fish.....	338 05
R. Logan.....	do	114 69
A. Smith.....	do	51 75
R. Wyld.....	8 ox hides.....	16 00
W. Keith.....	Beef.....	31 20
M. McCauley.....	do	25 65
G. Vasey, M.D.....	Medical attendance.....	74 00
K. D. Graham.....	Medicines.....	641 10
T. T. Quinn.....	Expenses in meeting Indians coming from Cypress.....	28 00
Finlayson Bros.....	Use of team threshing grain	12 00
Angus Grant.....	3 buckboards for chiefs.....	204 00
Sundry persons.....	Freighting supplies.....	9,590 32
Hudson Bay Co.....	Commission on advances.....	1 30
A. Macdonald.....	do	13 18
Brown & Curry.....	do	9 08
		57,115 71
		366 72
		56,748 99
<p>LESS—Amount deducted from contractors.....</p>		
		146,730 53
		429,696 89

H.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—*Concluded.*

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1 ..	I G. Baker & Co.....	Brought forward.....			146,739 53	429,606 89
		EXPENDITURE—<i>Concluded.</i>				
		Treaty No. 7.—<i>Supplies for the destitute Indians.</i>				
		For Supplies delivered under contract.....	327,425 75	75		
		Breaking land	600 00	00		
		do	418 00	00		
		do	294 00	00		
		do	187 50	50		
		Use of horses ploughing.....	28 50	50		
		Tobacco	16 00	00		
		Potatoes.....	116 92	92		
		Medicines.....	1,343 60	60		
		Vaccine.....	90 00	00		
		Freighting supplies.....	2,903 88	88		
		Commission on advances	49 36	36		
		do	0 76	76		
		Total expenditure.....			333,424 27	480,163 80
		Balance over-expended.....				50,466 9)

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBT. SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

I.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1....	Kingston Penitentiary.... do T. Howard..... do	CLOTHING. Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2..... Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1 .....	...............	...............	...............	...............
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1....	Kingston Penitentiary.... do T. Howard..... do	<i>Treaty No. 3.</i> For Clothing for Chiefs and Headmen under treaty stipulations Packing cases .....	...............	...............	...............	...............
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1....	Kingston Penitentiary.... do	<i>Treaty No. 6.</i> For Clothing for Chiefs and Headmen under treaty stipulations Packing cases .....	..........	..........	..........	..........
		Total Expenditure				5,500 75

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

J.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic. cap. 2....	D. D. Macdonald.....	Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2.....		7		23,668 00
	Rev. J. Dupont.....	SCHOOLS.				
	do	EXPENDITURE.				
	Rev. H. Ochrane.....	<i>Treaty No. 1.</i>				
	Fanny Stevens.....	For Salary as Teacher of Protestant School at Fort Alexander, March, September and December quarters, 1882.....	195 00			
	Kennedy, Strome & Co...	Salary as Teacher of Roman Catholic School at Fort Alexander, March, September and December quarters, 1882, and March quarter, 1883.....	276 00			
		Third prize in competition for best conducted school.....	60 00			
		Salary as Teacher at North St. Peters, June, September and December quarters, 1882.....	360 00			
		First prize in competition for best conducted school.....	100 00			
		Books for schools in Manitoba Superintendency.....	189 84			
		2 doz. slates.....	2 50	1,153 31		
		<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>				
	F. Storr.....	For Salary as Teacher at Lake St. Martin, March quarters, 1882 and 1883.....	123 00			
	B. Thom.....	Salary as Teacher at Little Saskatchewan, March quarters, 1882 and 1883.....	105 00			
	Rev. G. Bruce.....	Salary as Teacher at Upper Fairford, December quarter, 1882.....	111 00			
	W. Anderson.....	Salary as Teacher at Fairford, December quarter, 1878, and March quarters, 1882 and 1883.....	162 00			
	do	Fifth prize in competition for best conducted school.....	20 00			
	Julia Murray.....	Salary as Teacher at Upper Fairford, December quarter, 1881, March, June and September quarters, 1882.....	366 00			
	J. Asham.....	Salary as Teacher at Ebb and Flow, March quarter, 1883.....	75 00			

F. Marlineau	Grant for the erection of a schoolhouse at Ebb and Flow Lake	50 00	
Hudson Bay Co.....	Supplies of building material for the school at Riding Mountain	29 63	
G. Flett.....	Completing school at Riding Mountain.....	40 00	
Kennedy, Strong & Co.....	2 doz. slates	5 00	1,086 63
<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>			
Rev. J. Irvine.....	For Salary as Teacher at Lac Seul, September and December quarters, 1882, and March quarter, 1883.....	225 00	
Hudson Bay Co.....	Building schoolhouse at Lac Seul.....	100 00	325 00
<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>			
O. G. McKay	For Salary as Teacher at Crow Stand, September quarter, 1882.	81 00	
A. Taylor	6 doz. slates	7 50	
Dominion Express Co....	Express charges.....	1 10	89 60
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>			
Louisa Lyness.....	For Salary as Teacher at Fisher River, December quarter, 1881, March, June, September and December quarters, 1882.....	226 03	
do	Second prize in competition for best conducted school	80 00	
M. Cook.....	Salary as Teacher at Norway House, March quarter, 1882.....	63 00	
J. Menons.....	do do September and December quarters, 1882.....	150 00	
Eliza L. Budd.....	do do at The Pas, March, June, September and December quarters, 1882, and March quarter, 1883	345 00	
do	Fourth prize in competition for best conducted school.....	40 00	
Peter Badger	Payment in full for services rendered in teaching the school at Grand Rapids, from 1877 to the termination of the service	300 00	
J. F. Graham.....	Grant to complete the school house at Lorne Straits.....	100 00	
Brown, Rutherford & Co	Windows, doors, &c., Norway House school house.....	36 50	
N. Germain & Co.....	Stoves and stove pipes do	21 10	1,361 63
<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>			
J. Nelson.....	For Salary as Teacher at Woodville, September and December quarters, 1881, June and March quarters, 1882	131 81	
Carried forward			4,016 20
			23,668 00

J.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., cap. 2.	J. A. Youmans	Brought forward.....	.....	134 84	4,016 20	23,668 10
		EXPENDITURE—Continued. <i>Treaty No. 6—Concluded.</i>				
	For Salary as Teacher, Whitefish Lake, March, June and September quarters, 1882.....	For Salary as Teacher, Whitefish Lake, March, June and September quarters, 1882.....	.....	216 78		
	Rev. C. Quinny.....	Salary as Teacher at Onion Lake, June and December quarters, 1882.....	.....	114 00		
	Rev. J. Hines	Salary as Teacher at Assinippi, June quarter, 1882.....	.....	51 00		
	W. Erasmus.....	do at John Smith's Reserve, December quarter, 1882.....	.....	81 00		
	Sour Blanchet.....	Salary as Teacher at St. Albert, March, June, September and December quarters, 1882.....	.....	372 00		
	R. Jefferson.....	Salary as Teacher at Eagle Hills, June, September and December quarters, 1882.....	.....	192 00		
	Sour Ste. Genevieve	Salary as Teacher at St. Albert, June quarter, 1882.....	.....	96 00		
	K. G. Clink	do at Jack Fish Creek, June, September and December quarters, 1882.....	.....	210 00		
	Rev. L. Chocin	Salary as Teacher at Poundmakers Reserve, June, September and December quarters, 1882, and March quarter, 1883.....	.....	252 00		
	M. J. Paquette.....	Salary as Teacher at Muskeg Lake, December quarter, 1882, and March quarter, 1883.....	.....	105 00		
	Rev. P. Fafard.....	Salary as Teacher at Frog Lake, March quarter, 1883.....	.....	89 00		
	D. McVicar.....	Salary as Teacher at Okanese, March quarter, 1883.....	.....	75 00		
	Rev. P. Chapellier.....	Grant for erection of school house at Muskeg Lake.....	.....	100 00		
	Rev. R. Inkster.....	Grant for erection of school house at Saddle Lake.....	.....	100 00		
	Rev. J. A. Mackay.....	Grant for erection of school houses at Fort la Corne and John Smith's Reserve.....	.....	200 00		
	Rev. T. Clark.....	Grant for erection of school house at Moomoin's Reserve.....	.....	100 00		
	Fanny Stevens.....	School books .....	.....	72 28		
	J. Sauvie.....	Freighting .....	.....	3 80		
	H. Kelly.....	Express charges.....	.....	3 00		
	D. Scott & Co	8 boxes for maps.....	.....	14 00		
	A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	.....	0 06		
	Brown & Curry	do .....	.....	1 00		
					2,591 71	

<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>				
A. Sibbald.....	For Salary as teacher at Morleyville, December quarter, 1881, March, June, September and December quarters, 1882.	251 75		
G. B. McKay.....	Salary as teacher at Blood Reserve, June quarter, 1882.....	57 00	308 75	
	Total Expenditure			9,856 66
	Unexpended balance.....			16,811 34

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Sect. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
ROBT. SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

