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1891

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

8-11

VOLUME 7.

FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1879.



VOLUME XII.

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- No. 37.. PATTESON, MR., POSTMASTER, TORONTO:—Return to Address; Order in Council, under and by which the late Postmaster of the City of Toronto was superannuated; and also, all correspondence respecting the appointment of Mr. Patteson to the said office.
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- No. 43f.. CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY :—Return to Order : Reports of Engineers and others made since the 1st of October last, respecting the route or construction of any part of the Pacific Railway, and the removal of rails from Vancouver Island to Yale.
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- Further communication from Sandford Fleming, Esq., of the 12th February, 1879, in reference to his Report of the 1st February, 1879, on the Tenders received for constructing the Sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between English River and Keewatin.
- No. 43n.. Report addressed to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, Canada, by Sandford Fleming, Esq., C. M. G., Engineer-in-Chief, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, 1879.
- No. 43o.. Agreement between Joseph Upper & Co. and Her Majesty the Queen to equip and work the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in lieu of Government, under agreement of 3rd August, 1878, of Geo. Stephen and St. Paul and Pacific Railway Company. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44.. MANITOBA :—Statement of the number of immigrants who have come to Manitoba under the auspices of the Immigration Agents during 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44a.. Return to Order ; List of Patents issued in the various Parishes of the Province of Manitoba, for lands in the settlement belt. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44b.. Return to Address ; Order in Council by which certain lots of land on the Red River, in Manitoba, were reserved for settlement. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 44c. MANITOBA :—Return to Order; Statement shewing the number of Leases granted by the Government to cut timber on the Public Land of the Dominion within the settlement belt on the Red River, Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44d. Message transmitting certain papers having reference to the financial position of the Province of Manitoba.
- No. 45. RIMOUSKI, WHARF AT:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineers respecting the improvements required to the wharf at Rimouski, to render it more convenient for the landing of the English mails, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 46... ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the offer of the Government of British Columbia in 1878, "to grant to the Admiralty, the site, plant and material on hand, and work already done" of the proposed Esquimalt Graving Dock.
- No. 47... MERCIER, PIERRE ALEXIS & E. H.:—Return to Order; Statement shewing the number of days during which Pierre Alexis Mercier, an officer of the Customs' Department at Montreal, absented himself during the year 1878, with or without leave of absence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 47a. Return to Order; Statement shewing the number of days during which Edward H. Mercier, an officer of Her Majesty Customs, and a Landing Waiter at the Port of Montreal, absented himself during the year 1878, with or without leave of absence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48... BAR IRON, N.S. & N.B.:—Return to Order; Return shewing the number of tons of bar iron imported into Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the year ended 31st December, 1878; and value for duty. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 49. MACKEREL:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the practice of mackerel seining in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 50... PURDY, CAPTAIN:—Return to Order; Correspondence referring to the dismissal of Captain Purdy from the command of the Government Steamer *Newfield*.
- No. 51... COMMON PLEAS, ONTARIO, COURT OF:—General Rules made by the Court of Common Pleas for Ontario, under the Act of the Dominion of Canada, intitled, "The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874." (*Not printed.*)
- No. 52... SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA:—Report of, for the year ended 31st December, 1878.
- No. 53... CATTLE TRADE:—Return to Address:—Correspondence between the Government of Canada and Her Majesty's Imperial Government and the Government of the United States, on the subject of the importation into Great Britain of cattle from America.
- No. 54... TEA, SUGAR, &c., DUTY ON:—Return to Order; Amount of duty paid during the month of February, 1879, on the articles of tea, sugar, wines, cottons and spirits, respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 55. LACHINE CANAL, EMPLOYÉS:—Return to Order; Statement giving the names of all persons now permanently or temporarily employed on the Lachine Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 56... JORDAN BAY BREAKWATER:—Return to Order; Tenders received for the erection of the Breakwater at Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 57... BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY:—Return to Address; Report made by the Deputy Adjutant-General in British Columbia, complaining of the Warden of the Penitentiary in that Province. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 58... CASCUMPEC HARBOR:—Return to Order; Engineers' Plans and Reports, relating to the improvement of Cascumpec Harbor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 59... YAMASKA RIVER:—Return to Address; Reports of Engineers, during the year 1878, respecting the improvement of navigation on the River Yamaska. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 60... BEAUHARNOIS CANAL, EMPLOYÉS:—Return to Order; Shewing the number of persons employed on the Beauharnois Canal and the number dismissed or pensioned since the 5th November, 1873. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 61... CORNWALL CANAL, HYDRAULIC LEASES:—Return to Order; Return of all Hydraulic Leases on the Cornwall Canal. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 62... CLARK, W. R. Esq. :—Confidential Memorandum from W. F. Whitcher to the Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on account filed by W. R. Clark, Esq., of Boston, U.S., for services in connection with the Fisheries Commission. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 62a... Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the payment of \$10,000 to W. R. Clark, for alleged services rendered to the Canadian Government in connection with the Halifax Fishery Commission. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 63... CAMPBELL, W. D. :—Return to Order; Copies of the lease of the rivers of the Seigniorie of Bic, in the County of Rimouski, granted to W. D. Campbell, Esquire, Notary, of Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 64... CANALS, U. S., FREE NAVIGATION OF :—Return to Address; Correspondence subsequent to a Return made on the 5th of April, 1876, respecting the action taken in denying to Canadians the free navigation of the United States or State Canals and the Hudson River.
- No. 65... STATUTE LABOR :—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Dominion Government and that of the Province of Quebec, respecting the adjustment of certain statute labor (*droits de corvée*) in the Parishes of St. Fabien, &c., during the last General Elections. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 66... ST. JOHN AND ST. FRANCIS RIVERS, BRIDGING OF :—Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Maine, in relation to the navigation and bridging of the Rivers St. John and St. Francis, where said rivers are the line of boundary between the said United States and the Dominion of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 67... NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY OF CANADA :—Annual Report of, to 31st December, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 68... ACTIVE MILITIA, MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5 :—Return to Order; Statement shewing the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, forming No. 2 Company of the 21st Battalion of the Active Militia in Military District No. 5. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 69... NAVIGATION, SCHOOL OF, QUEBEC :—Return to Address; Correspondence since 1872, between the Dominion Government of the Province of Quebec, in relation to a school of navigation at Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 70... McCLARY, PETER :—Return to Order; Correspondence which led to the superannuation of Peter McClary, Collector of Inland Revenue, for the City of London, and East Riding of Middlesex. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 71... OFFICE, DISMISSALS FROM :—Return to Address; Correspondence between His Excellency Lord Dufferin and the Members of the late Administration on dismissal from office of those appointed in October and November, 1873; and also, appointments made between 17th September and 10th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 72... CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY EXTENSION :—Return to Address; All contracts or agreements for the extension of the Canada Central Railway, since the 1st day of January, 1878; also, for the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 73... FISHERY AWARD, APPROPRIATION :—Return to Address; Correspondence addressed by the Local Governments to the Dominion Government, upon the question of the appropriation of the Fishery Award.
- No. 73a... Return to Address; Correspondence which has passed between the Local Government of Prince Edward Island and the Government of the Dominion, having reference to the award of the Fishery Commission or to the disposal thereof.
- No. 74... ROBERTSON, WILLIAM :—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the dismissal or replacement of William Robertson, Clerk of Works and Inspector under the contract for building the Penitentiary, Dorchester, N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 75... BONDED WAREHOUSES :—Return to Order; Return of all Merchandize remaining in the Bonded Warehouses, by Provinces, on the 31st December, 1878; also, from the 1st January to the 31st March, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 76... COLLINGWOOD, HARBOR OF :—Return to Order; Statement shewing the amount expended on Harbor of Collingwood during the season of 1878. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 77... **IMPORTS AND EXPORTS**:—Return to Order; Return of all Imports and Exports, by Provinces, for the six months ending 31st December, 1878; also for the months of January and February, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78... **CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES**:—Return to Order; Return of the sum paid on account of Customs and Excise Duties during the month of February, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 79... **PENITENTIARY, ST. JOHN**:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the claim of the City and County of St. John, to send prisoners under sentence for less than two years to the St. John Penitentiary.
- No. 80... **TASCHEREAU, THOMAS**:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the late Administration and the Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, late Judge of the Supreme Court, respecting his superannuation, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81... **SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF EXCHEQUER**:—Return to Address; Statement shewing the number of judgments rendered by the Supreme Court and the Court of Exchequer of Canada, and the number of employes of the said Courts.
- No. 82... **CARDINAL, REGIS**:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the recent dismissal of Regis Cardinal, heretofore an employé of the Inland Revenue Department. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 83... **MORPETH HARBOR**:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the construction of a Harbor at or near Morpeth, in the Electoral District of Bothwell, Ontario.
- No. 84... **TIN CANS, DUTY ON**:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the duty imposed by the Government of the United States on Tin Cans containing Lobsters, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85... **QUARTZ MINING MACHINERY, B.C.**:—Return to Order; Letters and telegrams received by the Minister of Customs, during the year 1878, from parties in British Columbia, in regard to the admission during that year into the said Province of Machinery for Quartz Mining, on the condition of security being given that the duties thereon would be paid within twelve months. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 86... **NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES**:—Ordinances passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of the North-West Territories, on the 2nd August, 1878.
- No. 87... **LAYTON, RICHARD**:—Return to Address; Correspondence with the Government relative to the appointing of Mr. Richard Layton as Warden of the Penitentiary in British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88... **VOTES POLLED, GENERAL ELECTION**:—Return shewing the number of votes polled for each Candidate in the different Electoral Districts during the late General Elections.

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- No. 90... **MILITIA, ACTIVE**:—Return to Order; Transmitting the names, rank, &c., of all officers of the Active Militia who offered their services to Great Britain. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91... **RIVER DU LOUP PIER**:—Return to Order; Instructions given to the Engineer and Superintendent, of works done on River du Loup Pier, in the County of Temiscouata, in 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 92... **LETTER, PRIVATE**:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the transmission during the recent Dominion Elections, of a certain letter, marked private and confidential, then on file in the Post Office Department, Ottawa, to a voter in the East Riding of Northumberland. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 93... **DRUMMONDVILLE, WENDOVER AND SIMPSON MAILS**:—Return to Order; Shewing the distance traversed, and the amount paid for the carriage of the mails between Drummondville, Wendover and Simpson. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 94... STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY:—Return to Order; Copies of contract for Mail Service with Steam Navigation Company of Prince Edward Island, at the time the Island entered Confederation. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 95... PRITIE, R. W.—Return to Address; Order in Council, authorizing an arrangement to be made with Mr. R. W. Prittie, and others, relating to the introduction and settlement of settlers in the Province of Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 96... KETCHUM, MR., CORRESPONDENCE:—Return to Order; Correspondence from the Warden of the St John Penitentiary, relating to the Inspector, Mr. Moylan's Report of the investigation of Mr. Ketchum, the Warden. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 97... KETCHUM, MR., AND INSPECTOR'S REPORT:—Return to Order; Copy of Inspector Moylan's Report of the investigation of the case of Mr. Ketchum, Warden of St. John, N.B., Penitentiary. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 98... NEW BRUNSWICK, GOVERNMENT OF:—Return (*in part*) to Address; Correspondence between the Government of New Brunswick and the Government of the Dominion, relating to certain claims preferred by the former against the latter Government.
- No. 99... RIMOUSKI, HARBOR OF REFUGE:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the non-appropriation by the late Administration of the sum of \$250,000, voted in 1874, for a Harbor of Refuge at Rimouski. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 100. MERCANTILE MARINE OF CANADA:—Return to Address; Documents relating to the examination before the Boards of Examiners of the Mercantile Marine of Canada of Masters desirous of obtaining certificates as extra Masters. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 101.. TIDAL HARBOR, QUEBEC, AND GRAVING DOCK, LÉVIS:—Return to Address; Return of the names of persons tendering for the construction of the works in the Tidal Harbor at Quebec, and the Graving Dock at Lévis, respectively.
- No. 102. CARON, CLOVIS, FISHERY OVERSEER:—Return to Order; Copies of the complaint made last Autumn by Mr. Clement Rouleau, of St. Anne de la Pocatière, in the County of Kamouraska, against Mr. Clovis Caron, Fishery Overseer. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103.. ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY:—Return to Order; Statement shewing the names of the several permanent and temporary officers and employés of the Penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 104.. YARWOOD, C. ST. GEORGE:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the superannuation of C. St. George Yarwood, Landing Water at Chippewa, County of Welland. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 105.. OLD BIC HARBOR:—Return to Address; Petitions presented since 1875, in relation to the improvements to be made in the Harbor, commonly called "Old Bic." (*Not printed.*)
- No. 106.. L'ASSOMPTION RIVER:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the deepening of the River l'Assomption. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 107.. LANGELIER, CHARLES:—Return to Order; Statement of all money paid to Mr. Charles Langelier, for the use of his bridge on the Chambly Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 108.. PRINCE EDWARD ISLE, CIVIL SERVICE:—Return to Order; Sessional Paper No. 73, (not printed) 1875, respecting dismissals from, and appointments to the Civil Service, in Prince Edward Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109.. BRITISH COLUMBIA IMPORTS, &c.:—Return to Order; Shewing the quantities and values of the different articles of merchandize imported into British Columbia from other Provinces of the Dominion in 1878; also, the Exports, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 110.. COLUMBIA, FISHERIES OF:—Return to Order; Sessional Paper 42 (not printed) 1877, respecting Fisheries of Columbia.
- No. 111.. NORTH RIVER AND ST. ANDREWS:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the dredging of the North River to St. Andrews. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 112. GROSSE ISLE, PUBLIC WORKS:—Return to Order; Contracts for public works, &c., on Grosse Isle, between the 15th November, 1873, and 1st January last. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 113.. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, THROUGH FREIGHT RATES:—Return to Order; Correspondence with the Intercolonial and Steamship Companies, with a view of obtaining through freight rates upon grain, as will constitute Halifax the winter shipping port of the Dominion.
- No. 114.. INDIANS, CHICOUTIMI, VACCINATION OF:—Return to Order; Instructions given to Dr. Lacombe, of Chicoutimi, as to the vaccinating of the Indians of the County of Chicoutimi. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 115.. OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES, QUEBEC:—Return to Order; Statement of all moneys paid over by the Official Assignees of the Province of Quebec, under the provisions of the Act 38 Vic., Chap. 16, sec. 42. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 116.. VETERANS OF 1812-15:—Return to Order; Giving the names and residences of all the veterans of the war of 1812-15, who received a pension during the year 1878. (*Not printed*)
- No. 117.. HAMILTON, CITY OF, APPOINTMENTS:—Return to Order; Of the names of all persons appointed in the Inland Revenue Office, &c., in the City of Hamilton, between 4th November, 1873, and 10th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 118.. WOOD, HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE:—Return to Address; Report of all cases returned to the Government by the Honorable Chief Justice Wood, Commissioner under the Act 38 Vic., Chap. 53. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 119.. PUBLIC PROPERTY, TRANSFER OF:—Return to Order; Papers relative to the sale or transfer of the Barracks at Fredericton, New Brunswick; also, relative to the lease of certain military properties for the purpose of constructing a Graving Dock at Quebec; also, relating to the transfer of certain military properties at Toronto for the purpose of erecting buildings for the Provincial Exhibition. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 120.. SPIRITS AND TOBACCO:—Return to Order; Return of the quantity of spirits, malt, malt liquor and tobacco, manufactured, &c., remaining in warehouse, and revenue accruing therefrom, from 1st January to 31st March, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 121.. CHENAL DU MOINE PIERS:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the construction of Piers to be built in the Chenal du Moine. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 122.. PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING AND KAMINISTIGUIA:—Return to Order; Returns of numbers, tonnage, and weight of general cargo of vessels that have entered and cleared from Prince Arthur's Landing and the Kaministiquia, respectively, during the season of 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 123.. LADY HEAD STEAMER;—Return to Order; Minutes of the enquiry held as to the loss of the steamer "Lady Head," last autumn, and of the number of vessels the Government has at its disposal for the protection of our Fisheries (*Not printed.*)
- No. 124.. SARAH E. BRYANT, STEAM TUG:—Return to Order; Correspondence in reference to the seizure of the steam tug, "Sarah E. Bryant," of Buffalo, N. Y., by the Customs authorities at Dunnville.
- No. 125.. RIVER DU LOUP, FREIGHT:—Return to Order; Shewing the number of car loads of the different kinds of freight forwarded from River du Loup into the Maritime Provinces, &c.
- No. 126.. L'ASSUMPTION RIVER, BRIDGE:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the construction of the bridge over L'Assumption River, at L'Assumption. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 127.. INDIAN LAND CLAIMS:—Return to Address; Correspondence in reference to the arrears due on account of Indian Land Claims on Lakes Huron and Superior
- No. 128.. GREEN OR ADAM'S ISLAND:—Return to Order; Instructions given to Mr. John Davidson, the Indian Agent at Dundee, respecting Green or Adams Island, in the St. Lawrence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 129.. VACCINATION—INDIANS, SAGUENAY:—Return to Order; Instructions given to Dr. F. X. Latour, of Chicoutimi, as to vaccinating the Indians of the County of Saguenay. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 130.. INDIANS ENFRANCHISED:—Return to Order; Return of all Indians who have become enfranchised within the past ten years. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 131.. ALASKA BOUNDARY:—Return to Address; Memorandum of the circumstances that led to the conclusion of the Convention between Great Britain and Russia, of February, 1825, &c. Also, a copy of the most reliable maps and any Reports respecting the Alaska boundary. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 132.. AMET ISLAND BREAKWATER:—Return to Order; Estimates of cost of relaying the Stone Breakwater around Amet Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 133.. RIVER ST. JOHN, N.B.:—Return to Order; Correspondence in connection with Bridges placed across the River St. John, N.B., at Woodstock and at Andover, County of Victoria. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 134.. ELLA G. McLEAN, SCHOONER:—Return to Order; Correspondence in any way connected with the chartering and purchase of the schooner "Ella G. McLean." (*Not printed.*)
- No. 135.. DESCHAMPS, ANTOINE:—Return to Order; Papers relating to the discharge of Antoine Deschamps, Light Keeper of St. Anne's, in the County of Jacques Cartier. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 136.. SIMPSON, GEORGE, AND SHERWOOD, W. H.:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the dismissal of George B. Simpson and the appointment of William H. Sherwood as Keeper of the main Lighthouse at Presqu'Isle Harbor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 137.. PILOTS' FUND:—Return to Order; Petition of the Pilots, praying that the Pilots' Fund may be placed under the control of the Government, as it was formerly. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 138.. SAUGEEN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE:—Return to Order; Correspondence relative to the erection of a Lighthouse at the mouth of Saugeen River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 139.. RICHARD, MR.:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the resignation of Mr. Richard, Lighthouse Keeper at the Brandy Potts. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 140.. PRESQU'ISLE BAY LIGHTHOUSE:—Return to Order; Respecting the site and building of Lighthouse at Presqu'Isle. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 141.. COX, MR.:—Return to Order; Reports in relation to the appointment of Mr. Cox, Keeper of the Lighthouse at Cape Beale. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 142.. RIVER ST. LAWRENCE HARBORS:—Return to Order; Contracts for provisioning the Harbors in the River St. Lawrence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 143.. BRITISH COLUMBIA GRAVING DOCK:—Message transmitting certain papers having reference to advances to be made to the Province of British Columbia, for the construction of a Graving Dock.
- No. 144.. CAPES TORMENTINE AND TRAVERSE:—Report of Survey of Coast in vicinity of Capes Tormentine and Traverse, in Prince Edward Island, and a suggested Railway, with a view to secure Winter communication with the Island.
- No. 145.. MASON, WILLIAM:—Return to Address; Instructions to Solicitors by the Hon. Rodolphe Laflamme, as Her Majesty's Attorney General, against William Mason, and several others, for trespass upon lands of the Crown upon Presqu'Isle Peninsula. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 146.. MIRAMICHI, MARINE HOSPITAL:—Return to Order; Correspondence, "between 1st January, 1877, and 1st January, 1879." in reference to the Marine Hospital at Miramichi, New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 147.. PRESQU'ISLE PENINSULA, FREE GRANTS:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the last survey and proposed sale or free grant of the lands upon Presqu'Isle Peninsula. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 148.. INDIAN AGENTS, MANITOBA:—Return to Address; Relating to the dismissal of Indian Agents and Indian Superintendents for Manitoba or the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 149.. LOUGHEAD, SAMUEL:—Return to Order; Relating to the dismissal of one Samuel Loughead, Postmaster at Molesworth. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 150.. TALBOT, ACHILLE :—Return to Address ; Complaint lodged on the 21st August, 1875, by Achille Talbot, Esq., late Deputy Post Office Inspector, against certain Postmasters in the County of Montmagny. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 150a Return to Address ; Report made on 21st August last, by Achille Talbot, Esq., against Stanislaus Vallée, Esq., Postmaster at Montmagny. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 151. WILKINS, JUDGE :—Return to Order ; Correspondence in connection with the resignation of Judge Wilkins. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 152.. CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA :—Return to Order : Shewing the names, etc., of all persons appointed as Commissioners or Secretaries, in connection with the Canadian Exhibit at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia.
- No. 153.. WRECKING AND COASTING, CANADIAN WATERS :—Return to Order ; Correspondence relating to Wrecking and Coasting in Canadian waters.
- No. 154.. BERTHIER WHARF :—Return to Order ; Statement shewing the number of men employed in repairing the wharf at Berthier, Montmagny, in each year since 1874. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 155.. TARIFF DESPATCH :—Message ; Despatch on the subject of the Tariff recently introduced to the Legislature.
- No. 156.. MITCHELL & Co., SUPPLIES :—Return to Order ; Accounts, with prices of goods, etc., furnished to the Department of Marine and Fisheries by the late firm of Messrs. Mitchell & Co., Montreal, etc. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 157.. CUSTOM DUTIES ON SALT, ETC. :—Return to Address ; Correspondence on the Customs duties which the Government of Newfoundland levies on salt, barrels, etc., used in the Fisheries, on board Canadian vessels resorting to the coast of Newfoundland.
- No. 158.. ENGINEERS LICENSED IN CANADA :—Return to Address ; For the names and residences of all Licensed Engineers in the Dominion of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 159.. INLAND REVENUE, P. O., AND CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS, TORONTO :—Return to Order ; Names of all persons appointed in the Inland Revenue, Post Office, and Customs House in the City of Toronto, between 4th November, 1873, and 10th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 160.. 'NORTHERN LIGHT' STEAMBOAT :—Return to Order ; Tenders received for the building of the steamboat "The Northern Light," &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 161.. 'CANADA GAZETTE,' N. B. :—Return to Order ; Shewing the names of all officials in New Brunswick who are entitled to receive copies of the *Canada Gazette*. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 162.. LIGHTHOUSES, RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, OILS :—Return to Order ; Correspondence in relation to the furnishing of coal oil or other oils for the Lighthouses on the River St. Lawrence, in the Province of Quebec and in the Gulf, since 1873. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 163.. REPORT SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY :—Return to Address ; Report and profiles of a survey for a line of Railway from Sault Sainte Marie eastward, made in 1871, by Mr. Murdoch, C.E.
- No. 164.. TENDERS, PUBLIC WORKS :—Return to Order ; Statement shewing the dates upon which tenders were received for Public Works, &c., between the 1st November, 1873, and the 10th October, 1878.
- No. 165.. RYLAND, MR. :—Return to Address Correspondence, relative to the claim of Mr. Ryland, for interest due him on the Canadian moiety of Chief Justice Carter's award. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 166.. WESTERN DEPARTMENTAL BUILDING—EXPENDITURE ON :—Return to Order ; Statement shewing the total expenditure in detail, upon the addition made to the Western Departmental Building. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 167.. RIDEAU CANAL DAMAGES :—Return to Order ; Return of all claims for damages, caused by waters dammed back for the purposes of the Rideau Canal since 1st January, 1872. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 168. DUSSEAULT, J. B. :—Return to Order; Statement shewing all sums paid from the year 1875 up to this date, to Mr. Jean Baptiste Dusseault, Merchant, of L'Islet, in the County of L'Islet, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 169. IRON RAILS :—Return to Order; Statement shewing the quantity of old Iron Rails the Government now has at its disposal, &c.
- No. 170. QUEBEC—REPAIRING WALLS :—Return to Order; Statement shewing the sums of money expended for repairing the walls of the City of Quebec, between the 1st of August and the 1st of October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 171. RONDEAU HARBOR :—Return to Order; Contracts since 1874 for repairs to Rondeau Harbor of Refuge. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 172. MARITIME COURT, ONTARIO :—Return to Address; Cases disposed of by the Maritime Court of Ontario up to 1st March, 1879.
- No. 173. CANALS, WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE :—Return to Order; Correspondence from Messrs. Booth and others, with reference to supplying oak for the construction of lock gates on the new line of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 174. PICTOU [AND TRURO RAILWAY :—Return to Order; Correspondence with respect to the transfer of the Pictou and Truro Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 175. CARILLON DAM AND LOCKS :—Return to Order; Shewing all tenders received for the completion of the Carillon Dam and Locks and Report of Messrs. Shanly and Keefer thereon.
- No. 176. FEES PAID COUNSEL BY GOVERNMENT :—Return to Order; Fees paid by the Government to, and the names of all Counsel, &c., employed by the Dominion Government.
- No. 177. POSTMASTER, TORONTO :—Return to Address; Accounts rendered by the Postmaster at Toronto, between the first day of July, 1874, up to the first day of July, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 178. ST. FABIEN POST OFFICE :—Return to Order; Correspondence between the Government and the Postmaster of the Parish of St. Fabien, Mr. Vidal Roy, respecting the change in the Post Office of that Parish. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 179. LESUEUR, MR. :—Return to Order; Reports relating to the superannuation of Mr. LeSueur, formerly of the Post Office Department. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 180. FORSYTH, W. F. :—Return to Order; Reports relating to the employment of W. F. Forsyth in the Post Office Department. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 181. ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS :—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United Kingdom, upon the subject of the Royal Instructions, prior to the 5th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 182. ST. FABIEN, P. O. :—Return to Order; Correspondence since the 10th of October, 1878, respecting the contract for carrying the mail between the Railway Station and the Post Office of the Parish of St. Fabien. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 183. LÉVESQUE, S. :—Return to Order; Complaint brought against Mr. Salutre Lévesque, in his quality of Postmaster and Mail Carrier, in and for the Parish of St. Donat. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 184. GRANTS OF LAND :—Return to Address; Correspondence since the 1st July, 1878, on the subject of Grants of Lands for the encouraging of Immigration and the settlement of lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 185. SELKIRK, ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF :—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the recount of ballots at the last Election for the Electoral District of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 186. KAMINISTIGUIA RIVER, DREDGING OF :—Return to Order; Correspondence relative to the dredging of the Kaministiquia River, and the practicability of forming a Harbor, &c.
- No. 187. RAILWAY STATISTICS OF CANADA :—Reports for 1877-8. (*Printed in English as No. 188.*)

- No. 188. NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE:—Return to Order; Expenditure during 1876, 1877 and 1878 on account of the North-West Mounted Police, with Statement of moneys paid to J. G. Baker & Co., of Fort Benton, Montana Territory, U.S.
- No. 189. PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA:—Return to Address; Statement shewing the names of all persons who received any appointment or engagement, either permanent or temporary, in the Public Service of Canada, between the tenth day of October last and the first day of April, instant.
- No. 190. BRITISH COLUMBIA, INDIAN RESERVES:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Commissioners of the Indian Reserves in British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 191. 'GLENDON' STEAMER:—Return to Order; Papers connected with the purchase, repairs, and sea-worthiness of the Steamer "Glendon." (*Not printed.*)
- No. 192. RIVIÈRE DU LOUP BRANCH, G. T. R.:—Correspondence respecting the Rivière du Loup Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway.
- No. 193. WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY:—Return to Order; Gross earnings, year by year, of the Windsor Branch Railway, from the 1st January, 1872, to the 1st August, 1877. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 194. FORT FRANCES LOCK:—Return to Order; Expenses incurred in connection with the building of the Fort Frances Lock up to the 1st day of January, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 195. DOMINION RAILWAYS, PERSONS EMPLOYED, &c.:—Return to Order; Number of persons employed on the 31st December last on each of the railways of the Dominion, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 196. KINCARDINE HARBOR WORKS:—Return to Order; Expenditure in Kincardine, County of Bruce, in connection with Harbor Works from the 1st May, 1873, to the last of October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 197. PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING HARBOR:—Return to Order; Documents in reference to the Harbor of Prince Arthur's Landing. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 198. MATANE AND RIVER BLANCHE:—Return to Order; Statement shewing the nature of the work done at Matane and at River Blanche, in Kimouski, from 1st July to 10th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 199. PECK, THOMAS:—Return to Order; Correspondence relative to an increase of salary to be paid to Thomas E. Peck, Customs Officer, Nanaimo. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 200. DRAWBACK ALLOWED ON CANADIAN GOODS:—Return to Order; Shewing what drawback was allowed on goods manufactured in Canada in 1877 and 1878 and exported.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR 1ST JULY, 1877, TO 30TH JUNE,

1878.

ON THE WORKS UNDER HIS CONTROL

SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT THIRTY-FIRST
VICTORIA, CHAPTER TWELVE, SECTION NINETEEN.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.



OTTAWA:

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

1879.

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REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1878]

To *His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Public Works, for the year 1877-8, in accordance with the Statute.

CHARLES TUPPER,

Minister of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

OTTAWA,

31st December, 1878.

REPORT.

1877—78.

To the Honorable

CHARLES TUPPER, C.B.,

&c., &c., &c.,

Minister of Public Works.

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to lay before you the Annual Report of the Department compiled in conformity with your instructions.

The report sets forth the transactions and general expenditure with the cost of maintenance of the various Public Works during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878

Appendix No. 1, pages 5-8, shews this expenditure in detail.

The Annual Reports of Superintendents, with general and special Reports from the Departmental Engineers, are given in the Appendices.

The works under the control of the Department are as follows:—

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

TELEGRAPHS.

CANALS.

WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

HARBORS AND PIERS.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

 RAILWAYS.

The Railways of the Dominion under the direction of the Department, consist of:—

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway.
 2. The Intercolonial Railway.
 3. The Prince Edward Island Railway.
-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is projected to commence from a point at or near the south-eastern angle of Lake Nipissing.

Construction has commenced at the River Kaministiquia, Lake Superior, about 3 miles from its mouth. Running in a north-westerly direction the line passes to the north of Lac des Mille Lacs, whence it proceeds to the north of Lakes Wabigoon and Vermilion. The line then passes to the River Winnipeg, which it crosses at Keewatin (Rat Portage,) the point of discharge of the Lake of the Woods. Thence the line proceeds to Selkirk on the Red River. Beyond this point construction has not yet commenced.

PEMBINA BRANCH.

Extending southward from the main line at Selkirk to Emerson at the Boundary Line, where it connects with the St. Paul and St. Vincent Railway in the State of Minnesota..... 84½ miles.

The works on the section between Fort William and English River, 113 miles, are so far advanced that rails have been laid to the 102nd mile, and the line ballasted to the 60th mile. [December, 1878.]

The line between English River and Keewatin, 185 miles, has been re-examined, and its location amended. This work is now being placed under contract.

From Keewatin to Cross Lake is 36 miles. This section is under construction. Half of the rock excavation, and a large quantity of earth work has been executed.

On the section from Cross Lake to Selkirk, 76 miles, the grading and bridging is completed. At the eastern end a heavy embankment remains unfinished. It is anticipated that it will shortly be completed. The rails have been laid for 75 miles.

A contract has been given out for the engine house at Selkirk. [December, 1878.]

On the Pembina Branch, 22 miles is completed, viz., from Selkirk to St. Boniface. On the remaining distance, 63 miles, to Emerson, [December, 1878] the rails are laid, but the river crossings have been effected by temporary structures, ultimately to be made permanent. In the ensuing summer the line will be ballasted.

On the Canada Central extension, 120 miles, 37 miles have been located; of this extent 25 miles are under construction, and much of the work performed. The remaining distance has yet to be located. [December, 1878.] This line, extending from Pembroke to Lake Nipissing, is being constructed under a subsidy not to exceed, \$1,440,000.

The Georgian Bay Branch, 50 miles, extends from South River Lake Nipissing to Cantin's Bay, French River. The contract for grading, bridging, track laying and ballasting, was signed 2nd August, 1878. The contractors have done little beyond delivering supplies. [December, 1878.]

In British Columbia in the summer of 1878, the location between Emory's Bar, 5 miles below Yale, and Savona's Ferry at the foot of Kamloops Lake, a distance of 125 miles has been revised and improved. These examinations have established that the River Fraser can be best crossed 6 miles below Lytton. A considerable reduction of cost in the estimates has been effected between Spence's Bridge and Kamloops Lake. The location survey has been carried north of Kamloops Lake, by which the line has been shortened $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the curvature reduced, and the work lightened. (Appendix 21, page 155.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

LENGTH OF LINE.

Ocean Mail Line.

	Miles.
River du Loup to Moncton.....	374
Moncton to Painsec	8
Painsee to Truro.....	118
Truro to Windsor Junction.....	48
Windsor Junction to Halifax.....	14
	<hr/> 562

Extensions.

Moncton to St. John.....	89
Painsec to Shediac.....	11
Truro to Pictou.....	52
Windsor Junction to Windsor.	32
	— 184
	— 746

Local Branches.

Rimouski to Wharf.....	2
Newcastle, N.B., to Deep Water Wharf.....	2
Dorchester to Shipping Wharf.....	1
Sackville to Shipping Wharf.....	0.5
Stewiacke to Wharf.....	1
	— 6.5
Total.....	752.5

The Windsor Branch 32 miles long extending from Windsor junction to Windsor was maintained by the Department, and worked by the Annapolis Railway Company to the 24th September, 1877, when by Order in Council No. 14,181, 25th July, 1877, it was handed over to the Western Counties Railway Company, conditionally on the line of this Company being extended from Annapolis to Yarmouth, a distance of 82 miles, in a stated time.

There being ground to anticipate that these conditions cannot be observed, the question of the re-transfer of the branch is under consideration.

An agreement has been made for the transfer of the Pictou Branch, 51 miles in length to the Halifax and Cape Breton Coal and Railway Company, upon the Company completing the construction of the line from New Glasgow to the Gut of Canso, 82 miles and likewise establishing a ferry between the main shore and the Island of Cape Breton at the terminus of the Railway. The conditions are further that the Pictou Branch, and the line of the Railway Company from New Glasgow to the Gut of Canso be kept in thorough condition and that daily trains be regularly run.

In default the Railway and Ferry shall become the property of the Nova Scotia Government free from incumbrance, under the like condition of equipping and operating the line on a tariff accepted by the Government of the Dominion. In event of failure on the part of the Nova Scotia Government satisfactorily to work the line, the whole property shall revert by the Dominion Government.

According to the Report of Mr. C. J. Brydges, General Superintendent of Government Railways, the following results have been attained:—

The total expenditure on capital account on the entire line, up to the 30th June, 1878, is \$36,091,065.85, against \$35,682,249.11, of fiscal year 1876-77.

The amounts chargeable to capital account for the fiscal year ended 1878, are;—

For the extension into Halifax.....	\$72,624 07
Deep water terminus at St. John.....	66,452 18
Land at " "	33,000 00
Completion of the Intercolonial between River du Loup and Truro.....	101,610 62
Completion of the rolling stock.....	125,245 52
Costs incurred in cases before the Supreme Court	9,843 35
Total.....	\$408,816 74

In 1876-7 the expenditure for renewals amounted to \$543,591.68, and was entered in the Public Accounts, Part III., page 58, under the head of Renewals, Suspense Account. Of that sum \$200,000 was charged to working expenses for renewals in that year; \$200,000 is charged for the fiscal year 1877-8, and the balance, \$143,591.68, will be included in charges for renewals in the account of 1878-9.

The gross earnings of the year have been \$1,378,946.78, being an increase of 19.44 per cent., as compared with last year.

The cost of working the line, with maintenance is \$1,811,273.56, including \$200,000 for renewals, chargeable to 1877-78, from the total expenditure \$543,591.88 made in 1876-7.

The excess of expenditure over revenue is \$432,326.78, against \$507,228.20, the excess of the previous fiscal year.

The loss accordingly is less by \$74,901.42,

The increase of receipts is on the freight traffic, the passenger traffic having been considerably reduced.

The traffic from and to the West, with the Lower Provinces has largely increased during the year.

The increase in tonnage carried was equal to 24.63 per cent.

The whole of the line between Halifax and St. John has been laid with steel rails, thus leaving but $24\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the whole line hereafter to be laid with steel rails. 156,742 new ties were placed throughout the whole line. 16,245 rods of post and pole fence have been constructed.

The necessary repairs to fencing have been made.

It has been found necessary to remove the snow fences further back from the track.

St. Octave snow shed has been increased in length 800 feet.

A new snow shed has been constructed near St. Flavie 1,650 feet long.

There are 65 snow sheds on the line having a total length of $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The total snow fence amounts to $46\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The cost of removing snow and ice amounted to \$12,659.58.

The iron lattice bridge at Elmsdale 150 feet span was opened for traffic June, 1877.

The bridge at Rowdon River, consisting of 4 spans of 20 feet has been replaced with iron girders.

The bridges, culverts, cattle-guards, timber floor beams and overhead bridges have been repaired and maintained.

The overhead bridge at Newcastle has been raised.

The passenger station houses with platforms and accessory structures have been kept in repair.

New sidings have been laid to the extent of 17,530 feet, the total number on the ground being 458, with an aggregate of $85\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

17 stations were furnished with semaphore signals, making a total of 63 supplied.

The total number of engines and carriages is 3,239, being an increase of 37 in the year.

Three new engines were procured last year.

Three engines are under construction.

Cars of various classes are being built.

The engine stock is reported as being worked to its full capacity.

The cars are in sufficient number.

In the interchange of traffic, car mileage is in favour of the line.

In October, 1877, the station buildings at Assametquaghan were destroyed by fire; they have been rebuilt.

The line is reported in good working order, 20 miles only of the distance requiring ballasting. Its condition is in all respects satisfactory.

In the season of navigation on the St. Lawrence, the ocean steamers receive the mail at Rimouski, in winter at Halifax. The mail service has been satisfactorily performed throughout the year.

The cost per train mile is 74.59 cents, a decrease as compared with last year of 7.82 cents. (Appendix 20, page 129.)

CASUALTIES.

There have been 49 casualties. (Appendix 20, page 153.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

LENGTH OF LINE.

	Miles.	
Tignish to Royalty Junction	113½	
Royalty Junction to Mount Stewart.....	20	
Mount Stewart to Georgetown.....	21	
	—	154½

EXTENSIONS.

Royalty Junction to Charlottetown.....	5	
Mount Stewart to Souris	39	
	—	44
		—
		198½

According to the Report of Mr. C. J. Brydges, General Superintendent of Government Railways, the following results have been obtained.

The capital account at the close of the year amounted to \$3,409,919.70, being an increase of \$6,551.86 over the total of last year, caused by the payment for the Bredalbane Station an expenditure incurred prior to the opening of the railway. The

working expenses were \$221,599.49; this amount includes \$27,464.45 for renewal of rails and fencing.

The receipts during the year have been..... \$135,899.60
 An increase over the amount of last year of..... 5,234.68

The passenger receipts shew an increase of \$4,653.04, with an increase of 17,950 in the number carried. The decrease in the working expenses has been \$6,995.76.

The loss in working the line has been \$85,699.89, shewing a decrease of \$12,230.44 over last year, which amounted to \$97,930.33. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of steel rails have been laid during the year, making in all $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles so laid. 19,572 sleepers have been put in the track. The total cost of maintenance has been \$62,928.42, a decrease of \$9,564.82 over last year.

The traffic has increased 9.7 per cent. and the cost of maintenance has decreased 13 per cent.

Repairs have been made to Summerside wharf.

The total length of siding laid during the year has been 0.85 miles, making a total length over the whole line of 10.14 miles.

The sum of \$10,617.48 has been expended generally on fences and snow fences.

The necessary repairs have been made to stations and the accessory buildings, bridges and ballasting and the line generally maintained. (Appendix 19, pages 102-127.)

CASUALTIES.

The casualties were five in number. (Appendix 19, page 128.)

The steamer "Northern Light," which makes the connection between the mainland and Georgetown, P. E. I. during winter is under the control of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

TELEGRAPHS.

The telegraphs of the Dominion comprise :—

1. The Pacific Railway Line of Telegraph.
2. The British Columbia Telegraph System, from Victoria, Vancouver's Island to Cariboo.

TELEGRAPH, CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The telegraph line between Fort William and Selkirk, 410 miles, is in use. The line has been constructed from Selkirk to the longitude of Edmonton, 1197 miles, and is in operation to Battleford, 967 miles. In British Columbia the telegraph is ready to be put in operation from Cache Creek running easterly to Kamloops, 50 miles. The line is partially cleared 55 miles north of Kamloops. (Appendix 21, page 156.)

TELEGRAPH, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The telegraph is in operation as follows :—

	Distance in miles.
From Victoria, Vancouver's Island, to Saanich, V. I.....	15
From Saanich, Vancouver's Island, to Swinomish, Washington Territory, including five submerged cables.....	60
<small>These cables are each $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, with seven conducting No. 19 copper wires, twisted together and insulated with two coverings of gutta percha $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter with armour of twelve No. 8 galvanized iron wires. The total length of the cables is $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Weight about 5,000 lbs. to the mile.</small>	
From Swinomish to Matsqui, on the River Fraser.....	68
Matsqui to New Westminster, “	36
Matsqui to Hope “	59
Hope to Yale “	14
Yale to Lytton “	57
Lytton to Quesnel “	271
Quesnel to Barkerville, Cariboo “	52

There is also a branch of ten miles from New Westminster to Burrard's Inlet constructed by Messrs. Moody & Co.

A break occurred in the submerged cable across Haro Strait.

The land portion of the line is in good order.

The expenditure during the year has been..... \$36,662.94

The revenue..... 8,790.35

(Appendix 18, page 98.)

CANALS.

The Canals of the Dominion have been constructed on the following routes of inland navigation :—

1. The River St. Lawrence and Lakes.
2. Fort Frances Canal, Rainy River.
3. The Ottawa, to the City of Ottawa.
4. The Rideau navigation from Ottawa to Kingston.
5. The River Richelieu to Lake Champlain.
6. St. Peter's Canal, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKES.

The navigation extends from the Straits of Belle-Ile, by the River St. Lawrence through Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron to Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, a distance of 2,384 statute miles.

Lake Superior is about 600 feet above the highest tidal flow of the St. Lawrence, at Three Rivers.

The canals on the route are the Lachine, Beauharnois, Cornwall, Farran's Point, Rapid Plat, Galops and Welland. Their total length is 73.83 miles; total lockage, 536½ feet; number of locks, 54.

The St. Mary Canal is situated on the United States side of the channel, and was constructed under that Government to avoid the St. Mary Rapid. It connects Lakes Huron and Superior. It is 1.07 miles long, and has 18 feet lockage, with a depth of water on the sills of 12 feet.

A new lock is, however, in course of construction which will have 16 feet on the sills at the lowest range of Lake Superior.

A statement of distances, and sections of navigation, from the Straits of Belle Ile to Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior are appended. (Appendix 2, page 9, table A.)

LACHINE CANAL.

Length of canal	8½ statute miles.
Number of locks.....	5
Dimensions of locks....	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	44½ feet.
Depth of water on sills	{ at two locks 16 "
	{ at three locks..... 9 "
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	80 "
Breadth of canal at water surface.....	120 "

This canal extends from the City of Montreal to the Village of Lachine, overcoming the St. Louis Rapids, the first series of rapids which bar the ascent of the River St. Lawrence. They are 986 miles distant from the Straits of Belle-Ile.

This canal was closed on the 4th December, 1877, and opened on the 8th May, 1878.

The gates throughout have been generally repaired and where necessary the valves, rods and screws refitted.

Locks Nos. 3 and 4 have been generally cleaned and repuddled at the recess walls and partially sheeted with new plank.

The bridges have generally been repaired. The flooring of No. 2 has been renewed.

The bridge at St. Gabriel Lock received some temporary additions to adapt it to the new work, and an additional temporary bridge on bents was constructed.

Extensive repairs were made to Waste Weir at head of Basin No. 2; a new boom 115 feet long was placed in front of this weir.

Some repairs were made generally to weirs at Locks Nos. 3 and 4.

The flour sheds were thoroughly repaired.

The wharves at Basins Nos. 1 and 2 were also repaired, and snubbing posts were placed along the banks.

A new road is under construction on the south-east side of the canal.

The dwelling-houses in the neighbourhood of St. Gabriel Basin have been thoroughly repaired. (Appendix 3, page 11.)

NEW WORKS.

The locks on the enlarged canal will be 270 feet between gate quoins and 45 feet wide at bottom.

There are two locks between the Harbor of Montreal and Wellington Bridges lock one at the harbor entrance, and lock two at the Mill Street crossing, having a depth of 18 feet on the sills. The Canal with its basins between those two points will have a depth of 19 feet. The remaining three locks at St. Gabriel, Côte St. Paul, and Lachine will have a depth of 14 feet on the sills. All permanent structures have their foundations so placed that the prism of the canal may be eventually deepened to 15 feet without disturbing them, should the additional two feet in depth be held desirable.

The two lower locks are connected by a basin 540 feet long with an average width of 260 feet. The basin known as No. 2 Basin has been enlarged at its south-west end. Wellington Basin communicates with Basin No. 2 and extends to St. Etienne Street, Point St. Charles. It is 1,210 feet long and 225 feet wide. A second basin is projected of the same length and depth and 250 feet wide, parallel to it.

From below Wellington Bridge to Côte St. Paul Lock, the new canal will have an average width of 200 feet, and from that lock to Lachine the average width will be 150 feet.

The new locks are located adjoining the old locks as independent structures, and hereafter the canal will be navigable through the double range of locks with double entrances at Montreal and at Lachine.

The work is divided into eleven sections, as follows :

Sections 1 and 2 include two locks with intervening basin, the construction of Wellington Basin and enlargement and deepening of Basin No. 2. Contractors, Messrs. James Worthington & Co.

Most of the masonry has been laid, but little remaining to be done to complete the works. It is anticipated that the dredging in Basin No. 2 will be finished this fall.

Section 3.—From below Wellington Bridge to a short distance above St. Gabriel Lock ; distance, 4,200 feet. Contractors, Messrs McNamee, Gaherty and Fréchette.

The work is rapidly approaching completion, the masonry of Wellington Street Bridge alone being unfinished.

Section 4.—From above Saint Gabriel Lock to above railway bridge ; distance 3,800 feet. Contractors, Messrs. Whitney & Doty.

This section is completed.

Section 5.—From above railway bridge to below St. Paul's Lock ; distance, 4,200 feet. Contractor, Mr. Alphonse Charlebois.

This section consists of excavation and side walls, with the River St. Pierre syphon culvert.

The masonry is finished.

It is anticipated that the dredging will be completed next spring.

Sections 6 and 7.—From below St. Paul's Lock, a distance of 10,000 feet. Contractors, Messrs. William Davis & Sons.

The masonry at Côte St. Paul Bridge is completed and the superstructure placed in position.

The lock walls are finished and the retaining wall at the upper end of the lock is under construction. Four dredges are at work on the excavation. The bridges and gates have been built by day labor under the direction of the Department.

Section 8.—From the end of Section 7 a length of 7,500 feet.

Contractors, Messrs. O'Brien, Sullivan & Co.

Considerable satisfactory progress has been made during the year. The side wall on the north side and about three-quarters of the length on the south side have been built. A puddle wall is under construction in the north bank. Some small culverts are finished and a portion of the berm bank graded.

Section 9.—From the end of Section 8 to below guard lock; length, 6,000 feet. Allotted Messrs. John Lyons & Co.

But little work was executed during the past year and the contractor abandoned the work on the 16th March, 1878.* It became accordingly incumbent on the Department to employ men to place the section in a fit condition for the opening of navigation.

No portion of this section is complete.

Section 10.—From below guard lock to river entrance; length, 1,400 feet. Contractors, Messrs. Rodgers, Kelly & Co.

Little remains to be done to finish the work.

Section 11.—Forming river entrance and harbour at Lachine; length, 6,200 feet, Contractors, Messrs. William Davis & Sons.

The whole number of cribs sunk is 244, representing 5,128 lineal feet of continuous crib work. The deepening of the upper portion has been carried on by submarine blasting 4,000 cubic yards having been removed. (Appendix 3, page 14.)

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

Length of canal.....	11½ statute miles.
Number of locks.....	9
Dimensions of locks.....	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage	82½ feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	9 “
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	80 “
Breadth of canal at water surface	120 “

* This work has since been given to Messrs Williamson, Rodgers & Farrell, 25th Nov., 1878.

This canal commences on the south side of the St. Lawrence, $15\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the head of the Lachine Canal. It connects Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, and avoids the three rapids known respectively as the "Cascades," "Cedars," and "Coteau."

This canal closed on the 6th December, 1877, and opened on the 24th April, 1878.

No interruption to traffic occurred.

A house above lock No. 7 has been built for the lock laborers and the bridge-tender. Some repairs have also been made to the buildings occupied by the lock-master, collector and superintendent.

New gates were hung at locks Nos. 11 and 13. Some repairs were made at the gates at the other locks and pier gates rebuilt. The bridges have been kept in repair. At lock No. 14 the bridge was partially rebuilt. A new bridge has been constructed at Valleyfield. A large number of snubbing posts have been renewed,

Two leaks, one above St. Timothy's Bridge and one at St. Timothy's Weir, were stopped and the damage made good.

The dam at Isle aux chats and the dyke at Hungry Bay were maintained in order. The banks, towing paths, slope walls, wharves and fences have been kept in repair.

The ditches and culverts cleaned. (Appendix 3, page 18.)

CORNWALL CANAL.

Length of canal.....	$11\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles.
Number of locks.....	7
Dimensions of locks.....	200 feet by 55 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	48 feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	9 "
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	100 "
Breadth of canal at water surface.....	150 "

From the head of the Beauharnois to the foot of the Cornwall Canal there is a navigable reach through Lake St. Francis of $32\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

The Cornwall Canal surmounts the Long Sault Rapids.

The canal was closed from the 8th December, 1877, to the 22nd April, 1878.

The navigation has been uninterrupted.

The gates, weirs and bridges have been repaired; the embankment and slope walls raised, and ditches and drains cleaned out. (Appendix 4, page 32.)

NEW WORKS

The work for the new enlargement placed under contract consists of the construction of two locks with regulating weir, and the formation of a new lower entrance. Contractors, Messrs. Gordon, Woodward and Chamberlin.

The entrance channel will be south of the present line, and the centre line of the new locks 300 feet from the present centre line. The water level of the Cornwall reach, between Locks Nos. 17 and 18, will be raised two feet, the descent to the level of the St. Lawrence being by the two locks under construction. Entrance piers will be likewise made.

The entrance piers are under progress and will be completed this fall.

The foundation of Lock No. 1 has been completed, and the walls sufficiently raised to place the work in safety.

Lock No. 2 will be nearly completed at the end of the fall, and will then possibly require but a few courses of masonry.

The supply weirs are finished.

Much of the excavation has been performed.

WILLIAMSBURGH CANALS.

The Farran's Point, Rapid Plat and Galops Canals are collectively known as the Williamsburgh Canals.

FARRAN'S POINT CANAL.

Length of canal.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Number of locks.....	1 "
Dimensions of lock.....	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	4 feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	9 "
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	50 "
Breadth of canal at water surface.....	90 "

From the head of the Cornwall Canal to the foot of Farran's Point Canal, the distance on the St. Lawrence is 5 miles. This canal enables vessels ascending the river to avoid the Farran's Point Rapids. Descending vessels run the rapids with ease and safety.

It was closed 5th December, 1877 ; opened 29th April, 1878.

The navigation was uninterrupted.

The lock gates have been repaired. (Appendix 5, page 33.)

RAPID PLAT CANAL.

Length of canal.....	4 miles.
Number of locks.....	2 "
Dimensions of locks.....	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	11½ feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	9 "
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	50 "
Breadth of canal at surface of water.....	90 "

From the head of Farran's Point Canal to the foot of Rapid Plat Canal there is a navigable stretch of 10½ miles. This canal is taken by ascending vessels to avoid the Rapid Plat Rapids. Descending vessels run the rapids safely.

Closed 5th December, 1877 ; opened 29th April, 1878.

The navigation has been uninterrupted.

Some repairs have been made to the locks and gates. (Appendix 5, page 33.)

GALOPS CANAL.

Length of canal.....	27½ miles.
Number of locks.....	3 "
Dimensions of locks.....	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	15½ feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	9 "
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	50 "
Breadth of canal at surface of water.....	90 "

From the head of Rapid Plat Canal to the foot of the Galops Canal, the St. Lawrence is navigable for $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. This canal overcomes the rapids at Point aux Iroquois, Point Cardinal, and the Galops.

Closed 5th December, 1877; opened 29th April, 1878.

Some of the gates were rebuilt and an ice breaker added to the pier at the head of the canal.

General repairs were made to the banks and booms. (Appendix 5, page 33.)

WELLAND CANAL.

This canal connects Lakes Ontario and Erie. Its summit level, 8 feet above Lake Erie, is supplied from the Grand River by a navigable feeder. There is a descending branch from the feeder to Port Maitland, Lake Erie, and also descending branches at the River Welland.

MAIN LINE FROM LAKE ONTARIO TO LAKE ERIE.

Length of canal.....	27 miles and 1,099 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Pairs of guard gates.....	3
Number of lift locks	27
Dimensions of locks.....	{ 2 locks of 200 feet by 45 feet. 24 " 150 " 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 " 230 " 45
Total rise of lockage	330 feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

RIVER WELLAND BRANCHES.

Length of canal—Port Robinson Cut to River Welland....	2,622 feet.
“ From Welland Canal to River Welland, via lock at Aqueduct.....	300 "
“ Chippewa Cut to River Niagara.....	1,020 "
Number of locks—One at Aqueduct and one at Port Robinson.....	2
Dimensions of locks.....	150 by 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Total lockage from Welland Canal down to River Welland	17 feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	9 feet $\frac{5}{8}$ 10 inches.

GRAND RIVER FEEDER.

Length of canal.....	21 miles.
Number of locks	2
Dimensions of locks.....	{ 1 of 150 by 26½ feet. 1 of 200 by 45 "
Total rise of lockage.....	7 to 8 feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	10½ feet.

PORT MAITLAND BRANCH.

Length of canal.....	1¼ miles.
Number of locks.....	1
Dimensions of lock.....	185 by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	8½ feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	11 "

The breadth of the main line of this canal, at present, varies as follows;—

Section.	Distance.	Breadth at bottom.	Breadth at surface
	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.
Dalhousie to Thorold.....	9½	70	110
Thorold to Allanburgh	2½	26	66
Allanburgh to Ramey's Bend... ..	12½	50	90
Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne.....	1¾	58	58
Port Colborne to outer end of West Pier	¾	90	.....
Port Robinson to Chippewa, River Welland.....	8¾	.....	200
Dunville navigable feeder.....	21	26	60 to 70
Port Maitland Branch.....	1¾	45	85

It was closed 5th December, 1877; opened 9th May, 1878.

There were three interruptions to navigation; one of a few hours' duration on the 9th August, by the sinking of schooner "G. B. Sloan" in No. 13 level; another on the 17th May, by the bottom of Lock No. 25 being forced up and on 16th June, which lasted 34 hours, caused by a break in the bank between Thorold and Allanburgh.

The water supply has been good during the year.

The sum of \$594.49 has been collected in fines during the year.

Repairs to gates have been made at Locks Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and at Port Robinson and Port Colborne.

The waste weirs at Locks Nos. 1, 2, 5, 11, at Welland and on Division No. 4 have been repaired.

The swing bridges at Locks Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 15 and at St. Catharines have been placed in repair.

Repairs have been executed to the buildings at Lock No. 1 and at Collector's Office, Port Colborne; to Lock Tenders' houses at Locks Nos. 1, 10, 15, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

The tow path at Twelve Mile Creek and at Locks Nos. 6 and 25 has been placed in good condition.

The floats at Locks Nos. 4, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18 were repaired and a new float built at Lock No. 6.

The stationary bridges at Locks Nos. 7, 11, 25, at Marshville, Stromness and on Division No. 4 generally were renewed.

Repairs to the tow path bridges at Locks Nos. 1, 5 and 6 and at Twelve Mile Creek were executed.

Cribs were rebuilt at Locks Nos. 6, 10, 12, 14 and 16.

A temporary bridge upon piles for winter traffic and a new double track swing bridge were built at St. Catharines, and approaches macadamized.

The channel at foot of Lock No. 3 has been widened and deepened.

New gates were put in as follows: One at Lock No. 1 and the head gates at Laurie's Mill; one at Lock No. 8; one at Lock No. 9; two at Lock No. 14; two at Lock No. 18; two at Lock No. 22 and the head gates of millrace and mill at Lock No. 23.

A new culvert was added to Lock No. 7.

Retaining walls were built at Locks Nos. 11 and 18.

A stone wall was added to Lock No. 25.

At Dunville a new brick house for Overseer was erected.

Eleven new gates have been placed in reserve and the canal plant generally increased.

The channel at foot of Lock No. 3 has been deepened and widened.

A semaphore has been set up at Welland.

The bridge known as Quaker's Bridge has been removed to Marlatt's, and there thrown across canal; the approaches have been rebuilt.

The culverts on Divisions Nos. 3 and 4 and Higgins' culvert have been repaired.

In the spring of this year the bottom of the canal proper was cleaned out and with the exception of No. 1, the locks were thoroughly cleaned.

The canal generally is in good repair. (Appendix 6, page 34.)

NEW WORKS.

The scheme of the new work is the ultimate establishment of a navigation with locks 270 feet long, 45 feet wide, with 14 feet depth on the sills, the canal having a width of 100 feet at bottom, with a depth of 15 feet, the water supply to be obtained from Lake Erie.

For the present, the depth of the canal between the locks is 13 feet. The locks, which can hereafter be raised with moderate expense, are at present constructed with 12 feet on the sills.

The entrance and other locks not coming within this category are constructed with a depth of 14 feet.