K.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2 and 46 Vic, c. 1....	A. H. Vaughan.....	<p>SURVEYS.</p> <p>For Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2.</p> <p>Further grant under 46 Vic, c. 1.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,322 50
		<p>EXPENDITURE.</p> <p><i>Treaties Nos. 1 and 2.</i></p> <p>No Expenditure.</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000 00 4,322 50
		<p><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p> <p>For Expenses of survey of Indian Reserves, to 31st Dec., 1882—</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,768 80 5,071 80 602 80 195 84 23 15
		<p>Salary and rations.....</p> <p>Wages and rations of party.....</p> <p>Travelling expenses and transport.....</p> <p>Camp equipment.....</p> <p>Stationery.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,660 39 3,500 00
		<p>Less—Cash advanced.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,160 39
		<p>Cash advanced for season of 1883, to be accounted for.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00 7,160 39
		<p><i>Treaty No. 4.</i></p> <p>For Expenses of survey of Indian Reserves, to 30th June, 1882—</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,498 10 1,828 56 727 95 83 15
		<p>Salary and rations.....</p> <p>Wages and rations of party.....</p> <p>Transport.....</p> <p>Camp equipment.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	2 60		23,323 60
Stationery	4,140 26		
Less —Cash advances.....	\$1,817 85		
Payment of salary	1,151 00		
One-half cost of chronometer..	55 96		
	3,024 81		
A. W. Ponton.....	385 00	1,115 45	
Salary, 15th April to 30th June, 1883.....	2,000 00	2,385 00	
Cash to be accounted for			3,500 45
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>			
W. A. Austin.....	1,681 77		
For Expenses of surveys of Indian Reserves—	2,482 51		
Salary and rations	860 25		
Pay-list and rations of party			
Transport	\$171 96		
Camp equipment.....	20 54		
Less —Refunds for articles of outfit sold			
Stationery.....	151 42		
	17 18		
	5,193 13		
	1,800 00		
Less —Cash advanced.....			3,393 13
<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>			
No Expenditure.			
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.....		240 36	
For Balance in full on account of expenses of A. P. Patrick's			
survey			
Expenses of survey of Indian Reserves, to 31st Dec., 1882—			
Salary and rations.....	1,294 25		
Wages and rations of party	2,232 69		
Transport	687 13		
Camp equipment.....	116 00		
Stationery.....	1 00		
J. C. Nelson.....	4,891 07	240 36	
Carried forward			14,053 97
			23,323 60

L.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....		<p style="text-align: center;">FARM WAGES.</p> <p>Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2</p>				48,540 90
		<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p> <p><i>Farm No. 1, Bird Tail Creek.</i></p>				
	C. Lawford.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st May to 10th November, 1882.....		253 84		
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		520 83		
	T. Howard	Commission on advances.....		0 92		781 39
		<p><i>Farm No. 2, Cold's Reserve.</i></p>				
	J. Johnston	For Salary as Instructor, 1st July to 31st December, 1882.....		364 98		
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		498 25		
	T. Howard	Commission on advances.....		1 87		864 80
		<p><i>Farm No. 3, Crooked Lakes.</i></p>				
	J. J. Setter	For Salary as Instructor, 1 year to 30th June, 1883.....		729 96		
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		1,596 16		
	Mowat Bros.....	Commission on advances.....		3 26		
	J. W. Fisher.....	do		5 01		2,334 39
		<p><i>Farm No. 4, Qu'Appelle.</i></p>				
	G. Newlove.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st July to 30th September, 1882.....		182 49		
	S. Hockley.....	do 1st October, 1882, to 31st May, 1883.....		295 00		
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		1,306 36		
		Carried forward		1,763 65		3,980 68
						48,540 00

L.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....	Mowat Bros..... J. W. Fisher.....	Brought forward..... EXPENDITURE—Continued. <i>Farm No. 4.—Q Appelle—Concluded.</i> For Commission on advances..... do .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1,783 85	3,980 58	48,540 00
	H. J. Taylor..... J. Nicol..... Sundry persons..... Mowat Bros..... J. W. Fisher.....	<i>Farm No. 5, File Hills.</i> For Salary as Instructor, 1st July, 1882, to 31st January, 1883. do 1st February to 31st July, 1883..... Labor performed..... Commission on advances..... do .....	..... ..... ..... .....	8 21 2 14	1,784 20	
	G. S. McConnell..... J. W. Fisher..... Mowat Bros..... Hudson's Bay Co..... Sundry persons.....	<i>Farm No. 6, Touchwood Hills.</i> For Salary as Instructor, 1st May, 1882, to 31st March, 1883..... Commission on advances..... do .....	..... ..... .....	560 00 8 27 11 88 1 10 1,941 13	1,806 01	
	J. J. English..... C. Prevost..... Sundry persons..... J. W. Fisher..... W. H. Lyon & Co..... Mowat Bros..... Baker & Co.....	<i>Farm No. 7, Indian Head.</i> For Salary as Instructor, 1st to 15th July, 1882..... do 22nd June to 31st December, 1882..... Labor performed..... Commission on advances..... do .....	..... ..... .....	90 45 378 45 288 21 3 83 0 48 2 46 0 09	2,512 38	703 77

<i>Farm No. 8.—Duck Lake.</i>				
J. Tomkins.....	For Salary as Instructor, 11 months, to 30th June, 1883.....	689 13		
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	713 44		
Stobart, Eden & Co.....	Commission on advances.....	0 70		
Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	2 15		1,385 42
<i>Farm No. 9.—Prince Albert.</i>				
H. L. Loucks.....	For Salary as Instructor, 11 months to 30th June, 1883.....	440 00		
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	273 09		
Hudson Bay Co.....	Commission on advances.....	4 62		717 71
<i>Farm No. 10.—Carlton.</i>				
G. Chafee.....	For Salary as Instructor, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	729 96		
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	696 71		
Hudson Bay Co.....	Commission on advances.....	2 48		
A. Macdonald.....	do.....	0 40		1,429 55
<i>Farm No. 11.—Eagle Hill.</i>				
T. Chambers.....	For Salary as Instructor, 5 months to 30th November, 1882.....	200 00		
J. Payne.....	do do 30th April, 1883.....	267 00		
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	808 39		
A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	30 31		1,278 70
<i>Farm No. 12.—Battle River.</i>				
S. Ballendine.....	For Salary as Instructor, 12 months to 30th April, 1883.....	490 00		
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	766 24		
A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	13 33		1,268 57
<i>Farm No. 13.—Jack Fish Creek.</i>				
D. L. Olink.....	For Salary as Instructor, 12 months to 30th April, 1883.....	480 00		
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	291 68		
A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	7 25		778 83
Carried forward.....				17,655 72
				48,540 00

L.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic. c. 2		Brought forward.....				17,855 72
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Farm No. 14.—Fort Pitt.</i>				
	P. J. Williams.....	For Salary as Instructor, 10 months to 30th April, 1883.	608 30			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	688 70			
	A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	6 87			1,281 87
		<i>Farm No. 15.—Frog Lake.</i>				
	J. Delaney	For Salary as Instructor, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	729 96			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	618 20			
	A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	6 16			1,354 32
		<i>Farm No. 16.—Saddle Lake.</i>				
	E. Higgins	For Salary as Laborer in Charge to 3rd November, 1882.....	634 61			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	1,288 83			
	A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	1 99			
	Brown & Curry	do	10 69			1,916 12
		<i>Farm No. 17.—Lac la Poudre.</i>				
	W. J. O'Donnell.....	For Salary as Instructor, 12 months to 31st March, 1883.....	480 00			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	1,109 43			
	A. Macdonald.....	Commission on advances.....	4 61			
	Brown & Curry	do	9 36			1,603 40
		<i>Farm No. 18.—Peace Hills.</i>				
	S. B. Lucas	For Salary as Instructor, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	729 96			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	1,694 42			

Brown & Curry				14 90	
A. Macdonald.....				0 58	
					2,639 86
<i>Farm No. 19.—Merleyville.</i>					
M. Begg.....				250 76	
T. H. Dunne.....				199 03	
Sundry persons.....				470 00	
I. G. Baker & Co.....				16 30.	
					936 09
<i>Farm No. 20.—Blackfoot Crossing.</i>					
J. Lauder.....				60 83	
J. Norrish.....				285 00	
J. J. McHugh				420 00	
Sundry persons				3,869 57	
I. G. Baker & Co.....				83 89	
					4,728 79
<i>Farm No. 21.—Pigan Reserve.</i>					
C. Kettles.....				364 86	
M. Begg.....				199 29	
Sundry persons				1,416 70	
I. G. Baker & Co.....				36 10	
					2,017 07
<i>Farm No. 22.—Blood Reserve.</i>					
J. G. Macdougall.				60 83	
W. C. McCord.....				608 30	
Sundry persons.....				3,940 26	
I. G. Baker & Co.....				76 06	
					4,685 45
<i>Farm No. 23.—Pincher Creek.</i>					
S. Bruce.....				60 83	
J. M. Dixon.....				315 00	
Sundry persons.....				1,816 00	
I. G. Baker & Co.....				37 81	
					2,229 64
Carried forward					41,048 33
					48,510 00

Paul Kane.....	Salary as Instructor at Long Plain and Swan Lake Reserves, 12 months to 30th June, 1883.....	493 88	615 89	47,062 89
Brown & Curry.....	Commission on advances.....	1 21	.....	1,477 11
	Total Expenditure.....			
	Balance unexpended.....			

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.
 ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

T. Howard	Commission on advances.....	0 21		
Mowat Bros	do	0 08		
<i>Farm No 3.—Crooked Lakes.</i>				
L. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	429 14		
Archibald & Alexander.....	do	17 34		
Hudson Bay Co.	do	11 00		
Mowat Bros	do	3 96		
W. E. Jones	Board	12 00		
C. R. Saferly	do and horse feed.....	58 50		
R. R. Smith	do	7 00		
O. Evans	Blacksmithing	8 25		
W. Smith	do	6 00		
A. G. McKay	do	5 10		
J. Satter	Travelling expenses, &c.....	20 00		
J. Bear	Taking team to Qu'Appelle.....	8 00		
M. J. Ryan	Travelling expenses.....	49 50		
Indians	Messengers	14 50		
J. Blenkin	do	6 00		
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	11 67		
Mowat Bros	Commission on advances.....	0 85		
J. W. Fisher.....	do	0 39		
W. H. Lyon & Co.....	do	0 58		
<i>Farm No. 4.—Qu'Appelle.</i>				
L. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	245 16		
J. W. Fisher.....	do	7 35		
Dr. R. Bell.....	1 horse buckboard and harness.....	126 00		
N. W. Mounted Police.....	1 pair scales.....	10 00		
Mowat Bros	Supplies.....	13 80		
J. Ross, V.S.....	Attendance	15 00		
O. Evans	Blacksmithing	31 35		
C. R. Saferly	Board.....	65 25		
L. Dabois	Building chimney.....	6 00		
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	24 66		
W. H. Lyon & Co.....	Commission on advances.....	0 29		
Mowat Bros	do	2 02		
J. W. Fisher.....	do	0 13		
<i>Farm No. 5.—File Hills.</i>				
L. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	309 85		
Mowat Bros	do	65 82		
Carried forward.....				
				2,433 17
				39,903 14
		439 80		
		546 01		
		668 79		

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....		Brought forward.....			375 70	30,993 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		Farm No. 5,—File Hills—Concluded.				
	Dr. R. Bell.....	For 1 buckboard, horse and harness.....	135 00			
	J. W. Fisher.....	Supplies.....	5 95			
	N. W. Mounted Police.....	Counter scales.....	10 00			
	A. Calder.....	1 pair bobsteighs.....	40 00			
	J. Nicol.....	Travelling expenses.....	18 00			
	do.....	Board.....	4 00			
	C. R. Saffery.....	do.....	26 00			
	H. J. Taylor.....	do.....	31 50			
	O. W. Evans.....	Blacksmithing.....	25 82			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	28 80			
	Mowat Bros.....	Commission on advances.....	2 33			
	W. H. Lyon.....	do.....	0 16			
		Farm No. 6.—Touchwood Hills.				
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	815 81			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	65 99			
	Mowat Bros.....	do.....	17 18			
	J. W. Fisher.....	do.....	12 65			
	F. H. Smart & Co.....	do.....	64 95			
	A. Calder.....	1 pair bobsteighs.....	40 00			
	C. R. Saffery.....	Board and hested.....	39 00			
	Grundy Bros.....	do.....	9 00			
	R. Smith.....	Stabling horse.....	7 50			
	N. W. Mounted Police.....	1 saddle.....	13 59			
	O. Evans.....	Blacksmithing.....	14 50			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	57 67			
	J. W. Fisher.....	Commission on advances.....	0 72			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	0 15			
					683 26	

W. H. Lyon & Co.	do	0 29			
Mowat Bros.	do	0 51			
		1,149 43			
		1 89			
				1,147 52	
Less—Amount deducted from payment to contractor.....					
<i>Farm No. 7—Indian Head.</i>					
For Supplies under contract.....					
L. G. Baker & Co	do	116 74			
Mowat Bros	do	9 57			
E. J. Clark	do	28 00			
J. W. Fisher	do	7 03			
T. Howard	do	7 50			
J. A. Bruce & Co	do	16 12			
W. E. Jones	do	10 50			
C. R. Safety	do	79 60			
O. W. Evans	do	20 75			
S. Horner	do	5 00			
Sundry persons	do	160 79			
W. H. Lyon & Co	do	0 61			
Mowat Bros	do	0 25			
J. W. Fisher	do	0 14			
L. G. Baker & Co	do	2 79			
				530 31	
For Supplies under contract.....					
<i>Farm No. 8—Duck Lake.</i>					
L. G. Baker & Co	do	622 47			
Hudson Bay Co	do	18 00			
Stobart, Eden & Co	do	35 71			
T. McKay	do	36 00			
C. Thompson	do	47 70			
M. Sheer	do	3 15			
D. H. Macdonald	do	85 00			
Stobart, Eden & Co	do	70 80			
Hudson Bay Co	do	0 07			
Moore & Macdowell	do	0 83			
Stobart, Eden & Co	do	0 39			
		920 14			
		10 92			
				909 22	
Less—Amount deducted from Contractor.....					
<i>Farm No. 9—Prince Albert.</i>					
For Supplies under contract.....					
L. G. Baker & Co	do	580 86			
Hudson Bay Co	do	18 50			
		599 36			
				5,713 48	
					39,903 13

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2, and 46 Vic., c. 2....		Brought forward.....		599 36	5,713 48	38,903 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Farm No. 9—Prince Albert—Concluded.</i>				
	L. J. Isbister.....	For Threshing wheat.....	19 52			
	C. Thompson.....	Blacksmithing.....	37 05			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	20 82			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Commission on advances.....	0 57			
		Less—Amount deducted from payment to Con- tractor.....	677 32	8 19	669 13	
		<i>Farm No. 10.—Carlton.</i>				
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	643 30			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	13 00			
	T McKay.....	do.....	36 00			
	Stobart, Eden & Co.....	2 pails.....	1 50			
	Moore & Macdowell.....	10,000 shingles.....	65 00			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	22 80			
	Stobart, Eden & Co.....	Commission on advances.....	0 36			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	0 33			
	C. Thompson.....	Blacksmithing.....	55 90			
		Less—Amount deducted from payment to Con- tractor.....	838 19	8 19	830 00	
		<i>Farm No. 11.—Eagle Hills.</i>				
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	580 96			
	A. Macdonald.....	do.....	24 65			
	A. K. McKenzie.....	Blacksmithing.....	3 25			
	D. Lavalley.....	do.....	1 47			

Sundry persons	For freighting	88 39		
A. Macdonald	Commission on advances	0 27		
	Less—Amount deducted from payment to contractors.	698 99	695 54	
	<i>Farm No. 12.—Battle River.</i>	3 45		
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	617 20		
A. Macdonald	do	41 02		
A. K. McKenzie	Blacksmithing	7 50		
A. Macdonald	Commission on advances	0 07		
	Less—Amount deducted from payment to Contractor.	695 79	690 17	
	<i>Farm No. 13.—Jack Fish Creek.</i>	5 62		
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract	615 11		
A. Macdonald	do	15 45		
D. Lavally	Blacksmithing	2 00		
A. K. McKenzie	do	17 50		
Sundry persons	Freighting.....	3 00		
A. Macdonald	Commission on advances	0 22		
	Less—Amount deducted from payment to contractor..	663 28	660 19	
	<i>Farm No. 14.—Fort Pitt.</i>	3 09		
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	577 76		
A. Macdonald	do	3 00		
D. McFarlane	1 mare.....	165 00		
Sundry persons	Freighting	330 80		
	Less—Amount deducted from payment to contractor...	1,076 56	1,075 66	
	<i>Farm No. 15.—Frog Lake.</i>	0 90		
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract	577 76		
A. Macdonald & Co.	do	4 50		
F. H. Smart & Co.	Rope	0 45		
	Carried forward	692 71	10,334 17	39,903 13

INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic. c. 2, and 46 Vic., c. 1.		Brought forward.....		582 71	10,334 17	39,903 12
		<i>EXPENDITURES—Continued.</i>				
		<i>Farm No. 15.—Frog Lake—Concluded.</i>				
	A. E. Forget	For 1 horse	100 00			
	W. H. Herchmet.....	1 buckboard	70 00			
	J. Bird	Cart harness.....	7 00			
	Sundry persons	Freighting	306 70			
	A. Macdonald	Commission on advances.....	0 77			
		Less—Amount deducted from payment to contractor.....	1,067 38			
			0 90			
					1,496 28	
		<i>Farm No. 16.—Saddle Lake.</i>				
	I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract	582 06			
	A. Macdonald	do	4 10			
	Hudson Bay Co.	Axes	20 35			
	E. McGillivray	Towels	1 00			
	L. T. Thompson	Meals and horse feed.....	20 25			
	D. Ross	do	30 25			
	J. Norne	1 horse.....	60 50			
	A. Steinhaur	Horse hire.....	13 00			
	Sundry persons	Freighting	407 59			
	A. Macdonald	Commission on advances.....	0 67			
	Brown & Curry	do	0 62			
					1,139 89	
		<i>Farm No 17.—Lac la Nonne.</i>				
	I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract	587 45			
	A. Macdonald	do	13 05			
	M. McCauley	Beef.....	49 01			
	W. Keith	do	14 58			