The present line of canal is $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the new line of canal will be $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The present entrance, Port Dalhousie, has been retained as the outlet, that harbor being easy of access, and affording good shelter to vessels, and being unobstructed by reefs and shoals. Moreover it is open throughout the winter except in extreme weather.

An entirely new line of location has been followed from Port Dalhousie to Allanburgh, a distance of $11\frac{3}{4}$ miles. From Allanburgh upwards, the old canal is being widened and deepened.

The difference of level between Lakes Ontario and Erie can only be generally stated, as the influence causing the variation in the height of water is not identical in character and in time on the two Lakes. The mean has been determined as $326\frac{3}{4}$ feet. This height is overcome on the present canal by 25 locks. On the enlarged canal there will be 24 locks.

The new entrance lock at Port Dalhousie is on the eastern bank of the creek.

Lock No. 2 is situated at the mouth of May's Ravine, and this and the succeeding Locks Nos. 3, 4 and 5 constitute a group by which the level of the lower plateau is attained. The interval between the locks is about 1,200 feet.

The distance from Lock No. 5 to Lock No. 6 is about 4,000 feet. Locks Nos. 6 and 7 are about 1,000 feet apart.

Locks Nos. 8 and 9 are near the crossing of the Queenston Road at the St. Catharine's Cemetery.

All the locks up to No. 9 have 14 feet lift.

From Lock No. 4 to Lock No. 11 there is a continuous straight line 4.4 miles in length. Between Locks Nos. 11 and 12 the canal deflects 20 degrees to the west. The succeeding Locks Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 are on the same straight line, which is about 4,500 feet in length. After Lock No. 11 the intervals between the locks have been determined so as to admit two of the largest vessels on the route passing with ease.

The rise from Lock No. 11 to Lock No. 24, which takes place in a distance of 14,100 feet, is 196 feet.

The location follows the Niagara escarpment to the ravine behind Thorold and is taken through the dividing ridge to Beaver-dam valley.

Between the locks, where practicable, extensive reserve basins, communicating with each other by weirs, are in course of construction.

The work has been divided into 36 sections, the whole of which are under contract.

The following list sets forth the descriptions of the several sections of the work under contract, and the name of the contractor to whom each section has been assigned.

Section 1, includes the works for the extension of Port Dalhousie Harbor and for the enlargement of the present waste-weir and the construction of Lock No. 1.

Contractor, Mr. Patrick Larkin.

Section 2. About 2,700 feet in length, between Port Dalhousie and St. Catharines, through May's Ravine, including the construction of Locks Nos. 2 and 3.

Contractors, Messrs. Denison, Belden & Co.

Section 3. 2,500 feet long, includes formation of Canal Locks Nos. 4 and 5, two regulating weirs, two towing path bridges and supply race.

Contractors. Messrs. Denison, Belden & Co.

Section 4, embraces 3,250 feet formation of canal, the work for the new line of Welland Railway for a distance of 5,944 feet, and the construction of piers and abutments for two swing bridges for the railway and for the road leading to St. Catharines.

Contractors, Messrs. Blake, Bros. & Campbell.

Section 5, 3,200 feet in length; includes construction of Locks Nos. 6 and 7, two regulating weirs, two towing path bridges.

Contractor, Mr. Alexander Manning.

Section 6, includes 7,000 feet formation of canal, the construction of piers and abutments for swing bridge, Niagara street, St. Catharines, and the abutments and pier for a towing path bridge.

Contractor, Mr. Patrick Shannon.

Section 7, extends a distance of 3,075 feet; it includes Locks Nos. 8 and 9, two regulating weirs, two towing path bridges, and the abutments and piers for swing bridge for road between St. Catharines and Queenston.

Contractors, Messrs. Higgins and Sullivan.

Sections 8 and 9, included in one contract, embrace the formation of canal for 6,338 feet, the construction of three locks, Nos. 10, 11, 12, three regulating weirs, four bridges over the openings between the side basins and reaches, the construction of abutments and piers for a public road bridge, and a culvert to pass the waters of Ten Mile Creek.

Contractors, Messrs. Cairns, Morse, Hart, & Co.

Section 10, 2,107 feet long, includes construction of Locks Nos. 13 and 14, two regulating weirs, the piers and abutments for the towing path bridges, forming basins on west side, and grading approaches to bridge seat formed by the extension of the lower wings of Lock No. 13.

Contractors, Messrs. John Ginty & Co.

Section 11, extends 2,250 feet, and includes the construction of two locks, Nos. 15 and 16, a regulating weir, two or more towing path bridges and a culvert under the canal for a public road.

Contractor, Mr. Paul Röss.

Section 12, extends 2,115 feet. and includes the channel and basins on the north-western side, the construction of two Locks, Nos. 17 and 18, two regulating weirs and two towing path bridges. It also includes the work for the diversion of the Great Western Railway, including a tunnel under the canal.

Contractors, Messrs. Lobb, Dawson & Murray.

Section 13, 2,000 feet in length, includes the construction of two locks, Nos. 19 and 20, two regulating weirs, two towing path bridges, and the formation of basins on the north side of the canal.

Contractors, Messrs. Ginty & Dickey.

Section 14, 1,775 feet long, includes construction of Locks Nos. 21 and 22, two regulating weirs, and three towing path bridges, and the formation of channels and basins on the north side of canal.

Contractor, Mr. John Brown.*

Section 15, 2,050 feet in length, to the east of the town of Thorold, includes the formation of the canal, cutting a supply race, forming a new water course for the creek, and the excavation necessary to move the track of the Welland Railway to the westward, the construction of two locks, Nos. 23 and 24, two weirs, piers and abutments for a road bridge with retaining walls.

Contractor, Mr. John Brown.*

Section 16, 3,500 feet long, consists chiefly of clay and rock excavation and the construction of a syphon culvert for Ten Mile Creek, with slope and retaining walls.

Contractor, Mr. John Brown.*

Sections 17 and 18, 7,265 feet in length, between Thorold and Allanburg, include the formation of canal, the construction of a lift-lock, building abutments and piers for two road bridges, the pier and abutments for a 'bridge to carry the line of the Welland Railway, the works connected with a set of guard gates, two arched culverts, a regulating weir and raceway, towing path and bridges.

Contractor, Mr. Robert J. Campbell.

Sections 19 and 20, one mile and a quarter in length, between Thorold and Allanburg, include the enlargement of the canal with the formation of two arched culverts, the construction of abutments and piers for a swing bridge at the road crossing, building a retaining wall, the extension of the north wings of the guard lock to form the abutments for a swing bridge and the construction of a supply weir.

Contractors, Messrs. Haney, Haney & Parry.

*Mr. John Brown died 28th June, 1876.

Sections 21 and 22, one and nine-tenths miles in length, between Allanburgh and Port Robinson and known as the "Deep Cut." They include lowering of the bottom, to three feet below the level of the mitre sill of Port Colborne Lock, and an increase of width chiefly on the west side.

Contractors, 1. Messrs. R. Mitchell & Co.

" 2. Mr. John Brown.*

Section 23, about one mile in length, includes deepening and widening canal and placing a set of guard gates near the north end of the section.

Contractor, Mr. John Carroll.

Section 24, one mile in length, consists chiefly in widening and deepening canal.

Contractor, Mr. Charles F. Dunbar.

Section 25, embraces widening and deepening canal, &c., for one mile, the construction of piers and abutments of a new bridge for the Quaker Road.

Contractors, Messrs. Ferguson, Mitchell & Symmes.

Section 26, consists principally in widening and deepening the canal for a mile.

Contractor, Mr. John Carroll.

Section 27, about 5,600 feet in length, includes the enlargement of the canal in the Town of Welland, the construction of an aqueduct over the River Welland, repairing the greater part of the present lift-lock, removing the abutments of road bridge.

Contractors, Messrs. Hunter, Murray & Cleveland.

Section 28, in the aggregate about 4,950 feet in length, embraces the widening and deepening of the canal and the construction of piers and abutments for a swing bridge, and the removal of the present swing bridge.

Contractors, Messrs. Ferguson, Mitchell and Symmes.

Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, between the Junction and Rameys's Bend; include three and three quarters miles of widening the canal about fifty feet on the west bank, and lowering the present bottom from two to three feet throughout.

Contractors, Section 29, Messrs. R. Mitchell & Co.

" " 30, " John Ferguson & Co.

" " 31, 32, Mr. John Brown.*

* Mr. John Brown died 23th June, 1876.

Section 33, includes the widening and the deepening of the channel for a distance of one mile, the building of side walls and works for drainage. The removal of material on the southern part of *Section 32*, together with the construction of an inverted syphon culvert for the waters of Lyon's Creek.

Contractor, Mr. Ambrose Clark.*

Section 34 extends for a distance of nearly one mile, and includes the widening and deepening of the canal, the construction of abutments and piers for a road bridge, building side walls, cutting back ditches and grading towing path.

Contractor, Mr. Ambrose Clark.*

Section 35. About 2,350 feet in length, includes the widening and deepening of the present canal, constructing a new entrance lock with extended wings to form bridge piers and abutments, cutting a raceway and building a weir, constructing road bridges and grading towing path and roads.

Contractors, Messrs. Hunter, Murray & Cleveland.

Section 36 embraces the improvement of Port Colborne Harbour, the Lake Erie entrance, including the extension of the west pier about four hundred feet into the Lake and deepening the entrance channel.

Contractor, Mr. Charles F. Dunbar.

The canal is crossed by the Welland Railway, and the Great Western Railway

The Welland Railway will cross by a swing bridge.

A diversion of over a mile of railway has been made to attain this result.

The Great Western Railway will pass under the canal by a tunnel 750 feet in length, situated 1,850 feet to the south of the present crossing to the north-east of Thorold.

The principle of crossing by a swing bridge, both in the interests of the railway and of the canal, was so objectionable that it was decided to pass under the canal.

The line of railway has been diverted to the extent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to obtain a fit location.

The locks are all finished with the exception of the one at Thorold, No. 25, which is in a fair way of completion, seven courses of stone having already been laid. The foundation for the tidal lock at Port Colborne will be completed at the close of the season.

Arrangements have been made for the masonry on this lock to commence so soon as the season of 1879 will permit.

* Mr. Clark died 12th August, 1878.

The canal from Port Dalhousie to Thorold is entirely finished, while that portion from Thorold to Allanburgh is being carried on satisfactorily. It will be completed early next season. The dredging sections between Allanburgh and Welland are nearly completed. The dredging south of Welland as far as Ramey's Bend will be completed by the end of the present season. The rock excavation from Ramey's Bend to the basin at Port Colborne is progressing satisfactorily, and is under such control as in no way to impede navigation. There is reasonable expectation that the whole will be completed according to contract. The rock excavation in the basin at Port Colborne will be completed at the close of the present season.

The supply and reservoir weirs are all completed excepting the one at Port Dalhousie, which will shortly be commenced.

The bridge at Welland is well under way, the centre rest pier and east abutments are entirely finished, arrangements are now being made with regard to the west pier.

The foundation of the aqueduct is being dredged out. It is anticipated that all the necessary excavation for the foundation will be taken out this year; the coffer dam has been commenced and it is anticipated that it will be completed for the southern half at the close of the year, so that the necessary plant may be put in position and the masonry commenced early in the spring of 1879.

The Great Western Railway tunnel under the canal is finished.

The extension of the crib work at Port Colborne is being carried on. It is believed the whole, or nearly so, will be finished at the close of this year.

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.

Length of canal..... ½ mile.

No locks on this canal.

Average breadth between piers..... 138 feet.

Narrowest " " " 108 "

This canal is cut through the sand bar which separates Burlington Bay from Lake Ontario, and is navigable for vessels drawing ten feet of water. It gives access to the Port of Hamilton, and to the Town of Dundas, *via* the Desjardins Canal.

This canal closed on the 13th December, 1877, and opened 30th March, 1878.

The road across the beach has been improved. It is now much travelled.

The recesses for the ferry have been enlarged, and a new ferry scow provided. (Appendix 7, page 41.)

 FORT FRANCES CANAL.

The design was to construct a canal 800 feet in length and $36\frac{1}{2}$ feet in width at the narrowest part, with a lock 200 feet in length by 36 feet in width, having 7 feet depth on the sills with entrance guide piers. The ordinary lift of the lock to be $24\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

It is located near the outlet of Rainy Lake, on the north side of the Grand Falls, being 237 miles from Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and 215 miles east of Winnipeg.

The canal will connect the 4 miles of navigable water of Rainy Lake with Rainy River and the Lake of the Woods, making a continuous navigation of 200 miles from Kettle Falls to Rat Portage, the point of intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The depth of navigation to be 6 feet, lowest range.

Mr. Sutherland, Superintendent of Works, reports the condition of the work as follows:—

Some boulders require to be removed at the Long Sault Rapids 42 miles below Fort Frances, the only obstruction in the stretch above named.

The obstructions which existed at the Manitou Rapids have been removed. Vessels can freely pass without the least impediment.

The lock is generally completed.

The gates are in course of being framed, some oak timber is however required to complete them. (Appendix 25, page 170.)

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND KINGSTON.

This route extends from the Harbor of Montreal to the Port of Kingston, passing through the Lachine Canal, the navigable sections of the Lower River Ottawa and the Ottawa Canals, to the City of Ottawa, thence by the River Rideau and Canal navigation to Kingston on Lake Ontario—a total navigation of $246\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

After leaving the Lachine Canal, the works constructed to overcome the difficulties of navigation are:—

- The St. Anne's Lock ;
- Carillon Canal ;
- Chute à Blondeau Canal ;
- Grenville Canal ;
- Rideau Navigation ;

The total lockage is $533\frac{1}{2}$ feet—($356\frac{1}{2}$ rise, 177 fall)—and the number of locks 59.

The following table exhibits the intermediate distances from Montreal Harbor:—

Sections of Navigation.	Intermediate Distance.	Total Distance from Montreal.
The Lachine Canal	8½	.....
From Lachine Canal to St. Anne's Lock.....	15	23½
St. Anne's Lock and Piers.....	⅓	25⅝
From St. Anne's Lock to Carillon Canal.....	27	50⅝
The Carillon Canal.....	2⅓	52¾
From the Carillon Canal to Chute à Blondeau.....	4	56¾
Chute à Blondeau Canal.....	⅓	56⅞
From Chute à Blondeau Canal to Grenville Canal.....	1⅞	58¾
The Grenville Canal.....	5¾	64
From the Grenville Canal to entrance Rideau Navigation.....	56	120
Rideau Navigation, ending at Kingston.....	126½	246½

ST. ANNE'S LOCK.

Length of canal.....	⅓ mile.
Number of locks.....	1
Dimensions of lock.....	190 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	3 "
Depth of water on sills.....	{ 6 feet at low water. 7 feet at ordinary high water.

This work, with guide piers above and below, surmounts the St. Anne's Rapids between Ile Perrot and the head of the Island of Montreal, at the outlet of that portion of the River Ottawa which forms the Lake of Two Mountains, 23½ miles from Montreal Harbour.

This lock was closed the 4th December, 1877, and opened the 15th April, 1878.

There has been no interruption to navigation. The repairs made have been unimportant.

NEW WORKS.

A channel 1,200 feet in length, 120 feet wide, 10 feet 6 inches deep at low water, has been excavated across the shoal below the lock to deep water; the sides being protected by crib work. The work is nearly completed.

The channel to deep water downwards on the north shore of Ile Perrot is also being deepened. (Appendix 3, page 20.)

THE CARILLON CANAL.

Length of canal.....	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ miles.
Number of locks.....	3 (two ascending—one descending.)
Dimensions of locks :—Lift	
Lock, No. 1.....	128 feet x 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Lift Lock, No. 2.....	126 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ x 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ “
Guard Lock, No. 3.....	126 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ x 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ “
Total lockage.....	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet { 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ upwards. 13 downwards.
Depth of water on sills.....	6 “
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	30 “
Breadth of canal at water surface...	50 “

This canal overcomes the Carillon Rapids.

From St. Anne's Lock to the foot of the Carillon Canal, there is a navigable stretch of twenty-seven miles, through the Lake of Two Mountains and the River Ottawa.

Closed 5th December, 1877 ; opened 19th April, 1878.

The approaches to Locks Nos. 1 and 3 have been cleared.

A portion of the dam on the south side of the Island in the North River has been rebuilt.

The usual repairs have been made. (Appendix 3, page 21.)

CHUTE A BLONDEAU CANAL.

Length of canal.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ of a mile.
Number of locks.....	1
Dimensions of lock.....	130 $\frac{5}{8}$ feet x 32 $\frac{5}{8}$ feet at upper end and 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet at lower end.
Total rise of lockage.....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet.
Depth of water on sills.....	6 “
Breadth of canal at water surface.....	30 “
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	30 “

Between the Carillon and Chute à Blondeau Canals there is a navigable stretch of four miles. The canal is cut through solid rock, and has only one lock. It is only used by vessels going up the river ; all down vessels run the rapids.

Closed 5th December, 1877; opened 19th April, 1878.

The usual repairs have been made.

It is difficult to keep the water in this canal at a sufficiently high level.

The locks and approaches have been thoroughly cleaned.

NEW WORKS.

The new works consist of a dam across the River Ottawa, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile above the village of Carillon, 1,800 feet in length, with a timber slide 600 feet long by 120 feet wide; and a canal $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile long, with two locks, 200 feet by 45 feet, with 9 feet of water on the sills, having its entrance at Carillon.

The intent of these works is to replace by an enlarged navigation, the Carillon and Chute à Blondeau Canals. The present Carillon Canal ascends 21.9 by two locks, and descends by one lock 13 feet. The Chute à Blondeau Canal by one lock ascends 3.9, giving a total of four locks.

The work in question was awarded to Messrs. R. P. Cooke & Co., and commenced in the summer of 1873. It was carried on until the spring of 1877, when it was discontinued.

At this period the foundation of the upper lock had been laid, and the lock walls brought to about a third of the height; the lower lock had not been commenced. The excavation of the canal proper was proximately completed. The embankment, which consisted of an outer crib by the river, to sustain the thrust of the embankment, with a retaining wall along the canal, backed by three feet of puddle, was laid for a length of wall 1,735 feet and 3,510 feet of crib-work. The foundation of the temporary bulkhead were mostly placed in position. The foundation of the dam proper was laid in the shallow water, and to some limited extent in the deep water, leaving a total length of 600 feet to be executed in deep water.

The crib work piers of the slide have been carried up to two-thirds of the height for the full length, on both sides. The work between the piers has been completed. About 350,000 cubic feet of timber, 160,000 lbs of iron, and about 1,000 yards of cut stone for the locks, with some minor additions, have been delivered.

During the season of 1878 the work was taken possession of by the Department, and a final settlement made with the contractors. (Appendix 3, page 21.)

THE GRENVILLE CANAL.

Length of canal.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.	
Number of locks.....	7	
Dimensions of locks—Lift Lock	} Combined {	
“ No. 5		130 $\frac{3}{8}$ feet x 32 $\frac{1}{8}$ feet.
“ No. 6		128 $\frac{1}{8}$ “ x 32 $\frac{1}{8}$ “
“ No. 7		128 $\frac{3}{8}$ “ x 31 $\frac{5}{8}$ “
“ No. 8	128 “ x 32 $\frac{1}{8}$ “	
Locks Nos. 9 and 10, and Guard Lock No 11	200 “ x 45 “	
Total rise of lockage.....	45 $\frac{3}{4}$ “	
Depth of water on sills	6 “	
Depth of water on sills of locks Nos. 9, 10 and 11...	9 “	
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	20 to 30 feet.	
Breadth of canal at surface of water.....	25 to 60 “	

From the head of the Chute à Blondeau Canal to the foot of the Grenville Canal there is a navigable reach of 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ miles.

This canal is situated about 56 miles below the city of Ottawa, and avoids the Long Sault Rapids.

Closed 5th December, 1877 ; opened 3rd May, 1878.

Ordinary repairs have been made to the combined locks Nos. 5 and 6 and the combined locks Nos. 7 and 8.

The stone paving of Lock No. 8 has been replaced by concrete and the south wall rebuilt.

NEW WORKS.

The work of improvement was commenced with the design of rebuilding three locks (Nos. 9, 10 and 11) 180 feet by 40 feet in the chamber, with 6 feet on the sills ; further to deepen the canal proper to 6 feet.

In July, 1871, this work was altered in conformity with the recommendation of the Canal Commission, 24th February, 1871. The locks were then established to be 200 feet by 45 feet, with 9 feet on the sills, and the canal to be deepened to 10 feet ; but the deepening of the canal proper was not ordered till 1873.

In 1873 the location of new locks, Nos. 9 and 10, which had been made on the site of the old locks, was altered, and the new locks were established 40 feet south of the old locks, so that the navigation should not be interrupted.

The enlargement of the canal contemplates the construction of locks 200 feet between the gates, and 45 feet between the quoins, with 9 feet of water on the sills, the main channel having a depth of 10 feet, and a main width at bottom of 40 feet, varying at the surface from 50 to 80 feet, with crossing basins constructed at approximate intervals of half a mile.

Of this work, Locks Nos. 9, 10 and 11 are completed. The deepening of the canal to its established width is nearly completed; three crossing basins, with six approaches to locks, the width at bottom being 80 feet, are finished.

The present work under contract, will accordingly be finished early in the season of 1879, but the combined locks, Nos. 5 and 6 and Nos. 6 and 7, remain to be placed under contract.

During the last fiscal year ended June 30th, 1878, the excavation above the guard lock at Grenville has been carried on, the entrance being 50 feet wide at bottom, with a draught of 10 feet.

A retaining wall of dry stone, 5 feet in height, has been built on both sides of the canal for a length of 300 feet.

The excavation for a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile below the guard lock has been completed.

The rock foundation under the north abutment of the bridge below the guard lock has been sheathed with plank.

The lower approach to Lock No. 10, for a distance of 360 feet, was widened to 40 feet and deepened to 6 feet.

The excavation in the canal, with the exception of the distance between Lock No. 1 and Dewar's Mill, has been completed to a depth of 10 feet. A point of rock dangerous to navigation has been removed. (Appendix 3, page 22.)

CULBUTE CANAL.

This canal is west of the route between Montreal and Kingston, being 107 miles above the entrance to the Rideau navigation at Ottawa. Above the City of Ottawa the following rapids are met :—The Chaudiere, the Duchéne, the Chats, the Chenaux, —popularly called the “Snows”—the Portage du Fort, and the Grand Calumet.

The canal is designed to overcome the Culbute and L'Islet Rapids, and is situated in the north channel of the Ottawa. It consists of two combined locks, each 200 feet in length and 45 feet in width, with six feet of water on the sills, having a total lift of from 18 to 20 feet. The dams have a total length of 520 feet. It opens a navigable reach of 80 miles between Bryson, at the head of the Grand Calumet Falls, and the foot of Des Joachims Rapids.

These works were completed on the 11th November, 1876. (Appendix 3, page 23.)

 CHANNEL BETWEEN BRYSON AND THE LOWER ENTRANCE OF THE CULBUTE CANAL.

A survey was made to establish the extent of operations required to obtain the necessary depth in this reach. A contract has since been awarded for this work to Mr. John Harvey. It consists of submerged dams in the Grand Calumet Reef at the Flat Rapid and on the Rocher Fendu Channel, and the excavation of the channel through three shoals between Bryson and the Culbute. (Appendix 3, page 23.)

RIDEAU NAVIGATION.

The Rideau navigation connects the River Ottawa at the City of Ottawa with the eastern end of Lake Ontario at Kingston.

Length of navigation.....	126 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
Number of locks going from Ottawa to Kingston.	{ 33 ascending. 14 descending.
Total lockage.....	446 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet. { 282 $\frac{1}{4}$ rise, and 164 fall. } at high water.
Dimensions of locks.....	134 by 33 feet.
Depth of water on sills, 5 feet; navigable depth through the several canals.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Breadth of canals at bottom.....	{ 60 feet in earth. 54 feet in rock.
“ at surface of water.....	80 feet in earth.

The following table gives the distances of the intermediate stations between the Cities of Ottawa and Kingston :—

No. of Station.	Name of Station.	Distance from Ottawa.	Locks.		Dams.		Length of Artificial Canal at each Station, in miles.	
			No.	Lift at Low Water.	No.	Length.		Height.
		Miles.		Rise. Ft. In.		Feet.	Feet.	
1	Ottawa.....	0	8	82 0	3	230 1,320 1,616	18 33 14	4 00
2	Hartwell's.....	4½	2	22 0	.....	100	28	
3	Hogsback.....	5½	2	13 6	1	320	60	
4	Black Rapids.....	9	1	10 0	1	300	12	0·13
5	Long Island.....	14½	3	27 0	3	850	68	0·13
6	Burritt's.....	40½	1	10 6	1	240	14	1·50
7	Nicholson.....	43½	2	15 2	1	500	9	0 50
8	Clowes.....	44½	1	10 6	1	481	16	0·05
9	Merrickville.....	46½	3	25 0	1	150	6	0·33
10	Maitland.....	55	1	4 9	1	270	8	0·13
11	Edmunds.....	59½	1	10 10	1	343	8	0·06
12	Old Slys.....	60½	2	15 6	1	250	20	0·25
13	Smith's Falls.....	61½	4	33 9	2	600	24	0·13
14	First Rapids, or Poonamalie.....	64	1	7 9	1	260	5	1·25
15	Narrows.....	83½	1	4 0	1	600	9	0·06
	Total rise at low water.....			292 3				
				Fall.				
16	Isthmus.....	87½	1	4 0	.....	.....	.....	1·25
17	Chafey's.....	92	1	12 6	.....	.....	.....	0·13
18	Davis.....	94½	1	9 0	1	300	15	0·06
19	Jones' Falls.....	97½	4	60 0	1	300	60	0·25
20	Brewer's Upper Mills.....	108½	2	19 0	1	200	20	1·75
21	do Lower Mills.....	110	1	14 2	1	200	12	4·25
22	Kingston Mills.....	120½	4	46 8	1	6,042	14	0·25
23	Kingston.....	126½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total fall at low water.....			165 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....		47	.....	24	15,472	.....	16·46

The navigation closed at Kingston Mills 1st December, 1877, and opened 1st May, 1878.

At Ottawa navigation closed the 3rd December, 1877, and opened 1st May, 1878.

The summit level of the navigation is at upper Lake Rideau. But several of the descending reaches are also supplied by the waters which have been made tributary to them. The following description gives the sources of supply.

On leaving the summit, the route towards Ottawa passes by the River Rideau, and towards Kingston by the River Cataraqui. The whole duty of keeping the navigation to its level is thrown upon the reserves, given in detail below.

They may be divided into three systems, viz:

1. The summit level supplied by Lake Wolf system. 2. The eastern descending level in Ottawa supplied by River Tay system, discharging into Lake Rideau. 3. The south-west descending level to Kingston, supplied by Lake Devil system, discharging into Lake Mud.

Lake Buck system, discharging into Lake Mosquito, and thence into Lakes Mud and Indian.

Lake Rock system, discharging into Lake Openacon.

Lake Loughboro' system, discharging into Lake Openacon.

Round Tail system, discharging into Lake Cranberry.

The following adjacent waters are totally distinct from the Rideau navigation:—

The River Mississippi, which discharges into the River Ottawa, in the Township of Fitzroy.

The River Napanee, Mill Haven Creek and Lake Collins, which discharge into Lake Ontario.

Navigation was uninterrupted and the water supply good owing to the precautions taken.

Repairs were made to the lock-master's house at Kingston Mills, Jones' Falls, Chaffey's Narrows, Poonamalie, Smith's Falls (detached and combined), and Edmonds'.

The block house at Kingston Mills was repaired.

Repairs to gates were made at Lower Brewer's, Davis, Old Slys, Edmonds, Burritt's, Hogsback and Hartwell.

The swing bridges at Upper Brewers, Narrows, Merrickville, Nicholson's and Mutchmor have been placed in repair.

The dams at Whitefish Dam, Burritt's, Black Rapids and Dow's swamp have been maintained.

New gates were added to the fourth lock at Jones' Falls.

Repairs were executed to the locks at Davis's, Newboro', Smith's Falls (detached and combined), Long Island, Hogsback and Ottawa.

The Manotick bridge was repaired.

Generally the works are in good working order. (Appendix 8, page 42.)

TABLE showing the dimensions of the locks on the present canals in the Montreal, Ottawa and Kingston line of navigation; also the size of the largest vessel which may pass through them.

Name of Canal.	Dimensions of Locks.			Dimensions of Vessels.			
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth of water.	Length.	Breadth.	Draught of water when loaded.	Tonnage.
Carillon and Grenville...	128	31½	5½	110	28	5	100
Rideau.....	134	32	5	110	31½	4½	250

RICHELIEU AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

This navigation, commencing at Sorel, at the confluence of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Richelieu, forty-six miles below Montreal, and one hundred and fourteen miles above Quebec, continues along the River Richelieu through the St. Ours' Lock to the Basin of Chambly, where it takes the Chambly Canal to St. John's and again follows the River Richelieu to Lake Champlain, of which the Richelieu is an outlet. The distance from Sorel to the Boundary Line is 81 miles.

At Whitehall, the southern end of Lake Champlain, the Champlain Canal is entered, and a connection obtained with the River Hudson, by which the city of New York is directly reached. The distance three hundred and thirty miles is in the territory of the United States.

The following table shows the distances between Sorel and New York :

Sections of Navigation.	Intermediate distance in Miles.	Total Distance.
Sorel to St. Ours' Lock		14
St. Ours' Lock to Chambly Canal	32	46
Chambly Canal	12	58
Chambly Canal to Province Line	23	81
Boundary Line to Champlain Canal	111	192
Champlain Canal to Junction with Erie Canal	66	256
Erie Canal from Junction to Albany	7	265
Albany to New York	116	411

ST. OURS LOCK AND DAM.

Length of canal	$\frac{1}{8}$ mile.
Number of locks	1
Dimensions of lock	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise of lockage	5 feet.
Depth of water on sills	7 feet at low water.
Length of dam in Eastern Channel	300 feet.
“ “ Western Channel	600 feet

At St. Ours', fourteen miles from Sorel, the River Richelieu is divided by a small island into two channels. The St. Ours' Lock is in the eastern channel.

There is a navigable depth of 7 feet between St. Ours' Lock and Chambly Basin, a distance of thirty-two miles.

Closed 5th December, 1877; opened 1st April, 1878.

Navigation was uninterrupted.

The lock gates have been repaired and furnished with new chain rollers; some mooring posts renewed. The water tables have been paved with brick. (Appendix 3, page 20.)

RIVER RICHELIEU.

A channel 100 feet wide, 7 feet deep, between St. Antoine Village and St. Ours' Lock has been formed. Some boulders have also been removed.

The approaches to the St. Ours' Lock and the Chambly Basin have been dredged to a depth of 7 feet.

The approaches to the wharves at St. Denis have been connected with the main channel by a channel 75 feet wide. (Appendix 3, page 19.)

CHAMBLY CANAL.

Length of canal.....	12 miles
Number of locks.....	9
Dimensions of locks—	
Guard Lock, No. 1, at St. John's.....	122 feet by 23½ feet.
Lift “ No. 2.....	124 “ 23½ “
“ “ Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6.	118 “ 23 to 23½ feet
“ “ Nos. 7, 8, 9 combined.....	125 “ 23¼ feet.
Total rise of lockage.....	74 “
Depth of water on sills.....	7 “
Breadth of canal at bottom.....	36 “
“ “ surface of water.....	60 “

Succeeding the thirty-two miles of navigation between St. Ours' Lock and Chambly Basin—a natural reservoir formed by the expansion of the River Richelieu—is the Chambly Canal, which overcomes the rapids between Chambly and St. John's a distance of 12 miles.

This canal was closed 2nd December, 1877, and opened 1st May, 1878.

Navigation was uninterrupted.

The bridges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 have been repaired; bridge No. 7 renewed.

The by-wash at Wood's Creek and that below Lock No. 6 have been rebuilt. The by-wash at Lapaline's and Fryers replanked and repaired.

The canal, where narrow and shallow, has been widened and deepened for a total distance of 3,000 feet. A watch-house and storehouse have been erected at Chambly and repairs made to lockmaster's and bridge-keeper's dwellings.

(Appendix 3, page 18.)

TABLE showing the sizes of the smallest locks on the canals of the Richelieu and Lake Champlain line of navigation to New York, also the dimensions of the largest vessel which may pass through them.

Name of Canal.	Dimensions of Lock in feet.			Dimensions of Vessel in feet.			
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth of water on sills.	Length.	Breadth.	Draught of water when loaded.	Tonnage.
U.S.—Erie Canal.....	110	18	7	102	17½	6	210
U.S.—Champlain Canal.....	97	14	4	89	13½	3½	70
Chambly Canal.....	118	23½	7	114	23	6½	230

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Length of canal, about 2,400 feet.

Breadth of canal at bottom, 26 feet.

One tidal lock, 4 pair of gates.

Dimensions, 26 by 122 feet

Depth of water on sills, 13 feet at lowest water.

Extreme rise and fall of tide in St. Peter's Bay, about 9 feet.

This work connects St. Peter's Bay, on the southern coast of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, with the Bras d'Or Lakes. It crosses an isthmus half-a-mile long and gives access to the Atlantic Ocean.

The work of deepening and widening the canal has proceeded satisfactorily.

This canal is to be widened to 48 feet at bottom, with a depth of 18 feet below summer level of the Bras d'Or, with a tidal lock 200 x 48 feet, with wharves and piers. (Appendix 14, page 68.)

 WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

DOMINION RIVERS.

The following rivers are under the control of the Dominion Government:—

The St. Lawrence (to the head of Lake Superior.)

“ Ottawa.

“ St. Croix, New Brunswick.

“ Restigouche, do

“ St. John, do

“ Tidnish, Nova Scotia.

“ Missiguash, boundary line between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

“ Fraser, British Columbia.

“ Red, Manitoba.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

HARBOR OF QUEBEC GRAVING DOCK.

By the Act 38 Vict., Chap. 56, the Quebec Harbor Commissioners were authorized to borrow an amount which, with the sums voted by the Parliament of Canada, or granted by the Imperial Government, will be sufficient to construct a Graving Dock in the Harbor of Quebec.

The location, by Order in Council, dated May, 1877, has been established at Point Levis.

The dock excavations were carried on with the Harbor Commissioners from November till April.

Tenders have been called for the completion of the entire work. (Appendix 23, page 162.)

QUEBEC HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The works under construction consist of an embankment 300 feet in width, extending from the ballast wharf near the Custom House to the Gas Wharf, north of St. Paul Street. Likewise a ship channel 150 feet wide with a revetment wall on a concrete foundation extending a length of 3,500 feet. These works form part of the tidal harbour and dock.

The open crib-work on the north side of the embankment is also being placed in position.

The dredging of the deep trench and the ship channel of the ultimate tidal basin is in progress. (Appendix 23, page 162.)

REMOVAL OF ANCHORS AND CHAINS, HARBOR OF QUEBEC.

Owing to the serious obstructions to navigation in the Harbour of Quebec, arising from sunken anchors and chains, an Order in Council was passed on the 16th August, 1876, authorising the removal of such obstructions, giving power for the sale of property when recovered, the proceeds to be applied to the expenditure of the improvement. The operations have been attended with success.

The lifting barge was thoroughly repaired at the beginning of the year under the supervision of the Port Warden. The repairs amounted to \$1,191.30.

After an examination for nests of anchors, the barge was placed at the work of raising the steamer "Bidder" sunk some ten years ago in front of the ferry landing at Levis; the whole wreck, comprising boiler and hull, was lifted. Not having been claimed under the provisions of the 5th section of the 2d and 3d Vict., chap. 59, it was disposed of as provided by section 2 of 22nd Vic., chap. 31. The sale realised \$150.

The result is a great improvement to the navigation at this spot.

The barge is now occupied in removing the remaining obstructions in the Harbor of Quebec. (Appendix 24, page 165.)

DEEPENING CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

By Order in Council, 31st May, 1873, the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal are authorized to perform this work under the direct superintendence of the Department.

The design is to increase the depth of 20 feet attained in 1865, to 22 feet at lowest water, the channel having a width of 300 feet. This work is reported as proceeding satisfactorily.

It has been carried on at Cap Charles, Cap LaRoche, Cap Levrant and its vicinity, Becancourt, Lake St. Peter, Contrecoeur Channel, Pointe Marie, Varennes, Pointe aux Trembles.

The depth is generally 22 feet 6 inches at low water, the channel being increased in width to 400 to 500 feet at the bends and important points. The aggregate quantity of dredging for the last fiscal year is reported to be 1,224,270 cubic yards. (Appendix 22, page 159.)

CHAIN TUG SERVICE.

A chain tug 112 feet long, 27 feet beam and 7½ feet hold, has been constructed for the purpose of examining the rapids of the St. Lawrence, and hereafter to be used for drilling in the work of deepening the channel of the Galops. Likewise with the design of testing a system of submerged chain towing.

The engines, high-pressure and condensing, have two cylinders of twenty-two inches diameter, and five feet stroke. The links of the chain are 1½ inch iron, tested to a tensile strain of 21 tons. The breaking strain was found to be from 44½ to 46 tons.

The vessel arrived at the Galops Rapids on the 23rd August, 1876, and has been placed on the line of chain and in the berth prepared for her. It has been found practicable to anchor her at the strongest part of the current, in 15 or 16 feet of water, so as to use the steam drills, and effectively to control the movement of the vessel.

NEEBISH RAPIDS.

The Neebish Rapids are situated at the foot of Lake George, half way between Bruce Mines and Sault St. Mary, and extend over a length of 1,600 feet.

The design is to obtain a depth of 14 feet 6 inches on a width of 200 feet.

At the close of last season, generally, there was a channel of 100 feet wide at this depth.

Works have been recommenced and are progressing satisfactorily. (Appendix 13, page 64.)

HARBORS AND PIERS.

ATLANTIC COAST.

RIVER WASHADEMOAK.

In Queen's County, N.B.

The river was deepened. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

OROMOCTO.

In the River St. John, N.B., 10 miles below Fredericton. The work being carried on is the construction of a shear dam from the western shore towards the head of Thatch Island. A third of it is now completed. (Appendix 14, page 67.)

ST. JOHN.

The breakwater has been completed and accepted. The deep water terminus has been deepened and the remains of three wrecks removed. (Appendix 14, pages 67 and 71.)

PARSBORO'.

In the County of Cumberland, N.S., and on the north shore of the Basin of Minas. The pier was restored. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

AVONPORT.

On the River Avon which empties into the Basin of Minas, N.S. The works were repaired and strengthened. (Appendix 14, page 69.)

BELLIVEAU'S COVE.

In the County of Digby, N.S., four miles south of Weymouth. The works performed, consist of thorough repairs to the breakwaters and additions to the eastern pier. (Appendix 14, page 69.)

VICTORIA PIER.

In King's County, N.S., five miles east of Morden.

The repairs and increase of height to the breakwater have been completed (Appendix 14, page 71.)

MORDEN.

Fifty miles east of Digby Gut, on the south shore of the Bay of Fundy, N.S.

The pier has been lengthened 20 feet. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

CANNING.

Better known as Pickett's Pier. This breakwater is two miles below the village of Canning, N.S. It was placed in a state of repair. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

CAMPO BELLO.

The breakwater commenced in 1873-74 has been completed. (Appendix 14, page 69.)

YARMOUTH.

In Yarmouth County, N.S., 20 miles south-west of Halifax

The harbor has received some dredging. (Appendix 14, page 71.)

METEGHAN COVE.

On St. Mary's Bay 25 miles north of Yarmouth, N.S.

The breakwater has been lengthened. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

LOCKPORT.

In Shelburne County, and 37 miles from Shelburne, N.S.

The channel was deepened. (Appendix 14, page 71.)

JORDAN BAY.

In the County of Shelburne, N.S. Additional protection has been given to the breakwater. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

MAHONE BAY.

In Lunenburg County, N. S., 6 miles from Lunenburg.

Dredging was done to the channel in front of the Town. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

WHITE POINT.

In Queen's County, N.S., six miles west of Liverpool.

The breakwater has been lengthened and a number of boulders removed. (Appendix 14, page 68.)

HALIFAX.

Some dredging was done off Her Majesty's Naval Yard. (Appendix 14, page 71.)

KETCH HARBOR.

In Halifax County, N. S., 16 miles from Halifax.

The inner bar has been dredged. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

GUYSBOROUGH.

At the head of Chedabucto Bay, N.S. Dredging was done to the "Stormy Point Patch." (Appendix 14, page 71.)

COW BAY.

About 30 miles south east of Sydney, Cape Breton.

The breakwater has been repaired. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

SYDNEY.

Cape Breton, 285 miles north-east of Halifax. A portion of the shoal in the harbour was removed by dredging. (Appendix 14, page 71.)

PORT HOOD.

Inverness County, Cape Breton.

This work has received some repairs. (Appendix 14, page 70.)

TRACADIE.

In Antigonish County, N.S., and on the southern shore of St. George's Bay, about ten miles west of the northern entrance to the Strait of Canso.

The bar received some dredging. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

MCNAIR'S COVE.

In Antigonish County, N. S., five miles south of Cape George.

A new block has been added to the breakwater and the old work improved. (Appendix 14, page 68.)

HARBOUR AU BOUCHÉ.

In Antigonish County, N.S., on St. George's Bay, 30 miles from Antigonish.

A cut through the bar was completed. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

ANTIGONISH.

In the County of Antigonish, N.S., 40 miles east of New Glasgow. Some dredging was done to the upper reach of the harbour. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

PICTOU.

In Pictou County, N.S., on the Straits of Northumberland, and 113 miles north-east of Halifax.

The East River was dredged. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

RIVER JOHN.

In Pictou County, N.S.

The navigable channel was straightened. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

RICHIBUCTO.

On the Straits of Northumberland, 40 miles north of Shediac.

The bar at the entrance of the harbor has been dredged. (Appendix 14, page 71.)

SHIPPAGAN.

In the County of Gloucester, N. B., at the entrance of Bay of Chaleurs, 70 miles from Chatham. The dam and breakwater abandoned in 1876 and resumed in 1878 are in progress. (Appendix 14, page 67.)

GRAND ANSE.

In County of Gloucester, N.B., and on Bay of Chaleurs, 70 miles from Chatham. The unfinished crib-work was brought to completion. (Appendix 14, page 69.)

CLIFFTON.

19 miles east of Bathurst Harbor, Bay of Chaleurs, N.B. Two-thirds of the additions of the breakwater have been accomplished. (Appendix 14, page 67.)

BATHURST.

On the south shore of the Bay of Chaleurs, fifty miles east of Dalhousie, N.B. "Outer" Bar and "Seal" Bar have been reduced by dredging. (Appendix 14, page 71.)

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Dredging was performed at the "Pownal Wharf," at the Prince Edward Island Railway wharf and at the Rocky Point Ferry. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

RIVER MONTAGUE.

In Kings County, P.E.I. The channel of this river was improved by dredging, (Appendix 14, page 72.)

GRAND RIVER.

In Kings County, P.E.I. Dredging is now being executed to the bar. (Appendix 14, page 72.)

ST. PETER'S BAY.

43 miles west of East Point, P.E.I. A breakwater on the western side of the entrance is under construction. (Appendix 14, page 69.)

MALPEQUE.

On the northern shore of Prince Edward Island, 90 miles from East Point and 40 miles from West Cape. The construction of the breakwater is on the eve of completion. (Appendix 14, page 69.)

SURVEYS.

Several harbors on the Atlantic Coast have been surveyed. (Appendix 14, page 73.)

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

MATANE.

Matane lies on the south shore, 240 miles below Quebec.

An examination was made of the basin and river mouth and arrangements have been entered into for the construction of a landing pier. (Appendix 13, page 57.)

RIVER BLANCHE.

This river is situated between the Rivers Tartigoux and Matane, and is 26 miles east of Métis.

Instructions have been given for the pier to be lengthened and the old work taken up to a higher level. (Appendix 13, page 57.)

BIC.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 170 miles below Quebec.

Instructions have been given for the survey commenced in 1876 to be completed during the fall. (Appendix 13, page 58.)

RIVER DU LOUP.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 108 miles below Quebec.

Arrangements are made for raising the level of the lower end of the wharf and for covering it with plank. (Appendix 13, page 58.)

RIVER OUELLE.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 75 miles below Quebec.

The roadway will be covered with plank to protect it from the wash of heavy seas. (Appendix 13, page 58.)

ST. JEAN, PORT JOLI.

55 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles below Quebec on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

An additional crib has been constructed. The remaining portion of the pier will be strengthened from the fact of its being considered not secure. (Appendix 13, page 58.)

L'ISLET.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 46 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles below Quebec.

The restoration of this pier is being proceeded with. The work will be completed this fall. (Appendix 13, page 59.)

ST. THOMAS MONTMAGNY.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles by water from Quebec.

A survey has been ordered of these waters. (Appendix 13, page 59.)

BERTHIER.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Quebec.

Some slight additional work will be performed. The restoration of the pier will then be complete. (Appendix 13, page 59.)

ST. LAURENT.

On the south shore of the Island of Orleans, about 10 miles from Quebec.

The necessary repairs to the pier have been ordered. (Appendix 13, page 59.)

RIVER SAGUENAY.

On the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 120 miles below Quebec.

A survey has been ordered to determine the proper site of a landing pier at St Ann's on the opposite shore of Chicoutimi. (Appendix 13, page 59.)

LAKE ONTARIO.

BLACK CREEK.

In Prince Edward County, and 7 miles south of Picton.

A survey has been ordered to determine the amount of work required to obtain a navigable channel to Milford. (Appendix 13, page 59.)

PICTON.

On the Bay of Quinté, 40 miles west of Kingston.

Instructions have been given for the entrance to the harbor to be widened and deepened and a turning basin formed. (Appendix 13, page 60.)

BELLEVILLE.

48 miles from Kingston.

Additional dredging has been ordered to portions of this harbor. (Appendix 13, page 60.)

TRENTON.

At the head of the Bay of Quinté, 60 miles from Kingston and 12 miles above Belleville.

A channel was dredged through the shoal at the entrance of the harbor. The approaches to the wharves have also been deepened. (Appendix 13, page 60.)

WELLER'S BAY,

This bay extends from 6 miles east of Presqu' Isle Harbor to the west of the peninsula of Prince Edward County.

Instructions have been given for obstructions in the channel to the wharves at Consecon to be examined. (Appendix 13, page 60.)

NEWCASTLE.

47 miles east of Toronto.

The harbor has been dredged. (Appendix 13, page 60.)

PICKERING.

21 miles east of Toronto

The western pier will be lengthened and the approaches to the harbor dredged. (Appendix 13, page 61.)

TORONTO.

The work of deepening the western entrance is now in progress. (Appendix 13, page 61.)

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL

An examination of these waters was made to determine the obstructions which require removal. (Appendix 13, page 61.)

LAKE ERIE.

PORT STANLEY

Is about 85 miles from the entrance to the Welland Canal, 112 miles from Erie, and 85 miles from Cleveland, State of Ohio.

This harbor has been surveyed. (Appendix 13, page 62.)

RONDEAU.

At Point Aux Pins, 140 miles above Port Colborne.

The examination ordered has been performed to determine the work required to protect the inner basin from the storms of Lake Erie. (Appendix 13, page 62.)

LAKE HURON.

BAYFIELD.

Is situated on Lake Huron, 12 miles south of Goderich, in the Township of Stanley.

Dredging to deepen the harbor is now in progress. (Appendix 13, page 62.)

KINCARDINE.

Is situated at the mouth of the River Penetangore, 31 miles north of Goderich on Lake Huron.

The wharf damaged by a storm in 1876, has been restored and the superstructure throughout brought to a higher level.

The channel has likewise been dredged. (Appendix 13, page 63.)

GEORGIAN BAY.

COLLINGWOOD.

On Georgian Bay; the northern terminus of the Northern and the Hamilton and North Western Railways. A survey was made early in the season.

Arrangements are made for the removal of the boulders which are in the channel and for dredging the more shallow reaches in the harbor. (Appendix 13, page 63.)

MEAFORD.

Eighteen miles west of Collingwood, and 20 east of Owen Sound.

A survey was made of this harbor. (Appendix 13, page 64.)

OWEN SOUND.

At the mouth of the River Garafraxa.

A survey was made of the harbor.

Dredging will be executed during the season to obtain additional depth. (Appendix 13, page 64.)

SAULT ST. MARY.

Some boulders were removed to give free access to the wharf. (Appendix 13, page 65.)

LAKE SUPERIOR.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, THUNDER BAY.

Situated on the north coast of Thunder Bay and three miles from the entrance to the River Kaministiquia.

This harbor was surveyed. (Appendix 13, page 65.)

RIVER KAMINISTQUIA.

Dredging was continued until the close of the season of 1877.

Work was resumed in the spring of 1878, and is now in progress. (Appendix 13, page 66.)

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA HARBOR.

The dredging plant has been laid up during the year. (Appendix 18, page 96.)

RIVER COWICHAN.

An agreement has been entered into to have these waters cleared of the obstructions which consist of drift piles of fallen timber. (Appendix 18, page 96.)

BEAVER ROCK, VICTORIA HARBOR.

The work of removing this rock is being carried on. (Appendix 18, page 97.)

DREDGES.

The dredges, the property of the Department, are as follows :

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Elevator Dredges.

"Canada."

"St. Lawrence."

Dipper Dredges.

„New Dominion," with 11 scows.

"Cape Breton," with 7 scows.

"Prince Edward," with 4 scows.

SAINT LAWRENCE CANALS.

Dipper Dredges.

"Queen of Canada," with 2 scows.

"No. 1," with 2 scows.

ON THE LAKES.

Dipper Dredge.

One dredge, tug and 3 scows.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Dipper Dredge.

One dredge.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

The Government slides were constructed to effect the passage of timber, where impediments to navigation exist, and where no canal connects the reaches of natural navigation. The booms form artificially closed bays at the entrance and discharge of the slide, to retain the timber.

The lumbering districts on which Government works have been constructed are situated on the Saguenay, St. Maurice, Ottawa, Trent, Georgian Bay, and their tributaries.

RIVER SAGUENAY.

The works on this river consist of one slide 5,840 feet in length, with a boom of 1,314 feet, and dams, piers and bulkhead. The slide takes the timber past the rapids between Lake St. John and the River Saguenay.

The works extend over a distance of about six miles, and are constructed on *La Petite Décharge*, the less of the two affluents of Lake St. John. Commenced in 1856, they were completed in 1860.

Some repairs have been made to the slide

The works are in good order. (Appendix 12,^e page 56.)

RIVER ST. MAURICE.

The slides and booms on this river and the Vermillion, one of its tributaries, are met in the order here given :

Stations.	From Three Rivers.
<i>River St. Maurice</i> :—	
Booms at mouth.....	0 miles.
Grés Falls.....	16 “
Shawenigan	20 “
Grand Mère.....	29 “
Little Piles.....	31½ “
La Tuque.....	100 “
Plamondon Eddy.....	106 “
<i>River Vermillion</i> :—	
Mouth of River.....	116 “
Iroquois Falls	121 “

The principal tributaries of the River St. Maurice are the Shawenigan, Mekinak, Matawan, Petit Bostonais, Grand Bostonais, Croche, Vermillion, Tranche, Grand Pierriche and Manouan.

BOOMS AT MOUTH.

Seventeen piers were raised.

SHAWENIGAN.

The renewal of old boom and the reconstruction of portions of the slide are now in progress.

GRAND'MÈRE.

A dam across the entrance of former slide is being proceeded with.

IROQUOIS FALLS.

These works have been given over to the care of the lumber merchants.

LA TUQUE.

These works have been abandoned.

The booms were never placed so early as this spring. (Appendix 11, page 52.)

THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

The Government works for the descent of timber in the Ottawa district are as follows :—

On the Ottawa, main river.....	11 stations.
“ Gatineau.....	1 “
“ Madawaska.....	15 “
“ Coulonge.....	2 “
“ Black.....	1 “
“ Petewawa.....	31 “
“ River du Moine.....	12 “

The following is a table of distances from St. Anne's Lock at the outlet of the River Ottawa to the mouth of its principal tributaries; also to the stations where slides or other works have been constructed:—

PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM ST. ANNE
Carillon.....	27 miles.
Grenville.....	40 "
River Nation.....	63 "
River Lièvre.....	79 "
" Gatineau.....	96 "
Chaudière Falls.....	98 "
Little Chaudière.....	100 "
Remous.....	102 "
Lac Deschênes.....	105 "
River Quio.....	129 "
Chats Station.....	131 "
Head of Chats.....	134 "
River Mississipi.....	134 "
" Madawaska.....	136 "
" Bonnechère.....	148 "
Les Chenaux.....	152 "
Portage du Fort.....	156 "
Mountain Station.....	161 "
Calumet.....	163 "
River Coulogne.....	184 "
" Black.....	193 "
" Snake.....	204 "
" Petewawa.....	218 "
Les Joachims.....	236 "
River du Moine.....	244 "
Rocher Capitaine.....	253 "
Deux Rivières.....	265 "
River Matawan.....	286 "
" Antoine.....	293 "
" Beauchêne.....	315 "
" Porc-épic.....	326 "
" Grand Opemiconne.....	333 "
" Keepawa.....	349 "
" Montreal.....	355 "
Fort Temiscamingue.....	367 "
River Ottetail.....	384 "
" Blanche.....	386 "
" des Quinze.....	389 "

The dam at Portage du Fort and at Rocher Capitaine repaired and a new one erected at Des Joachims.

Some loose stone forming obstructions in the slide were removed at Calumet and Rocher Capitaine.

The gate-keeper's house at Ottawa was repaired. (Appendix 10, page 49.)

RIVER GATINEAU.

The River Gatineau flows from the north, and discharges into the Ottawa at a point about 96 miles above the junction of that river with the Saint Lawrence, and 2 miles below the City of Ottawa. The length of the Gatineau is 400 miles, and it drains an area of about 9,000 square miles.

The Government works are centred at one station, about a mile from its confluence with the Ottawa.

They consist of:—

- 3,071 lineal feet of canal,
- 4,138 " " booms,
- 52 " " bridge,
- 10 piers,
- 1 slide-keeper's house.

The works have been maintained in the usual manner and new guide booms for drift wood placed in position. (Appendix 10, page 51.)

RIVER MADAWASKA.

The length of the River Madawaska is 240 miles. It drains an area to the south of about 4,100 square miles, and discharges into the River Ottawa 136 miles above St. Anne.

Slide and boom stations on the Madawaska, numbered from the mouth of the river upwards, are as follows:—

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mouth of River. | 9. High Falls. |
| 2. Arnpropior. | 10. Ragged Chute. |
| 3. Flat Rapids. | 11. Boniface Rapids, |
| 4. Balmer's Island. | 12. Duck's Island. |
| 5. Burnstown. | 13. Bailey's Chute. |
| 6. Long Rapids. | 14. Chain Rapids. |
| 7. Springtown. | 15. Opeongo Creek. |
| 8. Calabogie Lake. | |

The works at these stations consist of:—

1,750	lineal feet of slides,
18,179	“ booms,
4,080	“ dams,
182	“ bridges,
43	piers,
1	slide-keeper's house,
1	work shop.

The works have been maintained. (Appendix 10, page 51.)

RIVER COULONGE.

The river drains an area of 1,800 square miles, and its length is 160 miles. It discharges into the River Ottawa, 184 miles above St. Anne, on the north shore.

The following is a list of the Government works on this river:—

Boom at mouth.....	300 feet long and 1 support pier,
Booms at Romain's rafting-ground	400 “ 3 “
Booms at head of High Falls slide.	1,848 “ 6 “

The works have been repaired. The planking of the slide has been renewed. (Appendix 10, page 51.)

BLACK RIVER.

This river empties into the Ottawa at a point 193 miles above St. Anne. Its length is 128 miles, and the area to the north drained by it is about 1,120 square miles.

The works consist of:—

1,139	lineal feet of single-stick boom.
873	“ slide.
346	“ glance pier.
135	“ flat dam.

RIVER PETEWAWA.

The length of the Petewawa is about 138 miles, and the area of the territory drained by it covers 2,200 square miles.

It flows from the south, and discharges into the Ottawa 218 miles above St. Anne. Seven miles from its mouth the Petewawa separates into two branches. On these seven miles there are five stations, on the north branch eighteen stations, and on the south branch eight stations.

List of the slides and booms on this river, in the order in which they occur from the mouth upwards :—

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mouth of the River. | 4. Third Chute. |
| 2. First Chute. | 5. Bois dur. |
| 3. Second Chute. | |

NORTH BRANCH.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Half-mile Rapid. | 11. Devil's Chute. |
| 2. Crooked Chute. | 12. Elbow of Rapids. |
| 3. Between High Falls and Lake Traverse
(a slide and series of dams and booms.) | 13. Foot of Long Sault. |
| 4. Thompson's Rapids. | 14. Middle of Long Sault. |
| 5. Sawyer's Rapids. | 15. Head of Long Sault. |
| 6. Meno Rapids. | 16. Between Long Sault and
Cedar Lake (south shore.) |
| 7. Below Trout Lake. | 17. Between Long Sault and
Cedar Lake (north shore.) |
| 8. Strong Eddy. | 18. Cedar Lake. |
| 9. Cedar Islands. | |
| 10. Foot of Devil's Chute. | |

SOUTH BRANCH.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. First slide. | 5. Fifth slide. |
| 2. Second slide. | 6. Sixth slide. |
| 3. Third slide. | 7. Seventh slide. |
| 4. Fourth slide. | 8. Eighth slide. |

The works at these 31 stations are as follows :—

ON THE MAIN RIVER.

2,963	lineal feet of slides,
8,469	“ booms,
2,077	“ dams,
7	piers.

ON THE NORTH BRANCH.

480 lineal feet of slides,
 2,671 " booms,
 1,131 " dams,
 23 piers.

ON THE SOUTH BRANCH.

2,134 lineal feet of slides,
 388 " dams.

The booms of the long slide have been repaired, and the piers generally maintained. (Appendix 10, page 50.)

RIVER DU MOINE.

The length of this river is 120 miles, and it drains to the north an area of about 1,600 square miles. It flows into the River Ottawa at a point about 256 miles above St. Anne.

The present works on this river consists of a pier and retaining boom at its mouth, a single-stick slide, and a series of flat dams from the mouth upward. They may be detailed as follows, viz :—

300 lineal feet of slide,
 800 " booms,
 1,324 " dams,
 6 piers.

The breaking of the boom has been made good.

A small sand bar has been removed. (Appendix 10, page 50.)

RIVER TRENT AND NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

The Trent navigation extends from Trenton on the Bay of Quinté to Fenelon Falls at the north extremity of Sturgeon Lake in the one direction, and following to the south-west on the opposite route passes by the River Scugog into the Lake of that name and continues to Port Perry at the head of the Lake. The distance between the mouth of the Trent and Lindsay on the River Scugog is 161½ miles. Of this distance 34¾ miles is not navigable for vessels drawing 5 feet of water. The distance from Lindsay to Port Perry at the head of Lake Scugog is 28 miles.

From the mouth of the Trent to Nine Mile Rapids, a distance of 9 miles, there is no navigation. The dam previously placed there in 1844 is now decayed and useless.

From Nine Mile Rapids to Myersburgh, formerly known as Percy's Landing, there is a distance of $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles with 5 feet of water. A broken navigation for $14\frac{1}{4}$ miles succeeds to Heeley's Falls. A reach of navigation 5 feet deep follows by the River Trent and Rice Lake ascending the River Otonabee to Peterboro', a distance of $51\frac{3}{4}$ miles. The navigation is broken from Peterboro' to Lakefield, a distance of $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles. A reach of navigation is obtained through Clear Lake to Burleigh, a distance of 12 miles, where the Burleigh Rapids, extending over a distance of 1 mile, are met. An open navigation is then taken to Buckhorn Rapids for 7 miles, at which point the navigation is broken for a mile.

The navigation from this point is open to Lake Buckhorn and Lake Chemong to Bridgenorth : to Lake Buckhorn, Lake Pigeon and Lake Ball to Bobcaygeon, thence by Lake Sturgeon and the River Fenelon to Fenelon Falls, and by the River Scugog to Lindsay and thence by Lake Scugog to Port Perry.

The following table gives the distance of navigable and unnavigable reaches :

	Navigable.	Unnavigable.
From Trenton, Bay of Quinte, to Nine Mile Rapids...		9
“ Nine Mile Rapids to Percy Landing..... ..	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
“ Percy Landing to Heeley's Falls Dam..... ..		14 $\frac{1}{4}$
“ Heeley's Falls Dam to Peterboro'..... ..	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	
“ Peterboro to Lakefield..... ..		9 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ Lakefield to Burleigh..... ..	12	
“ Burleigh Rapids..... ..		1
“ Burleigh Rapids to Buckhorn Rapids..... ..	7	
“ Buckhorn Rapids..... ..		1
“ Buckhorn Dam to Lindsay..... ..	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ Lindsay to Port Perry at the Head of Lake Scugog	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	155 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total distance Bay of Quinte to Port Perry.		190 miles.
Passing to Fenelon Falls the distance from Buckhorn Dam to Fenelon is..... ..		31 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following works are now in operation :

Chisholm's Rapids.

Distance from
Trenton in Miles.

The Lock at present is unfit for use but with moderate expenditure could be placed in operation. Owing to the Lock being in this condition the navigation at this point is interrupted..... 15

Percy Landing.

There is a retaining boom for saw logs now used..... 28½

Campbellford.

The guide booms are in use..... 34¾

Middle Falls.

The works consist of 4 dams and 2 slides which are effective for the passage of timber..... 37¾

Crow Bay.

The retaining boom is used for logs..... 38

Heeley's Falls.

A dam and 1 slide are in operation here..... 42¾

Cook's Rapids, Hastings.

The works which consist of 1 lock 1 dam and 1 slide for timber are effective..... 34½

Whitlaw's Rapids.

Below Peterboro'. The lock, dam and canal are in operation. 92¾

Little Lake.

Three piers and 1 boom which are effective..... 94

Buckhorn Rapids.

This dam is important in keeping to a high level the water of the lakes west of it as far as Bobcaygeon including Lakes Pigeon, Ball, Buckhorn and Chemong. The dam is effective..... 125

*Bobcaygeon.*Distance from
Trenton in miles.

There are 2 dams here with canal, lock and slide. The dams keep up the level of Fenelon Falls and to the reach as far as Lindsay Lock..... 140 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fenelon Falls.

A large slide and booms which are effective..... 155 $\frac{3}{4}$

Lindsay.

The old lock, owing to dilapidations having become useless, was rebuilt by the Provincial Government. Its dimensions are 134 x 34 feet with 5 feet water on the sills. The navigation is, by this work, extended to Port Perry, Lake Seugog..... 161 $\frac{3}{4}$

The dimensions of the Dominion locks are 133 feet 6 inches x 33 feet with 5 feet depth of water on the sills.

In 1855 a portion of the above named works were transferred to a committee of gentlemen connected with the lumber trade. The Committee was authorized to collect tolls on timber passing through. The works so transferred, at this date, are the slides and booms at Chisholm's Rapids, the retaining boom at Myersburgh, the guide boom at Campbellford, the dams and slide booms at Middle Falls, the retaining boom at Crow Bay and the slide at Heeley's Falls.

These works are kept in repair by the Committee.

The remaining works of this navigation are under the control of the Department excepting the Lindsay lock constructed in 1870 by the Province of Ontario.

During the past season the following works have been executed :—

Fenelon Channel.

The slide, piers and booms at this station have been repaired.

Bobcaygeon.

A portion of the bottom of the locks was renewed. A new swing bridge was constructed cross the canala.

Buckhorn.

At this station the slide was extended about 30 feet ; the dam was gravelled.

Little Lake.

New chains were placed to booms. Two of the piers refilled with stone.

Whitlaw's Rapids

The lock, dams, piers, guide and guard booms have received some repairs.

Hastings.

Some boulders have been removed below the lock, and the channel about two miles below the lock has been deepened. (Appendix 9, page 45.)

LANDS AND LEASES.

A statement of full detail is given (Appendix 16, pages 80-87) of the water power and other property on the canals, leased by the Department during the fiscal year, and of all property purchased and sold, setting forth the names of the parties interested, the price paid, and the circumstances under which each transaction took place; likewise of the property declared to be no longer under the control of the Department.

ARBITRATIONS.

During the year 104 claims 20 of which were for expropriation of land, were referred to arbitration. The amounts claimed and the amounts offered in expropriation cases aggregated \$360,919.64, and the sum awarded was \$309,355.99. (Appendix 17, page 90.)

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

DORCHESTER.

GENERAL PENITENTIARY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The building is proceeding satisfactorily. (Appendix 15, page 78.)

SAINT JOHN.

MILITARY STOREHOUSE.

The building burned in 1877 has been rebuilt. (Appendix 14, page 68.)

 QUEBEC.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Designs for two new gates to be named Kent Gate and St. Louis Gate have been made. The work will at once be commenced.

These additions form part of what is known as the Dufferin Improvement. A contribution from Her Majesty the Queen and the Imperial Government has been granted towards the Kent Gate, named after Edward Duke of Kent.

Extensive repairs to the fortifications have been made. (Appendix 15, page 77.)

 MONTREAL.

EXAMINING WAREHOUSE.

The contract works have been completed. The building is partly occupied.

Engines, boilers and hoisting machinery are being built. (Appendix 15, page 76.)

 ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Extensive additions to the Penitentiary proper are in progress. (Appendix 15, page 76.)

 ST. JOHN'S ON THE RICHELIEU.

POST OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE AND CANAL OFFICE.

This building which has a frontage of 52 feet 6 inches on Richelieu Street, is now in progress. (Appendix 15, page 77.)

 OTTAWA.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The walls, ceilings of entrance hall, and of corridors and adjoining offices of the Parliament Buildings have been colored in distemper. Staircases to the deck roof have been fitted up. An iron staircase to connect the first floor with the attic is under construction. The extension of the Western Block was sufficiently advanced to admit of its being occupied last January. Several of the old rooms have been retinted. The grounds have been graded and sodded where that work was left unfinished; "Lovers' Walk" has been repaired and some fencing placed where required.

RIDEAU HALL.

A gasometer has been erected and an engine house with engine and boiler appended.

The usual repairs have been made. (Appendix 15, pages 74, 75.)

KINGSTON.

The new block for the Military College is completed and has been fitted up with a new steam apparatus. Roads have been formed and trees planted on the grounds. Some repairs and alterations to the old buildings and fortifications have been made. (Appendix 15, page 75.)

GUELPH.

POST OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE AND INLAND REVENUE OFFICE.

This building has been completed and is occupied. (Appendix 15, page 76.)

BATTLEFORD, NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCES.

These buildings are reported to be completed and occupied. (Appendix 15, page 78.)

WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PENITENTIARY.

The building is complete, the dam constructed, a water supply and the greater portion of the fittings and furniture provided. (Appendix 18, page 95.)

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The buildings generally have been repaired. (Appendix 18, page 99.)

CROSSING FROM MAINLAND TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An examination has been ordered on both sides of Northumberland Straits of the shore on the mainland adjoining Cape Tourmentine and at Pugwash, and likewise at Wallace Bay; and on the Prince Edward Island shore at Cape Traverse and its vicinity, to determine the most feasible means of establishing a crossing which can be made in all seasons.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. TRUDEAU,

Deputy

of the

Minister of Public Works.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1ST, 1877 TO 30TH JUNE, 1878.

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APPENDIX No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the amount Expended by the Department of Public Works,
Dominion of Canada, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Name of Work.	Construction.		Repairs.		Staff and Maintenance.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
CANALS.						
Lachine	1,484,619	63	13,646	41	39,062	97
Beauharnois			9,861	05	14,383	87
Cornwall	145,015	45	4,935	21	13,825	50
Williamsburgh			4,449	78	7,430	11
St. Lawrence	5,570	46				
Welland	2,135,817	99	66,393	53	60,138	59
do damages	2,575	00				
St. Anne's Lock	14,618	85	541	95	2,057	32
Burlington Bay			1,278	06		
Carillon and Grenville			5,082	72	11,401	30
Carillon Canal and Dam	22,676	20				
Culbute Rapids Lock	5,933	53				
Rideau			11,034	22	26,651	51
St. Ours Lock			283	77	1,556	65
Chambly			6,022	96	10,413	99
St. Peters	26,511	51			600	00
Canals generally					556	00
SLIDES AND BOOMS.						
Saguenay			597	60	882	85
St. Maurice			6,232	87	12,759	50
Ottawa			4,556	98	19,908	37
Newcastle	591	28	5,963	11	2,366	45
HARBOURS AND PIERS.						
<i>Ontario.</i>						
Bayfield	2,045	57				
Belleville	2,000	00				
Cobourg	6,533	31				
Kincardine	9,421	46				
Meaford			250	60		
Napanee	1,499	68				
Neebish Rapids	8,000	00				
Newcastle	5,000	00				
Pictou	1,500	00				
Port Burwell	1,459	40				
Toronto	6,139	68				
Trenton	4,139	06				

APPENDIX No. 1.—Continued.

Name of Work.	Construction.	Repairs.	Staff and Maintenance..
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
HARBOURS AND PIERS.—Concluded.			
<i>Quebec.</i>			
Berthier Pier		4,106 69	
L'Islet Pier.....		14,240 28	
Quebec Harbour Improvement.....	75,000 00		
St. Jean Port Joli		2,000 00	
River Richelieu	4,351 12		
River St. Lawrence, removal of chains and anchors do deepening between Quebec and Montreal.....	12,000 00 130,000 00		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>			
Campo Bello	1,000 00		
Clifton.....	4,565 75		
Grande Anse.....	1,000 00		
Shippegan.....	1,042 00		
St. John	80,155 05		
St. John River.....	2,903 15		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>			
Antigonish.....	3,649 15		
Avonport.....		500 00	
Belliveau Cove.....	3,000 00		
Canning		500 00	
Cow Bay		7,343 87	
Ingonish, South.....	51 50		
Jordan Bay	2,000 00		
Meteghan Cove	3,000 00		
Mabou		1,524 42	
Morden Pier.....	1,500 06		
McNair's Cove.....	4,550 50		
Parrsboro' Pier.....		975 42	
Port Hood		777 53	
Victoria	1,000 00		
White Point.....	3,500 00		
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>			
Colville Bay (Souris)	28,759 38		
Malpeque	9,281 80		
St. Peter's Bay.....	1,754 30		
Tignish	320 09		
<i>British Columbia.</i>			
Victoria Harbour, removal of Beaver Rock.....	4,480 00		
Cowichan River.....	89 75		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Dredge Vessels.....	1,860 00		
Dredging, Ontario and Quebec.....	13,740 89		
do Maritime Provinces.....	61,297 86		
do British Columbia.....	541 64		
Surveys.....			27,504 74
Arbitrations and Awards			6,883 85

APPENDIX No. 1.—Continued.

Name of Work.	Construction.		Repairs.		Staff and Maintenance.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
ROADS.						
Metapediac			500	00		
Red River Route					3,547	21
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.						
Generally					8,886	99
Fort Wellington Barracks, Ontario			564	30		
Guelph Custom House, &c	13,788	26				
Hamilton Custom House do			208	89		
do Post Office do			1,363	81		
Kingston Custom House do			256	44		
do Immigrant Shed do			45	31		
do Military School, &c. do	64,286	22				
do Penitentiary do			4,778	52		
do Post Office do			89	34		
London Custom House do			4,061	26		
do Military Grounds do			1,928	33		
do Post Office do			47	00		
Ottawa do	6,971	83				
do Parlt. and Dept. Buildings do	170,120	01	78,441	18		
do do Trophy Paris Exhibition			12,268	87		
do Post Office and Rideau Hall, water, Ontario					6,750	00
do Parlt. and Dept. Buildings, gas do					20,519	00
do do heating do					35,006	07
do do removal of snow do					779	00
do Rideau Hall Ontario			36,951	46	5,000	00
St. Catharines Custom House do			120	00		
Toronto Custom House do			429	52		
do Examining Warehouse do	376	45				
do Forts do			1,197	80		
do Immigrant Shed do			264	33		
do Inland Revenue Office do			82	35		
do Post Office do	20,195	05				
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, Quebec	4,900	00	5,429	97		
Laprairie Barracks do			250	00		
Montreal Custom House do			2,046	26		
do Examining Warehouse do	18,533	75				
do Inland Revenue Office do			340	00		
do Post Office do	30,166	98				
Quebec Citadel Buildings do			1,436	91		
do Custom House do			4,906	01		
do Fortifications do			21,071	75		
do Gunnery School do			577	50		
do Observatory do			317	15		
do Post Office do			2,927	67		
do Public Buildings do			303	48		
St. John's Post Office do	1,714	28				
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary do	7,281	96				
Three Rivers Custom House do			476	05		
Chatbam Custom House, New Brunswick			256	59		
Dorchester Penitentiary, Maritime Provinces	64,045	07				
St. John Barracks New Brunswick	7,405	99				
do Custom House do	18,832	02				
do Penitentiary do			62	00		
do Post Office do			7,895	45	147	80
do Quarantine Station do					418	95
do Savings Bank do	470	64				
Halifax Dominion Buildings, Nova Scotia			2,854	80		
do Drill Shed do					93	21

APPENDIX No. 1.—*Concluded.*

Name of Work.	Construction.	Repairs.	Staff and Maintenance.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—<i>Concluded.</i>			
Halifax Penitentiary, Nova Scotia.....		50 97	
do Quarantine Station do		114 04	
Pictou Custom House do		149 48	
Sydney Marine Hospital do		662 70	
Yarmouth do do		255 07	
Charlottetown Dominion Building, P. E. Island.....		2,454 80	
do Drill Shed, &c. do		406 00	
Manitoba Custom House, &c.....		1,037 81	
do Penitentiary.....		604 80	
Battleford Buildings, North-West Territories.....	68,093 44		
New Westminster Penitentiary, British Columbia..	23,005 47		
Victoria Public Buildings.....		664 50	
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia.....			37,148 74
RAILWAYS.			
Pacific, Thunder Bay	\$12,282 57		
do Fort Frances Lock.....	114,430 27		
do Generally	1,778,964 87		
do Surveys.....	322,695 42		
	2,228,373 13		
Intercolonial	408,816 74		1,811,273 56
Prince Edward Island.....	6,551 86		221,599 49
Totals.....	7,519,886 45	367,013 42	2,408,893 13
Grand Total.....			10,295,793 00

J. BAINE,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

APPENDIX No. 2.

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION.—TABLE OF DISTANCES.—A.

FROM STRAITS OF BELLE-ILE TO DULUTH, AT HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR, BY WATER.

From	To	Sections of Navigation.	Statute Miles.	
			Inter-mediate.	Total to Straits of Belle-Ile.
Straits of Belle-Ile.....	Cape Whittle.....	Gulf of St. Lawrence.....	240	240
Cape Whittle.....	West Light, Anticosti.....	do do.....	201	441
West Light, Anticosti.....	Father Point.....	River St. Lawrence.....	202	643
Father Point.....	Rimouski.....	do.....	6	649
Rimouski.....	Bic.....	do.....	12	661
Bic.....	Isle Verte.....	do.....	39	700
Isle Verte (opp. Saguenay).....	Quebec.....	do.....	126	826
Quebec.....	Three Rivers.....	do to Tidewater.....	74	900
Three Rivers.....	Montreal.....	do.....	86	986
Montreal.....	Lachine.....	Lachine Canal.....	8½	994½
Lachine.....	Beauharnois.....	Lake St. Louis.....	15½	1,009½
Beauharnois.....	St. Cécile.....	Beauharnois Canal.....	11½	1,021
St. Cécile.....	Cornwall.....	Lake St. Francis.....	32½	1,053½
Cornwall.....	Dickinson's Landing.....	Cornwall Canal.....	11½	1,065½
Dickinson's Landing.....	Farran's Point.....	River St. Lawrence.....	5	1,070½
Farran's Point.....	Upper end of Croyle's Island.....	Farran's Point Canal.....	½	1,071
Upper end Croyle's Island.....	Williamsburgh or Morrisburgh.....	River St. Lawrence.....	10½	1,081½
Williamsburgh.....	Rapid Plat.....	Rapid Plat Canal.....	4	1,085½
Rapid Plat.....	Point Iroquois Village.....	River St. Lawrence.....	4½	1,090
Point Iroquois Village.....	Upper end Presqu'île.....	Point Iroquois Canal.....	3	1,093
Presqu'île.....	Point Cardinal, Edwardsburgh.....	Junction Canal.....	2½	1,095½
Point Cardinal.....	Head of Galops Rapids.....	Galops Canal.....	2	1,097½
Galops Rapids.....	Prescott.....	River St. Lawrence.....	7½	1,105
Prescott.....	Kingston.....	do.....	59	1,164
Kingston.....	Port Dalhousie.....	Lake Ontario.....	170	1,334
Port Dalhousie.....	Port Colborne.....	Welland Canal.....	27	1,361
Port Colborne.....	Amherstburgh.....	Lake Erie.....	232	1,593
Amherstburgh.....	Windsor.....	River Detroit.....	18	1,611
Windsor.....	Foot of St. Mary's Island.....	Lake St. Clair.....	25	1,636
Foot of St. Mary's Island.....	Sarnia.....	River St. Clair.....	33	1,669
Sarnia.....	Foot of St. Joseph's Island.....	Lake Huron.....	270	1,939
Foot of St. Joseph's Island.....	Foot of Sault St. Mary.....	River St. Mary.....	47	1,986
Sault St. Mary.....	Head of Sault St. Mary.....	Sault St. Mary Canal.....	1	1,987
Head of Sault St. Mary.....	Point aux Pins.....	River St. Mary.....	7	1,994
Point aux Pins.....	Duluth.....	Lake Superior.....	390	2,384

Of the 2,384 miles from the Straits of Belle-Ile to the Head of Lake Superior, 71½ miles are artificial navigation, and 2,312½ open navigation.

Straits of Belle-Ile to Liverpool, 1,942 geographical, or 2,234 statute miles.

The total fall from Lake Superior to Tide-water is about 600 feet.

APPENDIX No. 2.—*Continued.*

TABLE OF DISTANCES.—B.

FROM PRINCE ARTHUR LANDING (LAKE SUPERIOR), TO FORT GARRY (WINNIPEG), BY THE CANADIAN ROUTE.

	Statute Miles.	
	Inter- mediate.	Total.
Prince Arthur Landing to Lake Shebandowan.....	45	45
Lake Shebandowan to North-West Angle.....	312	357
North-West Angle to Fort Garry (Winnipeg).....	95	452

The Steamboat voyage from Collingwood to Prince Arthur Landing is 532 miles.

 APPENDIX No. 3.

 LACHINE, BEAUHARNOIS, ST. OURS, CHAMBLY, ST. ANNE, CARILLON,
 CHUTE A BLONDEAU AND GRENVILLE CANALS.

 CANAL OFFICE,
 MONTREAL, 29th October, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report on the various works under my charge, for the last fiscal year, in accordance with your instructions No. 46,161 of the 27th ultimo.

No serious accidents, nor any detention to navigation, have occurred during the year, except on the Chute à Blondeau Canal where a portion of the lock wall gave way.

With the exception stated, the old works have been maintained in a state of efficiency, notwithstanding the dangerous condition of some of the locks, especially on the Chambly, Carillon and Grenville Canals.

The new works on the Lachine Canal have been carried on successfully and are now far advanced, except at the upper entrance, where much yet remains to be done, notwithstanding the great exertions made by the Contractors during the year.

On the Carillon Canal, the new works are in the same condition as previously reported, nothing having been done since the preceding fiscal year.

On the Grenville Canal, the works under contract, from the combined locks upwards including the upper entrance, have been nearly completed.

Considering the very dilapidated condition of the old works, it is highly desirable, in the public interest, that the new works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals should be completed as soon as possible.

The monthly registers of the highest and lowest water on each canal are appended hereto, together with statements showing the amounts collected for fines, damages, wintering of vessels, basin, firewood and bank dues.

LACHINE CANAL.

This Canal was unwatered during the winter, in order to enable the Contractors to proceed with the works of enlargement.

The water was drawn off on the night of the 4th December 1877 and re-admitted during the night of the 6th May 1878, and the canal was fully opened for navigation on the 8th of May.

No interruption to the traffic occurred during the year.

During the period from 1st July 1877 to the close of navigation, general repairs were made to the wharves, flour sheds, roads, bridges, towing path, weirs and off-take drains, &c. The dwelling houses lately acquired by the Government above the St. Gabriel Basin and occupied by 13 men employed on the Canal and entitled to a residence or to an allowance for rent in lieu thereof were also thoroughly repaired. There are nine of these houses, most of which were in very bad order when taken possession of by the Department.

The following repairs were made during the winter and spring months.

Lock No. 1 at lower terminus.

Two new binders on upper gates and four new valve screws and casings were provided and placed.

Lock No. 2.

Four new binders, four chains and two sets of valve screws were placed in upper gates. The valves of these gates were removed, repaired and replaced and the lock recesses were cleaned out. Two new valves were provided, but not used and are now available for future use.

Lock No. 3.

The upper gates were provided with new binders, and the connecting rods of both pairs of gates were straightened and furnished with new coupling bolts. The lock bottom was cleaned out; the planking between the recesses of the lock chamber was removed and the spaces between the foundation timbers underneath were repuddled; the old planking was afterwards relaid and sheeted over with a new course of two-inch dressed plank.

Lock No. 4.

Four binders were renewed and the valve rods were repaired in the upper gates; new connection rods were furnished for both pairs of gates. The lock bottom was cleaned, the planking of the recesses taken up and the puddling between the foundation timbers underneath was renewed; the old three inch planking was afterwards relaid and covered with a course of new two-inch dressed plank. Two of the valve screws in the lower gates, and one in the upper gates, were renewed.

Lock No. 5 at upper terminus.

The lower gates were cleared of the staunching material placed there by the Contractor of Section 9, and some of the stones displaced by water from the rock bottom of the lock chamber were removed. Two pairs of valve screws were furnished and the connecting rods were partly repaired and partly renewed in the lower gates.

Bridge No. 1 across Lock No. 2 at Montreal.

The masonry under the centre roller, having got into very bad condition, was removed and replaced by timber work of oak formed of old condemned lock gate bars. The segment plates, centre roller and two heel rollers were renewed. Three of the centre stringers, which were split, were repaired, by placing iron plates on their top and bottom sides, secured with screw bolts. The floor of this bridge was renewed.

Bridge No. 2 or the Wellington Street bridge.

Connecting the City of Montreal with Point St. Charles, is operated and maintained by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Bridge No. 3 at St. Gabriel Lock.

The masonry supporting the track on which the heel of this bridge turns, had to be removed to make room for the south wall of the new lock No. 3; after this wall was completed a timber foundation was placed and new segment plates were laid on it for the bridge to turn on. The pivot and socket were taken out, turned, bored and replaced, and a steel disc was placed on top of the pivot. Three new rollers were also placed under the centre of the bridge. The temporary bridge, connected with this swing bridge, had to be removed and to be placed on bents, to allow the new lock masonry to be continued. Both of these bridges were floored with new plank last spring.

Bridge No. 4 or Brewster's Bridge.

with the stationary bridges in connection with it, are new bridges which were built in June 1877, and required no repairs beyond the renewal of the flooring.

Bridge No. 5, at Côte St. Paul

was replaced by a new one over the enlarged canal.

Bridge No. 6 at Lachine Guard Lock

was replanked together with five stationary bridges in its vicinity.

There are five swing bridges and eighteen fixed bridges in connection with them on this canal, which are maintained by Government; the whole of them have to be replanked once a year and many of them, twice, owing to the heavy traffic over them.

Waste weir at head of Basin No. 2.

All the planking of the raceway was removed; the floor timbers and mud sills were bedded in puddle, and the flooring was relaid, and covered with an upper course of new two-inch dressed plank. A trench was dug along the upper face of this weir, in which new sheet piling was placed three feet deeper than the old piling, and the trench was filled with concrete and grouted. The rear of the west side wall was stripped and the foundation puddled. Four of the sluice gates were removed and new slides of oak were bolted to the masonry for the gates to work on; two of these gates received new working screws and nuts. Three supporting cribs were built on the floor of the raceway butting against the masonry of the piers; they are each 30 ft. long by 6 ft. wide and 6 ft. high, and are filled with stone; they are intended to support the piers and by their weight to prevent the floor of the raceway from raising. A boom 115 feet long, 6 feet wide at centre and 18 inches wide at the ends, was framed and placed in front of this weir to fend off vessels which might be driven against it by accident since the point of land, which formerly existed in front of it, has been removed for the canal enlargement.

Weir at Lock No. 3.

The sheeting of the tail-race, which had been displaced by frost, was relaid, and the wall in front was pointed.

Weir at Lock 4.

Four of the swinging sluice gates were taken out; their shafts were straightened and new steel discs were placed on the pivots. The masonry was also pointed.

Flour Sheds.

There are seven of these, five of which at basin No. 2 and two at St. Gabriel basins; the latter are nearly new, are not much used, and have required no repairs; those at basin No. 2 are used not only for flour but for coal, salt, iron and general merchandize.

They were thoroughly repaired during the spring: the floors of these sheds have to be renewed or repaired several times each season.

Wharves.

Those of basins Nos. 1 and 2 were thoroughly repaired last spring.

Banks, Roads, &c.

The road on the west side of the St. Gabriel basin was macadamized this season with stone delivered last fall for that purpose; it is 800 feet long and 18 feet wide.

A road is now being made on the berm bank on the south-east side of the canal, on section No. 7 at Côte St. Paul; it is formed of quarry refuse blinded with coarse sand taken from section No. 9; it is about one mile in length and the macadam is not less than 11 feet in width; it is intended to continue this macadam upwards on section No. 8 to the point where the road leaves the canal bank.

Three hundred snubbing posts were placed along the banks; nearly 100 of these were transferred from the old to the new banks.

NEW WORKS OF ENLARGEMENT.

SECTION No. 1.

The work on this section consists in the construction of two locks with their entrances, an intervening basin, bridge abutments, waste weir and tail race.

Lock No. 1.

At the end of the past fiscal year, the timber and concrete foundation had been laid from the upper end to within 17 feet of the lower mitre-sill platform, and the walls were carried up for an average height of 5 feet to within 35 feet of the same point.

During the remainder of the season the foundation was completed and the masonry was built to a height of 29 feet at the upper end and of 25 feet at the lower end. Great difficulty was experienced on account of quicksand in placing the foundation timbers of the new mitre-sill platform at the lower entrance; in order to secure the work, two rows of timber piles were driven, in addition to the ordinary sheet piling, one below the mitre-sill platform, 15 feet long and 10 inches square, and another from 16 to 20 feet in length, at the foot of the lock; concrete from 2 to 2½ feet in depth was placed under the foundation timbers from the mitre-sill platform to the foot of the lock. The laying of masonry was discontinued on the 1st of November and resumed on the 25th of May; the walls are now completed except a short piece of the four upper courses at the lower end.

Basin No. 1.

The dock wall surrounding this basin is now completed, and the mooring hooks have been placed on them; the wharf on the south side and two ends is almost finished; the roadway outside of the wharf is nearly graded, and the macadam and pitched stone facing of the banks have been begun. About 400 feet in length of the paved water table between the old and new basins have also been laid. The bottom of the basin at its upper end was paved with stone from the lower entrance of lock No. 2 downwards for a distance of about 30 feet and a width of 60 feet, to guard against undermining when the lock is being emptied for the lockage of vessels.

Lock No. 2 &c.

During the latter part of the season of 1877, the masonry of this lock was completed; the bridge abutments and bridge over the tail race at Mill Street were constructed, and a large portion of the excavation for the upper entrance and raceway was removed; during the winter and spring this excavation was completed.

The foundations for the retaining wall and weir above the lock were commenced on the 4th of April, and previous to the opening of navigation the masonry of the weir and retaining wall was finished; since that time, the timber and plank flooring of the raceway below the weir have been laid and the side walls have been built, except a small portion below the bridge.

The masonry in the bridge abutments above water in canal, as well as that of the centre pier and turn table, at the upper end of the lock, remain to be done.

Before the opening of navigation, a stop-gate was built and placed in the recess prepared for it at the head of the lock; it is constructed of solid oak and pine timber bolted together similarly to a lock gate, and is retained on the upper side by three knuckle jointed bars the lower ends of which are anchored in a bed of timber and concrete at the upper end of the lock recess.

Two temporary gates were built and placed over the sluice ways of the new weir and bolted to the masonry; this was done to exclude the canal water from the tail race and to give the contractor an opportunity of finishing it during the summer.

The stop-gate and temporary gates not being included in the contract were built by days labor, under the supervision of the Canal Superintendent.

SECTION No. 2.

This section includes the construction of Wellington Basin and the enlargement of basin No. 2.

Wellington Basin.

The dock walls and the wharves adjacent thereto, which were nearly finished at the date of the last report, were completed during the season. The cast iron mooring heads have been placed on the coping this summer and the grounds outside of the wharves are now being graded. This basin may now be considered finished.

Basin No. 2.

The dredging in this basin is progressing favorably. The greater part of the material, down to a depth of 13 feet below water surface, has been removed, and about twenty-five per cent. of the work on the 19 feet channel leading through it from the new lock to the Wellington basin is done; as this channel, near the new lock, is close to the old dock wall on the south side, and as the foundation of this wall was only 10 feet below the water surface, it was necessary to excavate beneath it to the depth of the new channel and to build masonry to that depth under the old wall, which was done before the opening of navigation.

SECTION No. 3.

The excavation of the lock and weir pits was completed during the year; the timber foundation was laid and the masonry of both these structures was begun. The walls of the lock were built up to a height of 16 feet. The south wall of the weir was built as far as the bridge abutment and the north wall was connected with the masonry of the head race leading to the mills below Seigneur street.

During the winter and spring, before the opening of navigation, the pitched stone facing of the bank above the lock, on the south side of the canal was built and the dock wall about 2,500 feet in length below the lock, was carried up to water level. The retaining wall, below the lock, was extended downwards for a distance of 260 feet. The breast wall at the head of the lock and the side walls of the upper recess of the lock were built.

Since the opening of navigation, the lock walls have been completed and retaining walls 100 feet in length have been constructed above the lock and weir.

Some dredging has been done below the lock, and there remains very little to be done to complete the excavation which consists chiefly of levelling in the bottom of the canal and which will be done next winter.

The work on this section is rapidly approaching completion, the masonry of Wellington street bridge being the only considerable piece of work remaining to be done.

SECTION No. 4.

The work at Brewster's bridge was completed last season and stone was delivered and prepared for the Grand Trunk Railway bridge and for the remainder of the side walls. Excavation was made on the island at the lower end of the section and as much side wall was built as could be done while the water was in the canal.

During the winter and spring, the excavation and side walls were finished and the abutments and piers of the Grand Trunk Railway bridge were constructed.

The entire work was completed on the 21st of May, and the final estimate is now being made.

SECTION No. 5.

Dredging was continued on this section throughout the summer and autumn of 1877, and the ends of the river St. Pierre culvert and the side walls of the new embankment outside of the old canal were built; the remainder of the side walls was nearly finished during the ensuing winter, and in the spring the arches of the St. Pierre culvert were constructed.

The dredge is still at work and the contractor expects to have the whole completed next spring.

SECTION NOS. 6 AND 7.

The foundations of the new lock at Côte St. Paul, including the mitre-sill platforms and mitre-sills, were laid during the summer, and the walls were built to a height of 9 feet. The outer end of the by-wash and both ends of the culvert were also built and a large amount of excavation was done by dredges.

During the winter and spring the excavation was made for the foundations of the piers and abutments of the bridge and for the culvert on section 7, as well as for the slope wall on the north side of both sections.

In the spring, the masonry of Côte St. Paul bridge, and of the by-wash, together with the arch of the culvert, was completed. A large amount of side wall of different kinds was also built.

Since the opening of navigation, the lock walls have been finished, except a few pieces of coping, and the retaining wall at the upper end of the lock is being built.

On the north side of section 7 the bank is formed, and the off-take drain is nearly completed on the south side.

Four dredges are now at work on these sections.

At the Côte St. Paul road, a swing bridge 120 feet long by 12 feet wide, and two fixed bridges each 38 feet in length and 16 feet in width, which had been prepared during winter, were placed in position as soon as the masonry was ready for them. The material of the old bridge, so far as suitable for the purpose, was used in the new work. This swing bridge, which works on a centre pivot and covers two spans each 46 feet in width, can be opened or closed easily by two men in thirty seconds.

A sluice gate with machinery to work it was also prepared and placed in the new by-wash.

The bridges and gate were built by day labor under the directions of the Canal Superintendent.

SECTION No. 8.

Excavation by dredging was continued until the close of the season of 1878; at the same time, some culvert masonry for off-take drains was built and the public road on the south side was graded.

As soon as the canal was unwatered, after the close of navigation, a large force was organized and kept steadily at work upon earth and rock excavation and upon masonry of side walls, until the re-opening of navigation. Satisfactory progress was made during that period and there now remains only a small quantity of earth and rock to be removed. The side wall on the north side is finished, whilst on the south side over three fourths of it are built.

Since the opening of navigation the contractors have been engaged in building a puddle wall in the north bank at points where leaks occurred after the removal of the inner slope; they also finished some small culverts for drainage and graded a portion of the berm bank.

SECTION No. 9.

Very little work was done on this section by the contractor during the past year. Dams were built, pumps erected and the usual preparations made in autumn, but during the winter, the operations were not carried on with vigour, and on the 16th of March the contractor abandoned the work altogether.

After that date a considerable force was employed by the Department under the immediate supervision of the Canal Superintendent, in order to prepare the section for the opening of navigation; this was effected by removing a large quantity of earth and rock excavation, constructing side walls, removing the temporary dams and all other obstructions.

No portion of this section is yet completed, nothing having been done on it since the beginning of last May.

SECTION No. 10.

All the earth excavation has been done, and the rock excavation is nearly completed. That part of the work which comprises the widening and deepening of a portion of the old canal is entirely finished. The side walls of the entire section are nearly completed.

In the lock pit, the timber foundation was commenced, one mitre-sill was framed and the second was being put together. Almost all the stone required for the lock walls was dressed and on the spot together with a large quantity of backing and other materials. Derricks were afterwards erected and every preparation was made for commencing the masonry without delay.

The lock masonry is now so far advanced that little remains to be done for its completion, together with that of the remainder of the work connected with the lock.

The excavation from this section having been deposited in the river on section 11, now forms an embankment which extends to a distance of 3,500 feet above the lock:

SECTION No. 11.

During the summer of 1877 everything progressed favorably. The embankment made from the surplus excavation from section 10 formed slack water in which the cribs were easily and accurately placed in position.

All the crib-work in the side dam adjoining the old pier on the south side of the upper entrance of the old canal was completed and ready for the sheet piling. The double crib-work in the outside line for the dam on the south side of the new entrance of the enlarged canal was extended to within 200 feet of the point where it is to terminate at the junction with the transverse dam. About 1200 feet of the chamber between the double line of crib-work were sheet piled and ready to be filled with puddle.

The first crib of the 30 feet pier in continuation of the double crib-work was placed, and several guide-piers were built on the north side of the channel.

The whole number of cribs sunk during the year is 244, representing 5,128 lineal feet of continuous crib-work.

The deepening of the upper portion of the channel by sub-marine blasting was carried on when practicable, and about 4,000 cubic yards were removed during the year.

Since the beginning of the present fiscal year, the works on this section have been considerably advanced, and the contractors have made all exertions to push them forward as speedily as possible.

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

This canal was closed on the 6th of December, 1877, and re-opened on the 24th of April 1878; during this open period of 226 days, no interruption to the trade occurred.

During the first six months of the fiscal year from 1st of July to 31st of December 1877, the principal work done was the building of a large frame house 66 x 24 feet on the south side of the canal, above lock No. 7, comprising three dwellings one of which for each of the lock-laborers and for the bridge tender. The houses of the lockmasters at this lock and at lock No. 6 at the lower entrance of the canal, were partially rebuilt and enlarged. Considerable repairs were made to the houses of the lockmasters at locks Nos. 8 and 13, and to the buildings occupied by the Superintendent and Collector.

Last winter, timber for a swing bridge, double windows and porches for the houses of the lockmasters and lock laborers, were prepared.

A new pair of lower gates for lock No. 11 and a pair of upper gates for lock No. 13 were built and hung in these locks. New hooks were placed on the upper gates of locks Nos. 6, 7 and 9, and on one of the lower gates of lock No. 9. One knee and the top pine bar of one of the gates of lock No. 8 were renewed, and two lifting-rod boxes or casings for working the valves were placed on the gates of locks Nos. 8, 10 and 13, and another at lock No. 14.

During the year 9 pairs of gates were hauled out of the canal and taken to pieces, and four pairs were rebuilt. Two pairs are now on hand, one of which being lower gates to be used immediately at the guard lock No. 14, and the other being intended to replace the lower gates of lock No. 11, when required.

The swing bridge at lock No. 14 was partially rebuilt, its cap pieces, posts, pivot beam, cross-beams, floor and main posts having been renewed; it received two coats of paint and was provided with a lamp. The bridges, at locks Nos. 8, 10, 11 and 12 and at St. Timothy, were painted, and most of them were replanked. A new bridge 30 x 24 feet was built at Valleyfield. Seven farm bridges were rebuilt and all the others were repaired.

The houses of the lockmasters at locks Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, those of the laborers at locks Nos. 11 and 12, with seven of the watch-houses, received an external coat of paint, including the roofs. The bridge-keeper's house at St. Timothy was painted inside and outside, and the iron-work of the gates at locks Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 was also painted.

The banks, towing paths, slope walls, wharves and fences were thoroughly repaired, and the side ditches, off-take drains and culverts properly cleaned.

Two leaks were staunched, one on the south side of the culvert above St. Timothy bridge and another in the St. Timothy weir.

Two bumping posts were renewed and three repaired at locks Nos. 6 and 8. A large number of the snubbing posts on the canal banks were renewed.

The dam at "Ile aux Chats" and the dyke at Hungry Bay were maintained in good order, but will soon require to be raised.

CHAMBLY CANAL.

This canal was closed by ice on the 2nd of December 1877, and re-opened on the 1st of May 1878, during which period of 214 days, no interruption to the traffic occurred.

Lock No. 1 was provided with one new balance beam. One of the balance beams and two of the posts at Lock No. 2 were renewed. Lock No. 3 was furnished with a pair of new gates, new foot bridges and a new balance beam on the lower gates; its mitre-sills were repaired and some of the projecting stones inside of the lock chamber were dressed down at Lock No. 4, two new balance beams and new foot bridges were placed on the lower gates; the mitre-sill was also repaired and a snubbing post was put in the towing path above the lock.

At lock No. 5, one new balance beam and a new foot bridge were placed on the lower gates; new fenders were also supplied for protecting the upper end of the lock masonry on the tow path side. One of the balance beams of lock No. 6 was renewed, the upper gates of lock No. 7 and the mitre-sill of lock No. 8 were repaired. At lock No. 9, the masonry of the south wall was repaired with stone, and that of the north wall with timber.

Bridge No. 1. The wing wall on the north side was repaired; that on the south side was rebuilt with timber; the superstructure was also repaired.

Bridges Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were also repaired.

Bridge No. 7 leading to the railway station was renewed; the crossing over the side ditch opposite the south end of this swing bridge was renewed with stone side walls, and a wooden platform thereon, upon the berm side of the canal, where the roadway was afterwards widened.

Bridge No. 8 was replanked, and 7 small road bridges on "Ste. Thérèse" Island were repaired.

The by-wash at Wood's Creek, and that below lock No. 6 were rebuilt; the by-washes at Lapalme's and Fryers were replanked and repaired.

The banks, towing-paths, roadways, slope walls, and fences were repaired throughout, and the culverts and ditches were cleaned, where most required.

The canal was deepened and widened at the narrowest and shallowest places, by dredging during the month of May and the first week of June, for a total distance of about 3,000 feet; the material from the excavation was used to widen the narrowest portion of the towing-path.

A watch-house was built at lock No. 1 and a store-house was erected at Chambly. The lockmasters' and bridge-keepers' dwellings, together with the canal office were repaired and kept in good order. New fences were built around the Canal office and on the line between the canal property and the land occupied by Mr. Maurice.

The masonry of some of the locks and bridge abutments on this canal is in a dilapidated condition, and should be renewed.

A portion of the landing pier at the lower entrance of this canal from the lock downwards for a distance of about 300 feet is generally covered with from 1 to 2 feet or more of water during high water, the remainder of the pier outward being above high water level; this is a cause of much inconvenience to vessels landing at the pier, especially when freight has to be delivered; it is therefore desirable that the entire pier should be raised to the same level so soon as funds can be granted for the purpose.

RIVER RICHELIEU IMPROVEMENT.

At the close of the last fiscal year, the steam dredge No. 1, was working on the shoal opposite St. Antoine Village some 20 miles below Chambly; it continued to work there and between that place and St. Ours lock about 12 miles further down, until a channel not less than 100 feet in width, and 7 feet in depth at low water, was formed through all the intervening shoals.

On some of the shoals it was only necessary to remove boulders with a stone lifter to obtain the depth of 7 feet; one of those in the channel, about 2 miles below St. Antoine Church, had only $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water over it at low water; it measured 11 x 10 x 8 feet and was disposed of by digging a hole alongside of it with the dredge, and by canting it afterwards into the hole, where it now remains imbedded at a depth of 9 feet below low water surface instead of $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

After clearing out the approaches to the lock at St. Ours the dredge was removed to Chambly Basin where 4 small shoals in the channel were excavated to a width of 100 feet and a depth of 7 feet, at low water; the lower entrance of the Chambly canal was then dredged to the same width and depth; this work was completed on the 15th of November when the dredge entered the canal and was laid up for the winter.

Immediately after the opening of navigation, the dredge worked in the canal, for about a month, during which time the channel was widened and deepened at several

places for a total length of 3,000 feet; towards the second week of June she was towed down to the Village of St. Denis which is situated on the eastern shore of the Richelieu, a short distance below St. Antoine which is on the opposite shore; she then commenced to excavate the approaches applied for, from the deep water channel to the wharves along the front of the village, so that vessels navigating the main channel can reach them with the same draft of water as through the St. Ours lock; these approaches, one of which leads to the centre and the other to the lower end of the village, were intended to be 75 feet in width and to be connected by a channel of from 50 to 75 feet in width along the front of the wharves; this work is now completed and the dredge is at present working at the approaches from the main channel to the wharves at St. Antoine, where the dredging is expected to be finished in the course of November this year. According to the plan and estimate already furnished with a previous report on the 17th of last September, the total quantity of dredging required to be done at St. Denis and St. Antoine is 20,500 cubic yards for a depth of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet during low water.

When the work now in progress is completed, the dredge will be sent to winter in the Chambly canal, where it can again be used to great advantage, unless required elsewhere next summer.

ST. OURS LOCK AND DAM.

This lock was closed on 5th of December, 1877 and re-opened on 1st April, 1878. Navigation was not interrupted during the year.

The lock gates with their crabs, chains, &c., were repaired. The lower gates were raised, adjusted and furnished with four new chain rollers and frames.

Some of the mooring posts were renewed and four others were placed on the island above the lock. The guide piers above, and the mooring pier below the lock were kept in good repair. The landing stages were removed in November and replaced in June.

On both sides of the lock, the water tables were paved with brick.

Before the water rose in the spring the ice was cut away from the gates and pier at the lower end of the lock.

The superintendent's house and outbuildings, together with the fences were repaired and kept in good order.

Preparations have been made to repair the top sheeting of the dam as soon as the water is sufficiently low.

ST. ANNE'S LOCK AND DAM.

Navigation through this lock was closed by ice on the 4th of December 1877, and opened again on the 15th of April 1878; no interruption to it occurred throughout this period.

The works were maintained in good order with very light repairs and renewals. New working chains were supplied to the lock gates, and some defective mooring posts were replaced by new ones.

NEW WORKS.

The works connected with the new channel through the shoals below the lock, are now nearly completed and have been in use since last autumn.

At the close of the last fiscal year, the small quantity of work remaining to be done under Mr. Becker's contract consisted chiefly of excavation in that part of the channel which is protected on either side by cribwork and embankments; this was finished by the 27th of August 1877 on which day the pumps were stopped and the removal of the coffer dams at either end of the cut was begun; this portion of the channel is 1200 feet in length, 120 feet in width and $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet in depth at low water.

The Government steam dredge "Queen of Canada" which had been laid up in the Lachine Canal for some time, was fitted out and sent up in September following, with a stone lifting scow, to deepen the remainder of the channel as far as the deep water channel downwards, along the north shore of Isle Perrot.

This dredge worked here until the middle of November when she met with a serious break in her machinery; she was then withdrawn to Lachine to winter there; she was repaired last spring, and on the 19th of May, she returned to St. Anne's where she has been working since on the lower approach, until such time as it was found necessary to get a more powerful dredge, the material to be removed being of a very hard nature and consisting of a compact bed of cemented stone and gravel; the dredging is now being done by Messrs. Hickler and Co., contractors and will shortly be completed.

Tenders for the construction of the new lock have lately been called for

CARILLON CANAL.

This canal was closed on the 5th of December, 1877, and re-opened on the 19th of April, 1878.

Owing to the lowness of the water in the Ottawa River, the approaches to locks Nos. 1 and 3 had to be cleared out during the autumn.

Ordinary general repairs were done as usual. The walls of locks Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were pointed. At lock No. 2, the manhole on the south side was taken down and rebuilt together with the hollow quoin, and a new quoin coping was furnished. At lock No. 1, new sluice gates were put in, the heel post, sluice castings, crabs, chains, &c., were repaired or renewed, blocks were made and the swing beams were painted. The lower gates at lock No. 3 were strengthened by an iron girder.

The lock houses, fences, canal banks, towing-path and public road were repaired; the crib-work above lock No. 2 was renewed, and the canal prism was cleaned before opening of the navigation.

There are no spare gates available in case of accident, for the locks of this canal.

A large portion of the dam on the south side of the island in the North River, which was destroyed by froshets last autumn, was rebuilt in the month of May.

CHUTE A BLONDEAU.

Two detentions to navigation occurred during the first half of the fiscal year. On the first of August, the recess wall on the south side of lock No. 4 fell down, thereby interrupting the traffic for 36 hours, and on the 17th of the same month an interruption of 10 hours was caused by the lowness of the water.

The lock and its approaches were thoroughly cleaned, and the lock walls, gates, sluices, watch-house, and lockmaster's dwelling were all repaired.

The state of this lock is such that it cannot be used much longer without being partly rebuilt; this, however, may be avoided if the new canal at Carillon is completed without much further delay.

NEW WORKS.

These include a flat dam of about 1800 feet in length across the rapids of the Ottawa River, a short distance above the Village of Carillon; a timber slide 600 feet in length and 120 feet in width, on the south side of the river, and a canal three quarters of a mile in length, with two locks along the north side of the river.

The contractors suspended all operations in May, 1877, and have not resumed them since.

The year was unusually favorable for the prosecution of such an undertaking, the water in the river being low during the summer and autumn of 1877, the warm weather having continued towards the latter end of autumn, besides which the winter was mild and the spring early.

The works previously constructed in the river have sustained a little damage, but not more than was to be expected from their exposed and unfinished condition. Some parts of the temporary cribwork built to support the skeleton bulkhead, were carried away, and the foundation sills of the dam and bulkhead were more or less abraded by passing ice and timber. The permanent structures have not suffered to any appreciable extent.

Unless the works of the new canal and those connected with it, are speedily completed, it may become necessary to reconstruct the locks of the old canal, which are in such a failing condition that they cannot be maintained much longer.

GRENVILLE CANAL.

This canal was closed on the 5th of December, 1877, and was re-opened on the 3rd of May, 1878.

Ordinary repairs have been made to the combined locks Nos. 5 and 6, 7 and 8, at the lower entrance of this canal during the latter part of the fiscal year, and before the opening of navigation in the spring, the walls were pointed, the sills were grouted and the stone paving of lock No. 8 was removed and replaced by concrete; a portion of the south wall of the same lock was rebuilt and an extra sluice was made in the side wall. Two pairs of lock gates were repaired and two new sluice gates and frames were made and placed.

These locks are now and have been for some years in a very dangerous state, involving heavy and expensive repairs several times each season.

Locks Nos. 9, 10 and 11 being the new enlarged locks, have required very little repairs since they were built. In the spring, the walls were pointed, two new valves were inserted in the sluices of the gates of locks Nos. 10 and 11; four valves were repaired in the former and 5 in the latter, which was furnished with two new chain rollers. The foot bridges on all these lock gates, and the swing bridge at the guard lock No. 11 were painted.

The canal banks, towing-path, road, fences, building, &c., were repaired and kept in good order.

As there are no spare gates for any of the locks on this canal, timber is now being dressed for one pair suitable to the guard lock.

NEW WORKS OF ENLARGEMENT.

The work remaining to be done on sections 1, 2 and 3 of this enlargement, or from lock No. 8 to the upper entrance of the canal at Grenville, under Mr. Goodwin's contract, being principally in the prism under water, operations are suspended usually in the summer season and resumed when the canal is emptied after the close of navigation.

In the early part of January a coffer dam was built at the upper entrance 1,200 feet above the guard lock, the canal was unwatered, and the work of excavation was commenced on the 17th of January. During the remainder of the winter the force employed averaged about 3,000 men, with two steam pumps, two steam drills and three steam engines.

Section No. 1, $1\frac{6}{10}$ miles long, from entrance of canal at Grenville down to lock No. 10.

The entrance above the guard lock has been completed to a width of 50 feet at bottom, with a draught of 10 feet at low water, up to the site of the dam. Above this point the enlargement will be done by dredging.

For a distance of 300 feet below the dam, on each side, a retaining wall of dry stone 5 feet in height, was built along the foot of the slope.

The excavation was also completed to a point one quarter of a mile below the guard lock; there still remains on this section another stretch of about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile which is only partially excavated.

Below each of the mitre sills of the guard lock a hole had been formed in the rock bottom by the rush of water through the sluices; these holes were filled with

concrete and planked over. It was also found necessary to cover the face of the rock foundation under the north bridge abutment with a sheeting of plank to protect it from the action of the water.

Section No. 2, $2\frac{88}{100}$ miles long, from lock No. 10 down to lock No. 9 at Stonefield.

On this section, a length of 360 feet below the lower approach to lock No. 10, was widened to 40 feet and deepened to 6 feet, and a point of projecting rock, dangerous to navigation, was removed.

The excavation in the canal prism on this section may be considered completed to the full depth of 10 feet, except between lock No. 10 and Dewar's mill, a distance of about 6,200 feet.

Section No. 3, $0\frac{83}{100}$ miles long, from lock No. 9 down to lock No. 8.

No work was done on this section during the past year; some 1,500 cubic yards of earth and 2,500 cubic yards of rock excavation require to be removed to complete it.

It is important that the remainder of the new works of enlargement, from the upper end of the combined locks No. 7 and 8 down to the lower entrance, should be placed under contract, in order to avoid the reconstruction of the old combined locks if the latter, as is quite possible, should fail, the navigation over this route will necessarily have to be suspended until they are restored or until the new works can be built, as already stated in the report for the last fiscal year. The length of canal remaining to be enlarged, from lock No. 8 downwards, is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile.

CULBUTE CANAL.

The locks, dams and mooring piers with their machinery, are in good condition and have required no repairs during the year except a small quantity of pitched stone on the face of the embankment on the upper side of the pier dam on L'Islet to prevent any damage being done by high water.

This work was completed on the 11th of November 1876, but cannot be serviceable to navigation before the projected improvements of the channel between Bryson and the locks are effected, the depth of water on the shoals being only three feet during low water or only one half of the depth then available on the mitre-sills of the locks. Another impediment is the bridge at Chapeau, about 5 miles below Culbute, part of which it is proposed to remove and convert into a swing bridge.

CHANNEL BETWEEN BRYSON AND THE LOWER ENTRANCE OF THE CULBUTE CANAL.

Distance about $42\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Plans for the improvement of the channel from Bryson up to the Culbute Canal were forwarded to the Department before the last annual report was furnished.

During last autumn a survey was made to ascertain the extent of land likely to be damaged by the projected dams at the head of the Calumet and Flat Rapids, and a plan showing all such lands has been prepared and transmitted to the Department.

An examination of the river between Bryson and Culbute, was made last May when it had attained the height of *proposed raised low water*, or the level to which it is proposed to elevate the low water line; the result of this examination has verified the conclusions arrived at by the survey.

Tenders for the execution of the various works required, excepting the proposed swing bridge at Chapeau, have since been called for and the contract has been awarded to John Harvey on the 25th of last July; he commenced work last September.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

ST. MAURICE DISTRICT.

My annual report on these works for the fiscal year ended 30th of June, 1878, was furnished on the 1st instant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

G. F. BAILLAIRGÉ,

Assist. Chf. Eng., P. IV.

LACHINE CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of Lock No. 1, at lower entrance, and Lock No. 5, at upper entrance, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Lockmasters' Returns.)

Months.	Lock No. 1—Lower Sill.		Lock No. 5—Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
1877.				
July	18 4	17 11	11 3	10 8
August.....	17 11	17 2	10 8	10 4
September.....	17 3	16 5	11 3	9 10
October	16 11	16 2	9 9	9 5
November.....	17 10	16 5	10 7	9 6
December.....	17 11	17 1	11 0	10 0
1878.				
January	34 3	17 1	12 1	9 10
February.....	33 6	29 3	10 10	9 11
March.....	29 8	20 4	11 4	10 3
April.....	20 5	18 10	12 4	11 1
May.....	21 3	19 10	13 0	12 3
June.....	19 9	18 6	12 4	11 5

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of Lock No. 6, at lower entrance, and Lock No. 14, at upper entrance, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Lockmasters' Returns.)

Months.	Lock No. 6—Lower Sill.		Lock No. 14—Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
1877.				
July.....	10 9	10 0	12 2	11 1
August.....	10 5	10 0	12 0	11 9
September.....	10 2	9 8	11 10	11 3
October	9 8	9 4	11 6	10 11
November.....	10 5	9 4	11 8	11 2
December.....	10 6	10 3	11 6	11 2
1878.				
January	13 8	10 6	12 9	11 2
February.....	13 8	12 2	12 0	11 2
March.....	12 2	11 1	12 5	11 10
April.....	12 2	11 1	12 7	12 1
May.....	12 2	11 9	12 9	12 2
June.....	11 9	11 1	12 5	11 11

CHAMBLY CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of Lock No. 9, at lower entrance, and Lock No. 1, at upper entrance, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Lockmaster's Returns.)

Months.	Lower Sill.		Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July.....	9 10	9 4	8 7	8 1
August.....	9 9	9 3	8 5	8 1
September.....	9 4	8 0	8 4	7 8
October.....	9 0	8 3	9 0	7 6
November.....	10 10	9 0	9 8	8 2
December.....	11 6	10 2	9 6	8 7
1878.				
January.....	13 6	9 4	8 9	8 3
February.....	14 5	13 2	8 6	8 0
March.....	13 4	10 11	9 6	8 0
April.....	15 0	12 1	11 5	9 4
May.....	16 7	12 9	11 3	10 1
June.....	12 9	10 0	10 4	8 10

St. OURS LOCK AND DAM.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of the St. Ours Lock, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Superintendent's Returns.)

Months.	Lower Sill.		Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July.....	9 3	8 9	8 9	8 6
August.....	9 3	8 3	8 9	8 3
September.....	8 5	7 3	8 4	7 11
October.....	8 7	7 4	8 6	7 10
November.....	9 7	7 5	9 8	8 4
December.....	10 3	8 9	9 10	8 9
1878.				
January.....	11 10	8 7	8 9	8 1
February.....	11 7	9 8	8 7	7 10
March.....	14 7	10 11	10 8	8 0
April.....	14 4	11 9	12 3	10 1
May.....	14 9	12 0	12 4	10 5
June.....	11 9	9 7	10 5	8 11

STE. ANNE'S LOCK AND DAM.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of the Ste. Anne's Lock during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Superintendent's Returns.)

Months.	Lower Sill.		Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July	8 5	8 0	8 8	8 1
August	7 11	7 6	8 0	7 5
September	7 6	6 11	7 5	6 6
October	7 1	6 9	7 9	6 7
November	8 0	6 11	9 1	7 3
December	8 4	7 6	9 5	8 4
1878.				
January	9 11	7 4	8 8	7 5
February	8 6	7 4	7 8	7 0
March	8 7	7 8	8 4	7 0
April	9 9	8 5	10 2	8 1
May	11 0	9 7	11 2	10 3
June	9 7	8 8	10 3	9 0

CARILLON CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of Lock No. 1, at lower entrance, and Lock No. 3, at upper entrance, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Lockmasters' Returns.)