D. McDougall	1 beef hide	1 50	
Rev. H. Leduc.....	Seed potatoes.....	61 30	
D. Ross.....	Meals and horse feed.....	86 25	
Hudson Bay Co.	Stabling horses.....	2 00	
Sanderson & Looby.....	Blacksmithing.....	13 50	
T. Hourston.....	do.....	3 25	
J. Ross.....	Repairs to tinware.....	5 00	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	280 28	
Brown & Curry.....	Commission on advances.....	0 89	
A. Macdonald.....	do.....	0 71	
	Less—Amount deducted from payments to contractor.....	1,209 16	1,204 06
	<i>Farm No. 18.—Peace Hills.</i>	5 10	
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	587 46	
Hudson Bay Co.	do.....	85 41	
A. Macdonald.....	do.....	41 04	
Brown & Curry.....	do.....	33 20	
D. McDougall.....	6 beef hides.....	9 00	
W. Keith.....	Beef.....	15 12	
M. McCauley.....	do.....	76 48	
Indian.....	Finding lost horse.....	10 00	
T. Hourston.....	Blacksmithing.....	36 45	
J. Macdonald.....	do.....	17 00	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	485 26	
Brown & Curry.....	Commission on advances.....	1 35	
A. Macdonald & Co.	do.....	0 55	
	Less—Amount paid by Instructor S. B. Lucas for board of family.....	1,378 32	1,277 31
	<i>Farm No. 19.—Morleyville.</i>	101 01	
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	264 87	
L. S. Johnston.....	Meals.....	8 00	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	21 70	
I. G. Baker & Co.	Commission on advances.....	0 31	
	<i>Farm No. 20.—Blackfoot Crossing.</i>	594 88	
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies delivered under contract.....	3,884 72	
J. Carr.....	Supplies.....	4 00	
D. McDougall.....	1 stove, waggon, &c.....	265 00	
	Carried forward.....	3,933 72	15,616 59
			39,903 12

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1...		Brought forward.....				39 933 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		Farm No. 20.—Blackfoot Crossing—Concluded.				
	A. Begg.....	For 1 waggon.....		90 00		
	Indians.....	Sundry services.....		32 50		
	A. McDonald.....	1 pair of horses.....		300 00		
	W. Reed.....	1 steel punch.....		1 00		
	Crowfoot.....	Horse hire.....		1 00		
	Indians.....	Horse feed.....		14 94		
	W. H. Reed.....	do and board.....		15 00		
	H. Taylor.....	do.....		13 50		
	H. Bates.....	Pread.....		6 25		
	R. K. Kenefick.....	Blacksmithing.....		13 75		
	J. B. Smith.....	do.....		19 75		
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....		82 59		
	I. G. Baker & Co.	Commission on advances.....		49 95		
					4,573 95	
		Farm No. 21.—Pigeon Revenue.				
	I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....		1,050 37		
	P. McLaren.....	Lumber.....		22 00		
	Indians.....	Cutting wool.....		75 00		
	H. Taylor.....	Board and horsefeed.....		4 50		
	R. K. Kenefick.....	Blacksmithing.....		30 75		
	J. B. Smith.....	do.....		19 00		
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....		2 60		
	I. G. Baker & Co.	Commission on advances.....		2 85		
					1,216 47	
		Farm No. 22.—Blood Reserve.				
	I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....		3,825 14		
	J. McDougall.....	Supplies.....		87 00		
	W. Winder.....	2 pair of horses.....		850 00		

P. McLaren	Lumber.....	15 70	
Indians.....	Herdling.....	20 00	
do.....	Barley.....	21 18	
H. Taylor.....	Meals.....	42 50	
R. K. Kenefick.....	Blacksmithing.....	53 00	
J. B. Smith.....	do.....	23 50	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	50 00	
I. G. Baker & Co.	Commission on advances.....	55 29	5,043 31
<i>Farm No. 23.—Pincher Creek.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	2,678 94	
J. M. Dixon.....	do.....	10 00	
W. S. Lee.....	do.....	131 59	
W. Movers.....	Driving horses.....	4 04	
J. P. McDougall.....	Transport of two men from Macleod.....	10 00	
J. B. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	21 00	
H. Taylor.....	Meals.....	28 25	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	7 00	
I. G. Baker & Co.	Commission on advances.....	24 59	2,913 51
<i>Farm No. 24.—Fish Creek.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract.....	2,213 94	
G. C. King.....	do.....	72 37	
Hudson Bay Co.	do.....	24 25	
J. Laufer.....	do.....	65 00	
Indian.....	1 horse.....	2 00	
W. L. Latimer.....	Finding stray horse.....	15 00	
Sundry persons.....	Blacksmithing.....	90 69	
I. G. Baker & Co.	Freighting.....	23 07	2,506 42
<i>Farm No. 25.—Moose Mountains.</i>			
Hudson Bay Co.	For Supplies.....	141 79	
T. Howard.....	do.....	8 10	
Crerar & Herchmer.....	1 spring balance.....	0 40	
Mrs. B. Warwick.....	Board.....	10 20	
R. B. Johnston.....	do.....	7 95	
A. McArthur.....	do.....	15 30	
J. McChougall.....	do.....	2 30	
A. J. McWherson.....	Blacksmithing.....	0 90	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	31 25	
Carried forward			219 19
			31,870 25
			39,903 12

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1.		Brought forward.....	.....	218 19	31,870 25	39,903 02	
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.					
		<i>Farm No 25. — Moose Mountain—Concluded.</i>					
	Hudson Bay Co	For Commission on advances.....	.....	0 10			
	" Howard.....	do .....	.....	0 45	219 75		
		<i>Farm No. 26. — Sarcee Reserve.</i>					
	L. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	.....	675 37			
	W. Pockington.....	1 saddle and bridle.....	.....	50 00			
	J. Nottier.....	Lumber.....	.....	40 00			
	Indian.....	do .....	.....	2 00			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	.....	12 91			
	L. G. Baker & Co.....	Commission on advances.....	.....	2 09	782 37		
		<i>General.</i>					
	T. P. Wadsworth.....	For Expenses in connection with transport of farm labourers for Treaty No. 7, from Toronto to Macleod.....	.....	893 12			
	Mowat Bros.....	Kitchen utensils for distribution to farms in Qu'Appelle district.....	.....	12 75	905 87		
		Total Expenditure.....	.....	.....	33,777 24		
		Unexpended balance.....	.....	.....	6,135 88		

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1883.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.
ROBERT SINCLAIR, Accountant.

N.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45-Vic, c. 2		SERVICE.				7,000 00
		SILOUX.				
		Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic, c. 2				
		EXPENDITURE.				
		<i>Bird Tail Creek and Oak River.</i>				
	I. G. Baker & Co	For implements, tools and harness, under contract	730 40			
	Muniholland Bros	1 bed for school	37 00			
	Dr. McDiarmid	Medical attendance	27 00			
	W. J. Mitchell	Medicines	3 74			
	Kearns Bros	25 tons of hay	250 00			
	Ben	Wages as Interpreter	8 00			
	Sundry persons	Freighting	4 25			
	F. Howard	Commission on advances	0 11			
				1,060 50		
		<i>Qu'Appelle.</i>				
	R C. Mission, Qu'Appelle.	For seed potatoes	237 87			
	Mowat Bros	do	675 00			
	do	Sacks for potatoes	17 70			
	J. A. Bruce & Co.	Garden seeds	15 45			
	Indians	Hay for cattle	40 00			
	E. A. W. R. Cameron	1 plough	30 00			
	J. W. Fisher	Ammunition	23 25			
	R. R. Smith	1 file	1 50			
	do	Ploughing land	128 00			
	La Scuse	Wages as labourer on Reserve	40 38			
	Hoodahns	do	21 00			
	Wemataps	do	10 00			
	B. Mathew	do	13 00			
	Sundry persons	For freighting	66 30			
				1,319 45		
		Carried forward			1,060 50	7,000 00

N.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....		Brought forward.....	1,319 45	1,660 50	7,000 00	
		EXPENDITURE—Concluded.				
		<i>Qu'Appelle</i> —Concluded.				
	J. W. Fisher.....	For Commission on advances.....	2 30			
	T. Howard.....	do.....	0 13			
	Mowat Bros.....	do.....	0 63			
		<i>Sault Branch of the Saskatchewan.</i>		1,322 51		
	T. McKay.....	For 1 yoke of oxen.....	210 60			
	A. Fisher.....	Ferrying.....	4 30			
	L. W. Herchmer.....	Travelling expenses.....	211 30			
	C. R. Saffery.....	Board of man purchasing hay.....	334 00			
	Mowat Bros.....	Commission on advances.....	9 00			
	A. Macdonald.....	do.....	0 09			
		do.....	0 06			
		Total Expenditure.....	2,940 66			
		Unexpended balance.....	4,059 51			

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH—WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2, and 46 Vic. c. 1....	Hon. E. Dewdney.....	Legislative Appropriation under 45 Vic., c. 1.....	.....	.....	82,700 00	.....
	E. T. Galt.....	Further grant under 46 Vic., c. 2 .....	.....	.....	26,938 96	.....
	E. McCoil.....	EXPENDITURE.	.....	.....	109,638 96	.....
	T. P. Wadsworth.....	<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
	J. F. Graham.....	For Salary as Indian Commissioner, 12 months, to 30th June, '83	.....	3,200 00	.....	.....
	R. J. N. Pither.....	do Asst. do 8 th do 15th Mar. '83	.....	1,131 17	.....	.....
	H. Martineau.....	do Inspector 12 do 30th June, '83	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....
	Geo. McPherson, sen ..	do do 12 do do	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....
	A. McKay.....	Superintendent, Manitoba Superintendency, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	1,600 00	.....	.....
	A. McDonald.....	Agent at Fort Francis, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
	Hayter Reed.....	do do Manitoba House, 12 months, to 30th June 1883	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
	N. T. McLeod.....	do do Assabaskasing, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
	Wm. Anderson.....	do do Norway House, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
	J. M. Rae.....	do do Qu'Appelle, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....
	C. E. Denny.....	do do Battleford, and acting Assistant Indian Commissioner, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	1,256 66	.....	.....
	John McIntyre.....	do Clerk in Commissioner's office, 10 months, to 30th April, 1883	.....	833 36	.....	.....
	L. W. Herchmer.....	do Agent at Edmonton, 12 months, to 30th June, '83	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....
		do do Battleford, do	.....	900 00	.....	.....
		do do Fort Walsh, 10 months, to 28th Feb., 1883	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
		do do Savanne, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883	.....	730 00	.....	.....
		do do Battle, do	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....
		Carried forward .....	.....	21,861 19	.....	109,638 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1	F. Ogletree.....	Brought forward.....	21,861	19	109,638	93				
		<i>EXPENDITURE—Continued.</i>								
		<i>Salaries and Wages—Continued.</i>								
	For Salary as Agent at Portage la Prairie, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883.....		833	32						
	A. M. Muckle.....	do St. Peter's, 12 months, to 30th June, '83.....	420	00						
	Joseph Kent.....	do Fort Alexander, 5 months, to 30th Nov., 1882.....	855	00						
	E. A. J. Macdougall.....	Clerk, 6 months, to 31st December, 1882.....	166	65						
	L. J. A. Leveque.....	do do 12 do 30th June, 1883.....	855	00						
	J. P. Wright.....	do do 12 do do.....	885	30						
	T. T. Quinn.....	do do 12 do do.....	720	00						
	J. A. Macrae.....	do do 10 do 30th April, 1883.....	750	00						
	W. Pocklington.....	do do 12 do 28th February, 1883.....	250	00						
	N. Chastellaine.....	Interpreter, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883.....	81	67						
	E. Allen.....	Agent for July.....	92	64						
	J. J. McHugh.....	Inspector of Farms, 12 months, to 30th June, 1883.....	900	00						
	Wm. McGirr.....	Clerk in Commissioner's office.....	750	00						
	H. Keith.....	do do do.....	720	60						
	F. H. Paget.....	do do do.....	300	00						
	A. R. Springett.....	do do do.....	498	45						
	R. G. R. Eden.....	do do do.....	176	58						
	H. G. Norris.....	do do do.....	150	00						
	A. B. McIntosh.....	Clerk, Fort McLeod.....	180	00						
	C. E. D. Wood.....	do Qu'Appelle.....	325	15						
	W. E. Jones.....	do Carlton.....	761	54						
	G. W. Gairdner.....	do do and Overseer, Victoria.....	400	00						
	J. A. Mitchell.....	do do Macleod.....	675	00						
	W. Sherwood.....	Assisting Agent Herchmer at annuity payments.....	76	50						
	C. O'Callaghan.....	do McPherson do.....	40	00						
	J. O. Armit.....	do Pither do.....	50	00						
	M. Morrison.....	do McIntyre do.....	46	00						
	N. McDougall.....	do Martineau do.....	112	00						
	M. H. Bell.....	do do do.....	174	00						
	A. W. Reynolds.....	do do do.....								

M. Cummings.....	do	Ogletree	34 00
F. Gouin.....	do	Salary as Clerk	148 00
C. Richardson.....	do	Clerical services.....	70 00
C. H. Howland.....	do	do	10 00
J. B. Lash.....	do	do	14 00
J. A. Petrie.....	do	do	50 00
R. C. Macd nald.....	do	do	122 00
W. Willoughby.....	do	do	8 00
J. A. Fraser.....	do	do	134 00
Miss Samuel.....	do	do	50 00
M. Benson.....	do	do	10 00
G. E. Simeon.....	do	do	42 68
J. Carney.....	do	Wages as Storeman	480 00
E. McGilivray.....	do	do	489 24
J. Calder.....	do	do	540 00
J. A. Markle.....	do	do	716 13
J. Lillie.....	do	do	108 87
R. Green.....	do	do	219 33
W. R. Johnston.....	do	do	51 08
J. Spence.....	do	do	74 95
A. Gilmore.....	do	do	40 00
H. Jordan.....	do	do	21 44
D. W. Davis.....	do	Moving stores	10 00
J. B. Lash.....	do	do	15 00
G. Kenly.....	do	Wages as storeman	70 00
F. K. Gibson.....	do	do	105 00
A. Taylor.....	do	do	5 00
E. Larkin.....	do	Wages as Teamster	420 00
D. Gray.....	do	do	140 00
G. Norquay.....	do	do	123 00
H. L. Coot.....	do	do	66 67
T. Hogg.....	do	do	175 00
W. Moyers.....	do	do	63 26
D. McCauley.....	do	do	4 61
T. Spence.....	do	do	8 00
Sandy.....	do	do	17 00
E. Anderson.....	do	do	27 60
F. Nalleau.....	do	do	52 00
S. Geddes.....	do	Wages as Interpreter	441 00
J. Munro.....	do	do	400 00
P. Erasmus.....	do	do	405 00
P. Hourie.....	do	do	675 00
P. Coutois.....	do	do	428 00
J. Alexander.....	do	do	238 46
P. Spence.....	do	do	110 04
S. Dejardins.....	do	do	150 00
J. Daniel.....	do	do	270 00
Carried forward.....			43,390 25
			109,638 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 45 Vic, c. 1...		Brought forward.	43,390 25		109,638 93
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.			
		Salaries, &c. — Continued.			
		For Wages as Interpreter.			
	A. Stevenson	do	180 50		
	A. McKay	do	89 00		
	J. Longmore	do	43 50		
	T. Munro	do	10 00		
	P. Lapierre	do	62 50		
	A. Favel	do	10 00		
	A. Gaddi	do	10 00		
	J. Tait	do	2 00		
	J. S. Stevenson	do	10 00		
	J. S. Stevenson	do	51 75		
	P. Flamant	do	2 60		
	Indian	do	10 00		
	G. Bird	do	2 00		
	J. Brass	do	6 90		
	P. Ducharme	do	11 00		
	C. Nolin	do	22 50		
	L. W. Herchner	do	6 60		
	G. C. Ives	do	1,238 07		
	J. Jones	do	40 00		
	H. M. Bibb	do	144 22		
	J. M. Thompson	do	694 70		
	J. Stevenson	do	7 00		
	Indians	do	127 75		
	P. Dubois	do	6 00		
	J. Geddes	Driving horses	1 00		
	L. Mekis	do ox	8 00		
	T. Lemaq	do cattle	25 00		
	W. Wywain	do	36 00		
	M. Gordon	Driving cattle	3 75		
	A. Tavel	do	10 00		
	P. Galarneau	do	20 00		
	J. Strayneus	do	18 00		
	R. B. Johnston	do	64 00		

J. Brass	do	10 00
W. Peart	Commissioners Office	215 00
Indians	Wages as Messengers	108 00
C. Deiter	Carrying despatch	2 50
L. Lynn	do	20 00
Anthony	do	7 50
A. Munro	do	20 00
E. McGillivray	Hire of Messenger	4 00
G. McPherson	Carrying mails	17 00
J. Tannet	do	55 00
F. L. Hewgill	do	40 00
G. Marchand	do	2 00
J. Kipp	do	50 00
T. Lejac	do	10 00
M. Baker	Carrying letter	11 00
C. Lawford	do	3 00
H. McAlpine	Carrying telegram	4 00
C. Thompson	Blacksmithing	2 10
T. McGillivray	Wages travelling with Agent	8 25
C. Pepin	do	19 50
R. Gray	do do as Cook	24 50
C. Gauthier	do	50 00
E. Dufresne	do	3 00
C. Flamant	do	58 00
J. D. Tomkins	do	30 50
A. Mecqua	do	3 00
Thomas	do	6 00
O. G. Colquhoun	do	35 00
Anthony	do	14 25
E. Lepotac	do	14 00
W. Joseph	do	37 50
T. Howard	do	0 13
O. C. Edwards, M.D	Commission on advances	7 00 00
P. Pruden	Medical Officer, Qu'Appelle	10 00
W. Williams	Assisting Chipewyan's band in fanning	10 00
J. Holmes	Wages as Ferryman	10 00
J. Green	Sundry services	3 00
G. Marchand	do	1 00 00
T. Stevenson	do	19 00
G. Bird	do	7 50
J. W. Fisher	do	13 50
W. C. B. Grahame	do	17 25
A. Stevenson	Paid laborers	100 00
J. Ducharme	Forwarding clothing	22 50
A. Stewart	Hauling wood	55 00
J. Longmore	Driving logs	16 00
A. Thibodeau	Hauling logs	3 00
	do	30 37
	do	
	Carried forward	46,980 74
		100,633 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2, and 46 Vic, c. 1.		Brought forward.....				48,380 74
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		Salaries and Wages—Continued.				
	G. Thomas	For Cook in soup-kitchen, Victoria			60 00	
	E. Larkin	Cook at mill, Treaty 7			256 63	
	J. Kelly	Mechanic at mill, Treaty 7			36 00	
	E. Barnett	Cook do			20 75	
	J. Kean	Manager do			40 32	
	Indians	Sundry services			370 50	
	H. A. Kanouse	Finding lost horses			30 00	
	J. R. Scott	do			30 00	
	W. H. McKinney	Washing and re-curing bacon			14 00	
	W. A. McKay	Services in obtaining oats			12 00	
	Maria Villebran	Cleaning office			7 00	
	Mrs. McKay	do			2 00	
	W. Munro	Putting up shelves			2 00	
	A. Murray	Services as butcher			16 00	
	S. S. Jones	Sundry services			20 00	
	Sundry persons	Services			3 50	
	J. McIntyre	Wages of crew			161 00	
	W. W. MacIsaac	Legal advice			25 00	
	R. R. Smith	Ploughing			320 00	
	J. Mcgaberry	Feeding cattle			3 00	
	A. L. Hindelle	Guide			37 50	
	P. Munro	do			50 00	
	A. C. McKenzie	Cutting hay			40 00	
	Chiniquy	Cutting lumber			120 00	
	W. Peart	Cutting wood			25 00	
	G. Ness	Carpenter work			12 75	
	J. Waychan	do			7 00	
	W. Latimer	do			3 00	
	J. A. Simmons	do			8 50	
	J. Knudson	do			30 00	
	O. Whitford	do				
	M. McDonald	do at Battleford			83 65	
						109,638 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		13,964 88	50,582 09
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.			
		Travelling Expenses, Rations, &c—Continued.			
		For Travelling expenses.....		106 85	
	H. Keith.....	do.....		46 00	
	T. T. Quinn.....	do.....		48 00	
	E. Allen.....	do.....		118 25	
	A. M. Muckle.....	do.....		39 45	
	E. McColl.....	do.....		89 00	
	H. A. J. McDougall.....	do.....		19 50	
	M. Cummings.....	do.....		135 75	
	R. Green.....	do.....		175 50	
	E. Dewdney.....	Board allowance.....		15 00	
	W. Shearwood.....	Paid board allowance of Teamsters.....		37 50	
	M. Morrison.....	do.....		9 00	
	A. W. Reynolds.....	do.....		29 00	
	W. Shearwood.....	do.....		18 55	
	J. W. Fisher.....	do.....		69 75	
	S. Geddes.....	Rations.....		699 20	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do.....		29 60	
	M. Morden.....	do.....		1 20	
	J. Holmes.....	do.....		57 75	
	T. Spence.....	do.....		45 75	
	P. Coutois.....	do.....		50 29	
	T. O. Power & Bro.....	do.....		170 74	
	S. C. Ashby.....	do.....		225 75	
	J. McIntyre.....	do.....		22 50	
	J. Spence.....	do.....		148 12	
	N. W. Mounted Police.....	do.....		7 38	
	Mowat Bros.....	do.....		23 43	
	J. McKnight.....	do.....		23 25	
	T. P. Wadsworth.....	Ration allowance for Teamsters.....		96 00	
	P. Erasmus.....	do.....		22 00	
	S. McGillivray.....	Horse hire.....		10 00	
	S. C. Ashby.....	do.....		100 75	
	J. A. Mitchell.....	do.....			