Months.	Lock No. 1—Lower Sill.		Lock No. 3—Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July	8 4	7 5	8 0	6 8
August	7 6	6 9	6 8	5 7
September	6 9	5 11	5 7	4 10
October	7 0	5 11	6 3	4 10
November	8 7	6 10	8 7	6 1
December	8 11	8 0	10 5	8 3
1878.				
January	8 0	7 9	8 9	7 3
February	8 9	6 0	8 0	6 10
March	7 11	6 9	7 6	5 10
April	9 11	7 6	10 0	6 9
May	10 11	10 0	12 2	10 3
June	10 5	8 3	10 0	8 5

CHUTE À BLONDEAU CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the lower and upper mitre sills of Lock No. 4, at Chûte à Blondeau, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Lockmasters' Returns.)

Months.	Lower Sill.		Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July.....	8 8	7 5	8 7	7 3
August.....	7 6	6 5	7 5	6 4
September.....	6 5	5 5	6 6	5 7
October.....	7 0	5 6	7 1	5 7
November.....	9 0	6 5	8 11	6 6
December.....	9 7	8 1	9 5	7 11
1878.				
January.....	9 6	8 0	9 4	7 10
February.....	11 3	7 0	10 6	6 10
March.....	9 0	6 10	9 2	7 0
April.....	10 9	7 2	10 6	7 0
May.....	12 5	10 9	12 2	10 7
June.....	11 1	8 9	10 11	8 8

GRENVILLE CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the depth of river water on the mitre sills of Lock No. 5, at lower entrance, and Lock No. 11, at upper entrance, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878. (From Lockmasters' Returns.)

Months.	Lock No. 5—Lower Sill.		Lock No. 11—Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July.....	9 0	7 10	14 0	12 9
August.....	7 10	6 10	12 9	11 4
September.....	6 10	6 1	11 5	9 11
October.....	7 5	6 2	11 10	10 0
November.....	9 6	7 3	14 3	11 7
December.....	9 8	8 9	14 10	13 0
1878.				
January.....	12 0	8 6	12 11	11 5
February.....	13 6	9 0	11 5	10 3
March.....	10 0	8 0	12 2	10 4
April.....	11 0	7 9	16 0	11 9
May.....	12 8	11 2	17 6	16 0
June.....	11 4	9 4	16 3	13 7

LACHINE CANAL.

STATEMENT of Fines and Damages collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Owner.	Fines.	Damages.	Totals.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1877.					
July 12	Barge Col. Heg.	Buckley		11 00	
Aug. 16	Barge Broughton	Durkee	4 00		
" 25	Barge Stephen	St. Denis	4 00		
Sept. 6	Steamer Cuba	Grangle & Geddes	4 00		
Oct. 3	Steam Barge Adventure	J. Devany		100 00	
" 12	Barge Sophie	Cinq-Mars	4 00		
" 16	Steam Barge Adventure	J. Devany		100 00	
Nov. 7	Steamer Dagmar	Montreal & Ottawa Forwarding Company	4 00		
" 16	Barge St. Joseph	Page	4 00		
1878.					
June 10	Tug William	Tate & Co		37 15	
			\$24 00	\$248 15	\$272 15

M. CONWAY,
Superintendent.

LACHINE CANAL OFFICE,
MONTREAL, July, 1878.

LACHINE CANAL.

STATEMENT of amounts collected for Wood Rent and Wintering Vessels during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Items.	Number.	Rates.	Amounts.
	Cords.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Firewood	16,594	00 04	663 76
Wintering Vessels			493 25
Total			1,157 01

JOHN O'NEIL,
Collector Canal Tolls.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
MONTREAL, July, 1878.

LACHINE CANAL.

STATEMENT of Basin, Firewood, Fines and Bank Dues, collected at Lachine,
for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Date.	Items.	Amounts.	Remarks.
1877-78.		\$ cts.	
	Basin dues	298 37	
	Firewood dues	63 79	
	Bank "	50 00	
	Fine "	6 00	
		418 16	

JOHN DYDE,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
LACHINE, July, 1878.

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

STATEMENT of Fines and Damages, collected during the Fiscal Year ended
30th June, 1878.

Date.	Names of Vessels.	Master or Owner.	Damages.	Fines.	Totals.
1877.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Oct. 11	Barge St. Marie	Captain Jasmin.....	10 00		
" 12	Steamer Algerian.....	R. & Ont. Navigation Co..	10 00		
" 22	Propeller Zealand.....	Captain Zeland		10 00	
			10 00	20 00	30 00

J. F. BÉIQUE
Superintendent.

CANAL OFFICE,
MELOCHEVILLE, July, 1878.

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

STATEMENT of amounts collected for Wood Rent and Wintering Vessels during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Items.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
Wood Rent.....Cords.	180½	\$0 05	\$9 02
Wintering Vessels.....	None.		

THOS. BROSSOIT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
MELOCHEVILLE, July, 1878.

CHAMBLY CANAL.

STATEMENT of amounts collected for Fines and Damages, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Owner.	Fines.	Damages.	Total.
1877.				\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nov. 24	Jos. Dufresne.....	Jos. Dufresne.....		3 00	
" 26	Str. McMahon.....	Séguin.....		3 00	
" 28	" Milford.....	L. O. Couvrette.....		3 00	
" 30	" Taylor.....	S. Williams.....		1 00	
				\$10 00	\$10 00

LOUIS OUMET,
Superintendent.

CANAL OFFICE,
CHAMBLY, July, 1878.

CARILLON AND GRENVILLE CANALS.

STATEMENT of amounts collected for Wood Rent and Wintering Vessels,
during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Items.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
	Cords.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wood Rent.....	1,050	0 02	21 00
Total.....			21 00

GEORGE SCHNEIDER,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CARILLON AND GRENVILLE CANALS.
GRENVILLE, July, 1878.

APPENDIX No. 4.

CORNWALL CANAL.

CORNWALL, 3rd July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878.

The canal was kept in good working order from the 1st July, 1877, to the 8th December following, when it was closed for the winter months. It was opened again on the 22nd April, 1878, and has continued in good working order to the 30th of June.

The repairs have been chiefly confined to the lock gates, supply weirs, rebuilding upper gates of Lock No. 15, making three new lock gate knees, two new lock gate foot bridges, ten new sheaves, raising embankment and slope walls, cleaning drains leading through culverts and side ditches along the canal.

Canal closed on the 8th of December, 1877. Opened for navigation on the 22nd April, 1878.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. A. McDONELL,

Superintendent

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 5.

WILLIAMSBURGH CANALS.

MORRISBURGH, 7th August, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report on the Williamsburgh Canals, for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1878.

These canals were opened on the 1st May, 1877, and continued open without any interruption until the 5th December, when they were closed for the winter months. They were re-opened on the 29th April, 1878, since which, there has been an increase in the traffic and number of lockages over the corresponding period of the year 1877.

Farran's Point Canal.

The upper gates at Lock No. 22 were repaired previous to the opening of the canal this spring. The pier at the entrance of the canal requires to be partially rebuilt and fully repaired; with some stoning for the protection of the banks this canal can be kept in good order.

Rapid Plat Canal.

The upper gates at Lock No. 23 were taken out and repaired during the past winter; the gates at Lock No. 24 should be taken out and repaired. This, with some further protection and repairs to the banks, would place this canal in the best of order.

The repair of the dock of the slip on the inside of the wharf at the entrance of this canal, and some dredging so that boats could load and unload in the slip, would be of much convenience both to the shippers and parties in charge of vessels.

Iroquois Junction and Galops Canal.

The lower gates at Lock No. 25 being much out of repair, were taken out and rebuilt during the past winter, and are now in fine working order. The gates at Lock No. 27 should be repaired during the ensuing winter.

The pier at the head of the canal at the Galops Rapids was rebuilt with ice breaker during last fall; the swing bridge over Lock No. 25 requires to be planked over.

The booms and banks have been kept in good repair.

The repairs to these canals have only extended to works urgently needed.

The buoys have been also kept properly placed.

By directions of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, three additional buoys were placed in the Galops Rapids, which are found to be of much advantage to boats descending with vessels in tow.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. G. MACDONELL,
Superintendent Williamsburgh Canals.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 6.

WELLAND CANAL.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
St. CATHARINES, 1st July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit my Report of the working and condition of the Welland Canal for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1878.

The canal was closed on the 5th day of December, 1877, and fully opened for traffic on the 9th day of May, 1878.

In the beginning of the winter of 1877-'78, it was found necessary to unwater the canal between Port Robinson and Port Colborne, to enable contractors for the enlargement to proceed with rock excavation and the masonry for bridges on the summit level. In doing this it was essential to retain the water in the deep cut to avoid the sliding of the banks. For this purpose dams were built at Port Colborne, Port Robinson and Allanburg, across the main canal and at the junction across the feeder. The work of enlargement was not in such a state of progress as to admit of the removal of these dams until after the 1st of May, hence the delay to so late a date of the opening of navigation.

The water in the feeder was kept during the winter by order of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, Mr. Page, at uniform level of three feet above the level of Lake Erie.

Although the canal was unwatered, with the exception of the deep cut, which was kept nearly at lake level, but trifling damage was done to the banks, some small slides in the banks occurring in two or three places, which have been repaired.

One serious break occurred since the opening of navigation, in the banks between Thorold and Allanburg, by which about 20 feet of bank was swept away; this has been repaired, and the bank, which showed signs of weakness for some distance above and below the break has been strengthened. Navigation has been interrupted, for a short time, three times during the year. On the 9th day of August last the schooner "G. B. Sloan," sank in No. 13 level, interrupting navigation a few hours.

On the 17th day of May last, the bottom of Lock No. 25 was forced up, interrupting navigation for 14 hours. I found it necessary to remove the timbers and planking from the bottom of the lock, since which no serious difficulty has been experienced.

A new bottom will be put in when the canal is emptied next spring. On the 16th day of June last the break in the bank above referred to occurred, interrupting navigation for 34 hours.

Up to the present date there has been no lack of water for navigation and manufacturing purposes this season, and the water now stands in the Pond at Dunnville 20 inches above the level of 1842. The traffic on the canal has been less since the opening up to the present time this season than it was for the corresponding period of last year. The east pier at Port Maitland is in a dilapidated condition, about one hundred feet having been swept out of it near the centre as previously reported. The superstructure should be rebuilt at once, as the whole pier is in danger of being carried away in case of storm. The west pier at Port Dalhousie is also somewhat damaged by the washing away of the foundation, and the filling of the pier at the north end. I have taken no steps to repair it, understanding that it is the intention of the Department to extend it in connection with the new works.

The "Bodwell and Scott's Lock Gate Mitre Lock" put into the head gates at Lock 26, by permission of Department, works admirably, and is a great safeguard against the carrying away of gates by vessels. It takes about 15 seconds to work it, on the opening or closing of the gates.

The following are the more important repairs effected and new work constructed during the year :—

DIVISION No. 1.

From Port Dalhousie to the foot of Lock 20.

Lock No. 1.

One new head gate put in, Harbour Master's house repaired, a new kitchen thereto 12 by 18 feet erected, and fence about premises rebuilt. New flumes and head gates to Laurie's Mill put in, old flume to saw mill repaired. New shute 2 x 6 and 30 feet long for carrying off surplus water at waste weir put in. Towpath bridge 130 feet long 16 feet wide at Weaver's Point replanked, rough tool house and scow for carrying tools and keeping floats in repair built. General repairs to lifting scow made, swing bridge and watch house painted and repaired, double lock house repaired 1,000 yards of earth from bottom of canal at Martindale's Point with a quantity of rock and sunken timber removed.

Lock No. 2.

New toe post to head gate and general repairs to other gates; swing bridge replanked and raised; bridge approaches and waste weirs above bridge repaired.

St. Catharines Swing-bridge.

Repairs made to old bridge. In January last a temporary bridge across canal for winter traffic, 210 feet long by 20 feet wide, was built upon piles of heavy timber and double planked with 2-inch plank, old swing-bridge and abutments removed. New double track swing-bridge with sidewalk, on plan furnished by Department of Public Works, under oversight of Mr. Townsend, C.E., with stone piers and abutments, built across canal at foot of St. Paul street. 88 yards of timber towing path, resting upon 28 piles, under and near new bridge, constructed. 30 feet stone wall (cement) 6 feet high and 4½ feet wide, as retaining wall under bridge between abutment and roadway, built, also dry wall 120 feet long, 5 feet high and 6 feet wide, with coping laid in cement at toe approach of new bridge, 150 feet roadway at approaches of bridge macadamized, average depth of 20 inches and 20 feet wide; temporary bridge above referred to, on completion of new bridge, removed. Tow path and bridge carried away by floods at mouth of Twelve Mile Creek repaired, and crib, 18 x 22 x 14 and filled with stones, put into breach; 400 cubic yards of earth removed from canal at this point carried in by the spring flood.

Lock No. 3.

Rocks blasted and removed from foot of lock, widening and deepening channel, and gates repaired.

Lock No. 4.

Swing-bridge and lock gates repaired; floats above Lock 4 repaired.

Lock No. 5.

Swing-bridge repaired, new balance beam on gate and waste weir railing renewed, tow path bridge 14 x 8 feet replanked with 3-inch oak plank.

Lock No. 6.

Gates repaired, tow path bridge 16 x 28 feet replanked with 3-inch oak plank, two cribs on heel path side 16 x 16 feet rebuilt, new float 58 x 6 feet built covered with 2-inch plank.

Lock No. 7.

Gates and bridges repaired; new culvert under roadway.

Lock No. 8.

Gates repaired, one new one put in, floats repaired.

Lock No. 9.

Gates repaired, one new one put in.

Lock No. 10.

Gates and floats repaired; crib rebuilt at end of float 16 x 16. Lock house repaired.

Lock No. 11.

Bridge repaired, 90 feet retaining wall built, waste weirs repaired, wooden aqueduct hydraulic race recaulked.

Lock No. 12.

Lock gates and floats repaired, crib work planked.

Lock No. 13.

Gates and floats repaired.

Lock No. 14.

Two new gates put in; other gates, cribs and floats repaired

Lock No. 15.

Lock gates repaired. Swing bridge replanked. Lock-tender's house repaired and fenced.

Lock No. 16.

Gates, cribs and floats repaired.

Lock No. 17.

One new gate put in and others repaired. Lock-tender's house repaired.

Lock No. 18.

Two new gates put in, and floats repaired. Lock-tender's house repaired. 55 yards retaining wall rebuilt.

Lock No. 19.

Lock-tender's house repaired and painted. Quarry scow repainted, 50 scow loads of stone, sand and gravel distributed at various points on tow path and banks.

Gate Yard.

Eleven gates, six high lift and five low lift, made and deposited in ponds for future use; ten old gates drawn out and cut up. Lifting scow extensively repaired, and two powerful new crabs put on, the old ones having proved insufficient in strength and dangerous to the men working them. 70 wheel-barrows framed, 19 balance beams framed and deposited at convenient points for use in case of breaks. 60 new snubbing posts made and 50 set. Semaphore made and set up at Welland.

DIVISION No. 2.

*(From foot of Lock 20 to the Junction.)**Lock No. 20.*

Gates and Lock-tender's house repaired.

Lock No. 21.

Gates repaired.

Lock No. 22.

Gates repaired, and two new ones put in.

Lock No. 23.

Gates repaired, new bunting crib built. New head gates and frame put into mill race, also new head gates to McPherson's Mill.

Lock No. 24.

Gates repaired.

Lock No. 25.

Gates repaired ; new stone wall, 80 feet long, built from bunting crib to waste weir heel path side. Quaker's bridge removed to Marlatt's and put across canal ; new approaches and new fender work both sides of bridge rebuilt. Higgin's culvert under canal new timbered and planked and lengthened, and banks made up and strengthened. A large quantity of stone and gravel put on banks on three-mile level ; repairing tow path and facing slope.

Lock No. 26.

Gates repaired.

Port Robinson Lock.

Gates repaired, and slope wall repaired.

Summit Level.

Waste weir at Welland repaired, new castings and new screws put in.

DIVISION No. 3.

(From Junction to Port Colborne.)

Large quantity sunken timber and rubbish removed from bottom of canal while unwatered. Floats removed to place of safety out of the way of contractors for the winter, and returned to their place at opening of navigation this spring. Large quantity of gravel used for facing banks on this Division. Stone bridge repaired ; Port Colborne Lock gates repaired, mitre sills spliced, well holes having been worn by chains causing them to bind in working gates, were cut down.

Lock shanty removed out of way of contractors. The cross house moved back on Government ground. Ferry shanty removed. Culvert on west side of harbour to town hall built with stone.

Piers repaired and a number of snubbing posts put in, and temporary office for Collector fitted up.

DIVISION No. 4.

(From Junction to Port Maitland and Dunnville.)

Old stationary bridge across outlet of back ditch near Brown's farm at Chippewa Creek removed, with old breast timber and sheet piling. Bottom structures of new bridge built with mud sills at right angles with streams, planked with two-inch pine plank, sides planked with three-inch oak; top of structure capped with 12 x 12 timber, and sleepers 8 x 12 rest on capping, covered with three-inch oak plank. New bridge 30 feet shorter than old one; approaches faced with rubble stone and lower side faced with gravel and stone to prevent wash; banks of feeder raised at some points, and embankments widened and repaired with stone and gravel at many points where required; culverts cleared of obstructions; back ditch commencing at stone culvert cleaned out for three-quarters of a mile. Marshville and Stromness bridges repaired; all the locks on the division have had considerable repairs. The waste weirs have been repaired, and stationary bridges replanked. A quantity of gravel has been placed on east side of Sulphur Creek bridge to protect mill site from wash of waste weirs.

At Dunnville, on south side of Grand River, a new brick house 34 x 19 feet with wing 24 x 24, has been built for overseer in place of one burned; plan furnished Department; lot on which it stands fenced with post and board fence.

In the spring of this year the bottom of the canal was cleaned out, and all the locks on main canal, except No. 1 were thoroughly cleaned; towpath and banks have been kept in good repair and most of the bridges and lock shanties repainted during the year.

Canada thistles and noxious weeds have been cut to prevent seeding on all the lands of the Department in connection with both the old and new canals. The canal is now in good state of repair and working satisfactorily. By order of Mr. Page a man has been placed on summit level to regulate speed of vessels and detect infractions of canal regulations by fast running, as the new banks are in a comparatively loose state and easily injured by the wash of propellers and tugs running too fast.

I have collected during the year, from the masters and owners of vessels, the sum of \$594.49 in fines for violation of regulations and for damages to works. I append a statement of fines and damages marked A.

I also append a statement marked B, showing the greatest and least depth of water on mitre sills at Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie Locks in each month during the year, also a comparative statement showing the average depth for the month of June, 1877 and 1878, which show that the water has been higher this year for June by 7 inches at Port Dalhousie, and 3 inches at Port Colborne, than for the same month in 1877.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. V. BODWELL,

Superintendent.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

WELLAND CANAL.—A.

STATEMENT of Fines and Damages collected from Vessels contravening the Canal Regulations, for the Fiscal Year ended the 30th day of June, 1878.

Date.	Names of Vessels.	Fines.	Damages.	Total.
1877.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
May 4.....	From Propeller "Dromedary".....	20 00		
do 4.....	do "Zealand".....	20 00		
do 11.....	Schooner "Elgin".....		58 46	
do 21.....	do "Huron".....		44 50	
do 31.....	Propeller "Clinton".....	20 00		
June 6.....	Schooner "Annie Craig".....		13 00	
do 9.....	Propeller "Columbia".....		8 00	
July 17.....	do "Prussia".....	20 00		
do 18.....	Schooner "H. P. Murray".....		40 00	
do 25.....	Propeller "Ocean".....	20 00		
do 25.....	do "Dominion".....	20 00		
do 31.....	do "Lawrence".....	20 00		
Aug. 4.....	do "Great Western".....		20 00	
do 16.....	Schooner "Montana".....		2 50	
Sept. 11.....	Propeller "Lake Michigan".....	20 00		
do 12.....	Tug "Robb".....		4 32	
do 17.....	Schooner "H Fichu".....		5 00	
do 22.....	do "Sweden".....	25 00		
do 23.....	do "Clyde".....		35 80	
Oct. 4.....	do "Jennie White".....	5 00		
do 8.....	Scow "Royal Oak".....	5 00		
do 8.....	Propeller "Armenia".....		28 00	
do 18.....	do "Champlain".....		90 91	
do 24.....	Schooner "Antelope".....		35 00	
do 26.....	do "J. J. Pearson".....	4 00		
1878.				
May 26.....	Schooner "H. Dudley".....	10 00		
		209 00	385 49	
1877.				*594 49
Aug. 30.....	Bond taken from owner of Schooner "Sea Gull," for damage done by her to Lock No. 21, and forwarded to Department.....			800 00
				\$1,394 49

*Handed to H. H. Collier, Esq., Collector, St. Catharines.

WELLAND CANAL.—B.

STATEMENT showing the Depth of Water on the Lower Sill of Lock No. 1, Welland Canal, for the Fiscal Year ended the 30th day of June, 1878.

Months.	Lower Sill.		Months.	Lower Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	1878.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July.....	13 5	12 10	January.....	13 0	11 9
August.....	13 2	12 9	February.....	12 8	12 2
September.....	12 10	12 4	March.....	13 4	12 5
October.....	12 7	11 10	April.....	13 7	13 0
November.....	12 3	11 9	May.....	14 1	12 9
December.....	12 4	11 9	June.....	14 1	13 5

WELLAND CANAL.

STATEMENT showing the Depth of Water on the Upper Sill of Lock No. 27, Welland Canal, for the Fiscal Year ended the 30th day of June, 1878.

Months.	Upper Sill.		Months.	Upper Sill.	
	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
1877.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	1878.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
July.....	13 3	12 6	January.....	13 0	9 7
August.....	13 0	11 8	February.....	13 0	11 6
September.....	13 1	11 10	March.....	13 11	11 5
October.....	13 7	11 2	April.....	13 4	12 7
November.....	16 8	11 5	May.....	14 1	12 9
December.....	14 3	11 8	June.....	13 6	12 5

	ft. in.
Average depth, June, 1877.....	12 8
" " " 1878.....	12 11

APPENDIX No. 7.

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.

ST. CATHARINES, 24th July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to present my Annual Report upon the working and condition of the Burlington Bay Canal for the year ending on the 30th day of June, 1878.

The canal was closed on the 13th day of December, 1877, and opened on the 30th day of March, 1878.

Since the opening of the Ocean House on the beach near the canal, and of the Brant House near Burlington as places of summer resort, the beach during the warm season is frequented by multitudes of pleasure seekers. The road across the beach has been much improved; last year a subscription of over \$1,000 having been made by the people of Hamilton, Burlington and Stony Creek, the amount was expended in covering the road on the east side of the canal with clay and gravel, forming an excellent road. The traffic across the beach has consequently enormously increased, augmenting largely the labor of the ferry man.

The recesses for the ferry scow have been deepened and enlarged in accordance with plans furnished the Department, and a new ferry scow has been built and fitted with new gearing and is now in use, working satisfactorily. The improvements made to the scow and recesses render crossing less dangerous than before.

The new landings are so constructed that they can be raised or lowered to meet the fluctuations of the water.

The covering to the piers is very much decayed, but as the whole superstructure is rapidly approaching such a condition as to require renewal in the course of two or three years, I do not think it advisable to incur the expenso of renewing the planking in the meantime.

The inside of the east pier is settling considerably south of the ferry crossing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. V. BODWELL,

Superintendent.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

 APPENDIX No. 8.

 RIDEAU NAVIGATION.

RIDEAU CANAL OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the works under my charge during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878.

Navigation closed on the 3rd December, 1877, and opened 1st May, 1878.

With the exception of the summit level (Little Rideau Lake) the levels of the water in the different reaches were well maintained.

On opening of navigation in 1877, the summit level was seven inches below navigable height, and owing to the leakages through the lock walls at either end of the locks, gradually fell to only four feet of water on the sill, and boats were compelled to lighten.

At the close of navigation a dam was thrown across the mouth of the lock at the Newboro' end, and stop logs put in at the Narrows, in order to save the water during the winter.

In the spring the Newboro' Lock was unwatered, the wing walls rebuilt and leakage stopped.

From these precautions at the opening of navigation the lake had risen two feet, and so far has kept well up.

A similar treatment at the Narrows Lock, would, I consider, secure good water for the summit level in future.

No break has occurred by reason of any defects in the works, and navigation continued uninterrupted.

The principal repairs executed at the different Stations were as follows:—

Kingston Mills.

Repairs to block house, and painting Lock-master's house.

Lower Brewers.

New flanges to lower gates, and fencing out public road from the station.

Upper Brewers.

Repairs to swing-bridge.

Jones' Falls.

New gates to fourth lock, small repairs to Lock-master's and Lock laborer's houses.

Whitefish Dam.

Gravel placed on dam.

Davis'

Repairs to lock gates, and new chain to locks put in.

Chaffey's.

Repairs to Lock-master's house.

Newboro'.

Building dams at the head and foot of lock, unwatering lock, taking down and rebuilding wing walls. Repairing and raising protecting pier at foot of lock.

Narrows.

Reshingling Lock-master's house; repairs to swing-bridge and masonry.

Poonamalie.

Repairs to Lock-master's house.

Smith's Falls, Detached.

Repairs to Lock-master's house; new chain to locks and repairs to machinery

Smith's Falls, Combined

Repairs to Lock-master's house; strengthening one pair of lock gates.

Old Slys.

Repairs to lock gates, and new sluice flumes put in.

Edmonds'.

Strengthening lower gates, and repairs to Lock-master's house.

Merrickville.

Painting new swing-bridge; fencing and grading approaches to same.

Nicholson's.

Swing-bridge painted.

Burritt's.

Gravel placed on dam, and repairs to lock gates.

Long Island.

New sluice frames put in lock, and repairs to Manotick bridge.

Black Rapids.

Flat dam resheeted; clay and gravel put on toe of dam.

Hogsback.

Bulk-head painted, and lower gates repaired.

Hartwell.

New swing beams put in upper gates, new sluice frame put in, lower gates strengthened, and stone placed on dam at Dow's swamp.

Mutchmore's.

Swing-bridge rebuilt, and approaches fenced and graded.

Ottawa.

New sluice frame put in, lower lock gates painted, new coping stones set, and sundry repairs to machinery.

Generally the works are in good working order, and with the exception of preventing leakages at the Narrows, I do not anticipate any heavy repairs.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. A. WISE,

Engineer and Superintendent.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 9.

RIVER TRENT AND NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

TRENT CANAL WORKS,
SUPERINTENDENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PETERBORO', 20th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report on the works under my charge for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878.

The past fiscal year has been remarkable for an unusually mild winter, the oldest settlers declaring that never during their recollection were the several canals and lakes in the District free from ice so late in the season.

From the commencement of the year to August 30th the water stood at a fair average summer level, but from that date it declined rapidly, and reached its lowest level on October 15th, when it registered 16 inches below low water mark; it then rose with the rapidity of a spring freshet, and attained to mean high water-mark on December 25th. The several canals and lakes in the District being open on this date, one of the steamers of the Peterboro' Navigation Company made an excursion from Peterboro' to Harwood, on Lake Rice; this unprecedented feat no doubt will be remembered and spoken of in years to come.

Having described the works at the several stations in the District in previous reports, I shall now confine myself to laying before you a description of the repairs executed during the year, together with any other information regarding the works that I am in possession of.

Port Perry,

On Lake Scugog, is the head of navigation, in a south-westerly direction. No repairs or new works have been executed at this station during the past year. I am informed that a few gentlemen have combined together with a view of obtaining the power to enclose a certain portion of Lake Scugog, with the object of reclaiming land. This scheme may be possible, but it will receive great hostility from all parties interested in the water-power and navigation of the River and Lake Scugog. These gentlemen, I am also informed, will apply at the next sitting of the Local Government, for a charter to enable them to carry out their scheme, but as the Local Government has no jurisdiction on Lake Scugog, it may probably be brought to the notice of the Honorable the Minister, when I shall have an opportunity of reporting in detail thereon.

Lindsay,

Situated on the River Scugog, is dependent altogether for its hydraulic power on the Government dam. The works consisting of a lock and dam have received no repairs during the past year. The dam requires to be bracketted each year, in order to retain the water in Lake Scugog at a navigable height.

Fenelon Falls.

The slide, piers and booms at this station have received a general overhauling, the old capstans for raising the stop-logs have been removed and crabs erected in their stead, a portion of the slide has been planked, and the booms and anchors adjusted. A petition was forwarded last year to the Department praying that additional piers and booms be constructed in the river for the benefit of the navigation, but no appropriation being granted therefor the improvement was not carried out.

Bobcaygeon.

The repairs at this station consisted of the renewal of a portion of the bottom of the locks which was burst up and leaked badly; in order to perform the required repairs it was necessary to pump out the lock chamber. The difficulties to be overcome in so doing were very considerable, owing to the peculiar character of the geological formation in limestone rock cut up with fissures through which the water rushed and defied for a long time all efforts to subdue it.

Cofferdams were constructed where necessary, and three pumps were set to work which eventually overcame the leak and the chamber was pumped dry. Two of the pumps were on the screw principle and each discharged about 3,000 gallons per minute with a lift of 6 feet, each being driven by an engine making 200 revolutions per minute, the pumps running at 400. The third was a centrifugal pump driven by an engine working up to 30 horse-power, and making 180 revolutions per minute, the pump making 160, and lifting 8,000 gallons 5 feet high per minute. The chamber being thus pumped out, the lower mitre sill was found to be forced up 10 inches from the mitre sill platform, and its attachment thereto severed, and also the flooring in many places burst up. The repairs were accomplished, and other defects of minor importance made good in a very satisfactory manner, and the locks were in good working order and ready for the opening of navigation. The accomplishment of these repairs was a source of great satisfaction to the shippers and others interested in the navigation, they being of opinion that the lock could not be pumped out, as all previous attempts resulted in failure. The gates received new quoin knees and the sluice in the south lower gate was renewed,

A new swing bridge was constructed across the canal, in accordance with instructions, and two courses of masonry added to the pier. When the dams are gravelled and the canal walls repaired, the works will present a very creditable appearance.

The detail drawings of the repairs carried out at this station during the past year fully explain themselves.

Buck Horn.

The lumbermen having petitioned the Department, praying that in order to facilitate the descent of timber it was necessary to extend the slide about 30 feet, their petition was granted and the work authorized to be carried out. It was completed in accordance with the plan herewith annexed (No. 3.) The dam which maintains the navigation up to Bobcaygeon Lock was gravelled and made staunch last autumn.

The settlers in the surrounding district are anxious to have the water power here utilized in driving a grist mill, and I am informed that application has been, or is about to be made for a grant to use the surplus water. There is at present a saw mill and a shingle mill in operation.

Burleigh.

The works at this station require some slight repairs. They have not received any during the past year.

Lakefield.

The dam at this station maintains the navigation up to Young's Point Lock, and as that navigation is entirely dependent on this dam, and it being private property, the steamboat owners are about to petition the Department to assume control thereof, and regulate the water for the public benefit. It is in a good state of repair, and the owner thereof would not, I am assured, offer any unreasonable objection. There are three steamboats engaged on this stretch of navigation, and the present management interferes with the public welfare.

Peterboro'.

The channel opposite the town wharf is rapidly becoming choked up. It is necessary that it should be deepened during the season of low water, so as to give at least five feet of water.

Little Lake.

The booms have received new chains, and two of the piers refilled with stone, the channel at the outlet of this lake and opposite Cemetery Point is also becoming choked up with saw-dust, and must in a short time be dredged out.

Whitlaw's Rapids.

The works at this station, consisting of a lock, dams, piers, guide and guard booms, have undergone general repairs. The lock chamber was cleaned (this means an annual necessity in consequence of the saw-dust and slabs from the mills on the river lodging in the chamber) the lock gates were overhauled and painted, the wing dam planked and two new posts and braces fixed, and a new guide boom supplied. A short distance below the cross dam a shoal runs out from the easterly shore to mid-stream and causes a dangerous eddy, which is undermining the abutment pier of the dam, the removal of this shoal therefore becomes a necessity. As this navigable stretch is yearly becoming of greater importance, there being now no less than six steamboats employed on the reach from Peterboro' to Heeley's Falls, it is desirable that a dredge should be built and kept constantly on these waters. I am informed that the Town of Peterboro' would bear a portion of the expense of the construction of a dredge in order to have the improvements opposite the town and in the river carried out.

Hastings.

The works at this station have not suffered during the past year with the exception of the dam, which leaks badly, and will take more than ordinary precaution to make it staunch owing to its peculiar construction; it will be necessary to construct a cofferdam at low water across the river, a short distance above the works, at a place known in this vicinity as the "Flat Rock," so that the dam may be laid bare; by this means, not alone can the dam be repaired, but also a channel cut through the flat rock, which is a great obstruction to the navigation at low water season. In my report for the year ended June 30th, 1877, after making a careful examination of this portion of the river, I described in detail the result of my examination.

The boulders that rested on the flat rock below the lock and at the tail of the canal have been removed, also the channel about two miles below the rock has been cleaned so as to give free navigation for vessels of five feet draught at low water.

Heeley's Falls.

The dam here maintains the navigation up to Hastings. It has been slightly injured during the past year, the pier at its vertex being undermined. This should be repaired at the first favorable opportunity, as any breach in this dam, which to a great extent depends for its security on the solidity of this pier, would be the means of stopping the navigation from here to Hastings, and which will become of great importance next season in consequence of the completion of the Grand Junction Railway to Campbellford.

I would also recommend that the present guide boom be extended 180 feet, so as to direct drift wood etc., into the slide, thereby preventing it from passing over the dam and injuring it, which at present is the case.

Middle Falls.

No repairs have been executed at this station during the past year by the Department, the dams, slides and booms being maintained by a committee of lumbermen.

Chisholm's Rapids.

In order to make the lock at this station fit for use, which in its present condition it is not, it should receive new gates.

These repairs are required to open up the through navigation between Frankfort and Meyersburgh. The removal of the dam at this station was spoken of this spring, as it was the cause of damaging a quantity of low land adjoining the river during high water. I may here state that for such damage the land owners, at the time of its construction, received compensation from Government, the amount being decided upon by arbitration, but apart from that, if the dam were removed the lock and canal, which are of first-class work, would forever become useless, the hydraulic power now in operation ruined, the navigation from Chisholm to Meyersburgh a thing of the past. The extensive lumber merchants at Trenton and elsewhere would, in all probability at season of low water, be unable to get the "drives" to their mills, and by laying the marshes dry, which by exposure to the sun's rays must, as a matter of course, emit ague and lake fever miasma to such a degree as would render the surrounding country most unhealthy.

In conclusion I would most respectfully add that the entire navigation of this extensive District is annually becoming of greater importance, and as the management of the tributaries is not directly under the control of the Department, it would be advisable for the better regulation of the water levels, that it assumed such. Grievous complaints have been made by the public and the local journals of the manner in which the regulation of the water in the main tributaries is conducted.

Any trifling with the supply in the tributaries, is, as a matter of course, felt on the waters under my control, and I must protest against it strongly.

The regulation of the water on these tributaries is conducted by the Local Government, and I am not aware that it has any jurisdiction over the navigable waters of the Dominion.

I am informed that actions at law are about to be proceeded with against the Local Government for the manner in which it regulated the water last season.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS D. BELCHER,

Superintending Engineer.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 10.

SLIDES AND BOOMS—OTTAWA DISTRICT.

OTTAWA RIVER WORKS.

OTTAWA, 2nd October, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report on the repairs and additions made to the works on the Ottawa and its tributaries under my charge, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878.

RIVER OTTAWA.

Union Suspension Bridge at Chaudiere Falls, Ottawa.

Fully two-thirds of the skein wires damaged by rust were removed and replaced by new ones.

The planking on roadway was renewed throughout and the side railings repaired where considered necessary. The doors and windows of the Gatekeeper's house were also repaired, and the plank sidewalk extended to the bridge. The cables, skein wires and bridge superstructure generally received two coats of best white paint.

Public Roadway Bridge over Hull Slide.

The whole of the planking on the roadway of this bridge was renewed.

Hull or North Chaudiere Station.

The east pier of the second slide was extended 30 feet, filled with stone and faced with maple plank laid diagonally. Repairs were also executed in the bottom of the first slide and on the apron where damaged.

Ottawa or South Chaudiere Station.

The north side pier of the second slide was extended downwards about 90 feet. The timber foundations, cross and longitudinal, were increased in such a manner as to cover the rocky bottom between the first and second drops of the slide and well covered with plank. Repairs and partial renewals of the oak sills, fingers and binders of the adjusting apron at second bulk-head were also carried out, and renewals made of the planking of the slide generally where required.

It was found necessary to build a new governing bulkhead with crabs, platform, stop logs, &c., on the south side of lower slide below the tail race, from Messrs Bronson & Weston's Mills. The booms and piers at the entrance to the slides and basin were repaired.

Chats Station.

The cross sills in lower end of slide where damaged and decayed were renewed, and such work performed on the curve and canal as had a tendency to make the improvements at this place efficient for the season.

Cheneaux Boom.

A new anchor pier had to be substituted for one wrecked in the spring and afterwards a number of boom chains had to be provided to insure the safety of the booms.

Portage du Fort.

A small side dam between the slide and the main shore was stone filled and planked on front; and at the same time, the side timbers and upright planking on boom piers were made good where found deficient.

Mountain.

A considerable renewal of the damaged and decayed parts of the side pier at the outlet of the slide had to be undertaken and nothing less than a strenuous effort by way of stone filling, spiking the timbers together and lining the outlet pier at the foot of the chute with hardwood would have kept the works together; it may also be mentioned that certain planking was done in the slide bottom and that the upper bulkhead platform was renewed.

Calumet Station.

The planking here and the damaged and decayed sills were removed from the bottom of the slides. The 1st and 2nd bulkhead platforms were provided with new stairways, and white oak stop-log checks placed in the bulkheads. The second pier on the outside of the slide was rebuilt. The top portion of the large boom pier at the upper entrance, where damaged and decayed, was strengthened and stone filled. Much was accomplished at this Station by way of patching and removing loose stones and boulders from the outlet of the slides.

Des Joachim Station.

At this place no great outlay was required in preparation for the running season of 1878, but it was deemed advisable to construct a small dam in the basin, at the head of the Island, to guard against waste of water, and the planking of a portion of the slide bottom was not overlooked.

Rocher Capitaine Station.

A quantity of loose stones was removed from the reach between the 1st and 2nd bulkheads and a breach closed in an upper side dam near the bulkhead.

TRIBUTARIES OF THE OTTAWA.

Du Moine.

It was found necessary to remove a small sand bar which had formed at the head of the Island; and a break in the boom had to be made good.

Petewawa.

The booms at the entrance of the long slide, which had been carried away by the spring freshet, were replaced. New chains of greater strength were provided, and renewals of the bents, posts and planking of the slide effected where required.

The outlet pier, near the foot of the crooked chute slide, was repaired, as were also the piers at the entrance. The sills and posts in the body of the main slide, where decayed and damaged, were removed and the slide bottom planked throughout. A boom pier was built above the slide and the cribwork generally filled with stone.

At the four slides near the mouth of the river, the bents, posts and planking were repaired where found damaged or decayed.

Coulonge.

The planking of the bottom and sides of the long slide, where found deficient, was removed and new material substituted, and a deposit of sand was cleared from the entrance.

Madawaska.

At Arn prior two of the bulkhead piers of the slide which had become insecure were removed and rebuilt from their foundations, and such other repairs executed by means of stone filling piers at the side of the slide and in the basin as required, these precautionary measures to keep the works in their place. A new bulkhead, posts and crab frame were also provided for this Station.

Gatineau.

Here new guide booms for drift wood were made, boom caps and pickets furnished and strengthening chains put on the booms as occasion required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. P. BROPHY,

Superintendent Engineer.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 11.

SLIDES AND BOOMS—ST. MAURICE DISTRICT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 1st. Oct., 187

SIR,—In compliance with your instructions, No. 46,168 of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following Report for the fiscal year 1877-'78, on the St. Maurice District Works.

The general management of these works having been entrusted to me since the death of the late H. R. Symmes, the Local Superintendent, 8th October, 1875, I placed them under the supervision of J. B. Normand, whom, on account of his ability and long experience upon the works during the past 25 years, I considered the most competent to take the local charge of the same, subject to my instructions, as previously stated in my Report of the 31st of last January.

Various questions having arisen with respect to the works, Federal Government lands, staff, slide regulations, tariff and other matters, I furnished the Department with detailed reports thereon, for future reference and guidance, viz:—

On 26th November, 1877, respecting works to be abandoned or maintained;
 On 29th January, 1878, respecting lands belonging to Federal Government;
 On 31st January, 1878, respecting staff and laborers employed at each station;
 On 20th February, 1878, respecting slide regulations, tariff, traffic and revenue;
 On 1st February, 1878, I furnished a complete series of plans of all the works with a general statement showing their nature, situation and condition.

The works executed during the fiscal year were principally the repairs and construction of piers, booms, dams, &c., on which a sum of about \$6,200 was expended.

REPAIRS.

Mouth of St. Maurice.

The booms were all placed and ready to receive logs on the 17th day of April, at least three weeks earlier than in previous years. They are generally in good condition.

Seventeen (17) piers were raised 3 feet higher so as to lessen the danger of working the booms during the spring freshets.

Fifteen (15) additional piers yet remain to be raised for the same reason.

Shawenegan.

Renewal of slide bottom with hard wood for about 100 feet in length.

Sheeting of long wharf near foot of falls partly renewed.

Sluice-way gate through bulk-head of slide renewed.

Repairs to 4 piers 12 x 12 x 5 feet high.

“ 1 pier 20 x 20 x 19 “ “

“ 1 “ 20 x 20 x 8 “ “

“ 1 dam 155 x 12 x 7 “ “

“ 1 “ 45 x 12 x 7

CONSTRUCTION.

Shawenegan.

The booms in use at this Station during the past 20 years, or longer, have been partly renewed, viz:—

1,025 feet of booms,	5 feet wide and 14 inches thick.
340 “ “	34 inches wide and 12 inches thick.
60 “ “	4 feet wide and 12 inches thick.

1,425

13,912 lbs of chain varying from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch were procured for fastening these and other booms, the former chains in use being unsafe. 10 mooring piers of 13 x 13 x 6 feet in height had to be built for additional security of the booms.

Iroquois Falls.

A dam was constructed on the Island at the foot of the fall, of 45 x 18 x 19 feet in height to divert the course of the water at that place, and 300 cubic yards of rock were removed from the channel near the fall, so as to facilitate the descent of saw logs, and to prevent as much as possible their accumulation and grounding in the Vermilion Tributary whereon the Iroquois Falls are situated.

Of all the work executed on the St. Maurice, a portion was done by days' work, amounting to.....	\$3,542 71
And another portion, under a tender by Mr. Joseph Lajoie, amounting to.....	2,690 17

The whole being a sum of \$6,232 88
As authorized by No. 41,625, 1st October, 1877, and No. 43,210, of the 16th February, 1878.

WORKS REQUIRED.

These may be enumerated as follows, viz:—

Mouth of St. Maurice.

Raising 15 piers from 2 to 3 feet higher, and slight repairs to booms and buildings, &c.

Shawenegan.

Completing renewal of old booms according to my Report and estimate of 24th September, 1877, only one half of the work being done.

Reconstructing decayed portions of slide, and substituting hard to soft wood for bottom of the same, as the latter gets worn out.

These works are now in progress and will be proceeded with so far as the appropriation will permit.

Petites Piles.

Two side dams or glancing piers have been applied for, to prevent the logs from grounding or being shattered during certain stages of the water on the rough rocky point at this Station.

Grand Mère.

A dam of rough timber across entrance of former slide, about 140 x 32 x 15 feet is much wanted here to prevent logs from being carried through the slide channel, which is exceedingly rough; any timber passing here is much damaged by the projections of the rock on both sides of the channel.

This work is being proceeded with.

Grand Piles Dam.

This dam has been seriously damaged by floating ice, timber jams and otherwise since it was completed in the spring of 1876. Portions of it have been carried away down to the bed of the river.

Steps are being taken for the repairing of this work which has been authorized during the past summer; but the water has hitherto been so high and the current so swift, that it is only lately that soundings could be taken to determine the real extent of the damage done, and the quantity of timber and stone required for the work.

My estimate of the 19th of last January, for the repairs to and partial reconstruction of this dam, amounted to \$6,685.

Since this estimate has been furnished other portions of the work have been damaged or carried away.

The dam, as originally built, has neither sufficient width of base nor weight, and must therefore be widened when it is repaired, otherwise it is not likely to withstand for any length of time the immense pressure of water it has to encounter in the spring of the year, when the water sometimes accumulates to a height of from 20 to 30 feet above it.

La Tuque.

A single boom of about 300 feet in length, 20 x 10 inches, is required here for closing the mouth of the Rivière des Bostonais tributary. This work has been ordered to be done, having been already authorized.

WORKS ABANDONED.

Iroquois Falls.

On the Vermilion, some 122 miles above the mouth of the St. Maurice.

These works consisting originally of a slide, booms, dams and piers, were built towards 1858, by Messrs. Broster, Gouin, Quinn, &c., lumber merchants, and were subsequently sold by them to the Government in May, 1866, since which time they have been improved and extended.

As there appeared to be no just reason, so far as I could ascertain, why the works on this tributary should be maintained at the expense of the Government, when those on the other tributaries were and are still maintained at the expense of the lumber merchants themselves, I recommended in my Report, No. 71,017 of the 26th of last November, that they should be abandoned to the care of the latter.

This Report having been approved of, the parties interested in those works were notified accordingly; and such portion of the tools and plant as were useful for other Stations on the main trunk of the river were removed to the store house at La Tuque.

La Tuque Falls.

100 miles above outlet of St. Maurice.

The works here, consisting chiefly of 4,000 feet of retaining booms and 15 piers connected with the same, have also been abandoned in accordance with my suggestions in the same Report.

These works have been of little service to the descent or retention of timber, being located so as to keep the logs between the booms and the east shore, which is low, and whereon the timber grounds; their position should have been reversed so as to conduct or retain the logs near the west shore where the banks are high.

TRAFFIC.

About 300,000 logs, it is estimated, passed through the booms this year, and it is thought that few or none will be left at any place on the river.

The booms were never placed so early in the spring before, nor was the driving of the logs ever done so quickly or so easily as this year.

LAND.

As the Federal Government does not hold all the land requisite at the various Stations in connection with the existing works, as stated in my Report of the 29th of last January, the necessary measures are now being taken to secure possession of the same from the Provincial Government.

STAFF.

Before the St. Maurice works were placed under my management, several persons were employed in doing work connected with the descent of timber, which, according to the Slide Regulations of 17th of May, 1865, devolved on the lumber merchants.

I gave Mr. Normand the necessary instructions to diminish the staff, so far as practicable, in accordance with the regulations and the requirements of the several Stations, which has been carried out.

In my Report of the 20th of last February, respecting the staff, I stated that the services of Mr. François Rousseau, the slide-master at Shawenegan, and those of Joseph Blondin, boom-master at La Tuque, and François Lacroix, boom-master on the Vermilion tributary, could be dispensed with, and recommended that they should be superannuated.

SLIDE REGULATIONS.

The regulations in force, until last summer, were those of the 29th April, 1854, which were enacted shortly after the completion of the works.

Although they were repealed by the subsequent code of regulations of the 17th May, 1865, no portion of the latter was applied to the St. Maurice works, until I gave instructions to that effect, in accordance with my authority from the Department.

SUPERINTENDENCE.

Since Mr. Normand has been placed by me in charge of the works, he has discharged all his duties with great care and ability.

The general superintendence of these works, as recommended in my Report of the 31st of last January, concerning the staff, should be placed under the Engineer who has the general charge of the canals in the Province of Quebec, such being, in my opinion, the best mode of checking and regulating the yearly expenditure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. BAILLAIRGE,

Assistant Chief Engineer, Public Works.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 12.

SLIDES—SAGUENAY DISTRICT.

SAGUENAY, 8th October, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the works under my charge for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878.

All the works have been in good order this season.

The repairs made in the spring have been very useful in facilitating the passage of timber, as well as the repairs made to the slide, which were indispensable.

The booms in Lake St. John are in good condition, and in place of the one which was burned, Messrs. Price Brothers and Company have stretched a boom to prevent timber from taking the wrong channel, which has proved successful. I do not think it will be necessary to rebuild the boom.

The boom and bulk heads at the head of the slide are also in a good state of repair.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. BOULANGER,

Superintendent.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 13.

HARBOURS ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKES.

OTTAWA, 24th September, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report upon the Harbour Works and Surveys of the last fiscal year.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Matane.

Matane is situated on the South Shore of the St. Lawrence, 240 miles below Quebec.

An examination was made of these waters to determine their capabilities for the formation of a harbour of refuge.

Sea-going vessels engaged in this navigation will hereafter be of two classes vessels discharging at Quebec, at present exacting 30 feet at lowest stage of water and vessels navigating the canals, which, when the navigation is established at 14 feet of water on the sills, will require a depth of from 17 to 18 feet.

It must be obvious that a merely tidal harbour will ill-satisfy the provisions called for at this spot for the protection of shipping. For it is in this vicinity that many of the shipwrecks of the last half century have taken place, and these waters are therefore held to be a dangerous section in the navigation.

In order to obtain a depth of 18 feet a distance of 2,900 feet from the spit protecting the inner harbour has to be considered. The distance to be traversed to obtain a depth of 30 feet is 5,100 feet.

The inner basin would also require to be dredged to the requisite depth.

Consequently the expense of creating a harbour of this character will be serious.

It was determined, accordingly, to construct a landing pier, and a sum of \$10,000 was placed in the estimates.

Application was made by the inhabitants of Matane, who had formed themselves into a syndicate, to construct the pier by time work according to the design of the Department and under its direction. As it was considered that a year's time would be gained, that the cost would be reduced to a minimum, and the work efficiently constructed, this request was entertained, and the authority has been given for the work so to be carried on.

Arrangements are being made in accordance with these conditions, and it is anticipated the work will be completed this fall.

The pier designed will be 480 feet in length carried up 6 feet above high water line.

It is to consist of 5 cribs 15 feet wide, and 4 cribs 30 feet wide, placed at intervals of 25 feet, the end crib being 60 feet in length, making a total length of 480 feet. The main width of the pier will be 30 feet.

River Blanche.

River Blanche is situated between the Rivers Tortigoux and Matane, about 20 miles east of the River Metis and nine miles from Matane. A mooring crib 60 feet by 24 on the surface was completed in 1876, but owing to the limit of the appropriation, the height at which it was completed was low and it was found too limited in area.

An appropriation of \$3,000. was made at the last Session of Parliament for its enlargement.

Owing to the nature of the work, it not being possible to give it out by contract, it has been determined to make the addition by days' work.

It is proposed to increase easterly the present pier to 60 feet in length at top, with a slip in the middle on the shore side. Further, to make the new work 3 feet higher than the crib first constructed; the old work being also taken up to that level. The work will be immediately commenced and will be completed in the fall.

Bic.

Instructions have been given to complete the survey commenced in 1876. This work will be done during the fall.

River du Loup.

River du Loup is 108 miles below Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

Owing to the representation of the low level of the wharf, and of the difficulty experienced by passengers landing during heavy seas, it is intended to raise the lower end of the wharf this season, and to cover it with plank. The heavy seas are found continually to wash away the material with which the roadway is made, destroying the surface and causing frequent expense. The only real protection which can be given is plank covering. The portion raised in level will accordingly be thus protected. Another season will be required to complete the work.

This work is of such a character that it is hardly possible to place it under contract without loss and embarrassment to the Department. No specification can clearly set forth the obligations of a contractor, and under any contract the disputes on this point would be frequent and harassing. It has accordingly been determined to make the restoration by time work. This remark indeed generally applies to the restoration of all the Quebec piers. In works of demolition and restoration it is not practicable to limit the contingencies under which the performance of work can be claimed as an ordinary obligation of the contractor.

The consequence has been that these works are being performed by time work under a Superintendent. The result has proved satisfactory. The work in question will be completed this fall.

River Ouelle.

River Ouelle is 75 miles below Quebec, on the south shore.

This pier has been periodically subjected to the destruction of the roadway, owing to the frequent storms which are experienced throughout the year, and from time to time expense is called for to replace the stone carried away. It has therefore been determined to protect it by plank covering, the sidewalks being already so constructed.

Arrangements are being made for the work to be carried on, and it will be completed early in the fall. It will be executed by time work.

St. Jean Port Joli.

St. Jean Port Joli is on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles below Quebec.

This pier was partially built by the Syndics of St. Jean Port Joli expending \$2,000 on their own account, the work being carried on under their own directions. A further sum of \$2,000 was expended during the last fiscal year by the Syndics, under the direction of the Department, in the construction of an additional crib, 60 feet in length, increasing in width at the end to 40 feet, which gives a depth of 11 feet 6 inches at half tide.

It was considered upon examination that the original pier was insecure, and that additional work was absolutely necessary to make it safe.

Instructions have been given for this necessary work, and it will be at once commenced. It will be completed during the fall.

The pier is 232 feet long and generally 20 feet wide.

L'Islet.

On the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 46½ miles below Quebec.

This pier, which was completed in 1855 at an original cost of \$113,343.27, is 1104 feet in length.

The restoration of this work has been carried on during the season, and the south portion, which was below the required level, has been raised to the required height.

The work of restoration was commenced in 1876, and was carried on to the close of the season of 1877. It was resumed at the commencement of the present working season. It will, without doubt, be completed at the close of the year. The pier will thus have been restored throughout and brought up to the required height.

It is intended, also, to cover it with plank on the whole length to guard against the destruction of the roadway, which is more or less annually experienced.

The repairs were made by time work.

When this pier shall have been placed in proper condition it will probably require few repairs for the next 30 years.

St. Thomas, Montmagny.

Is 30 miles by water and 48 by rail from Quebec.

St. Thomas, Montmagny, is the most important village between Quebec and River du Loup.

Messrs. Price Bros. & Co. have extensive saw mills at this place, where they load annually about 10 vessels with deals for Great Britain. The lumber is taken out in *bateaux* to the vessels anchored in deep water.

Instructions have been given for a survey to determine the cost of constructing a landing place.

A steamer runs tri-weekly between Quebec and Montmagny. It draws but 5 feet of water, and can only enter the basin at half tide.

Berthier.

Berthier pier is 24½ miles below Quebec on the south shore.

Some slight expenditure will be required to protect the corners of the pier with sheeting.

The pier will then have been placed in thorough repair. It will require in all probability but few repairs for the next quarter of a century.

St. Laurent, Island of Orleans.

St. Laurent is on the south shore of the Island of Orleans, between 10 and 11 miles from Quebec.

Instructions have been given to repair the flooring of this pier, and to make other repairs which may be found necessary.

River Saguenay.

An examination has been ordered to determine the site of a landing pier at St. Anne, opposite Chicoutimi.

The survey will be made before the close of the season.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Black Creek.

Black Creek has its outlet in South Bay, Prince Edward County, Lake Ontario. Six miles from its mouth the thriving village of Milford is situated, being seven

miles south of Picton, on the Bay of Quinté. The creek is at present only navigable for vessels drawing six feet of water up to the drawbridge three-quarters of a mile from the mouth.

It is stated that above the bridge the average depth for two miles is about eight feet, but that the channel is crooked, and that from this point the creek is so tortuous, and the channel so narrow and full of weeds, that it is not without difficulty a boat drawing 2½ feet can pass up.

A survey has been ordered to be made of this place.

Picton.

Additional dredging is required at this harbor and will be immediately commenced.

It is proposed to remove the old pier at the outer limit of the harbor, and make the entrance 75 feet wider. Further, to give 50 feet of additional deep water to the channel opposite Brick Kiln Point, so as to straighten the entrance, 10 feet being the depth to be obtained.

At Low's Cove the winding basin is also required which may be used with great advantage for laying up vessels during winter.

It is anticipated the work will be completed this season.

Belleville.

Dredging is required at this harbor.

It is proposed to remove the shoal south of the approaches of the harbor so that the entrance may be beaten into by sailing vessels.

Some *debris* which is believed to be bark and sawdust requires to be removed from between the piers in the eastern portion of the harbor. The bottom, however, which is rock, has been reached by the dredge and can only be deepened by an explosive.

It is anticipated the work will be generally completed this season.

Trenton.

At the head of the Bay of Quinté and 62 miles from Belleville.

The sum of \$4,000 was expended during the season of 1877 in dredging a channel 100 feet wide through the shoal at the entrance of the harbor, 2,100 feet in length.

The approaches to the wharves were also partially dredged, a portion of the expense being borne by the proprietors.

Weller's Bay.

Weller's Bay is one of the bays of Lake Ontario, 6 miles east of Presqu'île Harbor to the west of the peninsula of Prince Edward County. At the head of Weller's Bay is situate the Village of Consecon, from which port over 200,000 bushels of grain, principally barley, is shipped annually to the United States.

The Bay is about 5½ miles long, the average depth of water is about 20 feet. A shoal about half a mile in length exists at the entrance of the Bay, which is a matter of complaint as impeding the navigation.

Obstructions also are said to exist near the Village of Consecon where the grain elevators have been constructed.

Instructions have been given for the examination of the shoal and the other reported obstructions, in order to determine the cost of the improvement of navigation.

Newcastle.

On Lake Ontario, is 47 miles east of Toronto. A sum of \$5,000, voted by Parliament in 1877, has been expended in dredging the harbor to 10 feet. The work was carried to the warehouse owned by the Harbor Trust.

It was commenced on the 30th July, and completed on the 18th October, during which time 26,247 cubic yards were excavated.

The dredging was carried on by the Harbor Trust, under the superintendence of the Department, the Trust making a large expenditure from its funds in the construction of cribwork on the western pier at its northern end, for the protection of the harbor.

Pickering

Pickering is situated on Lake Ontario, 21 miles east of Toronto. This harbor was formerly known under the name of Frenchman's Bay, but is now described as Pickering Harbor.