45 Vic., c. 2.

Indian	do	12 00
J. Munro	do	10 50
W. Latimer	do	7 50
A. Arcan	do	34 00
J. Murphy	do	22 00
F. A. Smart	do	5 00
J. Nolin	do	10 50
A. Gaddi	do	2 50
E. Warren	do	2 00
O. Bart	do	7 50
H. Reed	do	107 25
J. M. Rae	do	6 00
H. A. J. Macdougall	do	50 00
M. Grout	do	12 00
S. G. Fogg	do	34 50
Hudson Bay Co.	do	27 17
J. Hallet	do	3 00
J. R. Scott	do	6 00
C. H. Jones	do	18 00
E. McGillivray	do	10 00
T. C. Power & Bro	do	10 00
Hudson Bay Co.	do	5 00
J. Kelly	do	12 00
J. R. Scott	do	22 15
D. McDougall	do	5 00
J. Bird	do	22 50
W. A. Hewbach	do	10 00
W. & W. Transportation Co.	do	14 00
Hudson Bay Co.	do	131 90
J. M. Rae	do	56 25
R. R. Smith	do	51 94
I. G. Baker & Co.	do	499 19
H. Taylor	do	69 75
L. H. Orr	do	8 55
L. S. Johnston	do	2 50
P. C. Stock Association	do	48 00
D. D. Hood	do	2 25
M. Begg	do	15 00
A. McArthur	do	3 00
R. B. Johnston	do	19 20
H. C. Halford	do	6 50
T. McKay	do	200 00
R. S. Smith	do	34 40
Crerar & Herchmer	do	38 13
Mowat Bros	do	7 00
Stobart, Eden & Co.	do	11 87
Carried forward		16,348 21
		50,582 09
		109,638 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....		Brought forward	18,948	21	50,582	09	109,638	93
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.						
		<i>Travelling Expenses, Rations, &c.—Continued.</i>						
	W. Anderson	For Horse feed.....		9 40				
	Canada Pacific Railway.....	Freight on oats	125	80				
	E. Mc Gillis	Horse feed.....	7	50				
	C. R. Saffery	do and meals	179	73				
	A. Baulf.....	do	26	61				
	Indian	do	59	35				
	W. E. Jones	do	18	00				
	W. Winder	do	72	25				
	D. Wansmaugher.....	Stabling.....	48	50				
	H. Kuntz.....	Horse hire	12	00				
	W. H. Reed	Hay	7	00				
	French & Smith	Horse feed.....	4	40				
	R. Scott.....	do	280	00				
	R. Green	do	50	00				
	W. R. Abbott	do	100	00				
	P. Ballentine.....	do	5	50				
	Isaacs & Elwell.....	do	58	54				
	Saffery & Denny	do	119	53				
	A. K. McKenzie.....	do	75	00				
	A. J. Prongua	do	75	00				
	W. D. Antroubus	do	9	00				
	G. D. Gop-ill	do	7	00				
	T. Howard.....	1 pair of blankets	4	50				
	T. N. Campbell.....	Supplies at Carlton.....	20	00				
	L. G. Baker & Co.	do	99	90				
	W. C. B. Grahame	Travelling expenses.....	54	10				
	Paul Kane.....	do	25	00				
	M. J. Ryan.....	do	209	00				
	F. X. Girard, M.D.	Accountable advance for travelling expenses.....	100	00				
	Gilmour & Salisbury	Freight of baggage.....					20,200	94

Laws.—Amount received for sale of osts to the North-West Government.....		40 00	20,160 04
<i>Printing, Advertising and Stationery.</i>			
Queen's Printer.....	For Printing.....		
Benton Record.....	do.....	451 05	
P. G. Laurie.....	do.....	275 00	
Burland & Co.....	do.....	13 00	
Toronto Mail.....	Lithographing 500 maps.....	175 00	
do National.....	Advertising.....	92 40	
do Sentinel.....	do.....	17 60	
do Advertiser.....	do.....	11 00	
Chatham Planet.....	do.....	11 44	
Hamilton Spectator.....	do.....	38 72	
Montreal Gazette.....	do.....	22 08	
Canadian Illustrated News.....	do.....	36 08	
P. A. Landing Herald.....	do.....	17 60	
Winnipeg Times.....	do.....	5 22	
Irish Canadian.....	do.....	17 60	
Saskatchewan Herald.....	do.....	8 00	
Quebep Herald.....	do.....	30 80	
Orange Lilly.....	do.....	7 92	
Aylmer Times.....	do.....	9 68	
Ottawa Citizen.....	do.....	38 72	
The Shareholder.....	do.....	22 00	
Le Canada.....	do.....	38 72	
Branford Courier.....	do.....	27 28	
Central Canadian.....	do.....	8 36	
Bradford Witness.....	do.....	8 36	
Belleville Intelligencer.....	do.....	27 28	
London Free Press.....	do.....	46 64	
Exeter Times.....	do.....	8 36	
London Herald.....	do.....	30 80	
Catholic Record.....	do.....	11 00	
Pembroke Standard.....	do.....	6 16	
Morning Chronicle.....	do.....	45 76	
La Minerbe.....	do.....	38 72	
Paris Star.....	do.....	8 80	
Canadian Sportsman.....	do.....	19 92	
Hudson's Bay Co. & G.....	do.....	22 00	
N. West.....	do.....	7 04	
L'Original Advertiser.....	do.....	8 80	
Sarua Canadian.....	do.....		
Carried forward.....		1,720 91	70,742 18
			109,638 99

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2		Brought forward.....	1,720 91	70,742 13	109,638 93
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.			
		<i>Printing, Advertising, and Stationery—Continued.</i>			
		For Advertising			
	Stratford Herald.....	do			8 40
	Brookville Times.....	do			18 48
	Stratford Times.....	do			8 38
	Christian Guardian.....	do			17 60
	Toronto Telegram.....	do			61 60
	Evening Canadian.....	do			17 60
	Yorkville News.....	do			7 92
	Prince Albert Times.....	do			6 90
	Eganville Enterprise.....	do			6 16
	Berlin News.....	do			16 72
	Pontiac Advance.....	do			7 04
	Le Quotidien.....	do			25 52
	Canada Lumberman.....	do			6 16
	Monetary Times.....	do			12 90
	Halton News.....	do			5 72
	Prescott Messenger.....	do			9 68
	Seaforth Sun.....	do			4 41
	St. Catharine's Journal.....	do			27 23
	L'Opinion Publique.....	do			17 60
	A. M. Muckle.....	do			2 00
	J. W. Fisher.....	do			10 65
	Kennedy, Strome & Co.....	do			115 25
	A. Macdonald & Co.....	do			9 20
	S. C. Asiby.....	do			7 60
	C. K. Wells.....	do			30 78
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do			23 40
	Grear & Herchmer.....	do			0 20
	Mowat Bros.....	do			2 45
	Clarke Bros.....	do			5 42
	Brown & Curry.....	do			3 26

Stobart, Eden & Co.	do	.....	.....	2 50
Hudson Bay Co.	do	.....	.....	5 00
E. McColl.	do	.....	.....	4 00
Stationery Office.	do	.....	.....	658 44
N. Germain & Co.	do	.....	.....	15 00
W. D. Publishing Co.	do	.....	.....	2 00
		1 letter press	.....
		1 copy of Winnipeg Directory	.....
				2,803 59
<i>Medical Attendance.</i>				
		For Medical attendance. ....	.....	241 25
L. Munro, M.D.	do	.....	.....	20 35
W. C. Morris, M.D.	do	.....	.....	455 00
O. C. Edwards, M.D.	do	.....	.....	16 50
S. A. Connell, M.D.	do	.....	.....	60 00
J. Kerr, M.D.	do	.....	.....	20 00
J. Cowan, M.D.	do	.....	.....	700 00
A. Jukes, M.D.	do	Fort Macleod, 12 months to 30th June, 1883	.....	600 00
R. Miller, M.D.	do	Battleford, 12 months to 30th June, 1883	.....	600 00
G. A. Kennedy, M.D.	do	Fort Walsh do	.....	600 00
J. F. Stewart.	do	Vaccinating Indians	.....	150 00
E. Warren.	do	do	.....	78 00
C. Adams.	do	Dispensing medicines. ....	.....	98 00
Rev. J. Reader.	do	do	.....	51 66
				3,089 76
<i>Rents and Fuel.</i>				
		For Rent of Fort Frances Office, 12 months to 30th June, 1883. ....	.....	300 00
R. J. N. Pither.	do	Grand Rapids Office, 12 do	.....	200 00
A. McKay.	do	Manitoba House Office, 12 do	.....	120 00
D. McDonald.	do	Assabaskasing Office, 12 do	.....	80 00
Geo. McPherson, sen.	do	Qu'Appelle Office, 14 months to 31st May, 1883. ....	.....	233 31
A. McDonald.	do	Battleford Office, 7 months to 23rd November, 1883	.....	116 66
Hayter Reed.	do	Portage la Prairie Office, 12 months to 30th June, 1883	.....	100 00
F. Ogletree.	do	Office and Storehouse, Chandeboye, 25 months to 30th June, 1882. ....	.....	250 00
A. M. Muckle.	do	Winnipeg Office, 3 months to 30th September, 1882	.....	600 00
W. N. Kennedy.	do	do do 30th June, 1883. ....	.....	1,800 00
J. B. McKilligan.	do	Office, Battle, 12 months to 30th June, 1883. ....	.....	200 00
L. W. Herchner.	do	do Edmonton, 9 months to 28th February, 1883	.....	200 00
W. Anderson.	do	do Fort Macleod, 8 months to 30th September, 1883	.....	119 99
C. E. Denny.	do	Office and storehouse at Fort William, 2 years and 7 months, to 30th June, 1883. ....	.....	133 33
J. McInlyre.	do	Commissioner's office, Ottawa. ....	.....	258 33
M. S. May.	do	Carried forward	.....	45 00
				4,686 65
				76,635 48
				109,638 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2...	Hudson Bay Co	Brought forward.....	.....	4,586 85	76,635 48	109,638 93
	do	EXPENDITURE—Continued.	.....		
		Rent and Fuel—Continued.	.....		
	For Rent of office, Carleton	do	.....	280 00		
	do	storehouses at Edmonton, Victoria, and Lac la	.....	180 00		
	A. McDonald & Co.	Biche	.....	60 00		
	T. McKay	do	.....	66 00		
	J. M. Roe	do	.....	25 00		
	E. McGilivray	room for Interpreter at Carlton	.....	20 00		
	D. M. Marsh	do	.....	80 00		
	F. C. Power & Bros.	do	.....	73 00		
	J. Potts	do	.....	110 00		
	W. Winder	do	.....	12 50		
	J. C. Halford	do	.....	2 50		
	North-West Fuel Co.	do	.....	145 00		
	do	do	.....	113 50		
	W. Scott	Wood for Winnipeg office	.....	190 00		
	Hudson Bay Co	Storage at Crooked Lakes	.....	21 40		
	E. McGilivray	Coal for Winnipeg office	.....	10 00		
	L. Hagyet	do	.....	56 00		
	R. Watson	do	.....	25 00		
	A. McKay	do	.....	15 00		
	A. Stevenson	do	.....	41 25		
	R. Smith	do	.....	48 00		
	J. Anderson	do	.....	2 50		
	Indians	do	.....	46 50		
	J. Nolin	do	.....	49 00		
	A. Todd	do	.....	13 00		
	Mowat Bros	do	.....	3 00		
	A. Page	do	.....	13 00		
	Newman, Finnelly & Co.	do	.....	17 50		
	J. Ducharme	do	.....	44 25		
	J. T. Geddes	do	.....	8 00		
	J. T. Stevenson	do	.....	3 00		

J. G. Baker & Co.....	do	office at Fort Macleod	63 00		
F. Leroux	do	do	4 75		
D. Sinclair	do	do	2 00		
J. Leroux	do	do	2 00		
M. Gillis	do	office at Regina	8 00		
W. Cartoch	do	do Manitoba House	33 00		
J. Fyvie.....	do	do do	24 00		
W. Sanderson	do	do do	24 00		
J. Haines	do	do Birtle.....	60 00		
J. Edwards.....	do	do do	12 00		6 563 40
<i>Telegrams and Postage.</i>					
For Messages					
Great North-Western Tel-			744 74		
egraph Co					
Canadian Pacific Tele-	do		20 75		
graph Co.....					
United States Military			48 87		
Telegraph Co.....					
G. S. Wood	do		5 23		
H. Richardson.....	do		3 00		
J. H. McKnight & Co	do		38 10		
B. O. Lenoir	do		30 64		
J. C. Halford	do		2 40		
A. M. Clark	do		25 79		
A. Taylor	do		32 46		
E. Dewdney	do		19 52		
Postmaster, Carlton	do		32 00		
do Battleford.....			299 00		
J. Henderson	do		23 00		
A. McDonald.....	do		5 27		
H. Martineau.....	do		4 18		
F. Ogletree.....	do		4 00		
J. M. Rae	do		1 47		
J. McIntyre	do		11 49		
A. M. Muckie.....	do		20 00		
E. T. Galt.....	do		20 00		
W. Sutherland.....	do		6 00		
H. Richardson.....	do		10 00		
W. Hargrave	do		10 00		
W. L. Wood	do		10 00		
A. B. Wood	do		27 70		
I. G. Baker & Co.....	do		8 00		
Hudson Bay Co.....	do		10 00		
Mowat Bros.....	do		1 479 51		
				84,707 39	109,838 93
Carried forward					

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....		Brought forward.....		84,707 39	109,638 93
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.			
		Miscellaneous.			
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies for offices, articles of outfit, &c.....	1,041 11		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do do.....	372 34		
	A. Macdonald.....	do do.....	239 53		
	Mowat Bros.....	do do.....	193 89		
	Stobart, Eden & Co.....	do do.....	51 73		
	J. W. Fisher.....	do do.....	10 98		
	N. W. Mounted Police.....	do do.....	57 55		
	T. Hayden.....	Rails for storehouse.....	7 50		
	Leighton, Jordan & Co.....	Supplies for Sitting Bull.....	21 00		
	Crerar & Herchler.....	Sundry supplies.....	33 40		
	W. Brass.....	do do.....	35 00		
	A. McKenzie.....	2 carts.....	14 00		
	A. Calder.....	1 pair of hobslights.....	14 00		
	Brown & Curry.....	Supplies.....	40 00		
	Newman, Finnerty & Co.....	do do.....	2 50		
	T. Howard.....	1 butcher knife.....	1 50		
	H. Keith.....	1 pony and 1 horse.....	0 50		
	G. S. Wood.....	1 buckboard, horse, harness and tent for Interpreter Erasmus	230 00		
	A. Rougeblanc.....	1 horse.....	190 00		
	S. C. Ashby.....	2 waggon and harness for Inspectors Wadsworth and	70 00		
	Clark, Conrad & Curtin	McHugh.....	528 74		
	J. J. McHugh.....	1 mess box for Mr. McHugh.....	7 50		
	Franklin, Humbert & Co.....	Articles of outfit.....	35 30		
	W. Pocklington.....	do do for Mr. McHugh.....	47 00		
	A. Calder.....	Horse.....	125 00		
	G. Lavally.....	Buckboard.....	117 00		
		1 horse for Assistant Commissioner.....	200 00		
		Less—Amount received for sale.....	150 00		
	G. Fraser.....	1 pair of horses for Assistant Commissioner, transferred to	50 00		
	J. McIntyre.....	farms.....	425 00		
	B. S. Smith.....	Articles of outfit.....	2 95		
		1 buckboard pole.....	15 00		