Last Parliament an appropriation of \$5,000 was voted for its improvement.

It is proposed to increase the western pier 60 feet in length, at a depth of 14 feet, and to dredge the approaches to the harbour and the neighbourhood of the new pier to that depth to the extent the balance of the appropriation, after the cost of the cribwork, will admit.

The work will be immediately placed under contract, and it is anticipated it will be completed this year.

Toronto.

Dredging at the western entrance was carried on during the season of 1877, until the 23rd Nov., and was resumed this present year on the 21st May, and carried on until the close of the fiscal year.

The present design is to obtain a channel 300 feet wide and 14 feet deep, and to continue the work of dredging easterly and westerly until that depth in the harbour proper and in the lake is met.

On the eastern side the requisite depth will be obtained in about 1,200 feet, at the termination of which distance the width of the channel is increased to 400 feet.

On the western side a new and improved curved channel running in a south-westerly direction extending for about 1,800 feet will be increased at its mouth to 500 feet. The work to obtain this result has been steadily carried on the whole of the last fiscal year, and will be prosecuted during the ensuing season.

It is anticipated at the close of the present year there will be a continuous channel of 250 feet wide westerly to the Queen's wharf and 125 feet wide parallel to the Queen's wharf, so that through the whole of this extent, vessels requiring 14 feet draught can enter the harbor.

The remaining width opposite the Queen's wharf will likewise be deepened to the rock *in situ* which itself must be removed by explosives to obtain the required depth.

The work is not being carried through sand, the wash of adjoining heights. On the contrary, the bottom consists of rock covered by stiff blue clay in which boulders are met many of them of large size protruding above the general level. The excavation accordingly is found to be somewhat hard cutting. The rock has been moved by an explosive.

The work, however, this season will not be fully carried out to the extent designed. In view of the increased depth of the Welland Canal, it is essential to the status of Toronto, that the full width of channel be obtained, so that on the opening of the new Welland Canal, Toronto be not placed in a less advantageous position than other harbors of its class.

The improvement of the channel to the west, by which the approach has been made easier, will admit a sailing vessel entering the harbor with any wind, when the full width of the channel parallel with the Queen's wharf shall have been obtained.

Burlington Bay Canal.

This canal connects Burlington Bay with Lake Ontario.

It is half a mile in length; the general width is 130 feet, and there is a narrow section of 108 feet in width.

An examination of the waters was made in June, 1878. The average depth is 12 feet, but for 400 feet there is shallow water which is but 10 feet deep.

The obstruction is found to be caused mainly by the remains of an old wharf. It has been determined to attack it, in the first instance by divers and a hoist scow as the least expensive proceeding. After these operations it will be seen if further dredging is necessary.

LAKE ERIE.

Port Stanley.

Port Stanley, the lake outlet of a large grain-growing district is 85 miles west of the entrance of the Welland Canal, and 8 miles south of St. Thomas. It is connected by railway with the Great Western Railway system. The Railway Company likewise controls the harbor and inner basin.

A survey was made in the season of 1877 to determine the condition and depth of the harbor. Between the piers and up to the Great Western Railway Company's Elevator, the general depth on the west side is 11 feet at low water. On the east side near the elevators the depth of water is hardly 8 feet.

The Railway Company received at this port in the season of 1877 about 35,000 tons of coal, and about 400,000 bushels of grain were shipped from this port during the season.

Rondeau.

Rondeau is a harbor of refuge on Lake Erie. Its entrance consists of two parallel piers 783 feet in length and 250 feet apart.

An examination of this harbor was made in October, 1877, and partially of the inner sheet of water known as the Rondeau. A limited area in the neighborhood of the piers has been dredged to a depth sufficient to receive vessels navigating Lake Erie when requiring shelter in stress of weather, and to furnish protection and anchoring ground.

The basin at the termination of the works in 1873 had an area of 10 acres with an average depth of 16 feet. The survey has determined that no change has taken place as regards the depth of water between the piers (20 feet), but that the basin has filled up to some extent. This result has been caused by the line of sand bank on each side of the piers having been burst open by the heavy seas of the Lake, much of the material having been carried into the excavated area.

Soundings have been taken in these gaps so that an estimate may be prepared of the cost of crib-work to withstand the roll from the lake and the subject is now under the consideration of the Department.

LAKE HURON.

Bayfield.

Bayfield is 12 miles south of Goderich on Lake Huron.

At the termination of the contract the work of dredging this harbor to the necessary extent and depth was left incomplete, owing to the limit of appropriation not admitting further prosecution of the work. The Departmental dredge has therefore been detailed to the duty of removing the shoal on the south side of the entrance to the harbor, and to continue the dredging on the line of the north pier to the deep water, thus to obtain a greater extent of harbor accommodation.

Further, to remove the point of sand within the harbor, to admit of the formation of a turning basin 200 feet wide.

This harbor when completed will have a depth of 10 feet.

The work was commenced last fall, and it is anticipated that the work will be finished early in August.

Kincardine.

Kincardine is situated at the mouth of the River Penetangore, 31 miles north of Goderich, on Lake Huron.

The wharf which was damaged in the storm of 1876 has been restored, and the superstructure which was of low level at points of the pier has been brought to the required height.

Great energy was shown by the contractors, Messrs. McLaren & Walker, in performing their work. The nine cribs were all sunk in the fall of 1877, an amount of work which could only have been performed by diligence and good management. This result removed great cause of anxiety which would have arisen had this opening remained unfilled by the new crib work during the winter.

The superstructure is now on the eve of completion, and will in a few days be thoroughly finished.

The north pier is now in excellent preservation, and will not require repairs for some years, unless from direct injury.

The channel into the harbor having become obstructed by a deposit of material, on the opening of the navigation the Beatty Line of Steamers were unable to enter. The Government dredge was ordered to remove the obstruction, and the necessary work was done between the 26th of April and the 25th May, 1878, and the harbor was then left free from any obstacles to navigation.

The importance of this harbour has led to instructions being given for the dredge to be moved here when the works at Bayfield are concluded.

The south pier is still in an unsatisfactory state; its condition is under consideration by the Department.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Collingwood.

Collingwood is situated on the Georgian Bay, and is the northern terminus of the Northern Railway from Toronto. It is a harbor of importance owing to the extended grain trade between the port and Chicago. There is likewise a large lumber trade, and much local business.

Vessels drawing 11 feet of water can enter this port. But the increase in the draft of vessels in the Lake Superior trade makes this depth insufficient—14 feet being the depth now required.

A survey was made early in the year to determine what works are needed to increase the accommodation of the harbor. An appropriation of \$10,000 was also made for this purpose at the last session of Parliament. It is proposed to organize a small party, with divers and lift scow to remove the boulders which are to be found at the entrance to the harbor and in the channel, and which are reported as interfering with the entrance of vessels.

On the removal of these obstructions a dredge will be placed to attack the more shallow spots in the channel, and to extend the greatest assistance practicable.

The harbor is greatly affected at the period of northern and north-easterly gales by the roll of waters through the gap between the present breakwater and the western shore. To obtain quiet water on these occasions this gap should be closed by cribwork.

The same remark applies to the western entrance; it is much exposed, and equally requires protection. Indeed, until the area of the harbor is by these means *à l'abri* of the rough and tempestuous waters of Georgian Bay, shipping will be constantly exposed to damage, for but little protection is now given to it.

The area of dredging in the harbor is of some extent. The water in the neighbourhood of the wharves has also become somewhat shoally, and the deposit requires to be removed.

Meaford.

Meaford Harbor is on Georgian Bay, 18 miles west of Collingwood, and 20 miles east of Owen Sound.

The harbor consists of a pier 600 feet long, with an arm in a north-easterly direction for 200 feet affording protection against the north-westerly wind prevalent here.

A breakwater 400 feet long was constructed in 1875 on the east side of the river which has its discharge between the piers.

An examination made in May, 1878, shows that dredging is necessary to give the depth required, and to remove the material which has been deposited here.

The old portion of the western pier is not in good condition.

Owen Sound.

Owen Sound is at the mouth of the River Garafraxa, and is the shipping port for that section of the country.

Steamers for the North-west run to this port, Owen Sound being the northern terminus of the Toronto Grey and Bruce Railway.

An examination was made in June to establish the amount of excavation necessary to obtain a 13 feet navigation.

Soundings were taken over the whole length of the shoals, and the river was surveyed up to the second bridge.

It is intended to relieve the shallow portion of the river, in the first instance, and afterwards to obtain a through channel for larger vessels.

13 feet is now called for when but a few years back 10 feet was all that was necessary.

Hence some difficulty arises in immediately satisfying this demand. It is estimated, however, that by the close of the year a channel 66 feet wide will be generally obtained from the Railway wharf to the deep water beyond the outer light.

RIVER ST. MARY.

¶ Neebish Rapids,

These Rapids are at the foot of Lake George, 25 miles below Sault St. Mary and 25 miles above Bruce Mines.

The improvement of this navigation was carried on during last season until the 27th of October, 1877, when operations were discontinued owing to the severity of the weather.

At the close of last season serious impediments in the Rapids had been removed so that the waters could be navigated with safety. The most shallow portions were first attacked, and every effort was made to render the navigation as easy as it was possible to do. It may be placed on record that previous to the operations of the Department, scarcely a season passed without more than one vessel receiving injury and navigation being entirely obstructed. The sum paid for salvage was in itself a large amount, and the damage to vessels with the impediments to navigation were of the most serious character. Few captains of vessels approached the spot without a deep sense of responsibility. Since the operations of the Department all these causes or fear have been removed; no accident to shipping of any kind has happened, and this reach of the navigation, about 1,600 feet in length, has become, like any other part of the route, to be safely travelled over when ordinary prudence is used. The present design is to obtain a channel 200 feet wide and 14.5 feet deep. At the close of last season generally there was a channel of 100 feet of this depth.

The work was recommenced this season in June, 1878. The season's operations will be continued on the system laid down in 1876-77, with divers and by submarine blasting, the rock *in situ* being removed by nitro-glycerine. The works are in full operation, the organization being perfected according to the experience of past seasons.

It is anticipated that by the close of the present year a channel 160 feet in width and of the required depth will be obtained. Another season is called for to carry out the work as it has been designed. In view however of the ultimate depth of the Lake Superior and Chicago navigation, the depth of this navigation must be held eventually to be 19 feet. At present a limit is imposed by the shallow spots of the River St. Mary and Garden River and Lake George. There is however every indication that the United States Government intend carrying out the improvement by which these obstructions will soon cease to exist. The new lock at Sault St. Mary has 16 feet on the sills and the *raison tre* of this depth can only be found in the contemplated improvement of the route. The Neebish Rapids, although in Canadian waters, furnish the only accessible channel to Lake Superior. The route to the east of Sugar Island, through Hay Lake, which lies in American waters, calls for a very large expenditure for any improvement to be made. But even were that route taken by American commerce, the Neebish Rapids is the only one available to the Dominion, and without sufficient depth, Canadian vessels will suffer, for they will be unable to be constructed of the same draught as American craft. Possibly for some years the width of 200 feet may suffice, although a width of 300 feet would be preferable for so important a spot. The depth however should certainly not be less than 18 feet, although 19 feet would be preferable. As all the appliances and barracks and plant are in good condition, and the organization which has somewhat been severely tested, is now in full operation, the work can be performed under these circumstances cheaper at this period than it can ever again be undertaken.

Sault St. Mary.

Complaints having been made to the Department of the presence of boulders, which interfered with steamers drawing 10 feet of water coming to this wharf, the Neebish plant was moved up by the tug "Trudeau" on the 10th of June, and operations were commenced the same day at the wharf and its approaches.

The work was completed on the 17th June, by which time 326 cubic yards of rock was removed, free access to and from the wharf having been obtained.

On the 18th of June the plant was taken back to the Neebish.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Prince Arthur's Landing.

Prince Arthur's Landing is on the north coast of Thunder Bay, about 19 miles from Thunder Cape, and three miles from the entrance of the River Kaministiquia. The navigated distance from Sault St. Mary is reported as 263 miles. A survey of this harbor was made last October, with the view of obtaining information with regard to its capacity, and to establish its fitness for a harbor in connection with the railway.

The width of the bay and the exposure of the Landing to the easterly and south-easterly storms suggests that protection is necessary in these directions to admit of vessels lying with safety at the wharves at the period of gales from these points.

In other directions the Harbor is well protected. The general prevailing wind is south-easterly, and a protection of cribwork is indispensable for the safety of vessels in gales from these points.

The cost of this cribwork would necessarily depend on the area of water enclosed.

At Prince Arthur's Landing so many facilities exist for the construction of a harbor that its size can be determined by the available expenditure.

Estimates have been made for several schemes and submitted to the Department; but however limited the accommodation to be attained, the work cannot be carried out without some cost.

River Kaministiquia..

Dredging was commenced on June 4th, and was continued with an interruption of three weeks during August until November 3rd, 1877. A channel 45 feet wide was carried through the shoal at the entrance of the river, and a width of 22 feet through the two shallow reaches between the river's mouth and the saw mill. The dredging has been taken to a depth of 13 feet, lowest water line. Work was resumed on May 14th, 1878, and continued until the close of the fiscal year, and now in progress.

In October, 1877, the steamers of the North-West Transportation Company, and other large steam craft navigating Lake Superior, entered the river and ascended as far as the Pacific Railway Terminus.

It is proposed this season to obtain a width of 66 feet across the bar, a length of 3,500 feet, and to increase the width of the reaches in the river lately dredged to 45 feet; likewise to remove the obstruction opposite McKellar's Creek. The latter is of insignificant extent but in the centre of the stream.

The design is to carry the increased depth to 13 feet lowest range of water.

Government Dredge, St. Lawrence and Lakes.

At the commencement of the last fiscal year the dredge was at Kincardine where it continued working till the 3rd October.

On the 13th of October it was moved by the steamer "Ontario" to Goderich for the purpose of removing some reported obstructions at the Dufferin Salt Works dock. The weather was stormy and but little work could be performed at that locality.

Moreover, there was no accommodation for the dredge to lie at the dock, and it had to be placed for safety in Goderich Harbour nightly, that harbour being two miles to the north of the pier.

It was accordingly deemed advisable to discontinue the work, which was carried on with unsatisfactory results until 3rd November.

On the 8th of that month the dredge and plant was towed by the Beatty steamer "Quebec" to Bayfield where it continued working until 29th November, when the dredge was placed in winter quarters.

Owing to the storm having filled the channel of the Kincardine harbour by a deposit of material, it is inferred from the more shallow portions of the harbour, the boats of the Beatty Lake Superior Line were unable to enter, and the dredge was ordered up to relieve the channel. It was taken in tow by the tug "Kate Moffatt" on 26th April and worked until 25th May, by which period the debris was removed and boats could enter.

It was removed to Bayfield on the 27th of May by the "Kate Moffatt," and worked until the close of the fiscal year.

It will remain at Bayfield until the month of August, when it will be transferred to Kincardine to complete the work at that place.

At the commencement of the season the dredge itself was strengthened by diagonal bars and braces. One of the scows was caulked. Some repairs have been given to the tug, but the hull is old, and the boiler old and thin, and can only be used with great care. At the close of the year the hull will require to be almost rebuilt, and a new boiler will be indispensable.

The remaining plant is in good condition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD,
Engineer in Charge.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 14.

MARITIME PROVINCES, ST. PETER'S CANAL, HARBORS, PIERS, RIVERS, &c :

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,

October 24th, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report on the works under my charge in the Maritime Provinces, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878. These consist of:—

Works under Contract in New Brunswick.
 “ “ “ “ Nova Scotia.
 “ “ “ “ Prince Edward Island.
 “ “ direct charge in New Brunswick.
 “ “ “ “ Nova Scotia.

Dredging.
 Surveys and Examinations.

WORKS UNDER CONTRACT IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Clifton.

Clifton is situated on the southern shore of the Bay des Chaleurs, about 19 miles to the eastward of the entrance to Bathurst Harbor.

A breakwater at this place was built a few years ago, and the proprietors have transferred their title and interest in it to the Crown.

The works under Contract, consist in lengthening this structure and the construction of a return, or L, at the end, to enclose and protect a small area wherein vessels can obtain shelter. At the close of the year two-thirds of the work had been accomplished.

Shippagan.

Owing to the failure of the contractor, the works at this place were abandoned at the close of 1876. During October, 1877, they were relet, but work was not resumed until April 1878, and at the close of the year the dam across the East Gully had been completed, and a portion of the breakwater raised to the full height.

Saint. John Breakwater (at Negro Point.)

This work was completed and accepted in September, 1877. During the month of November following it was subjected to the force of a very heavy gale, and at times was completely submerged by the waves. An examination after the gale shewed that the structure had not received any damage, save the washing away of a few pieces of covering timbers, but that the stone forming the slopes had settled as was anticipated, the stones having, by the action of the sea, bedded themselves into place. Further, severe gales during the winter did not affect the structure, and its usefulness was proved in breaking up the seas during south-west gales, and in keeping them out of the harbor.

Oromocto.

The obstructions in the St. John, known as the “Oromocto Shoals,” are situated about ten miles below Fredericton. They have always proved to be the most

serious to navigation between St. John and Fredericton during low stages of water in the river. Large sums of money have been expended by the Provincial Government in opening a channel, but without success; and the Department has had a dredge operating during several seasons, giving but partial relief.

At this point the river widens, and is separated into three channels by Oromocto and Thatch Islands, the widest being to the eastward of Oromocto Island. The navigable channel is between Oromocto and Thatch Islands; that west of Thatch Island is but small.

It has been submitted that to close the channels to the east of Oromocto and west of Thatch Islands by dams which would only act when the water in the river has fallen nearly to ordinary summer level (and permitting the freshet water to flow freely over them), the channel would be restricted and the whole volume of water forced to pass between Oromocto and Thatch Islands with a slightly accelerated velocity, which would carry the deposit held in suspension during floods past the shoals, and also in some degree scour out and deepen the channel.

The work under contract consists in the construction of a shear dam 1,600 feet in length, extending from the western shore towards the head of Thatch Island, and, at the end of the year a length of 500 feet had been constructed. The portion built stood successfully the effects of the run of ice and flow of water over it during the spring freshet.

Military Storehouse (at St. John.)

This building passed through the great fire of the 20th June, 1877. Being built of stone the walls were found to be serviceable, and a contract was entered into or repairing and restoring the building, the work being completed during the month of March.

WORKS UNDER CONTRACT IN NOVA SCOTIA.

McNair's Cove.

McNair's, properly Ballentines Cove, Antigonish County, is situated on the west side of St. George's Bay, about five miles southward from Cape George.

The amount appropriated was expended in the construction of a new block at the outer end of the breakwater, constructed between 1872-1875, and in levelling up and protecting the portion of the old work that had settled; the whole being completed during the month of October.

White Point.

White Point is situated on the Atlantic coast, about six miles to the south-west from Liverpool, Queen's County. At this place a breakwater had been constructed by the inhabitants of the locality assisted by grants from the Local Government.

The works contracted for consisted of lengthening the breakwater, and in the removal of a number of large granite boulders from the area sheltered; the whole being completed during October.

St. Peter's Canal.

The works of deepening and widening the canal were prosecuted until August, 1877, when they were suspended. In October the contractor was permitted to assign his contract to Mr. James T. Kennedy, who assumed the work without any increase in the contract prices, and up to the close of the year had proceeded therewith in a most satisfactory manner. Arrangements have been made for deepening the canal, to give 18 feet of water on the mitre-sills.

WORKS UNDER CONTRACT IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Malpeque.

Malpeque Bay is situated on the northern shore of Prince Edward Island, 90 miles from East Point, and 40 miles from West Cape.

The amount appropriated has been expended in the construction of a breakwater, 600 feet in length from the western end of the "Royalty Sands," on the eastern side of, and at entrance to the Bay, for the purpose of protecting vessels seeking shelter during northerly storms in the Gulf. Up to the end of the year seven-eighths of the work had been completed.

St. Peter's Bay.

St. Peter's Bay lies on the northern side of the Island, about 43 miles westward from East Point. The entrance is about 450 feet in width at low water between sand banks, and obstructed by a "bar." Between 1847 and 1873 the Local Government expended the sum of \$7,290.00 for the improvement of the entrance, but with partial success only, owing to the want of a breakwater on the western side. The amount appropriated has been expended in the construction of such a breakwater, and at the end of the fiscal year three-quarters of the work had been completed, and it was noted that the water over the bar had increased in depth.

WORKS UNDER DIRECT CHARGE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Campo Bello.

The amount available has been expended in completing the breakwater at Wilson's Beach, constructed during 1873-'74, and in the construction of a shore connection, shutting out the sea from the northward

Grand Anse.

This locality is described in my Report for 1875-'76. The amount appropriated has been expended in the completion of the unfinished crib-work left from the previous year, and in securing the portion of the work in place.

WORKS UNDER DIRECT CHARGE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Avonport.

Avonport is situated at the mouth and on the western side of the Avon River, which empties into the Basin of Minas. The work at this place was commenced in 1856, and extended, during the years from 1868 to 1872, at the expense of the inhabitants aided by grants from the Local Treasury.

An amount of \$500 was expended, with an equal amount contributed by the inhabitants, in repairing and strengthening the works.

Belliveau's Cove.

This cove is situated on the east side of St. Mary's Bay, Digby County, and about four miles south from Weymouth. Here the eastern breakwater was commenced in 1825, and the western in 1853, (both enclosing a small harbour), at the joint expense of the inhabitants and the Local Government, the sum expended amounting to \$9,000.

The amount appropriated has been expended in thoroughly repairing both breakwaters and the construction of an additional length, and an L to that on the eastern side.

Canning.

The breakwater at Canning, known as "Pickett's Pier," is situated about two miles below the village of Canning, near the mouth of the Habitant River, which empties into the Basin of Minas, and was commenced in 1845 and added to during 1859-60 by the residents of the locality, assisted by the Provincial Government.

The amount granted was expended in raising and placing the works in a state of repair.

Cow Bay.

During the winter and spring of 1876-77, Cow Bay was visited by several severe storms, notably those of 8th and 10th of May, when the breakwater was severely damaged. The amount appropriated has been expended in making good and repairing the work. Owing to its exposed position this breakwater will always experience more or less damage during severe easterly gales.

Jordan Bay.

Jordan Bay, Shelburne County, forms the mouth of Jordan River. The amount granted was expended in depositing a quantity of stone on the seaward side and around the outer end of the breakwater, built during 1875-76, to prevent a scouring away of the bottom by the action of the tidal currents.

Meteghan Cove.

Meteghan Cove is situated on the eastern shore and at the mouth of St. Mary's Bay, about 25 miles to the northward of Yarmouth. The amount granted was expended in the construction of an additional length of 100 feet to the breakwater commenced during 1874-75, and of a portion of an L at the outer end.

Morden.

Morden is situated on the southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, about 50 miles eastward from Digby Gut.

The work at this place was built many years ago at the joint expense of the inhabitants and the Provincial Government, and the amount authorised has been expended in widening the same, and in the construction of an additional length of 20 feet, for the purpose of securing the outer end which had become much decayed.

Parrsboro.

Parrsboro', Cumberland County, is situated on the northern shore of the Basin of Minas. The pier was built during 1864-65, by the Provincial Government. The amount authorised was expended in recovering and repairing damages received from floating ice during the previous winter.

Port Hood.

Port Hood is situated on the western coast of Cape Breton, about 23 miles north of the northern entrance of the Gut of Canso, 43 miles south-east from East Point, Prince Edward Island, and 23 miles north-east from Cape George, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia.

The pier at this place was constructed about 1865-66, at the expense of the Provincial Government, and during 1872-73 was almost rebuilt by the Department. During the year a number of fenders were replaced, and the covering raised and repaired.

Victoria Pier.

Victoria Pier is situated on the southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, about five miles to the eastward of Morden, King's County. It was commenced in 1864 and finished in 1867, having been built by the inhabitants, assisted by the Provincial Government. The amount granted was expended in repairing and raising the work a height of four feet.

DREDGING.

The "St. Lawrence."

At the commencement of the year this dredge was engaged at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, continuing there until the 7th of July, removing up to that date 3,080 cubic yards of blue clay, stone and *debris* from the channel opposite the towu, making a total, during her stay, of 26,250 cubic yards.

On arrival at Halifax, this dredge was placed on the marine slip for painting, &c., and on the 1st of August commenced work off Her Majesty's Naval Yard, working until the 14th, when it was ascertained that the obstructions to be removed were solid ledge. On this date this work was brought to a close, 612 cubic yards of mud deposit having been removed; and the dredge left for Sydney, Cape Breton, commencing the removal of a shoal in the harbor, off the leading pier of the Cape Breton Coal Company, and continuing at work until the 2nd of November, having removed 30,100 cubic yards of sand, gravel and mud.

Having been ordered to Saint John to resume work at the Deepwater Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, she left on the 2nd November, and on her passage, in passing through Barrington, she struck on a ledge of rock doing considerable damage to her hull. Temporary repairs having been effected she arrived in Saint John on the 10th of December, when the repairs were put in hand and completed by the 26th of March, when dredging was commenced and continued until the end of the fiscal year, and a total of 21,830 cubic yards of mud and clay were removed.

The "Canada."

At the commencement of the fiscal year this dredge was in the marine slip at Pictou, Nova Scotia, undergoing necessary repairs to the hopper doors, which being completed she proceeded to Bathurst, New Brunswick, and continued at work until the 27th October, removing 17,325 cubic yards of fine sand from the "Outer Bar," and 1,215 cubic yards from the "Seal Bar" inside of the harbor.

At the last mentioned date she was ordered to Guysborough, Nova Scotia, where she arrived and commenced working on the 19th of November, continuing until the 17th of January, 1878, removing 5,400 cubic yards of gravel and stone from "Stony Patch Point" at the entrance to the harbor. Repairs being required she proceeded to Halifax, and after their completion sailed for Lockport, commencing work on the 20th of March, and up to the 17th of May had removed 11,025 cubic yards of sand and mud from the channel in front of the wharves. At this date she was ordered to Richibucto, New Brunswick, where, after a delay at Pictou for painting, refitting, and repairs, she arrived on the 14th of June, and up to the 30th had removed 2,610 cubic yards of sand from the "Bar" at the entrance to Richibucto Harbor.

The "New Dominion."

At the close of the previous fiscal year it was found necessary to lay this dredge up to repair and replace portions of the crane machinery and woodwork in connection therewith, which had fairly worn out. On the 27th August work was resumed at the Deep-water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway at St. John, where she was engaged until the 7th day of June, 1878, having removed 30,380 cubic yards of sand, mud and gravel, and the remains of three old wrecked vessels.

At the last mentioned date she was ordered to the Washademoak, in Queen's County, where work was begun on the 12th, and on the 30th June she had removed 7,710 cubic yards of mud.

The "Cape Breton."

This dredge was working on the East River of Pictou, Nova Scotia, at the commencement of the fiscal year, and continued there until the 4th day of August removing 9,665 cubic yards of mud and gravel. She then proceeded to Harbour au Bouché, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, remaining there until the 29th August, completing a cut through the "Bar," and removing 5,465 cubic yards of sand, gravel and stones.

On the 30th of August she was removed to the upper reach of Antigonish Harbour, working until the 29th of November, at which date work closed for the winter, having removed 17,285 cubic yards of mud and sand. On the 10th of April, 1878, work was resumed and up to the 7th of May, when it was brought to a close, a further amount of 4,740 yards was removed, making a total of 22,025 cubic yards. Having been removed to Tracadie Harbour, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, a partial cut was made through the "Bar," removing 2,580 cubic yards of gravel, when on the 23rd of May she was taken to River John, Pictou County, at which place she was working, straightening the navigable channel, at the close of the fiscal year having removed 7,595 cubic yards of mud and sand.

The "Prince Edward."

At the beginning of the fiscal year this dredge was engaged in the improvement of the channel of the Montague River, Prince Edward Island, and was there employed until the 29th of September, removing 40,440 cubic yards of soft mud, sand and vegetable matter. At this date she was removed to Charlottetown, and employed up to the 13th of December in the removal of 18,360 cubic yards of mud from the slips in connection with the wharf of the Prince Edward Island Railway. The harbour closing, operations were suspended until the 15th of April, 1878, when this dredge was placed at the "Pownal Wharf," continuing until the 9th of May, working for and on the account of the corporation of the City of Charlottetown, removing 8,520 cubic yards of soft mud, stones and debris.

On the 9th of May work was commenced at Rocky Point Ferry, Charlottetown Harbour, for and on account of the Local Government of Prince Edward Island, and continued until the 11th of June, removing 12,840 cubic yards of soft mud. During the 11th, 12th and 13th of June she was employed in cleaning out the Ferry slip at Charlottetown, removing 300 cubic yards of mud and stones. On the 13th of June she was ordered to Grand River, King's County, and was engaged in operating on the "Bar" up to the close of the year, having removed 2,400 cubic yards of fine sand.

The "George McKenzie."

This dredge was hired from Messrs Ross & McKay on the 23rd of April, 1878, and was employed until the 31st of May at Ketch Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, and removed 2,988 cubic yards of sand and gravel from the inner bar across the harbour.

On the 1st of June she was ordered to Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, to improve the channel of the river in front of the town, and was so engaged at the end of the fiscal year, having removed, up to that date, 6,321 cubic yards of soft mud.

 SURVEYS AND EXAMINATIONS.

During the past year surveys and examinations were made at the undermentioned localities; plans, reports and estimates of the works have been forwarded.

Annapolis River.....	Annapolis Co., N. S.
Anderson's Creek.....	Guysboro' Co., N. S.
Amherst Harbour.....	Magdalen Islands, Q.
Forbes Landing.....	Colchester Co., N. S.
Kouchibouguac.....	Kent Co., N. B.
Pudding Pan.....	Queen's Co., N. S.
Point du Chêne.....	Westmoreland Co., N. B.
Ragged Pond.....	Guysboro' Co., N. S.
Rocher Bay.....	Albert Co., N. B.
Split Rock.....	St. John Co., N. B.
Three Fathom Harbour.....	Halifax Co., N. S.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY F. PERLEY,

Engineer-in-Charge.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
 Department of Public Works,
 Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 15.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ARCHITECT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 26th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report upon the new works and the repairs made to the Public Buildings under the control of the Department, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1878.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.

PARLIAMENT GROUNDS.

Further grading, sodding, &c. has been done in addition to that mentioned in my last report, more particularly in the vicinity of the extension of Western Block, Departmental Building.

Proposed arrangements will entail the construction of a retaining wall on the brow of the cliff adjacent to the north-western angle of the Western Block Extension, and the completion of roadways and foot-paths of Grounds.

Plans for a propagating house, for bedding plants, &c., required to decorate Grounds, have been prepared.

Designs for lamps to be fixed in the Grounds on Wellington Street fence wall and at entrances to the Public Buildings were made, tenders called for and the contract awarded to E. Chanteloup of Montreal. Work is now being proceeded with.

It is expected that the Grounds will be, so far as present instructions extend, completed by the fall of this year.

Drawings and specifications were prepared by this Department, and works carried on under its immediate superintendence.

LOVER'S WALK.

This has been repaired and fenced where required.

PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

House of Commons.

The walls, ceilings of entrance hall and of corridors and adjoining offices, have been cleaned and walls colored in distemper.

Main Tower.—Suitable staircases leading to the deck roof have been fitted up; one stage of the tower is being prepared for the reception of a clock. This clock has been received and will shortly be placed in position. It was manufactured by Messrs. M. F. Dent & Co. of London, England.

An iron staircase is in course of construction, to connect the first floor with the attic, giving convenient access to the roof as well as direct access to the tower. Contractors for stairs, Messrs. Paterson & Law.

Works incidental to the above and connected therewith done by Department.

Western Block.

In January last the extension of this portion of the buildings was sufficiently advanced to admit of its being occupied.

The ground floor and a portion of the basement was located for the use of the Post Office Department, and the two upper floors for the Department of Public Works.

On the ground floor the portion of building vacated by the Post Office Department is now occupied by the Department of Customs, and a portion of same by Department of Militia and Defence.

On the first floor the removal of a portion of the Department of Public Works to the extension, caused a rearrangement of rooms; the Department of Marine and Fisheries occupying those vacated by the Department of Public Works, and vacating others which were in turn taken up by the Department of Agriculture.

It was considered advisable that a favorable opportunity occurring whilst these different allocations of rooms were being carried out, that the rooms as vacated should be thoroughly cleaned and retinted before the reoccupation by other Departments. This arrangement was carried out, and has, I am given to understand, been found to give satisfaction.

Works carried on under the immediate superintendence of officers of this Department.

RIDEAU HALL.

Since my last report a gasometer house containing a gasometer with capacity of 25,000 cubic feet has been erected in the grounds. The tank for the reception of the gasometer had to be excavated in rock and lined with a hollow brick wall, laid in cement, having the cavity filled in with asphaltum and the floor of tank covered with same material.

The foundation walls of the gasometer house are of stone and the superstructure brick, with a cavity, tinted externally to correspond with the adjacent buildings.

The roof is framed with radiating rafters, the feet of which are kept in position by an angle iron ring, built into the brick work, the upper ends being held in place by a wooden ring, constructed in sections and supporting a lantern, the whole fastened together with iron bolts.

The lighting, heating and ventilation are good and sufficient.

Adjoining the gasometer house is a small building of similar construction, containing an exhaust gas engine and boiler, for filling the gasometer when the city pressure is insufficient.

Owing to the lateness of the season at which work was authorized and the consequent rapidity with which the work had to be executed, it was decided to carry on the works by days' labor, under the immediate superintendence of the officers of this Department.

Tenders were asked for the gasometer and iron work in connection with it, and the contract awarded to Mr. James Perry, of the City of Ottawa, who carried out the work under Departmental supervision.

Plans and specifications connected with the above were prepared by this Department.

The usual and necessary repairs have been executed at the Government House and grounds.

KINGSTON.

Since date of my last report the new Educational block has been fitted up with a new steam heating apparatus. Work executed by Messrs. Mathewson, Young & Company, of Montreal, from drawings and specifications prepared by this Department and under its immediate supervision.

The contract for the erection of the new Educational block is also completed. Roads through the grounds have been formed and open spaces planted with trees. The usual and necessary repairs and alterations to old buildings and fortifications have been carried out,

Architect in charge, Mr. R. Gage.

GUELPH.

POST OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE AND INLAND REVENUE OFFICE.

This building was completed early this year and is now fitted up, furnished and occupied.

Plans and specifications were prepared by this Department and the works carried on under the supervision of Mr. A. Dalgleish, Clerk of Works.

BRANTFORD.

I have been instructed to prepare drawings and specifications for a Post Office, Customs and Inland Revenue building.

WINDSOR.

As an appropriation of \$30,000 was authorized at the last session of Parliament for the erection of a building to accommodate the Post Office, Customs, and Inland Revenue Departments, I beg to state that I have received instructions to prepare plans and specifications so soon as site of proposed building is decided upon and land purchased.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

MONTREAL.

EXAMINING WAREHOUSE.

The contract works in connection with masonry and carpenters' work on this building have been completed and the fittings and furniture are now being constructed.

During the fiscal year tenders were asked for engines, boilers, and hoisting machinery, heating and plumbing, and roadway in rear of building, foot paths, fences, &c., contracts for which were awarded respectively to W. P. Bartley & Co., R. Mitchell & Co., and James Howley, all of Montreal.

This building is now partly occupied as a store for unclaimed goods by the Department of Customs.

Plans and specifications for the above works (except engine hoisting machinery which the contractor furnished) were prepared by this Department.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Extensive additions to the Penitentiary proper are now in progress. The external walls of an additional wing have been carried up to an average height of say ten feet; it is expected that this portion of the work will be roofed in this fall so that work can be carried on for cell portion of work (inside) during the winter.

For the works executed and to be executed, convict labour has been utilized under the superintendence of the Prison instructors and the direction of the supervising architect, Mr. John Bowes.

At the commencement of the works a difficulty was experienced in getting work properly done as the convicts had not the necessary experience, but with practice they are now doing work of requisite quality.

The stone for these works is being quarried in the Penitentiary quarries, which have been further opened out, and stone of a fair quality is now being obtained.

From this quarry a tramway is being constructed to facilitate the conveyance of stone to the prison.

Plans and specifications prepared by this Department.

ST. JOHNS.

CUSTOM HOUSE, POST OFFICE AND CANAL OFFICE.

The site for this building is on the eastern side of Richelieu Street extending from same to the Chambly Canal grounds, with a frontage of 52 ft. 6 in. English measure on Richelieu Street.

The foundation will be of stone carrying two full stories of brickwork surmounted by a mansard roof. The Post Office will occupy the front room of the ground floor which is 24 ft. x 35 ft. 4 in. with a front entrance.

To the rear of the Post Office are two offices and the staircase hall.

The arrangement of rooms on the first floor is similar to that below it.

The attic is not to be finished at present.

Tenders for the erection of the building were called for and the contract awarded to Mr. Alexander Paquette.

Drawings and specifications prepared by this Department.

Architect in charge, Mr. A. C. Hutchison, Montreal.

QUEBEC.

FORTIFICATIONS, QUEBEC.

Plans are being prepared for two new gates to be named respectively Kent and St. Louis, forming part of the proposed "Dufferin Improvements."

One of these gates is to be erected on the site of old St. Louis Gate, the other in that part of the fortification wall which has been broken through by authority of the City of Quebec in order to connect Nouvelle and Ursulines Streets.

The style of architecture of the gateways is a variety of castellated adapted [to harmonize as far as possible with the existing fortifications. Each gate has a central roadway passage under a segmental arch for general traffic, and a semi-circular archway on either side for foot passengers. These roadways and footways are arched in stone, the haunches being filled with concrete covered with a layer of asphaltum after which they are brought to a level with broken stone and covered with a platform of wood block pavement, forming with the fortification wall a continuous promenade. On front and rear walls are embattled stone parapets corbelled outwards from face of walls, and on either end stone steps leading to the city streets. There is a stone tower, with pyramidal dormered wooden roof, to each gate, that on Kent Gate extending across the full width, while St. Louis Gate tower projects nearly two-thirds outwards from the general face of wall. Opening on the platforms are corbelled stone turrets of horseshoe plan, one on Kent and two on St. Louis, one of the latter being covered with a slate and lead roof. Boldly corbelled cut stone balconies are placed on Kent Gate, one on the tower in front and the other on the platform in rear.

It is expected that tenders will be called for shortly and the contract awarded sufficiently early to admit of the foundations being put in this autumn.

Plans prepared by, and the works carried on under the immediate superintendence of this Department.

Very extensive repairs have been done to the fortification walls. These repairs were executed by days' work, being of such a nature that contracts could not be entered into.

Local Superintendent of Works for fortifications, Mr. J. B. Bertrand.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DORCHESTER.
GENERAL PENITENTIARY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Work on this building since my last report has been satisfactory.

It is expected that the whole building will be roofed in this fall, and the plasterers' and joiners' work proceeded with during the winter, so that the whole works embraced in the present contract may be completed next spring.

Plans and specifications prepared by this Department. Architect in charge, Mr. Mathew Stead, St. John, N.B. Contractor, Mr. Alexander McKenzie.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

BATTLEFORD.
OFFICIAL RESIDENCES.

At the time my report for 1877 was prepared, it was thought probable that the official residences would be finished by the middle of the month of October in that year. Owing however to a sudden and unexpected rising of the Saskatchewan River, a large quantity of the lumber prepared for these buildings was carried down the stream.

This and other losses had the effect of delaying the works. The buildings are now reported complete, they being now occupied by the Lieutenant-Governor, Stipendiary Magistrate, Registrar and resident Clerk of the Council.

Work was carried on by days' labor, owing to there being no contractors in that section of the country capable of performing the work.

Superintendent, Mr. Hugh Sutherland.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WESTMINSTER PENITENTIARY.

Since I last reported, the fittings and furniture have been supplied and fixed, and the building has been handed over to the Department of Justice for occupation and reception of prisoners.

Necessary repairs have been executed in connection with the Public Buildings at Victoria, B. C.

GENERAL.

A large number of minor necessary repairs have been executed to various buildings throughout the Dominion, none of which are of sufficient importance to report upon in detail, but calling for a large amount of personal attention and special supervision.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. S. SCOTT,

Chief Architect.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 16.

GENERAL STATEMENT SHOWING

- 1st. Water Power and other Public Property leased on Canals, &c., during the year ended 30th June, 1878.
 - 2nd. Property purchased or sold by the Department, during the fiscal year.
 - 3rd. Property declared to be no longer under the control of the Department.
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GENERAL STATE.

1st.—Water Power and other Public Property leased on

Date.	Term of Lease.	Lessees.	Property Leased.	For what purpose used.
July 23, 1877	Pleasure of Government.	The Temporal Committee of St. Andrew's Church.	Part of Reserve in front of lot H. Con. C., Nepean, or glebe lot, Rideau Canal.	Farming.....
Nov. 21, "	do	Thomas Kingston	Part of Reserve in front of lot A. Stewarton, or F. Con. C., Nepean, Rideau Canal.	Gardening.....
Sept. 24, "	do	John Burgess	Part of Reserve in front of lot 40, 1st Con., Nepean, Rideau Canal.	Farming.....
Nov. 15, "	do	Frs. Abbott	Part of Reserve in front of lot 40, 1st Con., Nepean, Rideau Canal.	do
Dec. 1, "	do	Andrew Hickey	Part of Reserve on lot G., Con. C., Nepean, Rideau Canal.	Gardening.....
Jan. 18, 1878	do	Laurent Duhamel	Part of Reserve fronting sub-lot 26 of lot K. C. B., Nepean, Rideau Canal.	do
May 22, "	do	W. J. Webster	Part of Reserve on lot No. 1, 3rd Con. N., Crosby, Newboro', Rideau Canal.	Storehouse.....
June 18, "	do	Geo. Shepherd	Part of Reserve on lot No 4, in 1st Con., Oxford, Rideau Canal.	Farming.....
" 13, "	do	G. W. McCullough	Part of Reserve on S. W side of entrance to Deepcut, in basin, Ottawa, Rideau Canal.	Storing coal.....
Aug. 22, 1877	3 or 5 years....	Harbor Commissioners, Montreal.	Lease to Government of 3 rooms in their building on lot No. 1, Common St, Montreal.	Lachine Canal Offices.
Dec. 1, 1876	5 months.....	A. E. McCarren	Lot No 1, Fort William, on Can. Pacific Railway.	.....
" "	"	Chs. Baker	Lot No. 2, Fort William, Hector, St., Pacific Railway.	.....
" "	"	John McLaurin	Lot No. 17, Hector St., 17 Water St., Fort William, Pacific Railway.	.....
" "	"	Thos. Griffin	Lot No. 2. Water St., 17 Water St., Fort William, Pacific Railway.	.....
" "	"	Pierre Desjardins	Lot No. 18, Hector St., 18 Water St., Fort William, Pacific Railway.	.....
" "	"	Chs. Emerson	Lot No. 1, Water St., Fort William, Pacific Railway.	.....
" "	"	John Gillis	Lot No. 10, block S, in lot 6, Neeping, Pacific Railway	.....
" "	"	Chs. Hudon	Lot No. 19. Hector & 19 Water St., Fort William, Pacific Railway.	.....
April 13. '78	20 years.....	Aug. Cantin	Lot at entrance of his dry dock, Montreal, near St. Gabriel Lock, Lachine Canal.	Extension of his Dry Dock.
Sept. 5, 1877	Pleasure of Government.	Wm. Clegg	Part of lot W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6. 1st Con., Edwardsburg, Gallops Canal.	Farming.....
Nov. 3, "	do	Corporation Township Thorold.	Part of lot 17, near basin below waste weir, near Lock 24, Thorold, Welland Canal.	Engine house.....
Feb. 22, 1878	do	Theodule Gauthier	Part of lot 20 & 21, 1st Con., Catherines town, above Beauharnois Canal.	Farming.....
Aug. 2, 1877	do	R. N. Walsh	Wharf lot & shed above Guard Lock, Beauharnois Canal.	Wharf.....
April 2, 1878	rs.....	H. Holbrook	Buildings, Wharf, &c., at Camp Reserve, New Westminster, B. C.	.....

MENT SHOWING :

Canals, &c., during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Amount of water power leased.	Area of property leased.	Date from which Lease is reckoned.	Annual Rental.	Terms of payment.			Remarks.
				Amount of each Instalment.	When payable each year.	When first instalment was due.	
W. } E. }	a. R P 1 0 4 3/100	April 1, 1877	\$10 00	\$10 00	January 1	On delivery of lease.	1st instalment \$7.50. another lot granted them by Minister of Interior.
	2 110 2/100 R Poles.	Nov. 1. 1877	2 00	2 00	November 1....	do	
	1 acre...	Sept. 1, 1877	3 00	3 00	September 1...	do	
	0 30/100 a.	Nov. 1, "	3 00	3 00	November 1....	do	
	a. R P 1 1 14	Dec. 1, "	2 00	2 00	December 1....	Dec. 1, 1877.	
		Jan. 1, 1878	1 00	1 00	January 1.....	On delivery of lease.	
	666 yds..	May 1, "	1 00	1 00	May 1.....	do	Store built by lessee in 1873.
	a. R P 4 2 4	June 1, "	4 50	4 50	June 1.....	do	Above bridge at Burritt's Rapids.
	100 x 76 feet.	" "	60 00	60 00	"	do	
		Nov. 1, 1877	1250 00	312 50	Feb. 1, May 1, } Aug. 1, Nov. 1 }	Feb. 1, 1878.	
		Dec. 1, 1876		0 50	1st of each month.	Dec. 1, 1876.	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		"		0 50	" ..	"	
		April 1, 1878	1 00	1 00	January 1	Jan. 1, 1879.	
		Aug 1, 1877	12 00	12 00	August 1.....	Aug. 1, 1877	
		Oct. 1, "	5 00	5 00	October 1.....	Oct. 1, "	
		Date of lease	20 00	20 00	May 1.....	Date of lease	By letter No. 43281.
	100 feet front.	Aug. 1, 1877	23 00	23 00	Aug. 1.....	On delivery of lease.	
		Dec. 25, "	156 00	39 00	Quarterly.....	March 25, '78	

2nd.—Property purchased or sold by the Department during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Date.	Vendors.	Purchasers.	Property purchased or sold.	For what purpose used.	Area of Land.	Price of Sale.	Remarks.
Feb. 7, 1877.	Dominion Government.....	Local Government, Ontario.	Provisional agreement for sale of Rockwood Asylum, Kingston.....			\$ cts.	
Aug. 29, 1877.	Jas. Murray.....	Her Majesty.....	Bond by him in \$1,600 to pay \$800 to Govt. for damages to lock 21, Welland Canal, by his schooner "Sea Gull".....	Criminal Lunatics.....		96,500 00	
" 15, 1877.	Daniel Hayes.	"	Releases for damages } Lot 2, Grand River, by Dunnville Dam, } Welland Canal.	Damages.....		800 00	
29 Nov. 12, 1877.	Wm. Ash.....	"	"	"		750 00	
Oct. 23, 1877.	Thos. Grainger.....	"	"	"		900 00	
Sept. 26, 1877.	Isiah Laws.....	"	"	"		20 00	
Nov. 6, 1877.	G. A. Gibson.....	"	"	"		10 00	
Oct. 23, 1877.	Haney, Gash & McIndoe.....	"	"	"		25 00	
Aug. 17, 1877.	Mary and Thos. Braund.....	"	"	"		300 00	
Sept. 26, 1877.	{ S. Cowell & J. T. Gilkinson.....	"	"	"		75 00	
Nov. 28, 1877.	{ Supt. Six Nation Indians.....	"	"	"		60 00	
" 17, 1877.	Henry Rolls.....	"	Deed to Government, part lot 30, Thorold.....	Welland Canal	6 acres.....	768 00	
" 17, 1877.	Ed. Smith et ux.....	"	Deed to Government, part lot 30, Allandburg, between Water and Canby Streets	Enlargement	0 1/2 acres.....	1,500 00	
" 17, 1877.	B. Tucker et ux.....	"	Deed to Government, part lot 28, Allandburg, between Water and Canby Streets	"	0 1/2 ".....	600 00	

Date	Parties	Description	Area	Value	Notes
" 28, 1877.	I.....	Deed to Government, part lot 7, in 9th C., Grantham.....	0 3/100	"	150 00
Jan. 14, 1878.	Wm. Upper et ux...	Deed to Government, part lots 16, 17, Allanburg, or 119 Thorold.....	0 15/100	"	350 00
" 19, 1878.	John Kelly et ux....	Deed to Government, part lots 31, 49, Thorold.....	.40	"	6,200 00
" 28, 1878.	John Mathews et ux	Deed to Government, part lot A, Port Colborne, or 27 in 1st Con., Humberstone.....	0 15/100	"	3,800 00
" 18, 1878.	John Drake.....	Deed to Government, right to overflow "Earl tract," or lot No. 1, Township Dunn, N. & S. of road from Pt. Maitland to Dunnville.....			200 00
" 18, 1878.	Jas. Gordon et ux..	Deed to Government, right to overflow lots 15, 16, 17, Village Haldimand, or 16 in 1st Con. Dunn.....			125 00
26, 1878.	W. H. Carter et ux.	Deed to Government, lot 27, 1st Con., Humberstone, or lot K, east of Port Colborne Lock.....	0 18/100 acres.....		3,500 00
" 31, 1878.	David Cooper et ux	Deed to Government, lot 25, in 5th Con. Crowland, including surrender to Government of a lease to Moses Cook of 1851, on same lot and mill lot at Merritsville.....	{ 0 25/100 0 10/100	"	15,000 00
" 25, 1878.	Estate John Brown	Deed to Government, lots 10, 11, 30, Stamford.....	8 10/100	"	1,680 00
Feb. 11, 1878.	Neff et ux.....	Deed to Government, lot 26 in 3rd Con., Humberstone.....	17 2/100	"	1,467 10
" 14, 1878.	Geo. Hannah et ux.	Deed to Government, lots 26, 27, in 7th Con., Crowland.....	1 1/2	"	2,000 00
Jan. 22, 1878.	M. Brown et al.	Deed to Government, lot 30, Thorold.....	7 15/100	"	1,120 00
Feb. 11, 1878.	Eliz. Cross et viv...	Deed to Government, lot 27 in 1st Con., Humberstone, or 28 E. of Lock at Port Colborne.....	0 35/100	"	3,300 00
" 5, 1878.	John McDonagh...	Deed to Government, lot 73, Thorold.....	16 10/100	"	2,009 00
Jan. 16, 1878.	Mary O'Connor.....	Release, damages to crops, lot in Humberstone.....			30 00
Feb. 20, 1878.	Domk. Gibbons.....	Deed to Government, lot 27, 1st Con., Humberstone, or 29 Port Colborne.....	0 15/100 acres.....		500 00
Feb. 25, 1878.	Widow Plooma Same.....	Deed to Government of lot 27, 1st Con., Humberstone, or 29, Port Colborne.....	0 5	"	1,400 00
March 18, 1878.	Thos. Higgins.....	Deed to Government of lot 96 and road allowance, Thorold.....	1-20	"	30 00
" 25, 1878.	Jas. R. R. Secord et ux.....	Deed to Government of lot 7 in 9th Con. Grantham.....	2 00	"	330 00
April 29, 1878.	R. J. Blamey et ux : & Eliz. A. Nigert.	Deed to Government of lot 28 in 2d. Con. Humberstone.....	0 55	"	175 00

2nd. Property sold or purchased by the Department &c.—Continued.

Date.	Vendors.	Purchasers.	Property purchased or sold.	For what purpose used.	Area of Land.	Price of Sale.	Remarks.
April 27, 1878	S. D. Woodruff <i>et ux.</i>	Her Majesty	Deed to Government of road allowance between lots 26, 27 in 7th Con. Crowland	Welland Canal Enlargement	11.00 acres	\$ 100 00	
June 28, 1878	I & T. Conlon <i>et ux.</i>	"	Deed to Government part 247, Thorold, or 24, 26, 26, 27, town of Welland	"	"	944 80	
April 12, 1878	John Wright <i>et ux.</i>	"	Deed to Government part 26 in 2d. Con. Humberstone	"	0.60		
Feb. 27, 1878	Jérémie LeBel	"	Receipt for damages to lot 75 St. Arsène, Section 1	"	2.78		Formerly E. H. Carver.
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 86 St. Arsène, Section 1	Intercol' R'y	"	50 00	
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 127 St. Arsène, Section 1	"	"	40 00	
March 2, 1878	Pierre Dumont	"	Receipt for damages to lot 138 Isle Verte, Section 1	"	"	40 00	
Feb. 27, 1878	Jos. Dubé	"	Receipt for damages to lot 151 Isle Verte, Section 1	"	"	50 00	
March 2, 1878	X. Thériault	"	Receipt for damages to lot 152 Isle Verte, Section 1	"	"	18 00	
Feb. 27, 1878	X. Godbout	"	Receipt for damages to lot 17 Isle Verte, Section 2	"	"	50 00	
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 33 Trois Pistoles, Section 2	"	"	20 00	
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 38 Trois Pistoles, Section 2	"	"	40 00	
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 71 Trois Pistoles, Section 2	"	"	15 00	
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 84 Trois Pistoles, Section 2	"	"	10 00	
March 4, 1878	M. Dubé	"	Receipt for damages to lot 131 Trois Pistoles, Section 2	"	"	10 00	
Feb. 27, 1878	O. Dastous	"	Receipt for damages to lot 20 St. Fabien, Section 5	"	"	45 00	
"	"	"	Receipt for damages to lot 68 St. Fabien, Section 5	"	"	3 00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	10 00	

Feb. 28, 1878	Mrs. G. St. Pierre & F. Tremblay	"	Receipt for damages to lot 216 N. D. du Sacré Cœur, Section 5.	"	180 00
"	E. O. Martin	"	Receipt for damages to lot 263 Rimouski, Section 5	"	20 00
"	V. Rebel	"	Receipt for damages to lot 3 Rimouski, Section 8	"	10 00
"	J. Hippell	"	Receipt for damages to lot 38 St. Anaclet, Section 8	"	40 00
March 1, 1878	Jos. Caron	"	Receipt for damages to lot 95 Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	20 00
"	W. Sinard	"	Receipt for damages to lot 98 Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	40 00
"	Jean Larrivée	"	Receipt for damages to lot 97 and 109 Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	40 00
"	Alex. de Champlain	"	Receipt for damages to lot 110 Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	30 00
"	Pierre Desrosiers	"	Receipt for damages to lot 121 Ste Luce, Section 8	"	30 00
"	M. Desrosiers	"	Receipt for damages to lot No. 122, Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	30 00
"	L. Desrosiers	"	Receipt for damages to lot No. 123, Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	30 00
"	J. St. Laurent	"	Receipt for damages to lot No. 139, Ste. Luce, Section 8	"	40 00
"	Alfred Blais	"	Receipt for damages to lot No. 9, township Causapiscou, Section 19	"	10 00
June 14, 1878	Her Majesty	Spring Hill Mining Co.	Transferring them, railway branch to their mine, from Junction.	"	
May 3, 1878	A. St. Denis et ux.	Her Majesty	Deed to Government part of lot No. 2, in 1st Con. East Hawkesbury, for dam.	Carillon Rapids Ottawa Riv.	297 00
Jan'y 31, 1877	E. Hudon, jr, by official assignee.	"	Receipt for damages by leakage, re Hudson's drain	Lachine Canal	1000 00
March 26, 1877	Her Majesty	Harbor Com'rs of Montreal	Transferring them Isle Ronde, opposite Montreal, P. Q.	Harbor	
Sept. 6, 1877	"	Western Counties Railway Co	Transferring them possession of Windsor Branch of N. S. Railway prior to completion of line from Yarmouth to Annapolis.		
Dec. 17, 1877	D. McGillis et ux.	Her Majesty	Deed to Government of lot 14, 1st range, Allumette Island, Culbute Dam.	Submerged	100 00
"	George Drew	"	Release for damages and deed to Government lot No. 1 in 7th C, Olden, by Eagle Lake Dam.	4 acres Rideau Canal	120 00

2nd.—Property sold or purchased by the Department, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Vendors.	Purchasers.	Property purchased or sold.	For what purpose used.	Area of land.	Price of Sale.	Remark.
May 22, 1877.	Her Majesty	St. Andrews Church and Church of Scotland				\$ cts.	
"	25, 1877. Ann Cameron	Her Majesty	Crown grant of part of lot H, Con C, Rideau front, Nepean	Rideau Canal.	3 ac. 31 per 16 th .	1278 70	
Aug. 14, 1877	Hugh Currie	"	Deed to Government, part of lot 8 in 4th C, Paipoonge	Can. Pacific Railway	4.40 acres	39 60	
1877.	Chs. Reid	"	Deed to Government, lot 15 in 5th C, Oliver	"	13 53 "	67 65	
"	14, 1877. John Aikens	"	Deed to Government, part of Reserve in 21, 22, Con. A and B, Dawson Road Survey	"	5.78 "	600 00	
"	22, 1877. John C. Haskings.	"	Deed to Government, part of Reserve in 38, 39, Con. A, Dawson Road Survey	"	4.41 "	235 28	
"	7, 1877. C. F. Elwes et uz.	"	Deed to Government, part let 26, S. Frederica St., Fort William	"	"	10 00	
"	22, 1877. J. McIntyre et uz.	"	Deed to Government, part lot 25, S. Frederica St., Fort William	"	0.50 "	505 00	
1877.	Jas. Craig	"	Deed to Government, part lot 19, Hector St., East Fort William	"	0.50 "	300 00	
Aug. 17, 1877.	Christina McVicar.	"	Deed to Government, Store on lot 20 Con. B, Dawson Road Survey	"	"	200 00	
"	25, 1877. Amb. Cyrette et uz.	"	Deed to Government, part 2, 8 in 4 Con. Paipoonge	"	4.40 "	39 60	
"	18, 1877. Geo. F. Duggan et uz.	"	Deed to Government, 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, 26, S. Frederica St., Fort William	"	66 x 83 feet	40 00	
March 7, 1878.	P. Nicholson	"	Assigns to Government, a mortgage for \$1500, he holds on lots of Cyrette and Duggan, Fort William	"	66 x 82 1/2 "	40 00	
Feb. 27, 1878	Executors of Nelson M. it.	"	Part of lots 8 and 9, at St. John, P. Q.	"	"	40 00	
April 17, 1878.	Rose Brady & E. Lazert	"	Writ of ejectment to them by Court Q. B. Toronto, from Government Reserve, at Junction	Post Office &c.	"	1600 00	
				Williamsburg Canals	"		

3rd.—Public Property declared to be no longer under the control of this Department, or transferred, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Date of Order in Council.	Published in the Canada Gazette.		Property.	To whom transferred or abandoned.	Remarks.
	Page.	Year.			
Oct. 26, 1877.	512	1877	The Desjardins Canal, transferred subject to provisions of the Act 39 Vic., cap. 17, 1876.		
Feb. 19, 1878.			The Government works at the Iroquois Falls of Vermillion River, a tributary of the River St. Maurice.	Corporation town of Dundas.	Transferred for ever. Abandoned.

H. A FISSIAULT.

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1878.

APPENDIX No. 17.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CANADA,
OTTAWA, 22nd Nov., 1878.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith a Statement of the Claims referred to and arbitrated upon by the Official Arbitrators, during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1878.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. H. ENNIS,

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

STATEMENT of Claims referred to and arbitrated upon by the Official Arbitrators during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Claimant.	Subject of Claim.	Date of reference to Arbitration.	Amount claimed.	Amount awarded.	Date of Award.	Remarks.
J. B. Pouliot	Damages, &c., to property, resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 1.....	June 8, 1876...	\$ 500 00	\$ cts.	.....	Claimant failed to appear when called, case being considered as amicably settled and withdrawn
J. B. A. Chamberland.....	do do	do	150 00	.....	.....	The nature of this claim having changed since the date of reference, claimant has withdrawn it and preferred a new claim.
Joseph Coulombe, Jun.....	do do	do .....	.....	.....	.....	No award made, case having been amicably settled with Roadmaster
Pierre Desjardins.....	do do .....	.....	130 00	Nil.	Dec. 3, 1877....	
Jean Kerubé	do do .....	.....	153 33	Nil.	do	
François Lebel.....	do do .....	.....	476 00	Nil.	do	
Jérémie Lebel.....	do do .....	.....	430 66	60 00	do	
J. Candide Dion	do do .....	.....	50 00	40 00	do	
Wm. Simard	do do .....	.....	133 33	Nil.	do	
Hilaire or Alarie Dubé	do do .....	.....	75 00	Nil.	do	
Judé Ouellet.....	do do .....	.....	333 33	.....	.....	This is a case arising from snow fence, and is specially reported on.
Alexis Leclerc.....	do do .....	.....	416 66	40 00	do	
Ugier or Euger Dion.....	do do .....	.....	100 00	Nil.	do	
Theophile Belanger.....	do do .....	.....	62 00	Nil.	do	
Magloire Dubé.....	do do .....	.....	284 00	45 00	do	
Cyrille Gagnon.....	do do .....	.....	566 66	Nil.	do	
Napoléon Côté.....	do do .....	.....	130 00	Nil.	do	
Hilaire Dubé.....	do do .....	.....	60 00	Nil.	do	
Narcisse Belleisle.....	do do .....	.....	80 06	Nil.	do	
Widow Theo. Soucy.....	do do .....	.....	100 00	Nil.	do	
Sifroi Dubé.....	do do .....	.....	100 00	Nil.	do	

Vital Rioux.....	do	do	do	do	do	40 00	Nil.	do	do	Claimant fails to appear when called.
Joseph Michand.....	do	do	do	do	do	40 00	Nil.	do	do	Case heard, but claimant failed to produce documents promised and arbitrators therefore made no award.
Napoléon Rioux.....	do	do	do	do	do	50 00	10 00	do	do	Claimant fails to appear when called.
Jules Larrivé.....	do	do	do	do	do	80 00	Nil.	do	do	This case was tried in 1876, during claimant's absence, and as his representative was unable to produce title deeds required, the arbitrators rendered an award against him. In 1877 claimant himself appeared before the Board and applied to have the matter reconsidered. The application was granted, and on this second investigation claimant somewhat modified his claim and produced the required title deeds. The arbitrators' second award, as here shewn, was in Heppell's favor, to the extent of \$40.
Herm. das Denis.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Celestin Bernier.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Widow P. Garant.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Cyrac Dastous.....	Section No. 5...	do	do	do	do	20 00	3 00	do	do	Special report made.
Magloire Dubé.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Fabien Ouellet.....	do	do	do	do	do	18 00	10 00	do	do	Special report made.
Lucien Belanger.....	do	do	do	do	do	300 00	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Joseph Heppel.....	Section No. 8...	do	do	do	do	380 00	40 00	do	do	Special report made.
Esdras Dechene.....	do	do	do	do	do	35 00	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
A. Poirier.....	Section No. 17...	do	do	do	do	60 00	60 00	do	do	Special report made.
Joseph St. Laurent.....	Section No. 8...	do	do	do	do	1,000 00	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Pierre Dumont.....	Section No. 1...	do	do	do	do	181 33	40 00	do	do	Special report made.
Elie Martin.....	do	do	do	do	do	138 00	10 00	do	do	Special report made.
Prudent Caillouet.....	do	do	do	do	do	100 00	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Hypolite Lapointe.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Jos. Dubé.....	do	do	do	do	do	150 00	18 00	do	do	Special report made.
Jos. Caron.....	do	do	do	do	do	50 00	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Xavier Thériault.....	do	do	do	do	do	166 66	50 00	do	do	Special report made.
John Clark.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
Marcisse Dumas.....	Section No. 2...	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.
F. X. Godbout.....	do	do	do	do	do	Not stated.	20 00	do	do	Special report made.
Abeilon Leslère.....	do	do	do	do	do	200 00	Nil.	do	do	Special report made.

APPENDIX No. 18.—STATEMENT of Claims referred to and arbitrated upon by the Official Arbitrators, &c.—Continued.

Claimant.	Subject of Claim.	Date of reference to Arbitration.	Amount claimed.	Amount awarded.	Date of Award.	Remarks.
Louis Turcot	Damages, &c., to property resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 2	Oct. 4, 1876.....	\$ cts. 60 00	\$ cts. NIL	.....
Widow Jonas Rioux	do do	do do	50 00	NIL	.....
Joseph Parent	do do	do do	100 00	NIL	.....
Andre Parent	Section No. 5.....	do do	80 00	.....	.....
Pierre Gagnon	do do	do do	150 00	.....	.....	This man claimed damages because he had no farmer's crossing. The crossing has since been constructed for him. No award made.
G. St. Pierre and his wife, Eloise Fraser	do do do	do do do	575 00	150 00	Dec. 3, 1877...	Award postponed.
Chas. LePage	do do do	do do do	202 66	NIL	do do	
Jean Leugis	do do do	do do do	33 33	.....	.....	This is a case arising from snow on. do do
Etienne Patry	do do do	do do do	33 33	.....	.....
Basile Côté	do do do	do do do	Not stated.	NIL	do do	
François Parent	do do do	do do do	112 00	.....	do do	
Joseph Parent and Angèle Caron	do do do	do do do	204 00	NIL	do do	
Victor Réhel	Section No. 8.....	do do do	220 00	10 00	do do	
Jules Michaud	do do do	do do do	200 00	NIL	do do	
P. Beauville	do do do	do do do	300 00	NIL	do do	
Sylvain Lavoyé	do do do	do do do	500 00	NIL	do do	
Alex. de Champlain	do do do	do do do	63 00	30 00	do do	
Octave Côté	do do do	do do do	200 00	.....	do do	
Julien St. Laurent	do do do	do do do	Not stated.	.....	do do	Ruled out by Arbitrators.
Alfred Blais	Section No. 17.....	do do do	50 00	40 00	do do	
I. K. Ward	Land taken, &c., for Lachine Canal enlargement	Feb. 2, 1877.....	40,899 75	26,135 00	Oct. 29, 1877...	
W. Evans	do do	do do	8,701 58	3,767 00	do do	
L. Fauteux	do do	Feb. 3, 1877.....	9,442 66	5,000 00	do do	

A. St. Denis.....	Land taken for Carillon Canal enlargement.....	March 12, 1877	3,200 00	297 00	Dec. 10, 1877...	
Estate late Hon. Wm. Chipman	Land taken, &c, by Intercolonial Railway for depot grounds, &c, at St. John, N.B.....	April 5, 1877...	84,140 00 with interest	21,000 00	Dec. 7, 1877...	Arbitrators have also awarded interest from 1st January, 1872.
John Elliott.....	Contract, extras, &c, Custom House, Toronto.....	June 16, 1877..	110,275 01	95,377 00	Aug. 20, 1877..	
F. X. Jary.....	Land taken for Lachine Canal enlargement.....	June 20, 1877..	2,981 76	1,194 00	Oct. 29, 1877....	
J. Caron.....	Damages, &c, to property resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 8.....	July 23, 1877..	Not stated.	20 00	Dec. 3, 1877...	
W. Simard.....	do	do	200 00	40 00	do	
J. Larrivée.....	do	do	368 66	40 00	do	
Maxime Thierry.....	Land taken, &c, for Lachine Canal enlargement.....	July 25, 1877..	Amount offered.		Oct. 29, 1877....	
Maxime & A. Latour.....	do	do	4,629 51	4,629 00	do	
O. W. Stanton.....	do	do	3,359 92	3,359 00	do	
Estate late Wm. Dow.....	do	do	10,488 50	10,488 50	do	
Heirs Peter Jackson.....	do	do	2,917 20	2,322 60	do	
J. B. Renaud.....	do	do	5,130 90	5,400 00	do	
E. Hudon, jun.....	do	do	.....	.....	do	Party fails to appear when called.
Chas. Garau.....	do	do	.....	60 80	Oct. 29, 1877....	do
L. Bernier & Co.....	do	do	.....	.....	do	do
Estate of late J. Frothingham	do	do	5,385 69	5,385 69	do	
Seminary of Montreal.....	do	do	19,312 50	9,500 00	do	There was a clerical error made in the amount offered; amount should have been less.
Moisie Iron Co. (south side).....	do	do	10,789 90	10,789 00	do	
do (north side).....	do	do	3,863 43	3,863 00	do	
Louis Desrosiers.....	Damages, &c, to property, resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 8.....	July 27, 1877....	Amount claimed.		Dec. 3, 1877...	
Theophile Mongrain.....	do	do	100 00	30 00	do	
Sylvestre de Champlain.....	do	do	Not stated.	Nil.	do	
Pierre de Champlain.....	do	do	do	.....	.....	This is a case arising from snow fence, and is specially reported on.
Magloire Desrosiers.....	do	do	200 00	39 00	Dec. 3, 1877....	do
Pierre Desrosiers.....	Damages, &c, to property, resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 8.....	do	200 00	30 00	do	
Joseph Richard.....	do	do	100 00	Nil.	do	
Pierre Dubé.....	Damages, &c, to property, resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 1.....	Aug. 9, 1877....	75 00	50 00	do	
Celestin de Champlain.....	do	Aug. 11, 1877..	Not stated.	.....	do	do
Victor Langlois.....	do	Aug. 23, 1877..	do	.....	do	do

APPENDIX No. 18.—Statement of Claims referred to and arbitrated upon by the Official Arbitrators, &c.—*Concluded.*

Claimant.	Subject of Claim.	Date of reference to Arbitration.	Amount claimed.	Amount awarded.	Date of Award.	Remarks.
Hypolite Theriault.....	Damages, &c., to property resulting from construction of Intercolonial Railway, Section No. 1.....	Aug. 25, 1877.	\$ 200 00	\$ cts.	Dec. 3, 1877....	
Ross & McKay	Extra work, &c., contract, South Ingonish Harbour.....	Nov. 15, 1877..	13,773 96		.....
J. S. MacEwen.....	Extras, &c., contract, Bayfield Harbour.....	April 24, 1878..	16,182 28		.....
James Weldon.....	Land taken and damages to property resulting from Carillon Canal enlargement.....	do ..	1,178 00	350 00	May 18, 1878....	After the reference of this case to arbitration, Mr. Cowan, Chairman, was requested by the Minister to visit the locality and report on the matter. Mr. Cowan visited the place and reported on the 18th May, 1878, recommending the payment to claimant of \$350. The report was approved by O. C., the claimant accepting the \$350. This case referred to two members of Board only.
Mrs. D. W. Macdonell.....	Land taken for Cornwall Canal enlargement.....	June, 14, 1878..	Amount offered. 1,201 35		.....

F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary, O.A.

OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1878.

APPENDIX No. 18.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 22nd July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report of the works under my charge during the fiscal year 1877-78, together with a detailed statement of amounts received on account of telegraph revenue, land sales, and rents during the past year.

Penitentiary.

This building is now complete and ready for occupation, with the exception of the mess utensils, bedding and stools for the prisoners' cells. All the accounts have been paid in full, excepting the balance of the claim of the contractors, which is still under consideration, and the amount which may be due to the caretaker as extra pay, whilst acting as clerk of works in charge of the erection of the dam. This latter amount of \$210 has since been authorized, and a credit for it is on its way. The dam has been successfully built of wood, with clay banking well tamped, and is very tight. The first attempt of the contractor, nowever, to finish it was a failure, owing to his neglect in not tamping the clay, thus allowing the water to break through underneath and lift up the greater part of the frame work. His next attempt was successful as he put in a sluice box to regulate the height of the water, which allowed him to ram the clay well in.

The 2-inch iron pipes, well coated while hot with asphaltum, have been laid, and the building is now provided, at its highest point, with a plentiful supply (504 gallons per hour) of pure cold water. The office furniture for the Warden's and officer's quarters, and that of the dining rooms for the prisoners, has been made and fitted up. Fifty iron bedsteads have been made and fixed in the cells. Two chapels, one for the Protestants and one for the Roman Catholics, have been fitted up with chancel furniture, pulpits, pews, reading desks, and with separate recessed portions for the female prisoners, have been fitted up for divine service. An accurate survey has been made of the Reserve, which has been enlarged so as to contain the water pipe track, and a written description of the length and bearings of the boundary lines has been forwarded to Ottawa for the purpose of proclamation in the *Gazette*. Most of the corners have been marked with rough hammered stone posts set firmly in the ground. The total contents of the Reserve is now 96.16 acres.

In order to lay the water pipes and build the dam, it was found necessary to pass through certain private lands, Lot 1 Block XIII, and to build the dam partly on the public street and partly on Lot 2, Block XIII. Permission was obtained from the Provincial Government to use the street, and offers were made by me to Messrs. Turner and McColl, the owners of the lands, of the sum of \$125 each, as compensation for any damage which might result therefrom. These offers were absolutely rejected. This was duly reported, and it was then decided that the right of way for pipes and dam should be acquired by arbitration, and I gave them notice of it, having first tendered them in writing the sums above mentioned. The Court of Arbitration sat at New Westminster in December last; Mr. Hugh Boyd acting for both the land owners, and I for the Government; Mr. W. D. Ferris J.P., having been appointed to act as umpire. The result of the arbitration was that Mr. Turner

was awarded the sum of \$200, and Mr. McColl the sum of \$75, for the damage to their lands respectively. The right of way through Lot 1, Block XIII, is 5 feet wide, and is granted for ever, with right of passage over it by the agents and workmen of the Department for the repairing of the pipes. The fees paid to arbitrators amounted to \$50, of which \$20 was to the umpire, and \$30 to Mr. Boyd, who had some distance to travel. Copies of the award and of all the correspondence and evidence taken on the subject have been transmitted to Ottawa.

The following is an abstract of all expenditure incurred on account of this work for the year.

Cost of dam—contract	\$350 00	
Extra work—sluice box.....	100 00	
Box for rose.....	10 00	
Clearing timber and chopping trees on line of trench	34 00	
		\$ 494 00
Trench—cutting and filling in		602 10
Pipe—3,481 feet of 2-inch pipe and asphaltum and supplying all cocks and connections, rose, &c.....		1,862 00
Furniture for offices, chapels, &c.....		2,310 00
Iron bedsteads—making.....	509 00	
Fixing in cell.....	119 00	
		628 00
Coal—freight and hauling for drying basement.....		259 00
Caretaker—wages	1,095 00	
“ “ acting as Clerk of Works	258 00	
		1,353 00
Arbitration—awarded to G. Turner.....	200 00	
“ “ W. McColl.....	75 00	
Fees to umpire.....	20 00	
“ 1 arbitrator	30 00	
		325 00
Surveys of reserve, pipe track, &c.....		168 87
Total expenditure.....		<u>\$8,001 97</u>

IMPROVEMENT OF NAVIGATION.

Victoria Harbour.

No dredging operations have been carried on this year. The vessels have been laid up in charge of a caretaker. The punts have been lent at various times with the object of having them tarred and cleaned without expense to the Government. The decay mentioned in last Annual Report in the upper works of the dredge, is, I fear, extending, and should be at once checked, to prevent its getting to the frame and timbers of the vessel. The expenditure has been:

Wages of caretaker	\$480 00
Repairs, towage, paints and oils, &c	61 64
	<u>\$541 64</u>

River Cowichan.

The amount of \$1,500 having been authorized for clearing the obstructions from this river, I proceeded to the Cowichan Lake on the 28th May, returning to Victoria on the 5th June. The lake is about 22 miles long, and 22 miles from the mouth of the river, which latter is for nearly half its course very rapid, the average current being about 5 miles an hour. A great many drift piles of fallen timber exist—o

them is about 400 yards long. The effect of these drifts is to divert the river from its natural bed, to increase the velocity of the current immediately below them, to form shoals, and, during the season of freshets, to cause the water to overflow its banks. The timber on the upper portion of the river and on the shores of the lake is simply magnificent, consisting of Douglas fir, white pine, cedar, hemlock and spruce, with very large alder, maple and poplar; the former are of large growth, from 3 to 7 feet in diameter, and without a branch for 150 to 200 feet. It is estimated by those capable of judging, that this region contains not less than two thousand million (2,000,000,000) feet of marketable timber, board measure. There are large tracks of good land along the banks of both river and lake, the former is now subject to overflow, but the clearing of the river will certainly diminish the tendency to do so. When cleared there will be no difficulty in running down booms of logs. On my return I prepared a specification and called for tenders for this work, and on the 28th of June executed an agreement with Joseph Nicholson for its performance, on or before the 31st of March next, for the sum of \$1,345, of which the sum of \$700 is payable when the clearing and burning is performed to my satisfaction, and the balance of \$645 during the month of April next after inspection and approval. I transmitted copies of the contract, specification and bond to Ottawa, in letter dated 5th instant. The expenditure therefore has been,

Passage money of self and cook, Indian's wages, canoe hire, &c	\$51 50
Provisions for the party.....	24 75
Cartage of tents, &c	2 50
	<u>\$78 75</u>

Beaver Rock, Victoria Harbour.

The operation of raising the stone shattered by the blasting in 1876 has been continuously carried on by means of the diving bell or caisson, with the following result:—

Amount removed in fiscal year, 1876-77	253 tons.
“ “ “ 1877-78	1,324 “
	<u>1,577 “</u>
Estimated amount to be removed.....	1,768 “
	<u>191 “</u>

Under the most favorable circumstances it has been found impossible to remove more than 160 tons a month, the average of the past year gives 110.3 tons per month.

Most of the rock has been sold to persons engaged in erecting sea walls in front of their wharves. One-third of the amount of these sales will be paid over to the Government.

Total amount of contract.....	\$11,950 00
Amount certified under progress estimate No. 1, less drawback.....	\$2,240 63
Amount certified under progress estimate No. 2, less drawback.....	2,240 63
Amount certified under progress estimate No. 3, less drawback	2,240 62
	<u>6,721 88</u>
Balance in hand payable on completion of work.....	<u>\$5,228 12</u>

Telegraph maintenance.

During the month of February a bad break occurred in the submerged cable across Haro Strait. The Superintendent recovered about two miles of the broken cable, when it broke, and the other 7,000 feet, which were very old and weak, were lost. A sailing ferry-boat was at once put on to maintain the communication, at a cost, for the boat-master and two operators, of \$12 a day. In March the repaired cable was laid, but, owing to the stormy weather, it was found impossible to stretch it to its original point on San Juan Island, and it was therefore landed at Henry Island, and the connection made complete by means of a land line $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and by a piece of old core patched up for the purpose about 800 yards long. We have not on hand at this moment any submarine cable, but I have written to Lefebvre & Co., of London, under date of 20th of June, to send out overland $3\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles, which will be of a quality superior to that we usually obtain in San Francisco, and much cheaper; in fact the $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles will be delivered here at the same price, as two miles from the latter place. The following is an abstract of the expenditure under this head of service for the year:—

Salaries	\$18,120 00
Rent	396 00
Postage.....	84 00
Travelling expenses of Superintendent.....	380 00
Transportation of operators.....	260 00
Material and supplies.....	593 00
Printing	275 50
Cable repairs, small items returned in monthly accounts.....	1,022 44
Light, fuel, cost of men and horses on line, extra men and horses for repairs, freight, ferrriage, stationery, advertising, &c.....	3,388 17
Submerged cable, purchase of 2 miles in San Francisco	\$2,985 45
Freight.....	27 41
Duty.....	515 68
	<hr/>
	3,528 54
New poles—cutting and delivering 2,835 at 50c. per pole, from Yale to Cache Creek, 110 miles.....	1,417 50
Cable repairs, and hire of "Sir James Douglas," &c....	3,197 79
Subsidy to Western Union Telegraph Company for 12 months	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$36,662 04
Amount appropriated for year	36,720 00
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended.....	\$57 06
	<hr/> <hr/>

Public Works Advertising Account.

The following expenditure under this head of service has been incurred during the year:—

Advertising steamers to avoid Beaver Rock	\$ 8 00
Advertising Tenders, River Cowichan	11 00
	<hr/>
	19 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Repairs to Buildings.

The following repairs and additions have been made during the year, the cost of which is shown below.

Post Office Building, Victoria.

The roof has been painted as usual, and the mortar of the five walls has been raked out and replaced with cement. The latrines have been converted into water-closets and fitted with metal glazed pans with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flushing pipes. Hose and cocks have been fitted to assist in case of fire.

Indian office, New Westminster.

Part of the old Assay Office premises has been remodelled and converted into an office for the Mainland Commissioner, with suitable Indian waiting rooms, &c.

Custom House, Kootenay.

Certain necessary repairs made by the collector have been authorised, and the cost thereof refunded to that officer.

Custom House, Victoria.

Water cocks, hose, &c., have been supplied to this building to assist in case of fire. Broken windows, &c., have been repaired.

Amounts expended on foregoing works:—

Victoria Post-Office:—

Hose, cocks, &c.....	\$ 94 50
Fitting 4 water closet pans, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch piping, &c.....	60 00
Cementing five walls	50 00
Painting roof	35 00
Trap-door lock, &c.....	5 00

\$244 50

Indian Superintendent's Office—contract for alterations... 500 00

Kootenay Custom House—repairs to floor..... 10 00

Custom House, Victoria:—

Hose, cocks, &c..... \$207 25

Windows, lock, &c..... 4 50

211 75

\$966 25

Salary and Contingencies.

The following expenditure has been incurred during the year under this head of service:—

Resident Engineer.....	\$2,199 96
Office assistance, tracing plans, &c.....	79 00
Messenger—wages	180 00
“ washing office towels.....	8 00
Fuel.....	28 50
Inspection of works at New Westminster.....	114 50
Water rates, \$8; service to Custom House, \$10.....	18 00
Stationery	29 99
Telegrams on service (part of year).....	11 60
Printing voucher forms, &c.....	7 50
Post Office box, stamps, &c.....	11 25

\$2,688 30

Revenue Telegraph Maintenance.

The amount received on this account is as follows :—

	Dep. receipt.	
Refund by Oppenheimer Bros., of cost of repairing donkey engine.....	2,545	\$ 21 60
Revenue for July.....	2,669	540 25
“ August.....	2,728	688 65
“ September.....	2,932	532 45
“ October.....	41	794 55
“ November.....	172	458 80
“ December.....	287	653 30
“ January.....	508	863 55
“ February.....	548	226 71
“ March.....	667	952 34
“ April.....	910	1,035 49
“ May.....	1,054	1,784 48
“ June (part).....	1,153	238 18
		<u>\$8,790 35</u>

By an Order-in-Council dated 30th April, the tariff of charges on messages transmitted over the line has been lowered, which will take effect from the 15th June. It is hoped, however, that in view of the improved prospects of the Cariboo country, from the recent discoveries of gold-bearing veins of quartz, and the consequent more frequent use of the line, that no diminution of the revenue will result therefrom.

Rents of Lots and Buildings.

The following is the account of all rents received by me from tenants holding under the Dominion Government, to the 15th April. Since this date, in accordance with instructions received, I have ceased to collect these rents, the duty of doing so having been vested in the Collector of Inland Revenue at Victoria.

Henry Holbrook, Camp premises.....	\$115 50
Jonathan Morey, Assay Office do.....	27 00
Adolphus Peele, do do.....	47 50
(Commission paid for collecting this \$2.50)	
Edward Dickenson, Government House.....	90 00
John Kinsman, do do.....	60 00
	<u>\$340 00</u>

Sales of Government Property.

The third instalment with interest has been paid by Mr. J. K. Suter, on E $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 5, Block XIV, New Westminster, as follows :—

Third instalment, as agreed.....	\$180 00
Interest 1 year 10 months at 7 per cent. per annum.....	23 10
	<u>\$203 10</u>

Lot 4, Block V, New Westminster.

The balance due on purchase money of this lot has been paid by Messrs McNamara and McGirl, and a written description of the boundary lines, with plan of the lot has been sent to Ottawa.

Balance of purchase money paid, \$725.00.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. W. PEARSE,

Resident Engineer.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 19.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT,
MONTREAL, 1st October, 1878.

SIR,—I now beg to hand you the accounts shewing the working of the Prince Edward Island Railway, for the year ended 30th June, 1878.
I enclose the following 13 returns, viz :

- No. 1. Capital account.
 “ 2. Detailed statement of capital expenditure.
 “ 3. Revenue account.
 “ 4. Locomotive power. (Abstract 1.)
 “ 5. Car expenses. (“ 2.)
 “ 6. Maintenance of way and works (“ 3.)
 “ 7. Station expenses (“ 4.)
 “ 8. General charges. (“ 5.)
 “ 9. Renewals of permanent way. (“ 6.)
 “ 10. Monthly statement of receipts.
 “ 11. Statement of general store account.
 “ 12. General balance.
 “ 13. Comparative statement of averages.

I also enclose the reports of the Superintendent, the Engineer and the Mechanical Superintendent.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

The total cost of the Railway at the date of the last report was \$3,403,367.84, and there has been charged during the last year the sum of \$6,551.86, making the total cost up to 30th June, 1878, \$3,409,919.70.

The outlay of \$6,551.86 is for the settlement of matters which occurred prior to the opening of the railway, and for a new station at Bredalbane.

The railway work-shops and rolling stock are in a fairly satisfactory condition, the steel rails laid in, tending materially to improve the state of the permanent way.

The fencing has also been considerably improved, but considerable expense will still be required before it is in a completely satisfactory state.

Considerable additions have been made to the snow fencing, much of which has also been moved further back from the rails.

The regularity of the trains in winter has consequently been much improved.

The change of the line at Souris, for which an appropriation was made last session, has been commenced and will probably be completed during the present fiscal year.

The new station will be in operation within a couple of months, but the shipping wharf cannot be ready until next season.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

The gross receipts were.....	\$135,899 60
Against, in the previous year.....	130,664 2
Shewing an increase of.....	\$ 5,234 68

The passenger receipts, as compared with the previous year, shew an increase of \$4,653.04, with an increase of 17,950 in the number carried.

The freight traffic shews a decrease of \$1,052.74, with a decrease of 2,116 tons carried.

The traffic shewed a fair increase up to the close of last winter, but from that date declined heavily owing to the great depression of business throughout the Island.

No signs of this depression passing away have yet been developed, and the traffic is in consequence not satisfactory. Shipbuilding on the Island, during the last year, has greatly diminished, and the mackerel fishery is reported to have been unsatisfactory.

WORKING EXPENSES.

The ordinary expenses for the year were	\$194,135 04
And the charge for renewal of rails, fencing, &c.....	27,464 45
	<hr/>
Making a total of.....	\$221,599 49

For the previous year the figures were :

Ordinary Expenses.....	\$210,329 08	
Renewals.....	18,266 17	228,595 25
		<hr/>
Shewing a total decrease of.....	\$ 6,995 76	

The loss on working the line after defraying all expenses was for last year.....	\$85,699 89
Against for the previous year.....	97,930 33
	<hr/>
Shewing an improvement of.....	\$12,230 44

The loss for the three years the railway has been open was as follows :

The year ended 30th June 1876.....	\$96,869 47
“ “ 1877.....	97,930 33
“ “ 1878.....	85,699 89

At the end of the present year 1,500 tons of steel rails will have been laid in the track between Charlottetown and Summerside. The light iron rails on the very sharp curves are wearing rapidly. It is doubtful if 500 tons a year will henceforth properly maintain the railway.

It would be very desirable if the sharpest curves were taken out, which would shorten the distance, and greatly improve the running of the trains.

The locomotive expenses are satisfactory owing to the improvements which have been made in the engines. The cost per engine mile run was 19.34c. as against 22.98c. for the previous year.

The car expenses will continue to be heavy until the improvements which are steadily progressing are completed.

19,572 sleepers were put in the track. This number will yearly increase for some time.

35,000 sleepers will be required for the current year to keep the road in proper condition.

The ballasting and lifting of the line has been fully attended to; and this with the carrying out of a system of drainage has much improved the track.

The bridging has also been much repaired and strengthened.

Some of the stations are being repaired and dwellings added for the agents. This will be gradually carried out until all are completed.

STORES.

The stock of stores on 30th June, 1878, amounted to :

Ordinary stores.....	\$31,301 12
Coal	2,455 06
Rails and fastenings.....	18,089 39
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$51,845 57
	<hr/> <hr/>

The stock for the previous year stood at..... \$48,613 43

The item of rails will increase as the iron rails are replaced by steel. The price of old rails is at present extremely low, and the demand for them very limited.

The total cost per train mile run during the year was as follows :

Ordinary expenses.....	68.78cts.
Renewals	14.14 "
	<hr/>
Total	82.92cts.
	<hr/> <hr/>

Against for the previous year :

Ordinary expenses.....	85.74 cts.
Renewals.....	8.14 "
	<hr/>
Total	93.88 cts.

showing a reduction per train mile run of 10.96c.

The expenses are now about as low as they can well be, without diminishing the accommodation afforded ; and the traffic at present is not quite equal to the figures of last year, owing to the causes already referred to.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. BRYDGES,

General Superintendent Government Railways.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

GENERAL OFFICES,

CHARLOTTETOWN, August 23, 1878.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith reports relating to the operations of the Prince Edward Island Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1878.

Capital Account.—The only item of capital account actually incurred during the past year was for the erection of a station building and platform at Bredalbane, which was much required.

The new building is the most commodious, and has the best appearance of any way station on the road.

I would again recommend that 6 passenger excursion cars be added to our stock. These are absolutely required. We have a very fair excursion business during the summer months, and are compelled to use ordinary box cars, in order to supplement the passenger cars; thus every season being put to the expense of putting in rough seats, in order to make them at all available. The very uncomfortable and poor accommodation thus furnished to excursionists is injuring the business very much. These cars can be built in our own shops, without any additional expense and cheaper than elsewhere.

The want of storage accommodation in Charlottetown is being felt more severely every year, and militates against our business. Produce dealers having to pay cartage at Charlottetown in addition to freight, are not able to give so high a price at way stations as they otherwise would, thus causing farmers to haul their produce to town rather than accept the low price offered. Again, as stated in my report last year, cars are very much delayed when vessels do not arrive promptly, there being no place into which the cars may be discharged, we are compelled to allow the produce to remain in them, thus crippling us for want of cars in our very busiest season.

I would recommend that a warehouse be constructed with a capacity of 150,000 bushels, which would enable us to discharge all cars promptly, virtually adding to their carrying power. A storage charge upon all grain going into said warehouse (to which shippers would not object) would, I have not the least doubt, pay a fair rent on the cost of the building. The practice heretofore has been, for merchants to refrain from buying until the fall fleet came in, when a great effort had to be made to get the vessels loaded and away before the ice formed. Now with such a warehouse they could begin to buy along the line of the railway as soon as the threshing would begin, and have the warehouse full before the fleet arrived, which also could be loaded and despatched much earlier in consequence. It would likewise be of great service for the storage of grain purchased during winter, for shipment by the spring fleet.

The distance from Cardigan to Mount Stewart is 18 miles. The heaviest snow drifts and greatest detentions in winter occur near Baldwin's, which is about midway between these stations. During the past two winters it has been necessary to open telegraph offices in the tank-house there.

Considerable passenger and freight business is being done at Baldwin's, which from its position, with roads radiating in all directions, would with the convenience of a regular station, do much more.

The distance from Royalty Junction to Mount Stewart is 16 miles.

We find it very inconvenient to be without a telegraph or crossing station for that distance. Bedford which is situated about midway, does a fair business, and with a regular station would do more.

Agents dwellings are being erected at Tignish, O'Leary, Port Hill, Mount Stewart and Souris, in addition to those already in use. The following stations are yet unprovided in this respect, viz: Alberton, Hunter River, North Wiltshire, Georgetown, Cardigan and St. Peters.

I would therefore respectfully urge the necessity of erecting during the current year, station buildings with agents apartments at Bedford and Baldwin's, and agents residences at Alberton, Hunter River, North Wiltshire, Georgetown, Cardigan and St. Peters.

Souris to St. Peters is 21 miles.

Harmony is only 5 miles from Souris and does no business, being so close to the last named place, it is of no use as a crossing station.

Bear River is about midway between Souris and St. Peters, and does the best business on that branch, being also well situated for a crossing station.

I would therefore recommend that Harmony Station be closed, and reduced to the rank of a flag station; and that Bear River be made a regular station, and the station building from Harmony removed thereto.

Revenue Account.—We are happy to be able to shew a continued improvement on this account, consisting of an increase in receipts of \$5,234.68 and a decrease in expenditure of \$7,087.71.

Earnings, year ending 30th June, 1877...	\$130,664 92	for 1878	\$135,899 60
Expenses, ordinary working do	210,329 08	do	194,135 04
Loss.....	\$79,664 16		\$58,235 44
Renewals do	18,266 17	do	27,464 45
Gross loss upon year's operations.....	\$97,930 33	do	\$85,699 89
Year ending 30th June 1877—Gross receipts.....			\$130,664 92
do 1878— do			135,899 60
Increase.....			\$ 5,234 68
Year ending 30th June 1877—Gross expenditure.....			\$228,595 25
do 1878— do			221,599 49
Decrease			\$ 6,995 76
Loss for 1878 less than upon the previous year by.....			\$12,230 44
Working expenses per mile of road 1877.....			\$1,073 11
do do 1878.....			937 79
Decrease.....			\$ 135 32
do per train mile 1877.....			85.74 cts.
do do 1878.....			68.78 "
Decrease.....			16.96 "

The year 1877-78 was upon the whole favourable for railway purposes—a fine harvest and a comparatively mild winter. With an abundant harvest and a fair success in the fishing business, we at one time anticipated much larger earnings. On account, however, of low prices, produce moved very slowly. Oats were held in granary by farmers, and even now (August 1878) large quantities remain in the farmers hands. For potatoes there was almost no demand. By descriptive statement herewith you will observe that shipments of potatoes over the road dropped from 174,911 bushels in 1877 to 60,302 bushels in 1878. Also oats fell from 628,792 bushels in 1877 to 571,420 bushels in 1878—almost every other item of freight, however, shewing a fair increase.

The passenger business has recovered the decline of the previous year, shewing an increase of 17,950 passengers and \$4,658.04, the receipts for each passenger being for 1877, 64.57c. and for 1878, 58.34c., or a decrease per passenger of 6.23c. caused by the most general use of return and second class tickets.

Working expenses.—We have pleasure in being able to point to a saving in working expenses for the year of \$16,194.04. Of this, \$4,289.18 was in locomotive power, principally in “repairs to engines, and tenders” and in “water including pump and tank repairs.”

Beginning the year with locomotives, machinery and tanks in good effective condition, we have been able with a moderate outlay to maintain that efficiency.

Car expenses are about the same as for the previous year, and will continue heavy until the cars are all more or less renewed, this being rendered necessary by the inferior nature of the original rolling stock.

There is a decrease of \$9,564.82 in expenditure on account of maintenance of way and works. This saving has been effected mainly in clearing ice and snow and in repairs to snow ploughs, flangers and tools.

The winter 1877-78 set in very severely—storm followed storm until about the middle of February, when springlike weather began, and continued until the end of the season. During the stormy period, the snow and A fences did excellent service. Our steam ploughs also enabled us to clear the track where the snow banks did obstruct, so that our trains were not detained beyond two or three hours at any time.

You will observe also that there is a decrease in repairs to “Roadway, fences and semaphores” and repairs to buildings.

Station expenses are only \$918.32 greater than last year, although three additional stations were maintained.

In general charges there is a decrease of \$3,727.26 shewing, a saving in every item under this head, excepting “damages to men, animals and goods,” in which there is an apparent increase of \$421.81. This may be explained by the fact that during the previous year the sale of unclaimed goods realized \$412.17 which was deducted from this account, whereas there has been no sale during the year 1877-1878. The amount \$1,591.24 paid for “damages to men, animals and goods” consists greatly of claims for animals killed on the track, and will continue large until the whole road is properly fenced.

Stores.—Our purchases during the past year have been light, \$69,773.17 against \$103,315.99 for the previous year. Our stock on hand at June 30, is \$51,845.57 against \$48,613.43 for 1877, the increase being in rails and fastenings on hand.

We are paying the same price for coal as last year, viz: \$2.69 per ton, purchasing from the same mine.

Casualties.—October 30, 1877, 5.40 p.m. Train No. 7 approaching Bredalbane station. Brakeman Thos. A. Cartmill killed—fell between two cars from which he had drawn the coupling pin. The cars passed over him, causing death in a few minutes thereafter.

Verdict at Inquest:—“That on the 30th October instant, the deceased came to his death by falling between two cars,—the train being in motion at the time.”

December 19, 1877—7 a.m. Train No. 1. Engine driver Hendry and fireman Trainor, very severely scalded but not permanently injured. When approaching Montrose station, the plug which supports the brick arch in the fire box, was knocked off by the fireman when stirring the fire—the steam escaped in great volume, filling the cab and scalding the inmates.

January 15, 1878.—9.23 a.m. Train No. 5. Brakeman James McDonald had his arm crushed while coupling cars at St. Peters. Has since recovered perfectly.

May 8, 1878.—6.42 p.m. Baggage man McDonald, wrist broken while coupling cars at North Wiltshire. Not seriously hurt.

We have again the pleasure of reporting that no passenger has been either killed or injured upon this Railway.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. McKECHNIE,

Superintendent.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq.,

General Superintendent of Government Railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT of Freight Earnings for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Description of Freight.	Quantities.		Tons.		Amount.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Oats	Bush. 628,792	571,420	10,699	9,719	14,178 30	13,291 90
Wheat and other grains.....	" 2,030	3,759	50	110	102 71	216 76
Potatoes and roots.....	" 174,911	60,302	5,434	1,676	7,470 84	2,061 81
Flour	Brls. 29,437	36,298	2,945	3,630	4,758 85	5,884 37
Mackerel.....	" 3,053	5,898	458	885	589 14	1,296 83
Herring.....	" 2,615	3,462	394	528	632 31	825 84
Cod and other fish.....	" .....	.....	244	234	425 87	483 98
Oysters.....	" 3,222	3,032	322	303	534 18	500 49
Fish barrels.....	No. 6,394	11,959	100	174	323 71	595 27
Timber, hewn and unhewn.....	C. ft. 241,245	226,373	6,791	6,353	6,082 83	6,470 79
Lumber, sawn.....	1,188,380	1,015,097	1,524	1,355	1,338 69	1,161 55
Shingles.....	M.	6,768	585	570	650 75	642 07
Cordwood and tanbark.....	Cords 837	1,245	1,351	1,849	965 20	1,524 81
Coal	Cars. 59	74	481	582	332 55	342 84
Lime	Brls. 1,453	781	181	232	198 74	213 06
Limestone.....	Cars. 46	56	379	487	203 16	245 12
Brick and building stone.....	" 38	57	303	503	205 35	347 30
Mussel mud	" 27	82	270	755	170 10	328 53
Salt.....	.....	.....	347	575	380 86	576 15
Live stock, all kinds.....	No. 1,823	1,979	469	575	1,005 12	1,363 96
Pressed hay .....	.....	.....	.....	167	.....	164 90
Fresh beef .....	.....	.....	29	36	107 12	103 20
Pork, in carcass .....	.....	.....	213	162	577 68	361 05
Pork, in barrels	No. 1,193	622	179	108	294 75	270 40
Butter.....	.....	.....	20	21	77 99	82 11
Eggs	Pkgs. 6,243	8,631	240	316	445 80	763 48
Merchandise .....	.....	.....	7,031	7,018	20,053 31	20,850 95
Wharfage, storage, &c .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	807 52	1,191 17
Total.....	.....	.....	41,039	38,923	63,213 43	62,160 69

STATEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

	1877.	1878.
Total number carried.....	93,478	111,428
Receipts.....	\$60,357 41	\$65,015 45
Receipts for each passenger.....	0 64 57	0 58 34

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT,
CHARLOTTETOWN, 29th June, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the affairs of my Department for the fiscal year now ended.

Maintenance.

The total cost of maintenance of road, including ballasting, repairs to buildings, bridges, wharves, &c., together with removal of ice and snow was \$62,928.42 as against \$72,493.24 for the year ended 30th June, 1877, being a decrease of \$9,564.82. During the year just ended the total train mileage run, was 267,233 at a cost for maintenance of road of 23.6 cents per train mile as against 243,494 train miles for year ended 30th June, 1877, at a cost of 29.7 cents per train mile. Thus, while there has been an increase of 9.7 per cent in the amount of traffic, there has been a decrease of 13 per cent in the absolute cost and a decrease of 20.6 per cent in the relative cost of maintaining the road.

Under the head of "repairs of track" mainly representing the wages of section men a sum of \$30,663.20 has been expended as against \$36,282.79 for the same item last year, being a decrease of \$5,619.59. The length of line being 198.5 miles, the cost of this item, this year, was thus \$153.47 per mile per annum, or 49 cents per mile per diem. There are 31 section gangs, being an average of 6.4 miles for each gang. Each gang average 2.5 men per diem.

A sum of \$4,456.16 has been expended on ballasting. 2,600 cars of ballast were distributed over various parts of the line at the rate of 100 cars per mile; thus giving a lift of about 4 inches on 26 miles of the line. The cost was \$1.71 per car, and this includes the cost of getting, filling, train hire and part of the cost of packing into the track—16,889 train miles were run in performing this service.

89½ tons of iron rails have been used in repairs, lengthening sidings &c., at a cost of \$1,528.73. The cost of labour and conveyance is covered by this.

11½ tons of fish-plates were used in repairs.

15½ tons of track spikes have been used at a cost of \$1,065.37.

A sum of \$1,654.00 has been expended on frogs. 6 patent reversible cast steel frogs are included in this.

Much trouble has been caused by the frequent breaking of the cast iron frogs originally placed in the track, and these frogs are being gradually replaced by cast steel frogs, iron rail frogs and steel rail frogs.

A sum of \$2,562.24 has been expended on bridges—9 bridges, representing a total length of 368 feet, were widened with floor timbers, and strengthened by the addition of guard stringers—81,500 feet B. M. of material, have been used in this work. The entire length of the bridging on the line is 2,462 feet.

20 new timber culverts have been put in on various parts of the line.

72 pairs of cattle guard stringers have also been renewed. The total cost of this was \$883.70.

A sum of \$568.77 has been expended on repairs of Summerside wharf. The greater part of this has been required for making good settlements that have taken place in the wharf.

A recent examination has disclosed the fact that the foundation timbers are much eaten by sea worms, and that this is the cause of the settlements. Extensive repairs will be required on this wharf during the coming year.

A sum of \$1,855.21 has been expended on repairs of fencing as against \$967.36 for the corresponding item last year.

Under the head of station yards and approaches, a sum of \$1,246.36 has been expended as compared with \$1,315.73 for last year.—The work done has been grading station yards, making proper road approaches and extending sidings.

The total length of siding laid during the year was 0.85 mile.

The entire length of sidings on the line (inclusive of ballast sidings) is now 10.14 miles.

For removing ice and snow \$2,571.35 has been expended, as against \$7,617.23 for the previous year, being a decrease of \$5,045.88. So large a decrease is undoubtedly very largely owing to the protection from snow that has been provided by the erection of snow fences.

I beg to enclose a comparative statement of the cost of maintenance of road for the years 1875-76,—1876-77 and 1877-78. It is gratifying to be able to point to a steady decrease in the cost, and at the same time to be able to report that the line has been maintained in a thoroughly efficient manner, and many permanent improvements effected.

No stronger proof of the efficient condition of the track can be adduced, than the fact that throughout the whole year, just ended, we have not had a single "run off."

The total length of line maintained is 198½ miles including the Cascumpec and Souris wharf tracks.

No accidents or casualties worthy of mention have occurred in my Department.

Renewals.

A total sum of \$27,464.45 has been expended on renewals (see statement No. 9.)

Four and a half miles of the line have been laid with steel rails. 1¼ mile was laid from Royalty Junction westward and 3¼ miles from Hunter River westward. 352½ tons of steel rails were used at a cost including labor and train hire of \$10,111.58, being \$28.66 per ton. This is the net cost of the steel rails, after they have been credited with the value of the iron rails taken up. The laying of this quantity of steel, liberated 286 tons of iron rails. The value of these, at \$15 per ton, was placed to the credit of the steel rail account. Of the foregoing quantity of steel rails 97 tons were obtained in the autumn of 1876, from the Cammells Steel Works at a cost of \$44.25 per ton delivered in Charlottetown, and 255½ tons were obtained in the autumn of 1877, from the Dowlais Steel Works, at a cost of \$35.89 per ton delivered in Charlottetown. The cost of labour and train hire, required to lay the 4.5 miles was \$930.46, being at the rate of \$207.75 per mile.

There are now altogether 9½ miles of line laid with steel rails.

A total sum of \$10,617.48 has been expended on account of fence construction.

This total was made up in the following manner :

Additional land purchased for snow fence.....	\$1,471 71
New snow fence erected.....	4,420 31
Snow fence moved back.....	441 15
A Fence	1,298 30
Pole fence.....	1,744 17
Wire fence.....	1,241 84
Total.....	\$10,617 48

18.24 acres of land in all were purchased in small strips, 25 feet wide throughout different parts of the line for the above sum, being at the rate of \$80.68 per acre, and this includes allowance made for damage done to crop.

Fifty-five different parties were dealt with in purchasing this land.

The new snow fence erected, amounted to 1895 rods or 5.92 miles.

In order to arrive at the actual cost of this it is necessary to add a sum of \$650 (charged in the capital account of last year) to that above stated, and to deduct 240 rods built from material on hand. The cost will thus be found to be \$3.06 per rod.

This covers all conveyance of material, labour, inspection &c. 381,566 feet of lumber were used in the erection of this fence: it was entirely purchased on the Island at an average price of \$3.06 per M. feet, 3,200 posts were used. These were 12

feet in length and were obtained from A. Callaghan and James Barclay at the low average price of 10 cents per post.

All material required in the erection of the fence was purchased by the Engineers department, and supplied to the parties who were engaged in the work of erection. 60 cents per rod was paid for the labour of erection, and ten contractors were engaged in the work.

The total amount of snow fencing now erected on the line is 8,015 rods, or 25 (single) miles,

The sum paid for moving snow fence covers the moving of 519 rods,—85 cents per rod was paid for pulling down and re-erecting the fence.

The A fence is a portable fence that can be thrown down in winter.

The present board fence was altered to this style. 5,662 rods—17.7 miles were so altered at a cost of \$1298.30, being 23 cents per rod.

The pole fence was erected on part of the line to the west of Summerside, where only the original wire fence existed, and which was utterly inadequate for the protection of the line. 2,781 rods or 4.35 double miles of this fence, were put up at a cost of \$1,744.17, being 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per rod. This covers the cost of all labour and material. Three contractors were employed on the work,

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ double miles or 3,544 $\frac{1}{2}$ rods of wire fence were erected, from Alberton eastwards. The wire used was the top wire (being the strongest wire) off the old wire fence, where it had been removed.

Six strands of this wire were put on, and a board run along the top of the posts. Two contractors were engaged in the work of erection, and were paid 20 cents per rod.

The total cost of this fence, was \$1,241.84 or 35c. per rod. In this is included the cost of gathering up and distributing the old fence wire.

A sum of \$5,139.18 has been expended on renewals of sleepers. 19,572 were put in, being at the rate of 26c. per sleeper.

This covers first cost, expense of distributing and labor of putting into the track. The sleepers are mainly white hemlock, and were obtained by tender from Mr. James Barclay.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GRANVILLE C. CUNNINGHAM,

Engineer.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq.,

General Superintendent of Government Railways,

Montreal.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,
CHARLOTTETOWN, 1st July, 1878.

SIR,—I beg to submit the report of my Department for the year ended 30th June, 1878.

Appended are the following statements:—

1. Statement of performance and cost of locomotives for the year.
2. Monthly statement of cost of locomotive power for the year.
3. Monthly abstract from locomotive returns for the year.
4. Monthly statement of car mileage for the year.
5. Statement showing number of locomotives and cars.

The locomotives are in very good order, except the tank engines, whose boilers are too small, and when hard worked the tubes leak at the firebox end, and require renewal oftener on that account. Everything else is in the best condition. Our expenses are much below last year's.

The car expenses differ very slightly from last year. A great deal has been done towards their improvement—13 first-class cars are now double seated, giving an increase of 117 sittings, which is equal to 3.25 cars over the original accommodation.

Twelve roofs have been opened in order to stay them, otherwise it was impossible to keep them from leaking in wet weather.

The ventilation has been doubled in the "Monitor." The fourteen cars have been furnished with large wheels and the trucks made to suit them.

These cars now ride much more pleasantly and turn the curves better. In future the expense on this class will diminish.

The second-class and postal cars will slightly increase in cost on account of the alterations on the trucks for the larger wheels, and the changing of two of the postals to second-class and baggage, as we are short of the latter for summer use. One of these has been used temporarily by the paymaster, but as we can spare one of the vans, which affords sufficient accommodation, it will be converted into a pay car.

The remaining vans will need very little repair the coming year.

The freight cars have run up their expenses on account of the rebuilding of three box cars, eight platforms and 57 new trucks, besides the ordinary repairs and strengthening of the old stock.

We will hold back on the building of the trucks to wear out the small wheels, but the old box car bodies and platforms will need close attention as they are rotting very fast.

The material of which they are built is spruce and birch, and is very perishable.

Although our freight cars have not increased in number, in rebuilding we make them carry 25 per cent. more.

By keeping on as we have begun, the cars, like the engines, will be made better, and the expenses will then decrease.

The engines and cars are kept neatly painted.

The four large and the five small ploughs are all in good order.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. STRONACH,
Mechanical Superintendent.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq.,
General Superintendent of Government Railways,
Montreal.

No. 1.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

CR.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

1877.	1877.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1877.	\$ cts.
June 30.. To Cost of Road and Equipment to date.....			3,403,367 84	June 30... By Dominion of Canada	3,403,367 84
1878.				1878.	
June 30... To Expenditure, year ended 30th June, 1878, classified as follows:—				June 30... By Dominion of Canada	6,551 86
Loss on temporary opening of railway prior to completion	2,851 86				
Roadway and works	1,760 00				
Buildings, stations and water service.....	2,000 00		6,551 86		
Total			3,409,919 70	Total	3,409,919 70

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., 30th June, 1878.

No. 2.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Capital Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Account.	Expenditure.
	\$ cts.
Temporary working of railway during fall and winter of 1874 before regular opening..	2,851 86
●Increased cost of breakwater at Charlottetown before opening of road	1,700 00
Station buildings at Bredalbane	2,000 00
Total	6,551 86

E. and O. E.

THOS. WILLIAMS,

Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 3.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.
REVENUE ACCOUNT, for Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Previous Year.	Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June, 1878.	Previous Year.	Receipts.	Year ended 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
55,967 07	Locomotive Power, per Abstract 1.....	51,677 89	60,357 41	Passenger Traffic.....	65,010 45
36,381 39	Car Expenses do 2.....	39,750 29	63,213 43	Freight do.....	62,160 69
72,493 24	Maintenance Way and Works, Abst. 3.....	62,938 42	7,094 03	Mails and Sundries.....	8,728 46
22,757 03	Station Expenses do 4.....	23,675 35	130,664 92	Total Receipts.....	135,899 60
19,830 36	General Charges do 5.....	16,103 09	97,930 33	Balance.....	85,699 89
210,329 08	Total Ordinary Expenditure.....	194,135 04			
	<i>Renewals.</i>				
18,266 17	Permanent Way, per Abstract 6.....	27,464 45			
228,595 25	Totals.....	\$221,599 49	228,595 25	Totals.....	\$221,599 49

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 4.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

LOCOMOTIVE POWER.—(Abstract 1.)

	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Mechanical Superintendent's salary, Clerks, office and travelling expenses.....	2,568 12
Wages of Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners	12,432 47
Fuel	13,517 85
Oil, tallow, waste and small stores	2,433 54
Repairs to engines, tenders and engine tools	13,779 94
Water, including pump and tank repairs.....	5,348 44
Miscellaneous.....	1,597 53
Total.....	\$51,677 89

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,

Accountant

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,

30th June, 1878.

No. 5.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

CAR EXPENSES.—(Abstract 2.)

	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Repairs to passenger cars.....	8,586 22
do postal and baggage cars	396 47
do freight cars and vans.....	17,324 90
Wages of Conductors, Train Baggage Masters and Brakemen.....	9,137 67
Oil and waste for packing.....	1,040 31
Small stores and fuel.....	2,866 32
Miscellaneous.....	398 40
Total.....	\$39,750 29

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,

Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,

30th June, 1878.

No. 6.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.
MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND WORKS—(Abstract 3.)

	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Engineer's salary, Clerks, office and travelling expenses.....	3,871 06
Wages in repairing roadway, fences and semaphores.....	36,364 60
Rails, chairs and spikes.....	6,909 05
Sleepers.....	441 08
Timber and lumber for repairs to bridges, cattle guards and fences.....	6,808 98
Repairs to Wharves.....	854 79
do Buildings.....	3,709 58
do Snow ploughs, flangers and tools.....	2,398 43
Clearing ice and snow	2,571 35
Miscellaneous.....	0 06
Total.....	62,918 42

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 7.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.
STATION EXPENSES—(Abstract 4.)

	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Salaries and wages of Station Masters, Agents, Clerks, Telegraph Operators, Station Baggage Masters, Yard Masters, Switchmen, Watchmen and Laborers.....	16,931 14
Fuel, oil, light, stationery, tickets and other incidental expenses.....	6,744 21
Miscellaneous.....	0 00
Total.....	23,675 35

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 8.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

GENERAL CHARGES—(Abstract 5.)

	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Superintendent's and Train Despatcher's salaries, Clerks, office and travelling expenses.....	6,502 35
Accountant and Auditor's salaries, Clerks, office and travelling expenses.....	4,788 19
Paymaster and Cashier's do do do	2,064 57
Advertising.....	699 40
Damages to men, animals and goods.....	1,591 24
Telegraph expenses (not including pay to Operators).....	203 23
Miscellaneous.....	254 11
Total.....	16,103 09

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 9.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

RENEWALS OF PERMANENT WAY—(Abstract 6.)

	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Rails and Fastenings.....	11,801 68
Sleepers.....	4,545 29
Fencing.....	10,617 48
Bridges.....	500 00
Total.....	27,464 45

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 10.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

Months.	Passenger Traffic.	Freight Traffic.	Mails and Sundries.	Totals.
1877.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
July	8,336 67	4,319 67	716 33	13,372 67
August.....	6,625 21	4,596 79	713 33	11,935 33
September.....	6,185 65	4,546 62	725 33	11,457 60
October.....	6,313 15	6,454 33	733 33	13,500 81
November.....	6,464 87	11,413 17	714 33	18,592 37
December.....	5,756 38	6,023 71	735 83	12,515 92
1878.				
January.....	4,187 81	4,712 65	714 33	9,614 79
February.....	2,754 95	2,338 65	722 33	5,815 93
March.....	3,257 44	3,484 68	720 33	7,462 45
April.....	4,778 19	3,426 87	807 33	9,012 39
May.....	5,332 09	7,187 73	714 33	13,234 15
June.....	5,018 04	3,655 82	711 33	9,385 19
Totals.....	65,010 45	62,160 69	8,728 46	135,899 60

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 11.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

STATEMENT of General Store Account, Year ended 30th June, 1878.

		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1877.					
June 30.....	To Balance.....			48,613	
1878.					
June 30.....	To Purchases during the year, including rails.....	69,773	17		
	Charges from other Departments.....	4,244	46		
	Pay rolls.....	3,460	17		
				77,477	80
1878.					
	Cr.			126,091	23
June 30.....	By Issues during the year.....			74,245	66
	Balance { Ordinary stores.....	\$31,301	12		
	{ Fuel.....	2,455	06		
	{ Rails and fastenings on hand.....	18,089	39		
				\$51,845	57

E. and O. E.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 12.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

DR.

GENERAL BALANCE.

CR.