G. C. King.....	1 waggon and harness for Agent at Macleod.....	200 00
Hope & Bromley	1 tent and mallet do do	18 30
M. Hugues.....	2 chests do do	15 00
C. Fraser.....	1 buckboard for Agent at Edmonton.....	115 00
T. Howard.....	1 set harness for Commissioner.....	35 00
A. E. Forget.....	1 horse do	160 00
W. Newton.....	3 sets halters and repairs for Commissioner	19 00
N.-W. Mounted Police.....	1 pair horses for Pic-a-pot	200 00
Newman, Finnerty & Co.....	1 horse for Department.....	100 00
J. Colvin.....	1 buckboard and harness for Interpreter Hourie	90 00
J. J. Campbell.....	2 horses for Agent at Walsh	135 00
National Mfg. Co.....	Articles of outfit	19 72
W. Williams.....	1 tent.....	21 00
J. W. Ferrier.....	Repairs to ferry boat.....	4 00
W. Reid.....	Blacksmithing.....	5 00
C. Thompson.....	do	14 00
R. K. Kenefick.....	do	24 78
T. Hourston.....	do	37 00
O. W. Evans.....	do	4 50
W. Lenny.....	do	67 92
J. B. Smith.....	do	24 50
A. McKenzie.....	do	44 57
B. Lynn.....	do	16 50
D. Lavally.....	do	15 00
C. McCusker.....	do	3 00
C. George.....	do	125 11
S. C. Ashby.....	do	15 50
J. Graham.....	Repairs to tents	12 25
P. St. Luc.....	do harness	11 50
W. D. Whitney.....	do outfit	4 00
J. Cottingham.....	do threshing machine.....	35 27
J. W. Fisher.....	do harness	5 75
D. Valls.....	Shoeing horses	8 40
W. Muuro.....	Horse hire	6 00
Indian.....	do	4 00
Allan & Coste.....	Hay for oxen	9 00
A. M. Muckle.....	Executing bond	5 00
J. Lovell & Son.....	Contingent expenses.....	28 12
M. Hughes.....	1 copy Dominion Annual Register.....	18 00
Horseman & Co.....	Furniture for Commissioner's office.....	88 25
W. F. Alloway.....	Cash box do	3 00
Mulholland Bros.....	1 table do	20 00
E. T. Gait.....	Sundries do	69 45
Armstrong & Dougall.....	3 keys do	1 50
D. Scott & Co.....	Sundries do	14 00
	1 hand waggon do	5 50
	Carried forward	5,843 44
		84,707 39
		109,633 93

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	BY WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
45 Vic, c. 2.....	R. Wait.....	For Store and sundries for Commissioner's Office.....	5,843	44	81,707	39	109,338	93
	J. Hope & Co.....	Sundries do					15	65
	A. Macdonald.....	Shingles for storehouse, Battleford.....					11	98
	D. McLeod.....	do do					372	00
	W. Latimer.....	do do					97	03
	L. G. Baker & Co.....	do do					600	00
	R. S. Hale & Co.....	Commission on \$106,915 advanced for annuity payments.....	2,142	22				
	K. D. Graham.....	Horse medicine do					3	5
	M. Silverman.....	do and instruments for Physician, Treaty No 7.....	303	33				
	J. P. Wright.....	do rifle and ammunition for night herd.....	33	40				
	E. Dewdney.....	do Petty cash disbursements.....	19	44				
	W. McGirr.....	do do					87	53
	R. R. Smith.....	do Lamp chimneys, office at Qu'Appelle.....					3	00
	J. Baptiste.....	do Making cupboard do					7	75
	Nelson & Holloway.....	do Expenses in preparing to act as Guide.....					5	00
	Canadian Pacific R'y.....	do 10 bushels of lime.....					12	50
	E. McCoskie.....	do Hire of car to transport cattle, Winnipeg to Rat Portage.....					7	00
	M. H. Bell.....	do Transport of cattle, Rat Portage to Long Sault.....					31	00
	Hudson's Bay Co.....	do Driving cattle, Long Sault to Fort Francis.....					80	00
	P. G. Laurie.....	do do Coutcheeching to Rat McKays Reserve.....					91	58
	Winnipeg Times.....	do 1 year's subscription to Saskatchewan Herald.....					36	00
	C. Simmons.....	do Scavenger work, Winnipeg Office.....					2	90
	R. Sutherland.....	do do					10	00
	H. G. McVicken.....	do Moving furniture do					15	00
	Winnipeg Post Office.....	do Repairs do					42	50
	J. D. Fortier.....	do Rent of drawer do					111	91
	Hugh Sutherland.....	do Glass and glazing do					2	50
	W. Hill.....	do 1,500 shingles do					7	50
	J. H. Addowa.....	do Moving furniture do					13	50
		do 1 pair scales, Agent Martineau.....					15	00

International Tent Co.					
A. G. Forgie	1 ensign	5 75			
do	2 Hags, Inspector McOll	16 00			
C. R. Saffery	1 tent, Agent Mc-Lartye	39 00			
B. T. Roberts	Expenses going for mower	14 50			
J. Mugaberry	10 gallons coal oil, Carlton	35 00			
W. Peart	Hay for cattle	5 00			
N. Germain & Co.	Washing towels, Commissioner's Office	6 00			
L. McMeans	do	9 10			
E. T. Galt	do	45 00			
D. W. Davis	1 copy telegraphic code	2 50			
G. Moulineau	Building boat and materials	77 45			
Indians	Rafting lumber	60 00			
C. Whitford	Sundry services and supplies	87 00			
E. McColl	Logs and building office, Macleod	245 00			
	Expenses of tour of inspection, season of 1882	1,532 38			
	Less—Advance. See Public Accounts, part 3, folio 117, 1881-82	700 00			
T. P. Wadsworth.	Expenses of tour of inspection	924 70			
	Less—Advance	700 00			
A. McKay	Expenses in paying annuities	1,449 56		224 70	
	Less—Advance	787 95			
J. H. Smith & Co.	1 revolver and ammunition for use by Mr. Leveque at pay-ments	661 61			
S. Pockett	Poundage fees, &c	15 05			
T. Banbury	Hauling waggon	17 15			
L. Flaman	Ox collars	7 00			
J. Cameron	Payment for improvements on Rolling River Reserve	19 00			
D. D. Hood	Feeding cattle	1,400 00			
T. Howard	2 portable warehouses and expenses in erecting the same at Indian Head and Regina	7 00			
Stobart, Eden & Co.	Threshing grain	2,855 43			
B. Prince	do	316 20			
A. M. Muckle	Paid Registrar for search for patent	43 50			
S. Moran	Hay for cattle	0 50			
P. St. Luc	Doors for stable	15 00			
H. Reed	Amount paid Chiefs and Headmen, Battleford District, Treaty No. 6, for attendance at payments	3 50			
E. Aken	1 hay knife	48 00			
J. Lerocque	Putting up shelves in office, Macleod	3 00			
McLean & Watson	Drawing lease	20 00			
A. P. Forget	Hire of ox	5 00			
C. Sayers	Finding bull	4 00			
E. McGillivray	Samples of contract supplies	5 00			
	Carried forward	7 30			
				84,707 39	109,638 93
					17,013 32

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
		freight forward.....	17,013	32	84,707	39	109,638	93
		EXPENDITURES—Concluded.						
		Miscellaneous—Concluded.						
45 Vic., c. 2.....	F. Howard.....	For Storage and insurance.....	347	60				
	C. G. Walsh.....	1/2 cost of telephone line to Regina and rent of instrument.....	198	25				
	Mowat Bros.....	Paid witness fees, Gapeau vs. Brown.....	13	20				
	G. Grogan.....	Inspecting clothing.....	16	47				
	J. W. McLean.....	Keep of horse.....	2	25				
	D. Watson.....	Drawing agreement.....	3	00				
	N.-W. Mounted Police.....	1/2 cost of mail service.....	3,101	66				
	C. George.....	1 ration blackboard.....	1	00				
	N.-W. Mounted Police.....	Herding cattle.....	343	58				
	T. A. Sanborn & Co.....	Cab hire.....	3	00				
	A. M. Muckle.....	Serving warrant.....	6	25				
	L. W. Herchmer.....	Expenses in prosecuting liquor sellers.....	82	00				
	W. F. Buchanan.....	500 bags.....	100	00				
	D. O'Connor.....	Advance for expenses, Higgins vs. Regina.....	100	00				
	W. Anderson.....	Expenses at payments.....	4	00				
	C. Lawford.....	Wintering cattle.....	30	00				
	C. R. Saffery.....	Keep of cow.....	8	75				
	R. Thompson.....	Painting waggon.....	14	00				
	S. & H. Borbridge.....	Samples, mocassins, &c.....	4	20				
	C. S. Crowe.....	Feed for cattle.....	36	25				
	J. H. Ashdown.....	Branding irons for tools.....	200	00				
	G. E. Maddison.....	Lamp glasses.....	1	50				
	J. Sinclair.....	6 packing cases, &c.....	40	00				
	T. P. Wadsworth.....	Accountable advance.....	200	00				
	E. McCall.....	do.....	1,000	00				
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	1,533	69				
	T. Howard.....	Commission on advances.....	15	04				
	D. S. Curry.....	do.....	1	95				
	A. Macdonald.....	do.....	75	41				
	J. G. Baker & Co.....	do.....	262	22				
	W. H. Lyon & Co.....	do.....	4	94				

Hudson Bay Co.	do	.....	.....	12 19
J. W. Fisher	do	.....	.....	16 64
Mowat Bros.	do	.....	.....	31 27
Moore & Macdowell	do	.....	.....	1 32
Brown & Curry	do	.....	.....	100 06
Norris & Carey	do	.....	.....	4 50
Merchants' Bank	do	.....	.....	1 18
W. McGirr	do	.....	.....	5 48
LESS—Amount deducted from payment to Contractors				21,947 17
Total Expenditure				24,931 57
				109,638 93

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883
ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

P.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 Vic., c. 2	COMMISSIONER'S HOUSE AND OFFICE.	Legislative grant under 45 Vic, c. 2.....	.....	12,000 00
.....	There was no expenditure on this account.	.....	.....	.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1883.

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