		\$	cts.			\$	cts.
General Stores.....	51,845	57	Dominion Account.....	57,562	59		
Cash.....	657	08	Accident Insurance.....	313	62		
Stations.....	91	17					
Post Office Department.....	2,111	00					
Steamship "Northern Light".....	2,536	11					
Suspense Account.....	635	28					
Total.....	57,876	21	Total.....	57,876	21		

E. and O. E.

THOS. WILLIAMS,
Accountant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 13.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Averages, for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

DETAILS.	1878.	1877.
Train mileage	267,233	243,494
Car mileage	994,511	897,507
Receipts, per train mile	50·85	53·66
do per mile of railway	693 36	666 66
Percentage of passenger earnings to gross receipts	47·84	46·19
do freight	45·74	48·38
do other	6·42	5·43
Expenses per train mile—		
Drivers', firemen's and cleaners' wages	4 65	4 96
Fuel	5 06	4 78
Oil, tallow, waste and small stores	·91	1 09
Repairs to engines	5 16	7 20
Water and tank repairs	2 00	3 16
Miscellaneous	·60	·76
Total	18 38	21 95
Mechanical Superintendent's salary, Clerks, office and travelling expenses ..	·96	1 03
	19 34	22 98
Locomotive power	19 34	22 98
Car expenses	11 01	15 50
Maintenance, way and works	23 55	29 77
Station expenses	8 86	9 35
General charges	6 02	8 14
Total (except renewals)	68 78	85 74
Renewals of permanent way and cars	14 14	8 14
Total per train mile	82 92	93 88
Ordinary working expenses per mile of railway	937 79	1,073 11
Renewals of permanent way and cars per mile of railway	192 82	93 19
Total	1,130 61	1,166 30

E. and O. E.

THOS. WILLIAMS,
*Accountant.*CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
30th June, 1878.

PRINCE EDWARD

MECHANICAL

No. 1.—STATEMENT of the performance and cost of

No. of Engine.	Builders.	In shop the whole of	Hours in steam.	Train Mileage.				Miles run by Engine.			
				Passenger.	Freight and mixed.	Ballasting.	Piloting.	With train.	Light.	Shunting.	Total.
1	Hunslet Engine Co'y., Leeds, Eng.	July to Nov., April to June	472				2,930	2,930	22	167	3,119
2		July to Nov....	1,315	6,482	116		2,302	8,900	251	431	9,582
3		.....	1,940	11,008	48		2,204	13,260	44	3,682	16,986
4		Nov. to June..	951	10,081	90			10,171	66	460	10,697
5	Black, Hawthorn & Co., Gateshead on Tyne.	July to Nov., April & May..	505	653			2,611	3,264	236	20	3,520
6		October, February & March	584	5,718			49	5,767	151	248	6,166
7		Nov., Dec. & March.	1,082		4,666		92	4,758	154	2,108	7,020
8		Aug. to Oct., Feb. & May..	783	170	48	144		362	142	3,595	4,099
9		Oct. & Nov., March & April	1,412	120	2,253	4,903	1,239	8,515	491	609	9,615
10		.....	3,054		77	56		133	21	15,160	15,314
11		May	2,561	351	24,524			24,875	387	1,130	26,392
12		Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia.	3,603	126	21,031		354	21,511	378	3,371	25,560
13	.....		2,993	2,296	24,774		751	27,821	44	1,657	29,522
14	.....		2,696	7,257	13,443		141	20,841	3	3,216	24,060
15	Canadian Engine & Machinery Co'y, Kingston, Ont.	.....	2,947	486	12,912	6,997	162	20,557	449	2,059	23,065
16		.....	3,528	332	26,757		171	27,260	40	2,025	29,325
17		.....	2,800	586	19,476			20,062	52	2,654	22,768
18		.....	2,315	536	12,279	4,798		17,604	391	1,559	19,554
Total.....			35,541	46,202	162,494	16,889	13,006	238,591	3,322	44,151	286,064

ISLAND RAILWAY.

DEPARTMENT.

Locomotives, for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Total Mileage of		*Average of cars per mile run with train.	Cost of					Averages per 100 miles run by Engines.				
Cars.	Snow Ploughs.		Enginemen's Wages.	Fuel.	Oil, Tallow, Waste.	Repairs.	Total.	Enginemen.	Fuel.	Oil, Tallow, &c.	Repairs.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
.....	3,119	.....	256 70	192 00	39 35	274 73	762 78	8·23	6·16	1·26	8 80	24·45
11,656	3,039	1·76	526 15	287 68	76 87	997 63	1,888 33	5·49	3·00	0·80	10·41	19·70
30,774	2,214	2·78	747 45	605 76	112 96	299 31	1,765 48	4·40	3 57	0·66	1·76	10·39
21,938	.....	2·15	488 05	460 64	95 18	655 26	1,699 13	4·56	4·31	0·89	6·12	15 88
1,317	3,052	2·01	221 02	125 76	32 44	329 24	708 46	6·27	3·57	0·92	9·36	20·12
12,915	.....	2·26	264 81	246 24	60 98	635 03	1,207 06	4·29	3·99	0 99	10·29	19·56
16,583	.....	3·55	373 76	303 52	56 37	262 51	996 16	5·32	4·32	0·80	3·73	14·17
1,340	.....	3·70	243 78	99 36	20 51	186 38	550 03	5·95	2·42	0·50	4·54	13·41
35,630	1,336	4·89	495 55	569 12	105 00	1,085 38	2,255 05	5·16	5·92	1·09	11·28	23·45
602	.....	4·53	933 83	393 44	104 69	186 47	1,618 43	6·10	2·56	0·68	1·22	10·56
142,357	.....	5·72	1,027 91	1,595 52	258 55	1,032 09	3,914 07	3·89	6·04	0·99	3 91	14·83
94,251	.....	4·45	1,219 79	1,128 64	271 58	1,269 09	3,889 10	4·82	4·46	1·08	5·03	15·39
146,887	68	5·42	1,218 63	1,700 48	262 87	835 78	4,017 76	4·12	5·76	0·83	2·83	13 60
107,475	141	5·19	1,084 71	1,456 00	196 59	823 70	3,561 00	4·50	6·05	0·82	3·43	14·80
131,451	.....	6·44	885 46	1,581 92	230 18	1,243 80	3,941 36	3·84	6·86	0·99	5 39	17·08
135,486	.....	5·00	1,277 54	1,696 16	274 37	1,102 62	4,350 69	4·36	5·78	0·93	3 76	14·83
122,778	.....	6·12	1,057 02	1,062 56	234 69	1,205 58	3,559 85	4·64	4·66	1·04	5 29	15 63
107,396	.....	6·10	812 69	1,182 56	209 08	860 32	3,064 65	4·16	6·05	1·06	4 40	15 67
1,120,836	12,969	4·97	13,134 85	14,687 36	2,642 26	13,284 92	43,749 39	4·59	5·13	0·93	4 64	15·29

* Deduct piloting from train mileage in making these averages.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.
No. 2.—STATEMENT of the cost of Locomotive Power for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

MONTHS.	Miles run by Engines, less ballast.	COST OF						AVERAGE PER MILE RUN.							
		Enginemen's Wages.	Fuel.	Oil, Tallow, &c.	Repairs.	Water, including Pump and Tank Repairs.	Miscellaneous, including Office & Engine Houses.	Total.	Enginemen.	Fuel.	Oil, Tallow, &c.	Repairs.	Water.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
July.....	1877	21,126	991 13	196 50	989 66	455 20	246 36	3,872 34	4.70	4.70	0.93	4.68	2.16	1.16	18.33
August.....		22,503	1,075 11	214 52	587 22	361 20	242 49	3,524 29	4.68	4.78	0.96	2.61	1.60	1.07	15.70
September.....		21,253	937 49	185 91	691 08	436 60	252 73	3,390 95	4.41	4.17	0.87	3.25	2.06	1.19	15.95
October.....		21,791	952 18	195 53	1,088 27	570 47	277 94	4,146 15	4.37	4.88	0.90	4.99	2.61	1.27	19.02
November.....		21,390	927 04	213 44	985 32	548 26	389 87	4,253 43	4.33	5.65	1.00	4.51	2.56	1.83	19.88
December.....		22,767	1,102 69	236 86	1,489 50	435 23	447 29	4,966 95	4.84	5.51	1.04	6.55	1.91	1.96	21.81
January.....	1878	24,443	1,251 22	246 24	1,139 93	441 83	672 34	5,197 72	5.12	5.92	1.00	4.67	1.80	2.75	21.26
February.....		20,305	1,043 45	198 49	1,085 19	434 27	394 76	4,307 44	5.13	5.67	0.98	5.35	2.14	1.94	21.21
March.....		18,795	1,048 25	170 72	1,417 82	508 57	412 01	4,601 53	5.58	5.56	0.91	7.54	2.70	2.19	24.48
April.....		18,307	866 55	161 99	1,864 04	387 70	289 63	4,466 63	4.73	4.84	0.88	10.19	2.12	1.63	24.39
May.....		28,741	1,207 18	223 14	1,345 47	336 70	257 27	4,846 32	4.20	5.14	0.77	4.68	1.17	0.89	16.85
June.....		25,812	1,049 28	180 20	1,116 44	432 41	272 96	4,094 14	4.07	4.00	0.74	4.32	1.68	1.05	15.86
Total.....		267,233	12,432 47	2,433 54	13,779 94	5,348 44	4,165 65	51,677 89	4.65	5.06	0.91	5.16	2.00	1.55	19.33

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3.—MONTHLY ABSTRACT from Locomotive Returns for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Months.	Hours in Steam.	Mileage.			Consumption.			Average Mileage.			Consumption per 100 miles run by Engines.			
		Locomotives.	Cars.	Snow Plows.	Bushels of Coal.	Pints of Oil.	Pounds of Tallow.	Pounds of Waste.	Miles Run to One Hour in Steam.	Of Cars to one of Engine.	Bushels of Coal.	Pints of Oil.	Pounds of Tallow.	Pounds of Waste.
1877—July	3,377	26,731	125,300	.....	7,959	1,104	613	450	7.90	4.68	29.77	4.13	2.29	1.68
August.....	3,470	27,631	133,588	.....	8,406	1,176	662	428	7.96	4.83	30.42	4.25	2.39	1.51
September	3,221	25,598	111,511	.....	7,306	1,144	565	338	7.94	4.35	28.55	4.47	2.20	1.32
October	2,857	22,870	98,461	.....	7,088	912	516	352	8.00	4.30	30.99	3.99	2.26	1.53
November	2,884	22,493	102,088	.....	8,091	1,005	608	330	7.80	4.54	35.97	4.46	2.70	1.47
December.....	3,089	22,767	73,198	2,346	7,957	1,108	613	349	7.37	3.21	34.95	4.86	2.69	1.53
1878—January.....	3,291	24,443	75,156	4,479	9,063	1,208	629	316	7.43	3.07	37.08	4.94	2.57	1.29
February.....	2,990	20,305	54,059	4,694	7,255	946	565	247	7.84	2.66	35.73	4.66	2.78	1.21
March.....	2,394	18,795	68,212	1,138	6,526	776	470	275	7.85	3.63	34.72	4.13	2.50	1.46
April.....	2,187	18,307	65,861	312	5,563	768	399	280	8.37	3.60	30.38	4.19	2.18	1.53
May.....	3,292	30,112	121,867	.....	9,512	1,104	598	364	9.15	4.04	31.59	3.66	1.98	1.20
June.....	2,889	26,022	91,535	.....	7,070	972	570	308	9.00	3.51	27.16	3.73	2.19	1.18
Totals.....	35,541	286,064	1,120,836	12,969	91,766	12,223	6,808	4,037	8.05	3.92	32.08	4.27	2.38	1.41

No. 4.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Car Mileage for the Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Months.	First Class.	Second Class.	Postal, Baggage and Express.	Box, Stock and Hay.	Platform and Coal.	Total.
1877—July	21,732	19,124	6,790	29,425	48,229	125,300
August.....	24,791	22,929	4,997	31,328	49,543	133,588
September.	18,960	17,740	5,311	34,292	35,208	111,511
October	16,877	16,736	4,694	40,637	19,517	98,461
November.	16,853	19,127	3,144	51,793	11,171	102,088
December	14,986	16,539	2,759	33,776	5,138	73,198
1878—January	15,243	15,342	1,990	34,644	7,937	75,156
February	12,313	11,867	1,334	18,572	9,973	54,059
March.....	14,214	13,883	2,996	19,453	17,666	68,212
April.....	14,551	14,696	3,626	20,504	12,484	65,861
May.....	25,102	28,049	2,646	43,930	22,140	121,867
June	22,690	23,091	2,784	29,407	13,563	91,535
Totals.....	218,312	219,123	43,071	387,761	252,569	1,120,836
Less Ballasting.....	272	12,609	3,281	150	110,013	126,325
Balance.	218,040	206,514	39,790	387,611	142,556	994,511

No. 5.--PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT showing the Number of Locomotives and various classes of Cars on hand 1st July, 1877 and 1878.

Particulars.	Locomotives.	Classification.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Postal, Bag-gage & Express.	Box and Stock.	Platform.	Vans.
On hand, 1st July, 1877.....	18	14	9	5	150	100	4
Increase during year.....							
Total, 1st July, 1878	18	14	9	5	150	100	4

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Maintenance of way Expenditure for Years ending 1875-6, 1876-7, 1877-8.

	1875-6.	1876-7.	1877-8.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Repairs of track	40,002 72	36,282 79	30,663 20
Ballasting.....	51 20	331 94	4,456 16
Rails.....	796 43	1,996 20	1,588 73
Fish Plates.....	892 50	941 63	708 70
Bolts and Nuts.....	215 88	162 16	165 87
Chairs.....	121 95	92 94	80 46
Spikes.....	1,801 53	890 10	1,065 37
Sleepers.....		649 77	441 08
Frogs.....	303 16	1,208 41	1,654 00
Switches.....	390 77	923 64	993 03
Signals.....	207 24	169 54	110 39
Bridges (Wood).....	712 01	2,168 06	2,562 24
Culverts and Cattle Guards	311 07	1,192 03	883 70
Buildings and Platforms.....	3,343 61	7,141 74	3,709 58
Wharf at Gasumpec.....		56 47	31 35
" Summerside.....	240 65	202 01	568 77
" Charlottetown.....	12 79	52 03	110 62
" Georgetown.....		218 50	143 55
" Souris.....			
Fencing	1,024 53	967 36	1,855 21
Hand cars and Trolleys.....	1,557 54	463 96	571 53
Tools and repairs of.....	1,800 89	1,568 16	793 05
Station yards and road approaches.....	112 56	1,315 73	1,246 36
Snow ploughs and flangers.....	1,669 56	1,319 28	1,033 83
Removing ice and snow.....	19,089 27	7,617 23	2,571 52
Track scales	7 29	14 75	8 52
Cranes	2 43		
Chock blocks	111 45	51 70	6 81
Engineer's office and expenses	4,060 95	3,532 30	3,871 06
Switch locks.....	116 35	49 35	22 80
Semaphores.....		67 49	36 51
Turn tables.....		776 47	461 98
Toggles.....		19 50	512 89
	78,956 33	72,493 24	62,928 42

RETURN of Accidents, &c., Prince Edward Island Railway, for Year ending 30th June, 1878.

Date.	Place.	Persons injured.	Passenger or Employee.	Particulars.
1877.				
October 30...	Breadalbane.....	Thos. A. Curtmill....	Employee ...	Fell between cars; injuries fatal; verdict, "Accidental death."
December 19	Montrose.....	Geo. Hendry.....	do ...	Arch plug of boiler of engine broke,
		Thos. Trainor.....	do ...	scalding driver and fireman badly.
1878.				
January 15 ..	St. Peters	Jas. McDonald	do ...	Arm badly jammed whilst coupling.
May 8	North Wiltshire.	Jas. McDonald	do ...	Arm broken whilst shunting.

APPENDIX No. 20.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT,

MONTREAL, 7th October, 1878.

SIR,—I beg now to make my report upon the working of the Intercolonial Railway for the year ended 30th June, 1878.

The mileage worked has remained the same as for the previous year, viz: 714 miles. The Windsor Branch (32 miles long) was maintained and worked, up to the 24th September, 1877, when it was handed over to the Western Counties Railway Company.

The following statements are appended to this report, viz:

- No. 1. Capital account.
 " 2. Revenue account.
 " 3. Locomotive power (Abstract No. 1.)
 " 4. Car Expenses (" 2.)
 " 5. Maintenance of way and works (" 3.)
 " 6. Station expenses (" 4.)
 " 7. General charges (" 5.)
 " 8. General stores account.
 " 9. Comparative statement of averages.
 " 10. General balance.
 " 11. Renewals account.

I also enclose copies of reports made by the Engineer, and the Mechanical Superintendent.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

The total outlay on capital account to 30th June, 1878, amounted to the sum of \$36,091,065.85.

The additions during the past year have been as follows, viz:

For the extension unto Halifax.....	\$72,664 07
" deep water terminus at St. John.....	66,453 18
" land at do	33,000 00
" completion of the Intercolonial between River- du-Loup and Truro	101,610 62
" completion of the rolling stock.....	125,245 52
" costs incurred in cases before the Supreme Court.....	9,843 35
Total.....	<u>\$408,816 74</u>

The outlay on the Halifax extension is very nearly completed. The new passenger station was opened for traffic on the 8th August, 1877.

Some additions are now being made for the accommodation of the increasing freight traffic.

The deep water wharf at St. John, is steadily progressing and will be available for the shipment of lumber by next spring, but will not be fully completed till the close of next year.

The outlay for the completion of the line between River-du-Loup and Truro, consists of the payments to contractors and the closing up of the accounts for the majority of the works completed during the year.

The whole of the rolling stock now ordered, has been received and paid for.

All works of improvement on the whole line have continued to be charged to working expenses, instead of capital, as is the usual course with Railway Companies. The outlay for these improvements, including ballasting, has exceeded \$100,000 during the year, and to that extent increases the cost of working the traffic.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

The gross earnings for the year amounted to.....	\$1,378,946 78
Against for the previous year.....	1,154,445 35

Shewing an increase of.....	\$ 224,501 43
-----------------------------	---------------

This is equal to 19.44 per cent.

The increase in the passenger traffic amounted to \$14,888.67 with an increase of 5,529 in the number carried, as follows :

Total carried in 1877-78.....	618,957
“ 1876-77.....	613,428
Increase.....	5,529

In the freight traffic there was an increase of \$194,139.90.

The tonnage carried in each year was as follows :

	Tons.
In 1877-78	522,710
In 1876-77	421,327
Increase	101,383

General business throughout the year has been very much depressed, and this has had an injurious effect upon the traffic of the Railway.

Ship-building has been very much depressed, and so have both the coal and lumber trades.

The traffic in connection with the iron works at Londonderry continues to be satisfactory, and is steadily growing.

The current of traffic from and to the west, with the Lower Provinces, has largely increased during the year.

The Allan steamers landed their cargoes for the upper Provinces last winter at Halifax, and this traffic was promptly forwarded to destination.

The following comparative statement will show the growth of the general traffic :

	1877-78	1876-77	Increase.
Barrels of flour, No.....	637,778	254,710	383,068
Bushels of grain, No.....	331,170	292,852	38,318
Head of live stock.....	46,498	37,414	9,084
			Decrease.
Lumber, in feet.....	56,606,547	58,096,475	1,489,928
			Increase.
All other goods, tons.....	375,025	311,756	63,269

The increase in tonnage carried was 101,383 tons or equal to 24.63 per cent.

The traffic in fish continues to increase.

The mail service has been satisfactorily performed both *via* Halifax in winter, and Rimouski in summer.

The traffic, both passenger and freight, in connection with the ocean steamers, continues steadily to increase.

WORKING EXPENSES.

These have amounted to the sum of \$1,611,273.56, as against the sum of \$1,461,673.55 in the previous year, equal to an increase of 10.23 per cent.

The increase in the gross receipts was equal to 19.44 per cent.

The increase in the tonnage carried was equal to 24.63 per cent. And the increase in the mileage of trains was 21.79 per cent.

As already stated the outlay for ballasting and increased facilities in the shape of sidings, station and other buildings, improved water supply, &c., has all been included in the working cost.

This includes the following principal items :

Ballasting.....	\$52,000
Additional sidings.....	20,000
Semaphore signals.....	3,500
Additional station buildings.....	4,500
Increased water supply, fencing, car shops, machinery and sundry works	25,000
	\$105,000

These items are usually charged to Capital by Railway Companies, and have therefore to that extent increased the charges for the working of the traffic of this railway during the past year.

The rolling stock has been well maintained, and is now in an efficient condition.

The total number of engines and carriages is now 3,239, against 2,868 last year, and 2,518 in 1875-76.

The cost of maintaining and renewing the larger stock is of necessity greater.

Three engines were procured during the last year to maintain the stock, and their cost included in the working expenses.

Three additional engines are now under construction at Moncton, to be charged against the working expenses of the present year.

A number of cars of various descriptions, are also being built, to maintain the car stock in a thoroughly efficient condition.

The comparative mileage of engines, trains and cars was as follows :

	1876-77	1877-78	Increase.
Engine Mileage.....	2,176,201	2,499,088	322,887
Train do	1,773,621	2,160,080	386,459
Car do	15,973,420	22,164,816	6,191,396

The increase in the train mileage has been 21.79 per cent., and in car mileage 38.82 per cent., which proves that the engines have hauled greater loads than in the previous year.

The engine mileage shows that each engine has run an average of nearly 24,000 miles during the year, which in a severe climate like that of Canada, is a high average.

The engine stock is now worked to its full capacity, which will tend to increase the cost of repairs.

The stock of cars being sufficient to work the existing traffic, the car hire is now in our favour.

The cost of repairs to engines was very heavy last year, in consequence of the repairs required to the large number of engines used in the previous year for ballasting purposes.

This added upwards of 1c. per mile to the cost of repairs, even on the increased mileage.

The additions to the water service were also heavy, involving an increased cost per mile of 0.33c.

The total cost of running the trains per mile, per train, including the charges usually made to capital account, was as follows for the last two years, viz :

	1876-77	1877-78	Decrease.
Ordinary expenses.....	82.41cts.	74.59cts.	7.82cts.
Renewals	11.28 "	9.26 "	2.02 "
Total... ..	93.69 "	83.85 "	9.84 "

The ordinary working expenses in 1874 were \$1.02 per train mile, as against 74.59c. last year or a decrease of 26.87 per cent with the heavier trains hauled.

During the last year 156,742 sleepers were put into the track, being an increase of 30,500 over the previous year. The number will increase for the next few years.

A large outlay has been incurred for fencing during the last year. The snow sheds and fences have been increased.

There are now 65 snow sheds of a total length of 12½ miles; and an aggregate length of 46½ miles of snow fencing.

The greater part of the latter has been placed further from the rails, involving in many places the purchase of additional land.

These sheds and fences have reduced the cost of keeping the road open in winter, and greatly benefitted the regularity of the train service.

Considerable outlay has been incurred in renewing culverts, cattle guards, bridge stringers &c.

A large sum has also been expended in improving the drainage upon the older parts of the line.

This important item will be completed during the present working season, when the entire line will be in a very satisfactory condition.

A large proportion of the water service of the line is now supplied by gravitation, and this system is being adopted wherever it is possible to do so.

NET RESULTS.

The general comparison during the last two years is as follows :

	1876-77	1877-78	Increase.
Gross traffic.	\$1,154,445 35	\$1,378,946 78	\$224,501 43
Ordinary expenses.....	1,461,673 55	1,611,273 56	149,600 01
Loss in working.....	307,228 20	232,326 78	
Or a decrease of.....			\$ 74,901 42

in the loss on working the line.

The gross traffic has therefore increased 19.44 per cent. The working expenses have increased 10.23 per cent, and the loss on the working of the line has decreased 24.40 per cent.

Deducting the sum of \$105,000 included in the working expenses for charges usually made to capital, being for improvements to the property, the cost of working has exceeded the gross receipts, by less than \$130,000 during the last year.

RENEWALS.

The usual charge of \$200,000 has been made for renewals, being the same amount as was charged in the previous year.

The entire line with the exception of the Shediac Branch, 11 miles, and 13½ miles on the Pictou Branch, is now laid with steel rails.

Heavy repairs have continued to be made to the masonry and bridging on the old parts of the line.

An iron bridge of 150 feet span, supported on substantial stone abutments was completed at Elmsdale during the past year.

Six iron spans varying from 20 to 36 feet were also substituted at various places for decayed wooden structures.

Heavy amounts of masonry work are now in progress at Enfield, Barney Brook, Hall's Creek and other places, to replace defective structures which were no longer safe to carry the increasing traffic. These will be completed by the close of the present working season, when the heavy renewals of the old parts of the line will be completed.

The whole line will then be in first-class order, requiring no large outlays for many years.

A charge for renewals during the current year of about the same amount as has been charged last year will close the renewal account.

It will then be desirable to consider whether a sinking fund should be provided to meet the renewal of the steel rails when they begin to wear out.

Stores.

The stock of stores during the last two years compares as follows :

	1876-77	1877-78
General stores including fuel.....	118,370 02	135,561 35
Steel and iron rails.....	190,704 68	173,227 82
Old materials for sale.....	39,963 08	36,633 36

In the stock of rails are included 746 tons of new steel rails required for repairs, and 182 tons of broken or scrap steel rails, 3,926 tons of iron rails fit for branches and sidings, and 3,470 tons of old iron rails only fit for sale as scrap.

The steel rails are all required. The useful iron rails are being used for additional sidings and branches, and this quantity will thus probably be reduced to 2,750 tons at the end of the current year.

At least 500 tons will be required yearly hereafter for sidings, so that this stock of useful rails for a line upwards of 700 miles long, is not large.

The scrap rails will gradually disappear by sales to rolling mills.

The old materials for sale are being disposed of as opportunity offers.

The price at present is very low. The prices of all stores purchased have remained low during the last year and have not materially varied from the prices paid in the previous year. The depressed condition of business throughout Canada has materially affected the traffic of the railways.

So far the traffic of the current year shows a small improvement over last year, which is satisfactory considering the heavy decreases which are being exhibited on the principal railways in Canada and the United States.

The increase is entirely in the freight traffic, the passenger business shewing a considerable falling off, as compared with last year.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. BRYDGES,

General Supt. of Govt. Rys.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

No. 1.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

DR.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

CR.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1877. June 30 ...	By Dominion of Canada..	\$ cts. 35,682,249 11
1877. June 30.... To Cost of Road and Equipment.....					
1878. June 30....					
Outlay on Halifax Extension	72,664 07				
do Deep Water Terminus, St. John..	66,453 18				
Land paid for, under Arbitration Award, at St. John.....	33,000 00	172,117 25			
Expenditure on completion of Intercolonial Railway between Rivière du Loup and Truro, Works, permanent way, buildings, right of way, &c.	101,610 62				
Rolling stock, postal, baggage, mail and box cars, snow ploughs and flangers	125,245 52		1878.		
Supreme Court Cases.....	9,843 35	236,699 49	June 30		
				By Dominion of Canada..	408,816 74
					36,091,065 85

E. & O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
Accountant.

MONCTON, N.B., 30th June, 1878

**No. 2.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
REVENUE ACCOUNT for Year ending 30th June, 1878.**

Previous Year.	Expenditure.	Year ending 30th June, 1878.	Previous Year.	Receipts.	Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
442,895 26	Locomotive power	537,815 04	460,368 15	Passenger traffic.....	475,256 82
325,270 45	Car expenses	325,366 16	607,564 99	Freight traffic.....	801,704 89
384,280 84	Maintenance way and works	441,114 39	86,512 21	Mails and sundries.....	101,985 07
187,475 85	Station expenses	189,628 54			
138,220 50	General charges	136,153 35	1,154,445 35		1,378,946 78
		1,626,067 48	307,228 20	Balance—Receipts against working ex- penses.....	232,326 78
13,530 65	Car mileage.....	14,793 92	1,461,673 55		1,611,273 56
1,461,673 55	Total ordinary expenditure.....	1,611,273 56			

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E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
Accountant.

MONCTON, N.B., 30th June, 1878.

No. 3.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

LOCOMOTIVE POWER.—(Abstract No. 1)

Previous Year.		Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.
6,795 39	Mechanical Superintendent's salary, Clerks office and travelling expenses....	7,460 82
97,825 88	Wages, Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners	118,503 67
142,510 13	Fuel.....	157,362 96
19,487 00	Oil, tallow, waste and small stores.....	23,424 82
136,940 81	Repairs to engines, tenders and engine tools.....	180,439 02
25,238 31	Water, including pump and tank repairs.....	37,111 68
14,097 74	Miscellaneous.....	13,513 07
442,895 26		537,815 04

E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
*Accountant*MONCTON, N.B.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 4.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

CAR EXPENSES.—(Abstract No. 2.)

Previous Year.		Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.
97,622 84	Repairs to passenger cars.....	64,950 23
14,956 72	Repairs to postal express and baggage cars.....	19,901 24
80,506 89	Repairs to freight cars and vans.....	83,044 95
86,827 67	Wages of Conductors, Train Baggage Masters and Brakesmen	99,878 83
5,211 89	Oil and waste for packing.....	10,785 84
30,623 95	Small stores and fuel	26,151 83
9,520 49	Miscellaneous.....	15,643 24
325,270 45		325,356 16

E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
*Accountant.*MONCTON, N.B.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 5.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND WORKS—(Abstract No. 3).

Previous Year.		Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.
9,333 45	Engineers' salary, clerks, office and travelling expenses	10,066 83
249,131 50	Wages in repairing roadway, fences and semaphores, including new sidings laid in	275,231 09
8,285 86	Rails and fastenings, including new sidings laid in	18,324 35
17,916 01	Sleepers	31,056 43
13,384 12	Timber, lumber, &c., for repairs to bridges, cattle guards, crossings, snow sheds, fences, &c.	25,435 12
10,139 08	Repairs to wharves	3,318 20
28,500 49	do buildings and platforms, including extensions of, and additions to same	47,549 27
17,537 22	do snow ploughs, flangers and tools	15,328 34
28,771 88	Clearing ice and snow	12,659 78
1,281 23	Miscellaneous	2,144 98
384,280 84		441,114 39

E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
*Accountant.*MONCTON, N.B.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 6. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

STATION EXPENSES—(Abstract No. 4).

Previous Year.		Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.
116,578 23	Salaries and wages of station masters, agents, clerks, telegraph operators, station baggage masters, yard masters, switchmen, watchmen and labourers	141,631 06
40,897 62	Fuel, oil, light, stationery, tickets and other incidental expenses	43,997 48
157,475 85	Miscellaneous	185,628 54

E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
*Accountant.*MONCTON, N.B.,
30th June, 1878.

No. 7.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
GENERAL CHARGES.—(Abstract No. 5).

Previous Year.		Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.
40,292 73	General Superintendent and Superintendent's salaries, his Assistants, Train Despatchers, Clerks, &c., Passenger and Baggage Agent, and Assistant General Freight Agent, and office and travelling expenses.....	52,203 62
28,113 29	Accounting Department, salaries of the Accountant, Auditor, Paymasters and Cashiers, Clerks. Office and Travelling expenses....	31,476 44
8,856 06	Damages to men, animals and goods	7,822 75
25,266 22	Ferry service.....	14,496 42
4,247 72	Telegraph expenses (not including pay to operators).....	2,188 62
20,931 89	Miscellaneous, printing, advertising, &c.....	19,702 09
10,512 59	Agency expenses.....	8,263 41
138,220 50		136,153 35

E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
Accountant.

MONCTON, N.B., 30th June, 1878.

No. 8.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
GENERAL STORES ACCOUNT, Year ending 30th June, 1878.

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.	1878.	\$	cts.
1877.					
June 30.....			June 30....		
			June 30....	349,037	78
1878.					
June 30.....					
				710,747	59
				1,059,785	37
To Balance.....			By Issues during year	647,434	52
			Old materials sold.....	66,928	32
Purchases during year.....	485,049	69	Balance—		
Charges from other Departments..	212,899	36	Ordinary stores.....	135,561	35
Pay-rolls.....	12,798	54	Old Iron Rails and Fastenings.....	173,227	82
			Old materials for sale.....	36,633	36
				714,362	84
				345,422	53
				1,059,785	37

E. and O. E.

THOMAS FOOT,
Accountant.

MONCTON, N.B., 30th June, 1878

No. 9.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Averages, Year ending 30th June, 1878.

Details.	1878.	1877.
Mileage of Railway open.....	714	714
Engine mileage.....	2,499,088	2,176,201
Train do	2,160,080	1,773,621
Car do	22,164,816	15,973,420
Receipts per engine mile	Cts. 55.18	Cts. 53.05
do per mile of railway.....	\$1,931.29	\$1,616.87
Percentage of passenger earnings to gross receipts.....	34.47	39.88
do freight do do	58.14	52.62
do other do do	7.39	7.50
Expenses per engine mile—		
Drivers', Firemen's and Cleaners' wages	4.74	4.50
Fuel	6.29	6.55
Oil, tallow, waste and small stores.....	0.94	0.89
Repairs to engines	7.22	6.29
Water and tank repairs	1.49	1.16
Miscellaneous	0.54	0.65
Total.....	21.22	20.04
Mechanical Superintendent's salary, office and travelling expenses.....	0.30	0.31
	21.52	20.35
Locomotive power per engine mile	21.52	20.35
Car expenses do	13.02	14.95
Maintenance way and works, per engine mile	17.65	17.66
Station expenses do	7.43	7.24
General charges do	5.45	6.35
	65.07	
Car mileage.....	0.59	0.62
Total (except renewals).....	64.48	67.17
Renewals.....	8.00	9.19
Total per engine mile.....	72.48	76.36
Locomotive power per train mile.....	24.90	24.97
Car expenses do	15.06	18.34
Maintenance way and works, per train mile.....	20.42	21.67
Station expenses do	8.60	8.88
General charges do	6.30	7.79
	75.28	
Car mileage.....	0.69	0.76
Total (except renewals).....	74.59	82.41
Renewals	9.26	11.28
Total per train mile.....	83.85	93.69
Ordinary working expenses per mile of railway	\$2,256.69	\$2,047.16
Renewals per mile of railway	280.11	280.11
Total.....	\$2,536.80	\$2,327.27

E. and O. E.

MONCTON, N.B.,
30th June, 1878.

THOS. FOOT,
Accountant.

No. 10.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
GENERAL BALANCE.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Cash.....			12,418	34	655,060	28
General Stores:—					7,481	06
Ordinary Stores.....	136,561	35			2,116	55
Old Rails.....	175,227	82			331	73
Old Material.....	36,633	36			199	71
Stations.....			345,422	63		
Windsor and Annapolis Railway.....	7,700	10	42,519	77		
do Pouchard, Clarke & Co.....	7,652	34				
Spring Hill and Parraboro' Railway.....			15,352	44		
Prince Edward Island Railway.....			1,347	65		
St. Martins and Upham Railway.....			19	67		
Western Counties Railway.....			3,786	60		
Elgin Branch Railway.....			8,339	75		
Albert Railway.....			673	70		
Grand Trunk Railway, Traffic Account.....			400	97		
Yale Coal Company.....			2,062	09		
Spring Hill Coal Company.....			9,465	47		
Acadia Coal Company.....			3,516	02		
Intercolonial Coal Company.....			4,574	63		
Post Office Department.....			5,423	58		
Intercolonial Express Company.....			21,089	42		
Renewals Suspense.....			2,086	33		
Bills Receivable.....			168,396	03		
Suspense Account.....			7,400	00		
Steel Company of Canada.....			2,137	48		
Dominion Telegraph Company.....			15,979	91		
Pullman Palace Car Company.....			1,244	90		
Coldbrook Mills.....			536	19		
Steamer "Margaretha Stevenson".....			833	43		
Individual Accounts.....			1,446	63		
			6,871	93		
			683,345	46		
					683,345	46

THOS. FOOT,
Accountant.

E. and O. E.

MONCTON, N.B., 30th June, 1878.

No. 11.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

RENEWALS.—(Abstract No. 6).

Previous Year.	—	Year ending 30th June, 1878.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.
200,000 00	Rails and Fastenings, Fencing, &c.....	200,000 00

E. and O. E.

THOS. FOOT,
Accountant.

MONCTON, N B.,
30th June, 1878.

 INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MONCTON, N.B., 20th July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the operations of the Engineering Department for the year ended 30th June, 1878.

The whole of the iron rail remaining on the old lines between Halifax and St. John at the beginning of the year was replaced with steel rail, against which work the sum of \$200,000 has been charged to renewal account, leaving an amount of about the same sum to be charged during the current year, when the whole of the renewals of the old lines will have been charged to revenue.

On the 24th September 1877 the Department ceased to maintain the Windsor Branch, it having been handed over to the Western Counties Railway Company in accordance with previous legislation.

156,742 sleepers were put in track on the main line and branches, to replace those worn out, as against 126,242 renewed the previous year.

Trains were employed in hauling gravel from pits near Truro, Dorchester and Salisbury, to ballast various points between Halifax and St. John, the outlay on this service being \$52,429.50.

16,245 rods of post and board and pole fence, were built at a cost of \$11,618.88, and \$14,446.79 were expended in the repairs of old fencing and in replacing farm gates.

8,395 feet of snow fence were built in the Metapedia Valley between Casapscal and Tartague, and 1,300 feet on the St. Lawrence district between St. Octave and Ste. Flavie.

The severe and continuous storms which prevail in winter along the St. Lawrence rendered it necessary to move the snow fence farther from the track. Arrangements were made with the land owners to admit of this being done, and the whole of the fence from Riv. du Loup to Trois Pistoles has been placed where it will be most serviceable in preventing heavy drifts.

The snow shed at St. Octave cutting was lengthened 800 feet; a new shed 1,650 feet long was built two miles south of Ste. Flavie, and heavy repairs were made to the sheds near Rimouski bridge and a short distance south of Tartague, to make good the damage sustained from the slopes of the cutting falling in.

There are now 65 snow sheds erected throughout the line, of an aggregate length of 12½ miles, while the total length of snow fence amounts to 46½ miles.

The cost of keeping the road clear of snow and ice during the past winter amounted to \$12,659.78 as against \$28,771.88 for the previous year. The expenditure in repairing snow ploughs and flangers was \$6,738.88, there being 28 of the former and 12 of the latter.

The iron lattice bridge, of 150 feet span at Elmsdale referred to in my report of last year, as under construction, was opened for traffic on the 26th July 1877. The bridge was covered with locomotives its entire length, when the test was made. Four locomotives were also coupled and were run over the bridge at a speed of nearly 40 miles an hour, with a result satisfactory in every respect. The bridge was built by the Starr Manufacturing Co. of Dartmouth, N.S., and the workmanship reflects credit on the makers.

Four wooden spans of 20 feet each, over the Rawdon River, near Wellington, have been replaced with iron plate girders, and the masonry has been partially renewed.

Plate girders of the respective lengths of 30 feet and 36 feet are now on the ground, and will shortly replace timber spans at Torryburn and Rothsay.

The abutments and piers of the iron bridge at Bedford, as well as the stone retaining walls received necessary repairs.

Between Bedford and Halifax, four stone culverts were repaired.

The foundations of a 12 feet arch culvert, intended to replace three timber spans of 30 feet each over Barney Brook, near Milford, are taken out and some of the masonry is laid.

Work has also been commenced upon the foundations for an iron lattice bridge of 110 feet span, to replace the three spans of 50 feet each, near Enfield. The masonry in both these bridges is most defective.

Two beam culverts of stone were rebuilt near Milford and Brookfield, and two box culverts were renewed near Stewiacke.

A short distance south of Greenville, a box culvert, in size 3 x 6 feet, gave way under a bank 25 feet high, owing to the stone being of an inferior character. The length of the culvert is 66 feet, and steps are being taken to rebuild it. I have made enquiry and am informed that there is but one other culvert built from the same quarry.

A 4 x 2½ feet stone culvert was rebuilt under a bank 30 feet high near Milford, and another of the same size has been commenced within a short distance, under a bank of almost equal height. These culverts could not be delayed another season, as the banks were in danger of being washed away, owing to the old structures being unable to vent the water after heavy rains.

Between Moncton and St. John, necessary repairs were made to a few stone culverts.

When the road was built, a stream diversion was made between St. Fabien and Bic stations, but a heavy freshet undermined and carried away the railway bank, which necessitated the construction of a 4 x 2½ feet culvert of stone, to protect the road bed.

The renewal of the timber bridge over Hall's Creek, near Moncton, with masonry and iron, was begun last month. It is intended to transfer one of the 50 feet spans now in Enfield bridge to this work.

Five timber cattle guards were built between Halifax and Truro, and several between Truro and Amherst, and a large number of small bridges, cattle guards and open culverts, between Halifax and St. John, were supplied with new stringers.

The timber floor beams and stringers of their iron bridge over the Tantramar river, near Sackville, were renewed with Southern pine and will prove durable.

The timber overhead bridge in the first snow shed north of Newcastle was raised four feet to admit of a man standing on a box car when passing under it, and other bridges of this class received repairs.

On the 8th of August, 1877, the new passenger station at Halifax was opened for traffic. A brick shed with gravelled roof, for the storage of coal and oil, has since been built at the north west corner of the passenger shed.

At Richmond a freight shed 188 feet long and 34 feet wide, was built on the deep water wharf for the reception of bonded goods. This building with the one previously erected, affords large accommodation for the ocean steamers.

A quantity of stone ballast has been deposited on the seaward side of the above wharf, to bind the cribs together, and to strengthen the work.

A beginning has been made with the foundations of a brick building at Richmond for the stores department. The length will be 80 feet and the width 32 feet.

It is intended to heat this building as well as the present oil shed and frame car shed with steam supplied from a new boiler to be placed in the machine shops.

At Four Mile House, the passenger platform was rebuilt.

At Bedford, the agents' dwelling and the station platform were repaired, and at Moir & Co.'s Mills, near this station, two sidings were laid, of a total length of 650 feet.

A track 322 feet long was laid on a trestle work built by the Halifax Rolling Mill Company at Three Mile House.

A mile north of Wellington, a siding 1,300 feet long was laid to a tannery owned by Col. Laurie, he having graded the road bed and furnished the sleepers.

At Enfield station, the office was enlarged, and other slight improvements were made.

The siding at Smith & Kayes' brickyard, near Elmsdale, was lengthened 288 feet, and was converted into a "through" siding.

The station buildings at Elmsdale were enlarged and improved and the platform was lengthened 100 feet.

At Shubenacadie, the road approaches to the station were graded and gravelled, and a platform for loading heavy timber was begun.

The small flag station at Polly Bog in size 16x24 feet, was completed, and slight repairs were made to the freight shed at Stewiacke.

Between Polly Bog and Stewiacke a siding 3380 feet long was put down for the convenience of Graham Brothers, who are working a limestone quarry. The whole of the grading was done by the firm, and the track was laid at their expense.

At Johnston's Crossing the platform was rebuilt.

The exterior of Truro station building received two coats of paint, and a portion of the roof was reshingled. Four apartments were also made over the dining saloon for the use of the proprietor of the restaurant. The passenger platform at this station was rebuilt, the floor of the engine shed was repaired, new gearing for the turntable was provided, and an addition of 30 feet was made to the frame car shed, for the storage of track material.

Three new sidings were also laid, and six were lengthened, which increased the yard accommodation 2,470 feet.

At Union, the platform was rebuilt, and West River station building was repaired.

A platform for shipping heavy timber was built at Hopewell.

At Stellarton, the roof of the engine shed was reshingled and a siding 275 feet long was laid at Cameron's brickyard, adjoining the station, on a road bed prepared by the owner.

The pile foundation which supports the freight shed at Pictou Landing became unsafe from the action of the seaworm on the timber, and a crib 110 feet long and 32 feet wide was built to carry the trains.

At Londonderry the siding accommodation was increased 2,000 feet.

A frame station house 29x21 feet and a platform 150 feet long and 12 feet wide were built at Greenville Crossing, and the siding was lengthened 560 feet.

A "blind" siding 420 feet long, was laid at Smith's Brook, near Wentworth, for the timber traffic.

At Oxford a freight shed was built, the size being 50x25 feet, the station platform was extended 30 feet, and 320 feet were added to the through siding.

1,250 feet of four inch iron pipe were laid at Amherst to complete the gravitation water supply at this station, and in substitution of the 1½ inch pipe originally laid.

The passenger platform at Sackville was lowered, and the station buildings received slight repairs.

A siding 900 feet long was laid at Bennett's steam saw mill, near Maccan—he having graded the roadway and supplied the sleepers.

Evan's siding between Sackville and Dorchester was lengthened 490 feet, and was made a through siding.

Three sidings in Spring Hill yard were graded and extended a total length of 1,566 feet to afford greater accommodation to the coal traffic.

The station buildings and platform at Dorchester were lowered nearly three feet, for the convenience of the public, and a new siding 442 feet long was laid down.

Memramcook Station was repaired and painted, and two of the sidings were lengthened 530 feet each.

The exterior of Moncton Station buildings was painted, and improvements were made in some of the offices.

A new passenger station, in size 22 x 30 feet, and a platform 10 feet wide and 200 feet long were built at Riverside.

A siding 513 feet long was laid at Carleton, and the old one was extended 164 feet.

At Acadieville siding, near Carleton, a freight shed, 50 feet long and 25 feet wide, was built out of the temporary passenger station at Halifax; and at Newcastle the old engine house was removed from the wharf, and erected in the station yard for the storage of snow ploughs on that division.

Near Nash's Cfeek 5 miles north of Jaequet River, a siding 414 feet long and a platform 50 feet long were laid.

On the 27th October, 1877, the whole of the station buildings at Assametquaghan were accidentally destroyed by fire; and were immediately rebuilt.

The size of the new station is 40 feet x 21 feet, the coal shed 80 feet x 20 feet, and the tank house 20 feet x 22 feet.

At Sandy Bay Road $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Sayabec, a platform 60 feet long was built, and a road, nearly a mile long, was formed to connect Sayabec Station with the main post road.

At Amqui the wood shed was converted into a freight shed.

A siding 276 feet long and a platform 200 feet x 12 feet were laid at Moffat's Mills near Campbellton, and at Flatlands a siding 300 feet long, together with a platform, were provided.

A double dwelling was built at the south end of Bic Mountain, for the use of the trackmen, that a close watch might be kept upon this part of the road, in case of rocks falling upon the track. The occupants are charged rent.

A shed 200 feet long was built at Ste. Flavie for the storage of snow ploughs during the summer months.

At St. Octave an extension of 20 feet is being made to the station building to afford increased accommodation; and at Metis road a flag station and platform are in course of erection.

In addition to the foregoing buildings a large number have received necessary repairs of various kinds, some of them involving a heavy outlay.

The total expenditure in the erection of new buildings and repairing old ones during the year amounted to \$47,549.27 as against \$28,500.49 for the previous year.

The additions to sidings throughout the line increased their length by 17,590 feet, the total number now being 458 with an aggregate length of $85\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Seventeen stations were furnished with distant semaphore signals, making 63 supplied to the end of June, 1878, out of a total of 90 booking stations on the line.

These signals will continue to be erected until all regular stations are supplied.

At Weldford a steam pump was furnished for the water supply and an additional tank was built and connected with the old one.

6,000 feet of 6 inch iron pipe are being laid at Newcastle to replace clay pipe originally laid. The supply is fed by gravitation, and is a bountiful one.

At Bartibogue a steam pump known as the "Rider Compression Engine" was provided for the water supply, and has proved most economical in the use of fuel.

1760 feet of four inch iron pipe were laid to provide an efficient gravitation supply at Casaupsal and repairs were made to the reservoirs at Cedar Hall, Assametquaghan and Mill Stream.

The line throughout is in good running order, and on the completion this season, of the unfinished portions of ballasting between Spring Hill and Painsc, comprising about 20 miles, the track will not be surpassed by that of any railway on this continent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MACNAB,

Engineer.

C. J. BRIDGES, Esq.,

(General Superintendent of

Government Railways.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,**MONCTON, N.B., 27th August, 1878.**

SIR,—I beg to submit for your information the following statements, showing the operations of the Mechanical Department, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1878:—

- A. Statement showing the number of locomotives and the various classes of cars, and the condition in which they are at present.
- B. Statement showing the locomotive and car mileage, with the averages of passenger and freight cars hauled per mile.
- C. Abstract of locomotive returns.
- D. Comparative statement of the cost of locomotive power for each month during the year.
- E. General statement of the expenses of the Mechanical Department.

A fence enclosing the yard at Moncton, a new time office, boilers for car shop, and an addition thereto; a car shop at St. John; large addition to water supply along the line; a new mail car and three new engines, costing in all \$55,938.46, were provided at cost of Revenue.

The rolling stock generally is in good condition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. A. WHITNEY,
Mechanical Superintendent.

C. J. BRIDGES, Esq.,

General Superintendent Government Railways,
Montreal.

A.—STATEMENT showing the Number of Locomotives and the various Classes of Cars on the 1st July, 1877, and 30th June, 1878.

Particulars.	The Various Classes of Cars.											
	Locomotives.	First Class.	Second Class	Postal and Smoking.	Express and Baggage.	Conductor's Vans.	Box Freight.	Stock.	Hay.	Platform.	Hoppers.	Total.
On hand, 1st July, 1877, serviceable..	102	45	34	17	13	15	728	46	33	1,021	897	2,849
do do condemned.....		1				1	6		1	7	3	19
Total Stock, 1st July, 1877....	102	46	34	17	13	16	734	46	34	1,028	900	2,868
Purchased to maintain Stock and paid out of Running Expenses.....		3										
Built at Moncton, as increase of Stock charged to Capital.....				4		18	246	20				288
Built by James Crossen at cost of Capital.....							82					82
Built at Moncton and charged to Car Expenses.....				1								1
Changed from Postal to Express during the year.....	105	46	34	22	13	34	1,062	66	34	1,028	900	3,239
				5	5							
Changed from Express and added to Vans.....	105	46	34	17	18	34	1,062	66	34	1,028	900	3,239
					1	1						
Total Stock on hand, 1st July, 1878.....	105	46	34	17	17	35	1,062	66	34	1,028	900	3,239

B.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
 STATEMENT of Locomotive and Car Mileage for the Year ending 30th June, 1878.

Months.	Locomotive Mileage.		Car Mileage.							Average No. of Cars per Mile.	
	Passenger.	Freight.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Express, Postal and Baggage.	Box Stock and Hay.	Platform.	Hoppers.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.
1877—July.....	64,634	90,607	152,687	150,487	87,451	1,019,659	210,711	97,362	1,718,357	6.04	14.67
August.....	69,825	100,745	176,053	169,644	96,345	931,966	311,903	176,054	1,861,965	6.33	14.10
September.....	61,650	97,719	177,999	161,341	93,878	926,643	315,173	178,185	1,853,219	6.69	14.53
October.....	63,073	110,500	161,688	167,296	106,794	1,176,214	300,140	182,987	2,085,119	6.20	15.01
November.....	67,926	111,550	146,962	161,897	100,637	1,296,296	250,917	164,904	2,124,633	6.08	15.35
December.....	65,727	111,759	139,836	93,801	93,163	1,099,916	233,166	236,421	1,896,308	4.97	14.04
1878—January.....	63,878	112,536	125,820	82,353	88,868	994,370	174,742	221,824	1,887,977	4.66	12.36
February.....	55,217	97,818	110,317	72,926	78,814	872,124	199,609	144,359	1,478,179	4.74	12.43
March.....	58,790	111,180	117,633	83,050	87,153	1,032,106	184,498	202,650	1,707,080	5.08	12.80
April.....	58,877	112,138	125,062	83,100	92,427	1,137,722	182,952	192,418	1,813,681	5.10	13.50
May.....	65,114	114,563	148,243	100,275	95,124	1,202,795	217,855	265,606	2,029,898	5.28	14.72
June.....	60,613	104,711	144,588	94,934	92,550	1,085,135	305,521	175,662	1,898,390	5.48	14.96
Total.....	764,324	1,275,726	1,726,888	1,424,104	1,113,259	12,774,946	2,887,187	2,236,432	22,164,816	5.68	14.03

C.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ABSTRACT of Locomotive Returns—June 30th, 1878.

Months.	Mileages.		Consumption.				Averages.				Consumption per 100 Miles.				
	Hours in Steam.	Locomotive Mileage.	Tons of Coal.	Pints of Oil.	Lbs. of Tallow.	Lbs. of Waste.	Miles to hour in Steam.	Lbs. of Coal.	Pints of Oil.	Lbs. of Tallow.	Lbs. of Waste.	Lbs. of Coal.	Pints of Oil.	Lbs. of Tallow.	Lbs. of Waste.
1877.															
July	19,772	196,113	4,528	10,068	7,188	3,373½	9.91	6.657	5.13	3.66	1.72	6.657	5.13	3.66	1.72
August	21,493	211,303	4,994	10,295	7,516	3,707	9.83	5.294	4.87	3.56	1.76	5.294	4.87	3.56	1.76
September	20,082	199,663	4,701	8,943	6,780½	3,342	9.94	5.274	4.48	3.39	1.67	5.274	4.48	3.39	1.67
October	21,961	222,417	5,520	9,173	7,324	3,524½	10.13	5.559	4.12	3.29	1.68	5.559	4.12	3.29	1.68
November	22,123	223,248	5,771	9,593	7,239½	3,535	10.09	5.745	4.29	3.24	1.63	5.745	4.29	3.24	1.63
December	22,659	224,322	6,084	9,891	7,218½	3,807½	9.90	6.075	4.41	3.22	1.69	6.075	4.41	3.22	1.69
1878.															
January	24,287	225,233	6,560	10,470	6,933	3,495	9.27	6.815	4.65	3.08	1.55	6.815	4.65	3.08	1.55
February	20,127	189,468	5,192	8,818	5,870	3,354½	9.41	6.138	4.65	3.09	1.77	6.138	4.65	3.09	1.77
March	21,355	208,620	5,084	8,056	5,927	3,366	9.77	5.458	3.86	2.84	1.61	5.458	3.86	2.84	1.61
April	21,120	209,441	4,951	7,104	5,517½	3,101	9.91	5.295	3.39	2.63	1.48	5.295	3.39	2.63	1.48
May	21,909	222,312	5,027	8,089	6,589	3,464	10.14	5.085	3.64	2.96	1.66	5.085	3.64	2.96	1.66
June	20,090	202,647	4,760	7,428	5,929	3,308	10.08	5.245	3.66	2.92	1.63	5.245	3.66	2.92	1.63
Total	266,978	2,534,787	63,162	107,928	80,031	41,467	9.86	5.681	4.26	3.15	1.63	5.681	4.26	3.15	1.63

D.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of cost of Locomotive Power for each month from 1st July, 1877, to 30th June, 1878.

Months.	Miles run by Engines.	Cost per 100 miles run by Engines.																				
		Drivers' Wages.	Fuel.	Oil, Tallow, Waste and Small Stores.	Repairs to Engines, Tenders and Tools.	Water, including Tank repairs.	Miscellaneous, including Office Expenses.	Total.	Drivers' Wages.	Fuel.	Oil, Tallow and Waste.	Repairs.	Water.	Miscellaneous.	Total.							
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.			
July, 1877.....	196,113	9,482	13	10,901	76	1,761	75	16,805	70	3,338	43	1,561	21	43,850	98	4 83	5 56	0 89	8 65	1 70	0 78	23 31
August.....	211,303	9,080	16	11,690	18	1,957	02	17,711	33	2,221	18	1,266	18	44,526	05	4 58	5 53	0 93	8 38	1 05	0 00	21 07
September.....	199,663	9,359	70	10,806	40	1,651	61	15,985	06	5,507	61	1,511	95	45,052	36	4 80	5 41	0 83	8 00	2 75	0 77	22 56
October.....	222,417	9,633	33	11,037	42	1,855	95	19,245	69	3,431	78	1,843	64	50,047	81	4 33	6 31	0 83	8 65	1 55	0 83	22 59
November.....	223,248	9,932	58	14,512	72	1,956	10	18,141	34	2,583	61	4,435	19	51,561	54	4 45	6 49	0 88	8 12	1 16	1 99	23 09
December.....	224,322	10,191	48	15,576	73	2,064	65	12,913	69	3,264	43	1,735	28	45,746	26	4 54	6 94	0 92	5 77	1 45	0 77	20 39
January, 1878.....	235,233	10,311	40	16,644	19	2,122	63	11,714	24	2,866	94	1,771	43	45,430	83	4 57	7 38	0 94	5 20	1 26	0 77	20 12
February.....	189,463	10,578	20	13,991	15	1,883	44	13,188	88	6,853	39	1,929	50	46,714	56	5 74	7 37	1 00	6 96	3 62	1 02	25 71
March.....	208,620	10,441	34	13,313	10	2,039	42	15,727	55	3,194	00	1,458	75	46,174	16	5 00	6 40	0 98	7 54	1 52	0 69	22 13
April.....	209,441	9,165	62	12,735	03	1,970	60	14,792	04	1,396	88	1,247	67	41,307	84	4 37	6 08	0 94	7 06	0 67	0 60	19 72
May.....	222,312	9,354	05	11,564	41	2,140	19	12,653	39	1,541	98	1,045	79	38,299	81	4 20	5 20	0 96	5 71	0 69	0 47	17 23
June.....	202,647	9,873	68	11,599	87	2,021	43	11,560	11	911	45	1,136	30	37,102	84	4 87	5 72	1 00	5 70	0 45	0 56	18 30
Totals.....	2,534,787	118,503	67	157,362	96	23,424	82	180,439	02	37,111	68	20,972	89	537,815	04	4 67	6 22	0 92	7 12	1 46	0 82	21 21

**E.—GENERAL STATEMENT of the Expenses of the Mechanical Department,
Year ending 30th June, 1878,**

The miles run by trains were	2,160,080
“ engines were	2,499,088
“ cars	22,164,816
“ snow ploughs were	38,502
	\$ cts.
The cost of locomotive power was	537,815 04
“ repairs to cars	172,896 42
“ oil and waste for packing	10,785 84
“ repairs to passenger cars	64,950 23
“ “ postal, baggage and express	19,901 24
“ “ freight cars and vans	88,044 95
The cost of locomotive power per 100 miles run by trains was	24 94
“ “ “ “ engines	21 52
“ “ “ “ cars	2 42
The cost of repairs to cars per 100 miles run by trains was	8 00
“ “ “ “ engines	6 91
“ “ “ “ cars	0 78
The cost of oil and waste for packing per 100 miles run by trains was	0 49
“ “ “ “ engines	0 43
“ “ “ “ cars	0 05
Repairs to passenger cars per 100 miles run by trains	3 00
“ postal, baggage and express cars do	0 92
“ freight cars and vans do	0 47

RETURN of Accidents, &c., Intercolonial Railway, from 1st July, 1877, to
30th June, 1878.

Date.	Place.	Person Injured.	Passenger or Employee.	Particulars.
1877.				
July 3.....	Moncton.....	Wm. Calhoun.....	Employee....	Whilst checking, leg and arm crushed by engine; injuries ultimately proving fatal.
do 4.....	Amherst.....	J. Cameron.....	do	Fell off car and broke his leg.
do 6.....	Stewiacke.....	Wm. Pollick and C. Corbett.....	Neither....	Waggon containing men was struck by engine and smashed, and men slightly injured on Railway Crossing.
do 13.....	St. John.....	Archibald Brown....	Employee....	Arm broken in three places whilst attempting to get on car in motion; injury ultimately proving fatal.
do 11.....	Oxford.....			Ballast train ran into freight train, engine and 9 cars damaged; conductor, driver, and brakeman all injured more or less.
do 23.....	3 Mile House.....	B. Weir.....	Neither.....	Walking on track, was run over and killed; verdict—"accidental death."
do 28.....	Richmond.....	Patrick Cronan.....	Employee....	Fell off top of car, head cut and body bruised.
Aug. 2.....	Pollett River.....	Charles Seely.....	do	Foot run over by engine; afterwards amputated.
do 14.....	Darlings Tan	An old Indian.....	Neither.....	Struck by engine and slightly injured, sitting on track drunk.
do 13.....	Moncton.....	John Hamilton.....	Employee....	Side and hip hurt, coupling.
do 22.....	Bathurst.....	Ritchie Johnson.....	do	Fell off car, feet badly injured.
do 24.....	Wellington.....	Jas. Burris.....	Passenger...	do injuries slight.
do 28.....	Derby Siding.....	Wm. Hiekey.....	Employee....	Hand injured whilst coupling.
Sept. 7.....	Oakfield.....	John Purdy.....	Neither.....	Fouad on track with both feet cut off. Verdict—"accidental death."
do 14.....	St. Croix.....	Nathaniel Kelly.....	Employee....	Crushed between car. Fatal.
do 13.....	Bloomfield.....	John Slow.....	do	Back badly injured, whilst coupling.
do 24.....	Dalhousie.....	Abraham Busby.....	do	Badly squeezed, whilst coupling.
Oct. 2.....	Rocky Lake.....			Horse and waggon standing on track; waggon smashed, horse and men escaped.
do 9.....	Amqui.....			Horse and waggon standing on track; waggon smashed, horse and driver escaped.
Nov. 7.....	2 Miles No. of Debert.....			14 freight cars went over embankment; 5 wrecked, 7 badly damaged.
do 9.....	Stewiacke.....			Coal train collided with No 17 freight train; 2 engines badly damaged and 1 coal car wrecked.
do 17.....	Ste. Flavie.....	J. C. Lane.....	Employee....	Hand crushed, whilst coupling.
do 30.....	Rimouski.....	T. A. Ouellet.....	do	Finger broken, whilst coupling.
Dec. 25.....	Plumweseep.....	Abner D. Freeze.....	Neither.....	Driving across track in front of engine; fatal; verdict—"accidental death."
do 30.....	Mill Stream.....			Train collided with engine, breaking pilot off.
Jany. 2.....	CausapscaL.....			Train parted; after part collided with fore part, damaging three cars.
do 4.....	Sussex.....	D. Campbell.....	Neither.....	Engine struck and killed D. Campbell 150 yards off Oulton's Crossing.
do 5.....	Dorchester.....	Dr. Boicet.....	Passenger...	Attempting to get on cars in motion; foot run over.
do 8.....	St. Octave.....			Pullman and first-class car left track both damaged.
do 16.....	Moncton.....	P. Casey.....	Employee....	Getting on van; was run over and killed.
do 30.....	Rothsay.....			First and second-class and box cars off track.

RETURN of Accidents, Intercolonial Railway, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Place.	Person injured.	Passenger or Employee.	Particulars.
1878.				
Feb. 4.....	Between Amqui and Causapsca			Train off track; one passenger had his arm injured.
do 10.....	St. Octave.....	Burns.....	Employee...	Leg broken; engine running into train; four cars damaged.
March 2.....	Campbellton			Train off track; Pullman and postal car damaged.
do 9.....	Trois Pistoles.....	A. Dubie.....	Employee...	Struck by over-head bridge and killed.
do 19.....	Drummond.....			Thirteen cars left track; one damaged.
do 26.....	Richmond.....			Engine and four hoppers left track.
April 15.....	Wentworth.....			Engine left track.
do 29.....	Hopewell.....			Van left track and upset.
May 2	Salmon Lake.....	T. Woodman.....	Passenger...	Fell off train into ditch; slightly bruised.
do 14	Bic			Train left track, caused by rock slide; engine thrown down embankment; baggage, second-class and postal cars damaged.
do 14.....	Pictou Landing..	C. McGregor.....	Neither.....	Jammed between cars; verdict—"accidental death."
do 24.....	Amherst.....	Buchanan.....	Employee...	Caught between cars; hip dislocated.
do 18.....	Painsec.....			Engine and four cars left track.
do 27.....	McCulloch Sid'g.			Train divided; train No. 9 ran into rear division; damaged van; two coal cars off track.
do 28.....	Point du Chêne..	J. O'Brien.....	Employee...	Jammed between cars whilst coupling; died next day; verdict—"accidental death."
do 31.....	Trois Pistoles.....			Land slip; threw off engine, smashing tender and damaging engine and two cars.
June 7.....	Moncton	Peter Dawson	Neither.....	Laying on the track; was struck by engine and his toes smashed.
do 6.....	Bathurst.....			Thirteen hoppers left track; four broken.

APPENDIX No. 21.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,

OTTAWA, 8th January, 1879.

SIR,—I have the honor to present my annual report on the progress made in surveying operations and construction to the 31st December, 1878.

SURVEYS.

SURVEYS IN THE EASTERN OR WOODLAND REGION.

A revision of portions of the location between English River and Keewatin was made during the past summer with a view to a reduction of work, some parts of the distance, owing to the nature of the country, being unusually heavy. The object of the Survey has been in part accomplished, but it has been found impossible to avoid all the obstacles met, and in consequence very heavy works of excavation will have to be undertaken on the section extending easterly from Keewatin to Eagle River, 67 miles.

SURVEYS IN THE WESTERN OR MOUNTAIN REGION.

The operations in British Columbia during the past season were confined to a revision of the location between Emory's Bar, five miles below Yale, and the head of Kamloops Lake, by two parties.

The work on the portion from Emory's Bar to Spence's Bridge has resulted in an improvement in alignment and gradients, and a considerable saving in cost effected more especially in the large amount of protection and retaining walls shown in the estimate of last year.

The surveys of the past year have established that the River Fraser can best be crossed about six miles below Lytton; this crossing is a mile and a half above the point crossed by the previous survey, and considering the magnitude of the river and the extremely turbulent character of the current for a long distance, the crossing found is favorable. The bridge will consist of one main span of 300 feet with two side spans of 100 feet each. All the piers will be founded on the rocky banks of the chasm.

From Spence's Bridge to Kamloops Lake a material improvement has been made. The line, as previously located, involved a large amount of protection work. This has been avoided by throwing the line back from the river. The grades and alignment have also been improved and the distance reduced three quarters of a mile.

A location survey has been made along the north side of Kamloops Lake, with a view to a comparison with the former location on the south side. This has resulted in shortening the line on this section three and a half miles, in reducing the curvature 800 degrees, and in materially lessening the cost of the work. The deflection from the original line occurs at a point five miles below Savona's ferry and crosses the Thompson River with two spans of 200 feet.

 WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.

TELEGRAPH LINE.

The telegraph between Fort William and Selkirk, Red River, 410 miles, has been so far completed as to admit of it being used during a portion of the past year.

There is now a continuous line between Lake Superior and a point in the longitude of Edmonton, a distance of 1,197 miles. At present, however, it is only being operated as far as Battleford, 967 miles. There is also a branch telegraph in operation between Selkirk and Winnipeg, a distance of 22 miles.

In British Columbia about 80 miles of the telegraph is reported completed, ready for operating from Cache Creek, eastwards. The partial chopping and clearing of the line extends 25 miles further being to a point 55 miles north of Kamloops.

GRADING, TRACKLAYING, ETC.

Fort William to English River, 113 miles.

The grading and bridging is sufficiently completed between the above named points to admit of tracklaying. The rails have been laid to the 102nd mile. The ballasting is reported completed to the 60th mile, and is partially done for some distance beyond.

Keewatin to Cross Lake, 36 miles.

The work on this section is being prosecuted with considerable energy. Fully one-half of the rock excavation and a large quantity of earthwork has been done. The contractors have a large amount of plant and supplies on the ground, and there is every indication that the work will continue to be prosecuted vigorously.

Cross Lake to Selkirk, 76 miles.

The grading and bridging is completed on this section with the exception of a short distance at the eastern end, embracing heavy embankments. Steam shovels, aided by locomotives and cars, are engaged upon this work, and it will be completed in the course of a few weeks. The rails have been laid for 75 miles east of Selkirk, and ballasting has been done in detached sections, equal in the aggregate to about 14 miles of completed line.

Pembina Branch, 85 miles.

The section between Selkirk and St. Boniface, 22 miles, has been completed, including tracklaying and ballasting. From St. Boniface to Emerson the grading has been completed and the rails laid, but temporary structures have been used for the river crossings. These structures will be replaced by others of a more permanent character ultimately. The line will be ballasted during next summer.

Subsidized Lines.

The Canada Central Railway extension is subsidized from Pembroke "to such point as may be selected by the Government as the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the crossing of the Nipissing road at the south-east corner of Lake Nipissing." The subsidy is limited to \$1,440,000. The distance from Pembroke to the crossing of the Nipissing road, the point named in the Order in Council, is estimated to be about 130 miles; 37 miles of this, commencing at Pembroke, have been located for construction; a location survey of the remainder has yet to be made. Of these thirty-seven miles, twenty-five miles are under construction, and a considerable portion of work done.

Georgian Bay Branch, 50 miles.

A contract was entered into on the 2nd of August last for the grading, bridging, tracklaying and ballasting required in constructing the line proposed to extend from a point on the western side of South River, near Nipissingan Post Office, to a point on French River about five miles east of Cantin's Bay, the distance being about fifty miles. The contractors have made some progress in erecting stores, and in forwarding supplies to points along the line, but construction so far has been confined to clearing portions of the line.

Engine House at Selkirk.

A contract has been entered into for the erection of a ten-stalled engine-house on the station grounds at Selkirk, but the building has not yet been commenced.

CONTRACTS.

A schedule of contracts upon which expenditure has been made during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1878, is appended.

Tenders for New Sections.

The sections between English River and Keewatin (185 miles) and between Yale and Lake Kamloops (125 miles) have for some time been advertized for construction. The necessary papers for the former section are now being issued to intending contractors, and it is proposed to receive tenders before the end of January. This link of 185 miles placed under contract, the whole distance from Fort William, Lake Superior, to Selkirk in Manitoba, 410 miles, will be under construction. The terms of the proposed contract will, it is believed, secure a vigorous prosecution of the work, and the completion at the earliest day practicable of this important link in the Pacific Railway. The reception of tenders for the work between Yale and Lake Kamloops, in British Columbia, has been postponed.

Tenders for the Whole Line.

During the past summer advertisements were widely published in England and this country, inviting proposals from capitalists and contractors for constructing and operating the whole line from the Province of Ontario to the Pacific Coast, the distance being about 2,000 miles. All information was furnished on application, and tenders were to have been sent in by the 1st of this month. No offers within the required conditions have however been received.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING,

Engineer-in-Chief.

F. BRAUN, Esq.,

Secretary Public Works,

Ottawa.

Since the above was in type, one proposal for the whole line was opened on 30th January, 1879, when the tenders for the Sections, between English River and Keewatin, were opened.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTS with Statement of Expenditure upon the same, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.

Contract No.	Character of Works.	Date of Contract.	Name of Contractors.	Amount expended during Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1878.
				\$ cts.
1	Construction of Telegraph Line, Fort Garry to Livingstone.....	1874.	Sifton, Glass & Co.	5,655 93
2	do Livingstone to Edmonton.....	Oct. 17.....	R. Fallier.....	3,260 00
3	do Edmonton to British Columbia.....	do 30.....	F. J. Barnard.....	7,015 09
		Nov. 10.....		
4	do Lake Superior to Fort Garry.....	1875.	Olivier, Davidson & Co.	89,059 16
		Feb. 19.....		
5	Pembina Branch { Extension St. Boniface to Selkirk, grading, bridging } and tracklaying.	1874.	Joseph Whitehead	100,610 00
		Aug. 31.....		
13	Fort William to Sunshine Creek, grading and bridging.....	1875.	Sifton & Ward.....	42,000 00
13	do completion grading, &c.....	April 3.....	Purcell & Ryan.....	13,700 00
14	Red River to Cross Lake, grading and bridging	April 3.....	Sifton & Ward.....	250,750 00
15	{ Cross Lake to Rat Portage, grading and bridging. } { Red River to Rat Portage, grading and ballasting..... }	1877.	Sutton, Thompson & Whitehead.....	532,200 00
		June 9.....		
25	{ Sunshine Creek to English River, grading and bridging .. } { Fort William to English River, tracklaying and ballasting..... }	1876.	Purcell & Ryan.....	687,600 00
26	Ten Stall Engine House, at Fort William.....	June 6.....	James Isbester.....	18,831 00
32a	Station Houses, between Fort William and English River. ..	July 17.....	Lenny & Blair.....	17,730 45

APPENDIX No. 22.

REPORT OF THE MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSION.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 11th November, 1878.

SIR,—In compliance with your circular, I beg now to send herewith for the information of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, copy of the report of our Chief Engineer, made to the Commissioners, on the deepening of the ship canal between Montreal and Quebec, up to the close of the fiscal year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. D. WHITNEY,

Assistant Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL,

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL, 9th November, 1878.

H. D. WHITNEY, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary, &c.

SIR,—I beg as directed to furnish for the Department of Public Works, the following report on the work of deepening the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec, for the Government fiscal year ended 30th June last.

Work has been carried on at the undermentioned places, embracing all the points in the river at which the depth is less than 23 feet at low water. The channel is as hitherto, being dredged to 300 feet in width in the straight portions with enlargements of 400 to 500 feet in width at bends, entrances and other important points. The depth presently made is as a rule $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet at low water, but in places where the bottom is lumpy, and the cutting does not extend over the whole area, the dredging is generally taken out at once to a depth of 25 feet.

The aggregate quantity of dredging for the Government year ended 30th June is 1,224,270 cubic yards, as against 1,202,288 cubic yards in the preceding year.

The expenditure on working account which is made up only to the end of the Harbour Commissioners' year ending 31st December, was for 1877 \$137,830, with an aggregate of 1,262,308 cubic yards dredged, as against \$130,744 for 1876, with an aggregate of 922,808 cubic yards dredged.

The floating plant employed in the work consists of:

- Eight elevator dredges.
- One spoon dredge (part of the time)
- Seven screw tugs.
- One side wheel steamer.
- One stone-lifter with steam gear.
- One do do with hand gear.
- Five barges (coal tenders and storeship.)
- Eighteen hopper bottomed scows.
- Two flat deck scows (part of the time.)

Cap Charles. - Dredging was continued throughout the summer of 1877 in the shale rock forming the Grondine shoal, and by the close of navigation of that year, a channel had been cut 300 feet wide and 21 feet deep at ordinary low water, with the exception of a small area of boulders and rock at the upper margin of the shoal. The total quantity of rock and boulders raised during the portion of the fiscal year in which work was carried on, was 8,248 cubic yards, at an average cost of about \$1.46 per cubic yard.

Cap La Roche.—The cutting of the new straight channel through the shale rock shoal was carried till the close of navigation in 1877 with one elevator dredge assisted during a considerable part of the time by a spoon dredge and a stone lifter. On the opening of navigation this year, work was resumed by two elevator dredges with improved equipment and assisted by a new steam stone lifter. With the exception of occasional hard veins, the shale is sufficiently soft to allow of its being torn up by the dredges without blasting. During the fiscal year, 16,750 cubic yards of rock and boulders were raised at an average cost of about \$2.34 per cubic yard.

Cap Levrant and vicinity.—Recent careful surveys have led to the adoption of new lines of channel for this locality, and work upon them was commenced in August last year, and resumed in the spring of this year. Up to the 30th June, 14,180 cubic yards had been raised, and the work is still in progress.

Becancour.—The removal of a small shoal of boulders and clay which interfered with the turn of the channel at the south end of the Becancour traverse was commenced late in 1877, and continued this year. At the 30th June, 2,650 cubic yards had been dredged, at an average cost of about 94 cents per cubic yard.

Lake St. Peter.—The extensive work of deepening the channel through the lake was vigorously carried on both in 1877 and 1878, and by the end of the fiscal year the main cuttings were all practically completed to 300 feet wide and 33½ feet deep at low water, leaving only the bends, entrances and trimming up to be done to finish the dredging to that depth. During the year ended 30th June the total quantity dredged was 821,800 cubic yards, at an average cost of about 5½ cents per cubic yard.

Contrecoeur channel.—At the beginning of the year the work which remained to be done in order to fit the new channel for use was the cutting through of a shoal about half a mile in breadth at Ile St. Ours. This was completed in the end of August, after which the channel was buoyed out and opened for heavy draft vessels on the 19th September 1877. The present depth of the channel is 22½ feet at low water and the breadth is 300 feet with enlargements at the mouth and bend. The total dredging done from the beginning of the fiscal year to the date of opening was 26,900 cubic yards, at an average cost of about 20 cents per cubic yard.

Pointe Marie.—Careful surveys of the locality made in the summer of 1877, showed that the channel could best be improved by cutting away the north side of the *poulier* which stands nearly in the middle of the channel, and dredging was accordingly commenced upon it last autumn and resumed in spring. At the end of the fiscal year a very considerable straightening of the channel had been effected, and 10,720 cubic yards had been raised, at an average cost of about 27 cents per cubic yard.

Varennes.—Full hydrographic surveys were also made in this locality, and on the information obtained, dredging was commenced last fall for the removal of the most troublesome shoals, and to reduce the channel to regular lines capable of being

easily marked out and followed. The dredging was done to 25 feet depth at low water, and 91,530 cubic yards were raised at an average cost of 15 cents per cubic yard.

Pointe aux Trembles.—Work was continued throughout the summer of last year and the spring of this year with two to four dredges and by the 30th June there remained only a part of the bend and of the lower entrance to be dredged.

The straight portions of the channel are 300 feet in width and the bend is 500 feet. Nearly the whole area dredged to the end of June is 25 feet in depth, and the small remaining portion is 22½ feet depth at low water. The quantity dredged for the year is 229,480 cubic yards, at an average cost of about 13½ cents per cubic yard.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN KENNEDY,

Chief Engineer

APPENDIX No. 23.

REPORT OF THE QUEBEC HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 12th November, 1878.

SIR,—In compliance with the instructions contained in the circular from your Department dated the 27th September last, I have the honor to report as follows on the various works done under the Harbour Commissioners during the year 1877-78.

Graving Dock.

During the latter part of the year 1877 the Commissioners resolved to proceed with the dock excavations at Point Lévis. A commencement was made on the 12th November, and the work was continued without intermission until the month of April last, when tenders for the completion of the entire works were invited by the Commissioners. The entire quantity of excavation up to that time was 10,267 yards. The total expenditure connected with this work, up to the 1st instant, amounts to \$24,685.29.

These works were finally contracted to Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co. on the 17th August last, for a sum of \$330,932.00, since which time the contractors have continued the excavation to one foot below coping. The Government wharf, forming the abutment of the western wing wall of the dock works, having been filled in with spoil and suitable refuse from the rock cutting and excavation.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

River St. Charles.

During the winter of 1877-78, the damage done to the works in progress was slight, the extraordinary mildness of the season doubtless contributed to this result, but the fact is worthy of record as a test of general stability.

During this period beyond the improvement, repair and increase of the contractors' plant, little beyond the preparation of timber and miscellaneous iron-work was done by the contractors. In the construction of new and improved plant and other appliance much energy was displayed, and the following engine moved and labor-saving tools were placed on the works to commence operations in the spring:—

One clam-shell dredge of the largest kind yet manufactured;

One dipper or shovel dredge on the principle of the well-known Steam Navy, equal to moving at each dip 84 cubic feet of material or upwards of 3 cubic yards;

One steam-revolving derrick of 110 feet radius, or 220 feet diameter, carrying buckets of equal capacity with the dipper dredge;

Two steam tugs, two pile engines, six hoppers and other barges, and one double cylinder concrete mixer.

The works which are under contract with Messrs. Peters, Moore & Wright, as referred to in my report dated the 10th of January last, addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, form a section of a general scheme for harbour improvements in the River St. Charles as proposed by Messrs. Kinipple & Morris in their report of November, 1874.

This section includes the construction of a length of embankment of 300 feet in width the entire distance between the ballast wharf and the gas wharf, and only a short space from the present terminus of the North Shore Railway, with which it is ultimately intended to connect it.

A ship channel 150 feet wide and a quay wall on a concrete foundation are in course of completion for an entire length of 3,500 feet. These forming part of a tidal harbour and wet dock respectively on a line to be determined by the production of Peters street or Dalhousie street or partly of both.

The work for the year 1878 has been solely continued from the ballast wharf end, obviously the better course unless a commencement at both had been within the resources of the contractors.

The outer open cribwork forming the northern face and foundation of the slope of the embankment has been completed to coping level on the first 120 feet forming part of the 582 feet in length reported in position and completed to 9 feet above low water last year, and a further extension has since taken place of 1,500 feet, in direction of the gas wharf, out of 3,030 feet required to complete a junction with the cribwork at that end of the works previously reported of 798 feet in length.

The excavation of the deep trench and the 150 feet deep channel of the ultimate tidal basin has been continued and nearly completed with the exception of the slopes and final grading to a length of 1,250 feet or nearly the entire deep water section.

In the deep trench nine 120 feet cribwork caissons have been sunk and concreted up to 3 feet above low water, preliminary to planting, on the 12-inch rock elm capping under the ashlar masonry of the stone face which is to have a height of 24 feet to coping level, including, with the concrete foundation, an entire height of 48 feet, 24 feet of which is below water spring tides.

The timberwork of the deep cribwork caissons has a special character, at the sametime embodying the best form of construction, in its front face of solid entremise filling dovetailed into the cross ties. In the cross sections considerable novelty has been introduced by the insertion of blocking pieces between the corps-morts or cross-ties, which being notched in half-inch and otherwise closely fitting, give great strength to the work, producing such a distance between the crossties vertically as insures the solidity of the concrete placed in the intervening spaces and compartments of the cribwork, as to make it really constitute one solid mass or monolith throughout.

The timber work has been most carefully constructed by the contractor, Mr. Simon Peters, of Quebec, and afterwards sunk in position, not without difficulty, but after some time with complete success.

One of these cribs in progress of construction is shown in photograph No. 1, accompanying this report.

The concreting of these deep cribs has been effected in the most approved method in general use, adopting skips or boxes of as large a size as possible, with spring and trigger doors opening below. They are made to contain one cubic yard of concrete, the sides being continued down the full depth of the doors when open, so as to prevent wash and disturbance, and also to insure the deposit at once of the combination of sand, broken stone and cement in the form in which it is placed in the skips.

Nine thousand yards have in this way been successfully deposited, levelled below by divers and brought up to the level of 3 feet above low water, ready to receive a finishing course on which to commence the stone face at the back of the elm capping.

A general view of the cribs sunk and concreted as far as No. 7 is shewn in photograph No. 2, annexed to this report, weighted with stone to be used for back filling. This excellent picture shews in cross sections at the end of crib No. 7, with regard to low water, and the success with which the general line and level of the cribwork blocks have been maintained.

It further shows the contractors' plant in position, particularly well the ladder dipper dredge and the 220 feet diameter derrick with the three divers and other the men employed.

The expenditure on account of these works up to the 1st instant, has reached one hundred and fifty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents (\$155,747.85.) A further amount of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$13,500) has been paid to the contractors on the 7th of the present month, and a new estimate will have to be paid at the end of the month for work executed by them since that date.

The whole of the works has been performed under the superintendence of the resident Engineer, Mr. Woodford Pilkington, M.I.C.E., whose ability has given great satisfaction to the Commissioners.

It may be well to recur in conclusion to the importance of the works now in progress forming part of a scheme for the perfect accommodation of some 110 vessels at one time of an average length of 250 feet or of 1,600 for the working season, connecting at the same time the North Shore Railway at once with deep water quay walls, and presumably the entire western traffic of this line as far as Ottawa, next probably of Toronto and ultimately of the Pacific.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. VERRET,

Secretary-Treasurer.

The Honorable CHAS. TUPPER,
Minister of Public Works
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 24.

REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE LIFTING BARGE FOR THE
YEAR 1878.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 4th January, 1879.

SIR,—I have the honor to report as follows on the operations of the Lifting Barge for the year 1878.

The barge having undergone a very severe test during the working season of 1877, as stated in my report for that year, was sent to Davies' Dock in order to have her repaired, in accordance with the recommendations of the Port Warden, Captain Dick.

On the 6th May the Port Warden forwarded the following report on the repairs done to the barge under his supervision :

"PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE,
"128 ST. PETER STREET,
"QUEBEC, 6th May, 1878.

"A. H. VERRÉT, Esq.,
"Secretary-Treasurer,
"Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

"SIR,—In compliance with your letter dated 13th April, 1878, I beg to inform you that the following repairs were found necessary to be made on the Lifting Barge before undocking.

"In addition to the diagonal iron straps originally on the inside (14) fourteen pairs have been added, viz : seven pair at each end of the vessel, all are through bolted with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch round iron clenched on rings. For placing the above straps parts of the cabins and flooring had to be removed which have been replaced."

The diagonal wood bracings each side of the well have been additionally tree-nailed. In the spaces of the cooking and engineers rooms the joints have been caulked and filled with wood battened over.

On each side of the well the vacant space over the heads of the stanchions have been filled solid with wood.

Outside the well has been caulked all over. The iron linings on its lower edges removed for caulking. All have been replaced ; six pieces of plates had to be renewed.

The stern and stern posts where there was indication of straining have been strengthened by (8) straps of iron bolted to each other through the stern and stern posts, and otherwise through bolted and clenched on the inside. One rudder brace broken, removed, repaired and replaced.

"The butts in bottom of bluff of bows and quarters have been additionally bolted.

"Caulking has been done from the keel to rails, including parts on deck-seams, have all been coated with pitch and rosin, the bottom coated with coal-tar, paint work above water line, twice coated with paint, including boats, etc.

" *On Deck*.—Iron stanchion sockets on both sides have been secured with new bolts. One additional scuttle-hatch has been made in midship on port side. Deck glasses with those broken in sky-lights have all been made good. Engine frames additionally fastened with screw bolts, and with sundry other iron work repaired.

" I am also of opinion that the work, as above enumerated, has been completed in a most satisfactory manner, and to the entire satisfaction of your

" Most obedient servant,

" JOHN DICK,

" *Port Warden.*"

These repairs, including the cost of docking the barge for the winter, have amounted to the sum of eleven hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty cents (\$1,191.30).

Captain Claude Giguère was re-engaged in the month of April and took charge of the craft immediately after his appointment. He was directed to search and try to secure the two large nests of anchors and chains that were known yet to exist. In the beginning of May the barge was towed in the stream and the search was commenced without delay.

After two weeks of steady search, the Captain reported that he had failed to fasten the barge on either of the nests, although he had not abandoned hopes of securing them.

He was thereupon ordered to cease his search till further orders, and to raise the steamer "*Bidder*" sunk some ten years ago, in front of the ferry landing at Lévis.

After two months' work the whole wreck, comprising the engines, the boiler and the hull, was safely landed on Carrier's premises at Lévis.

The wreck having not been claimed under the authority of the 5th section of the 29th and 30th Victoria, chapter 59, was disposed of as provided by the section 2 of the 22nd Victoria, chap. 31. The sale only realized \$150.

The obstruction caused by this wreck was as dangerous, if not more so, to shipping than a nest of anchors, and all interested have learnt with satisfaction of its disappearance.

As soon as the lifting barge had landed the wreck, Captain Giguère received instructions to resume his search of nests of anchors and chains, for which he had already searched in the beginning of the season. His search proved again unsuccessful, and it has been consequently inferred that no more nests were in existence, or that if such really exist they were covered with sand, and were, as obstructions considered of no more consequence.

During his search the master of the barge has succeeded in raising 5 anchors and about 66 fathoms of chain. One of these anchors was claimed by its owners, the Allan Steamship Company, and delivered to them on payment of the salvage.

Amongst these anchors there is one which is the largest that has ever been raised by the barge. It weighs 5,985 lbs., and according to experts, must have been under water for at least 60 years. It has been established by marks thereon that it belonged to an English frigate.

The wreck of the steamship "*Ottawa*," sunk some sixteen years ago off the wharf belonging to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, has been surveyed during the month of August last, and the master of the lifting barge has reported that the whole wreck was covered with sand, and declared that he was of opinion that it could not injure the shipping, even if the sand over it were washed, inasmuch as it is so close to the wharf vessels are not supposed to anchor there.

On the recommendation of the Lifting Barge Committee it was agreed upon to order the barge on the Fly Bank, in order to remove the largest boulders that were considered the most dangerous obstructions.

The barge was at work about twenty days on this spot, and eighteen boulders were secured and removed. They were all of a very large size; one of them was

eight feet and another six feet high, the first weighing over twelve tons and the latter ten.

Some years ago a vessel belonging to the Allan Line touched the first mentioned boulder and sustained damages to the amount of \$8,000.

The question of raising the wreck of the ship known as "L'Original," sunk in the harbour since October, 1750, according to the *Jesuit's Journal*, was discussed during the summer by the Commissioners, and it was decided to remove that so long existing obstruction.

The captain of the barge was accordingly ordered to suspend the work of removing the boulders, and to commence operations on the wreck in question. After a thorough survey he reported the wreck 170 feet long, 40 feet beam, and under 95 feet of water.

It having been ascertained that this obstruction could not be removed without the aid of explosive material, a contract was entered into with the firm of Cochrane, Lewis & Co. of Montreal, by which they undertook, for the sum of one thousand dollars, to blow up the wreck with dynamite. They were bound to furnish their operator with explosive material and instruments, and all possible assistance was to be given by the lifting barge with her crew. It was also necessary to secure the services of a diver.

The work of blasting was commenced on the 24th September and continued, weather permitting, till the close of navigation. After each explosion the barge was engaged in securing the broken pieces of the wreck.

The work has been progressing favorably, but more slowly than anticipated, and about one-fourth of the wreck has been secured. At the end of the year's operations the whole of the salvage, consisting of a quantity of broken pieces, four beams and some timbers were safely landed on one of the wharves of the Commission.

Three anchors with thirty fathoms of chain have been also secured from the wreck.

Judging by the time it has taken to raise the portion of the wreck that has been blasted and removed, it will take at least four months to clear away the remainder of this obstruction. If you add to that the time it will take to remove the boulders that were left untouched inside the fly bank, the barge will be engaged the whole of the season of 1879 to complete the work remaining unfinished.

It is to be hoped that the Government will include in their estimates of next session the usual appropriation in order that the Commissioners may be enabled to continue the work of clearing the harbor.

By referring to the working expenses of the lifting barge for the two last years, it may be inferred that a sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), will be fully sufficient to meet the expenses of the coming season.

The annexed statement shows the cost of the barge, her yearly working expenses, also the yearly quantity of anchors, chain, etc., etc., saved by her since the beginning of her operations in 1875.

In conclusion I am happy to state that Captain Giguère, the master of the barge, has given as much satisfaction this year as in previous years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. VERRET,

Secretary Treasurer.

To the Honorable CHAS. TUPPER,

Minister of Public Works,

&c. &c. &c.

Ottawa.

QUEBEC HARBOUR

LIFTING

STATEMENT showing the cost of the Lifting Barge, her yearly working of, and what

(Annexed to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' Report

Cost of the Lifting Barge built in 1874-75.		Working expenses in 1875.		Working expenses in 1876, including repairs.		Working expenses in 1877, including repairs.		Working expenses in 1878, including repairs.		Quantity of Anchors, Chains, Boulders, etc., raised in			
										1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	4 anchors and about 250 fathoms of chain.	57 anchors and 1,425 fathoms of chain.	101 anchors and 3,291 fathoms of chain.	8 anchors, 96 fathoms of chain, 18 boulders, the wreck of the steamer "Biddle," and about one-fourth of the wreck known as "L'Original."
35,184	56	1,735	29	15,301	79	11,766	00	10,555	23				

N.B.—The anchors entered in the above Statement do not include 24 broken anchors which have
 One of the eight anchors raised in 1877 was claimed by its owners, the Allan Steamship
 One anchor belonging to the stock on hand was transformed into a grapnel in October, and
 5 anchors and 7,210 lbs. chain sold for \$175.03 are yet unpaid.

COMMISSIONERS.

BARGE.

expenses ; also, yearly quantity of chains, anchors, etc., saved and disposed remaining on hand.

on the operations of the Lifting Barge for the Year 1878.)

Quantity of Anchors, Chains, etc., disposed of in				Quantity of Anchors and Chains on hand 31st Dec., 1878.	Product of the sale of Anchors, Chains, etc., in			
1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.		1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
None.	11 anchors and 3,231 lbs. of chain.	36 anchors and 99,074 lbs. of chain, broken anchors, etc., sold as scrap.	14 anchors, 79,086 lbs. chain, 7 shackles and 1 stock.	86 anchors, about 300 tons of chain and 176 shackles.	None.	\$ cts. 839 88	\$ cts. 1,761 53	\$ cts. 1,447 1

also been secured and are classed as scrap. Twelve of these anchors were sold in 1877. Company, and surrendered on the payment of salvage. sent to the barge to replace one that had been broken.

Certified.

A. H. VERRET,
Secretary-Treasurer.

APPENDIX No. 25.

FORT FRANCES CANAL.

OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1879.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report on progress made in construction of Fort Frances Canal and Lock carried on under my charge for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

As this work now is nearly completed, I presume it is only necessary to offer a few general remarks respecting expenditure, &c.

I regret that the cost of the past season's work has exceeded my expectations, notwithstanding every precaution was taken and rigid economy observed, obstacles presented themselves which were unavoidable and beyond the power of anyone to prevent or foresee.

As explained in my Report a year ago, one of the greatest difficulties was to find the oak timber for the quoins, mitre sills and gates, some of which is very large, and after expending a great deal of time and money in examining the country on both sides of the International boundary, it was at last discovered at the head of the Mississippi River, Minnesota, on an Indian reservation, two hundred and fifty (250) miles from Fort Frances. We had considerable difficulty in making arrangements with the various Indian Chiefs near "Bow String" Lake and other places, and after some time effected a satisfactory settlement. But some of the Tribes afterwards became dissatisfied and stopped the timber coming down the River, until another treaty was made. This delay prevented us getting down with the spring freshet. The timber was left for a period, waiting a rise of water, but before that time came, some persons cut and destroyed a portion of it.

This necessitated getting out more timber, but we were unable to find all we required—that is, the larger pieces. We succeeded in getting down the first raft, but the second had to be left on account of the very low stage of water, and is now about one hundred and fifty (150) miles up the River from Fort Frances. The vexatious delay and cost in endeavoring to accomplish the difficult task of getting this timber far exceeded our expectations, but it should be remembered that some of this timber is of such dimensions that it is not to be found even in Ontario or Michigan.

I have enquired extensively through northern Minnesota for offers to furnish the balance of the timber delivered F.O.B. anywhere on the Southern Pacific Railway, and I have forwarded tenders to the Department to supply it.

But in view of this everlasting timber trouble, I would most respectfully suggest that nothing more be done towards furnishing the gates, until the Canadian Pacific Railway is completed to Rat Portage, so that this oak timber can then be transported by rail, and thence easily carried to canal by water. This was suggested a year ago, and is the proper method of doing it. If, however, the Department decide to go on with the work, special instructions are required.

Another very expensive operation was trimming the bottom and sides of the canal, after completion of rock excavation. Owing to the very ragged manner in which the rock blasted, a great deal of loose and shattered rock had to be cut and removed, adding largely to the expense. The bottom of canal underneath mitre sill platforms, owing to its shattered condition, required a great deal of additional work in wedging, cementing, fronting, &c., in order to make a substantial, water-tight job, which, although somewhat expensive, I am glad to inform you is now completed in a thoroughly substantial manner, and I think the same can be said of every other portion of the work.

In accordance with my instructions I have removed the obstruction to navigation at the "Manitou" Rapids, Rainy River, by widening the chute, and it is now almost entirely removed, sufficiently so, at all events, to allow boats to steam up without the aid of ropes as heretofore.

That work is a decided success, especially in view of the small appropriation, namely, three thousand dollars (\$3,000). If the same amount could be appropriated for removing the boulders at the Long Saul, six miles below, Rainy River would then be navigable for the largest boats at all stages of water, its entire length of eighty (80) miles). In reference to the plant on hand, I would say that the principal portion is in excellent working order, a great deal of it is as good as new, and very little would be classed as inferior. It is all available and ready for shipment, and ought to sell well to contractors on the Canada Pacific Railway on account of its convenience to the line.

I regret to state that two men, Charles Ferrin and James Gibson, are now at Fort Frances, laid up on account of injuries sustained while at work.

Charles Ferrin's case is of eighteen (18) months' standing, and although he has been able for some time to assist at light work, he is nevertheless a cripple for life, and totally unable to earn a livelihood. James Gibson, although badly injured shortly before the close of the works, will no doubt recover so as to be able to work next spring.

I venture to express the opinion that some recompence should be made them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

HUGH SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary,
Department Public Works.
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 26.

TABLE showing the dates of the closing of Canals and Harbours in the Autumn of 1877, and the opening in the Spring of 1878.

Canals or Harbors.	Closing.	Opening.
Lachine Canal.....	4th December, 1877	6th May, 1878
Beauharnois Canal.....	6th do	24th April, 1878
Cornwall Canal.....	8th do	22nd do
Williamsburgh Canals.....	5th do	29th do
Welland Canal.....	5th do	9th May, 1878
Burlington Bay Canal.....	13th do	30th March, 1878
St. Ann's Lock and Dam.....	4th do	15th April, 1878
Carillon Canal.....	5th do	19th do
Grenville Canal.....	5th do	3rd May, 1878
Chûte à Blondeau Canal.....	5th do	3rd do
Rideau { Kingston Mills.....	1st do	1st do
{ Ottawa.....	3rd do	1st do
St. Ours' Lock.....	5th do	1st April, 1878
Chambly Canal.....	2nd do	1st May, 1878
Erie Canal (New York).....	7th do	15th April, 1878
St. Peter's Canal (Cape Breton).....	Closed since June, 1878.	.....
Quebec Harbor, River St. Lawrence.....	28th November, 1877	5th April, 1878
Montreal do do.....	2nd January, 1877.	30th March, 1878
Toronto Harbor, Lake Ontario.....	22nd December, 1877	30th do
Kingston do do.....	8th January, 1877	11th do
Belleville Harbor, Bay of Quinté.....	29th December, 1877	11th do
Port Stanley Harbor, Lake Erie.....	10th do	15th do
*Kingsville do do.....	24th November, 1877	12th do
Windsor Harbor, River Detroit.....	21st December, 1877	18th do
Sarnia Harbor, Lake Huron.....	10th January, 1878	9th do
Goderich do do.....	15th December, 1877	18th do
Kincardine Harbor do.....	19th November, 1877	3rd April, 1878
Owen Sound Harbor, Georgian Bay.....	29th November, 1877	12th March, 1878
Collingwood do do.....	7th December, 1877	18th do
Midland Harbors do.....	27th December, 1877	20th do
River St. Mary do.....	30th November, 1877	8th April, 1878
River Kaministiquia, Lake Superior.....	28th do	6th do
Prince Arthur's Landing do.....	23rd January, 1878	16th March, 1878
Winnipeg Harbor, Red River.....	1st November, 1877 ;	22nd do

* Reported steamers could have run to this port all the winter. Dates given are those of first and last entry at Custom House.

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR

1878

Printed by Order of Parliament.



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REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
FOR THE
CALENDAR YEAR 1878.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour to submit the Report of the Department of Agriculture for the calendar year 1878. It has necessarily been made, as heretofore, for the calendar instead of the fiscal year, in view of the nature of the subjects reported on.

The operations of the Department during the first nine months of the year were conducted under the administration of my predecessor, the Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier.

I.—GENERAL REMARKS.

Pursuant to a Special Grant made by Parliament at its last session, my predecessor commenced a re-organization of the Department by appointing permanent clerks in place of those who for years past, having been temporarily employed at permanent work, had nevertheless held only a temporary tenure as extra clerks.

In again coming in charge of the Department I have endeavoured to complete this reform, and to administer the organization of the Department with the utmost economy consistent with the requirements of the service.

The following is a statement of the number of letters received and sent by the Department, during the year 1878 :—

Month.	Received.	Sent.
January.....	2,333	3,461
February	1,699	2,261
Mareh	1,678	2,591
April.	1,501	2,202
May.....	1,465	1,930
June	1,475	2,070
July.....	1,381	2,635
August	1,477	2,613
September	1,641	2,908
October.....	2,034	1,985
November	1,566	1,729
December.	1,565	2,044

The following table shows a statistical statement of the business of the Department from the year 1864 to 1878, inclusive :—

Years.	Letters Received.	Letters Sent.	No. of cases of Patents, Copyrights and Trade Marks.	Total number of Immigrants.
1864	5,422	5,152	181	40,649
1865	6,694	7,638	200	47,103
1866	7,435	8,250	337	51,794
1867	7,371	10,679	840	57,873
1868	8,696	10,299	643	71,448
1869	9,516	13,654	965	74,365
1870	11,442	20,078	1,110	69,019
1871	18,416	21,709	2,035	65,722
1872	20,271	30,261	2,215	89,186
1873	22,216	31,786	3,204	99,109
1874	17,970	22,673	3,072	89,022
1875	15,623	17,927	4,923	43,458
1876	16,562	18,512	4,389	36,549
1877	21,796	30,079	4,271	35,285
1878	19,815	28,429	4,159	40,032

II.—ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.

The cattle trade with the British Isles has assumed such a degree of increasing importance as to render it a subject of almost daily consideration and surveillance.

The Cattle Quarantines, established at the Ports of Quebec, Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., have been maintained under the same rules and regulations as in former

years, but the Order in Council of the 2nd March, 1877, prohibiting the importation of cattle from Europe, was rescinded on representation made by Canadian breeders, and after consultation with English authorities as to such proceeding, all animals, nevertheless, remaining subject to inspection and quarantine, in virtue of the Order in Council of 28th April, 1876, which remains still in force.

I am happy to state that, owing to the selection and care of our importers, and partly owing to our Cattle Quarantine establishments, no disease has been introduced into the country.

The passing of the Imperial Act, called "The Contagious Diseases (Animal) Act, 1878," required action from the Government of Canada to prevent the Cattle Trade of our country from being subjected to the slaughtering clause of such Act. Consequently the following memorandum was sent to the Privy Council here for transmission to the Imperial authorities:—

"REPORT from the Department of Agriculture, in relation to the Contagious Diseases (Animal) Act of 1878, for the information of My Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

"To comply with the exigencies of the circular of the Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 16th September, 1878, the undersigned has the honour to report on the three following subjects:—

"I. A statement of the laws which regulate the importation of animals in that country (Canada).

"II. Of the methods adopted to prevent the spreading of any contagious disease when it exists there.

"III. A periodical report on the general sanitary condition of their animals.

"I. An Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty, intitled: 'An Act respecting Contagious Diseases affecting Animals,' being cap. XXXVII of the said year in the Statutes of Canada, gives power to the Governor in Council to protect the country against the introduction and spread of contagious diseases amongst animals, by prohibiting the importation of cattle;

"By establishing quarantines for cattle;

"By making regulations concerning the segregation, sale and moving of cattle;

"By declaring places infected;

"And by otherwise dealing with the subject, in the most prompt and peremptory manner.

"This Act has been several times acted upon in every case where information was received that contagious diseases amongst animals were somewhere in existence.

"II. To illustrate the methods adopted, from time to time, to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious diseases, copies of the regulations now still in force, being an Order in Council passed on the 20th day of April, 1876, are herewith annexed marked letter A.

"The document annexed, marked letter B, being a copy of an Order in Council passed on the 2nd day of March, 1877, in addition to the provisions of the Order in Council marked A, shows the stringency of the measures adopted whenever any danger of an extraordinary nature is apprehended. The said Order, in Council of the 22nd of March has been rescinded by an Order in Council of the 22nd March, 1878, on information asked and received from the highest authorities in England, that it was not necessary to continue it.

“The watchfulness of the Canadian Government, and the stringency of the methods adopted to save the cattle of the country from the introduction or spread of contagious diseases are not of recent date, as is shown by the very severe measures adopted during the year 1868, when news of the transportation of cattle from the United States affected with what is vulgarly called “Texas fever,” was met by the total prohibition of importation into Canada, and transport through Canada, of United States cattle, although such prohibition was a serious detriment to important forwarding interests of the country.

Again, in the year 1870, news having reached the Department of Agriculture that some epidemic disease had appeared amongst the cattle of the Province of Ontario, a thorough investigation was at once instituted, with a view to stamp out the evil if in existence, which, however, after examination, was found not to be the case.

“III. The undersigned reports that the sanitary condition of the animals in Canada could not be better than it is at present, no contagious disease of any sort being in existence.

“There have been no reports received from Mr. A. McFatrigo, the Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the Cattle Quarantine of Halifax, Nova Scotia, nor from Mr. R. Bunting, the Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the Cattle Quarantine of St. John, New Brunswick, which means that no diseases appear there, and that nothing threatens.

“The last report from Mr. A. Waddell, the Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the Cattle Quarantine of Quebec, states that all the animals which arrived at Quebec were healthy, with the exception of one cow, wounded in the hoof during the passage; nevertheless, all animals are detained on their arrival at the Cattle Quarantine at Point Lévis (Quebec), for a period of time sufficient to guarantee beyond doubt a state of perfect health.

“The whole respectfully submitted.”

17th October, 1878.

This document was signed by the Deputy Minister in the absence of the Minister, owing to the change then going on in the personnel of the Administration.

Order in Council of 20th April, 1876.

(A)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 20th day of April, 1876.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

“Whereas a contagious disease affecting cattle and other animals prevails in many parts of Europe, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle and certain other animals be subjected to restriction and regulations,—

“His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of her Majesty’s Reign, and intituled ‘An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting animals,’ has been pleased to make the following regulations, that is to say:

"I. From and after the 25th day of April instant, the importation into the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, of live cattle, sheep and swine, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the Ports of Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec.

"II. All cattle, sheep and swine arriving in Canada through either of the said Ports of Halifax, St. John or Quebec, shall be subject to inspection by officers who may from time to time be appointed for that purpose; and such cattle, sheep and swine may, in the discretion of any such officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine, at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the Quarantine Officer, until duly discharged therefrom.

"III. The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the cattle, sheep and swine coming into the said ports, and superintend the landing of such animals, and order them according to the requirements of the case to be allowed free entry, or to be conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects having been used by or for the said animals.

"IV. The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the Inspecting Officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

"V. Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner described by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

"VI. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing Regulations, shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where cattle, sheep or swine imported from Europe may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof, or of any regulations made thereunder.

"The said Inspectors or Officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken, as may by him or them be considered advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to their ultimate disposal.

"VII. The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any cattle, sheep or swine detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters; and such cost, if incurred by the Inspector of Quarantine, shall, in the event of the owner failing to comply with the said Inspector's requisition, be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine; and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the Inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

"VIII. The Quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the Officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

Order in Council of 2nd March, 1877.

(B)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA. 2nd day of March, 1877.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

“Whereas the contagious cattle disease, known as ‘Rinderpest,’ prevails in many parts of Europe, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle by sea be prohibited,—

“His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty’s reign, and intituled: ‘An Act respecting Contagious Diseases affecting Animals,’ has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered: That from and after the date of this order, the importation and introduction into any port in Canada from Europe of neat cattle, and of skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, straw, fodder or other effects susceptible of conveying disease, be and the same is hereby prohibited till otherwise ordered.”

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

Consequent on the fulfilment of the requirements of the “Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act,” Canada was inserted amongst the countries exempt from the operation of the Slaughtering Clause of such Act, by the Order in Council (Imperial) of the 6th December, 1878, which at the same time exempts the United States of America, thereby relieving for the time, the anxiety which had been felt as respects Canadian cattle forwarded through United States Ports.

The Department having learned of some cases of sudden death amongst animals at two points in the Province of Ontario, these were met at once by investigation and inspection. The cases were ascertained in no way to belong to the diseases specifically mentioned in the Order in Council (Imperial) concerning the application of the Bill intituled “Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act” but were simply of a common nature, not infectious nor spreading.

I caused Professor McEachran, of Montreal, to investigate the matter. An interesting paper by him on the subject will be found in the Appendix herewith.

The number of animals which passed through the Cattle Quarantine Establishment at Point Levis this season, was 215.

The Inspector, Mr. Hall, Veterinary Surgeon, and Mr. Waddell, the Officer in charge, reported two cases of mange, contagious, amongst pigs, which were treated, cured, and discharged without spread of the disease. In remarking on the freedom

from disease evident amongst imported stock this season, Mr. Waddell says: "The fact of the existence of said Cattle Quarantine may have prevented importers from purchasing except with the greatest care."

Mr. Buntin, Inspector at St. John Cattle Quarantine, reports no importations of stock at that port, and the absence of any Report from Mr. McFatridge, Inspector at Halifax, shows the same to be the case there.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Although the proceedings relating to the cattle trade, which have taken place since the 1st January, 1879, do not administratively belong to the period covered by the present Report, I avail myself of the opportunity afforded by the fact of this Report not being published at the beginning of the month of February, 1879, to give a preliminary recital of what has taken place during the present year, 1879, concerning our cattle trade with England.

Being made aware, by a surmise of the *Live Stock Journal* and other English Agricultural papers, of the existence of Pleuro-pneumonia in the United States, and especially in the neighbourhood of Washington, I immediately secured the services of Prof. McEachran, of the Veterinary School of Montreal, to visit the places reported as the seat of the contagion. Mr. McEachran left immediately on his tour of enquiry, and on the 22nd January made me aware of the correctness of the reports and of the prevalence of the disease in several States, which preliminary information was then to be, and has been since, verified by subsequent reports.

I was deliberating with my colleagues on what was to be done, in view of the alarming state of things, with a question surrounded with considerations of such magnitude as to involve the gravest of responsibilities, when I received, on the 28th January, a cable-message from Mr. Dyke, an officer of this Department at Liverpool, in the following terms:—"Steamer 'Ontario,' arriving with cattle from Buffalo, "*vid* Canada, having incipient Pleuro-pneumonia; ordered to be slaughtered on "quay; probably necessary you guarantee no disease in Canada, and prohibit entry "American cattle. Can then export from Halifax."

I immediately placed myself in communication with the Imperial authorities, through the medium of Sir John Rose, causing at the same time an investigation to be made of the state of health of our own cattle. Having been made thoroughly aware of the perfect healthfulness of our Canadian stock, and of the measures determined on by the Imperial authorities, I, with great reluctance, knowing that important national and international interests would be affected thereby, recommended that the importation of cattle from the United States be prohibited, on which recommendation the Privy Council advised, and Your Excellency was pleased to pass, a prohibitory Order in Council, limiting such prohibition to three months; leaving, however,

subject to interpretation, the prohibition of the transit; this, however, on further intelligence from England, was also prohibited as well as the importation, by Your Excellency's Order of the 6th February, superseding the Order of the 1st of the same month.

As was expected, several protestations were made, especially by the representatives of the forwarding interests, against this prohibition; but the measure saved Canada from being taken out of the exemption clause in England, and, what is still far more important, secured the stock of the country against the introduction of such a destructive scourge as Pleuro-pneumonia amongst our cattle.

POTATO BEETLE.

Unfortunately I have to repeat the statement made by my predecessor, that the potato beetle is continuing its eastward progress, and that as long as the area of its invasion increases, so the amount of damages and losses caused by that pest becomes more and more serious. The effect of that insect on the quantity and on the quality of the potatoes is always underrated. A part of the loss attributable to unfavourable seasons is often represented as the sole cause of such loss; while, irrespective of the climatic condition, the insect does diminish to an immense extent both the quantity and quality of the potato crop.

As it has not disappeared from the countries where it first made its inroads, the necessity of fighting the evil cannot be too strongly impressed on the mind of the community, by the methods which practice has approved.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The fact of the ascertained existence of phosphate of lime in very large quantities in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, is of very great importance for the agricultural interests of the Dominion. And precisely the same remarks may be made as respects the fact that iron pyrites is found in proximity, thus affording the conditions necessary for easy and cheap manufacture of super-phosphate, in a state to be applied directly to the land.

Canada is really now emerging—at least the old Provinces of the Dominion are—from the position of what may be called new-land farming, a system to a great extent dependent on the unused resources of the virgin soil, which contain the requisites for producing the cereals and grasses without resort to artificial manures. While this state of things has existed in Canada, the Old World has drawn from Peru and other countries guano and other manures, to enable it to get returns from the soil which the old Provinces of Canada have been drawing from decayed vegetable and other deposits, everywhere found in land recently cleared of the forests. But while this virgin soil enables the new-land farmer to obtain the cereals and other

crops without the expense of purchasing artificial manures for a considerable length of time, it happens in Canada, as in other countries, that the necessary properties for the production of wheat and other crops, will become exhausted in the proportion that they are taken from the soil, without the return to it of the necessary fertilizers to counterbalance the exhaustion from the crop. There is no doubt that in some countries the soil contains a much larger percentage of the properties required for the production of wheat than in others. Agricultural statistics sufficiently prove this. Some of the older United States, for instance, were considered to have resources in their soil for wheat growing which were inexhaustible; but they have had a practical experience which has dissipated this illusion, and are now far behind several of the Western States, or Manitoba, in the West of the Dominion. In many of the old parts of Canada also, it has been found in places where wheat was at one time easily and profitably raised for export, the soil has become so much exhausted from cropping, that grain can now only be profitably grown by the use of artificial and other manures, in the same way as in the Old World, by a very careful system of farming and the use of such manures.

Peruvian guano, which has been so largely used for this purpose, seems to be diminishing in quantity; and it is therefore fortunate that the fact of the existence of immense deposits of phosphate of lime in Canada has become known. This occurs also at a time when the necessity for a change in our system of agriculture has become apparent. It is not, however, the agriculturists of Canada alone who are to be benefitted by the discovery which has been made. Already the phosphates of Canada are being used in England, Germany, and the United States. English, German, and Canadian Companies are engaged in the mining, and the trade bids fair to become a large and profitable one. So important, in fact, is this trade likely to be, that it is desirable to ascertain how it can be fostered and utilized to the greatest advantage to this country.

The percentage of purity of the ascertained large deposits of phosphate of lime is from 70 as high as 95, and this coupled with the proximity of iron pyrites appears to afford the conditions necessary for an easy and cheap manufacture of superphosphates. Such manufacture would employ the labour of our own country. It would appear to be advisable also to have a reliable inspection of the superphosphate, as well to afford protection to our own farmers who would purchase it, as to assure the demand for it in countries to which it would be exported, from the established character of the Canadian article.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

Your Excellency is fully aware of the creditable display made by Canadian exhibitors at the International Exposition held in Paris during the past year, and how the exhibits fairly showed to the world the importance of our products.

Such of the goods intended for exhibition as were too late for shipment by the Steamship "Newfield" from Canadian ports, at the close of 1877, were forwarded, *via* New York and Havre, by "Compagnie Generale Transatlantique," and arrived in good order and in due time.

The Executive Commissioner was especially urged to pay particular attention to the clause of the Rules and Regulations sent to exhibitors to the effect that, "all articles exhibited will be sold during or after the close of the Exhibition, for account of owner, unless shipped back to Canada at exhibitor's special request and expense, no return freight being provided by the Canadian Commission."

The proceeds of sales made are to be remitted to the owner by the Executive Commissioner, who is to make a report of all operations connected with the disposal of the exhibits.

A "Hand-book and Official Catalogue of the Canadian Section," was published by the Executive Commissioner, which, besides giving a list of exhibits and exhibitors, introduced also a concise sketch of the resources, trade, commerce and statistics of the Dominion.

The map accompanying this hand-book is especially worthy of notice, as showing the location of some of the principal products, railways, and water routes of the Dominion. Section plans of the St. Lawrence and Erie Canal route to tidewater, of the ship channel of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, and other matters of trade interest, also deserve notice.

No printed official list of the awards to exhibitors has been received at the date of this Report, but a written copy, received by Mr. Keefer from the Royal Commission, was forwarded by him, and was furnished to the press.

Some plans and models of the large ship canals of Canada, were presented by the Public Works Department at the close of the Exhibition to the French Government, as an acknowledgment of the latter's gift to that Department, of albums of their Public Works.

The trophy erected in the Exhibition Palace was left in its place, as a gift to the French Government.

The remainder of the Government exhibits, as well as the show cases, were tendered to the authorities of the Kensington Museum, as they stood in Paris, on the condition that they should form part of the projected Colonial museum in London, if such project were to be carried out.

The medals presented to Canadians have not yet reached this Department, neither is it in receipt of statements necessary to wind up the affairs of the Paris Exhibition.

SYDNEY EXHIBITION.

The affairs of the Sydney Exhibition were finally wound up during the year, in so far as relates to all known questions. This duty was performed by Mr Lowe, the Secretary of the Department, in the capacity of Special Acting Commissioner, in consequence of the illness and death in the early part of the year of the Hon. John Young, the Executive Commissioner.

The total expenditure on account of this Exhibition during the year was \$6,882.86; the expenditure during the previous year was \$19,550.89, making a total of \$26,433.75. The original vote was \$25,000, and the supplementary vote \$6,959.81, of which a balance of \$5,526.06 remains unexpended. The expenses of selection of exhibits, and the freight of 550 cubic tons to Sydney are included in this service

PUBLIC ARCHIVES.

Since the last Report, the following volumes have been arranged and bound, and are in the fire-proof vaults prepared for the reception of these historical records.

Military Correspondence.

Name.	Date.	No. of Vols.
Mails.....	1797-1845	4
Civil Government, Upper Canada.....	1797-1845	3
Properties in Quebec and Lower Canada.....	1785-1844	6
Claims for losses	1812-1845	14
Claims for losses, Nova Scotia.....	1786-1839	3
Properties in Montreal.....	1796-1851	2
Relations with United States.....	1790-1844	3
Barracks	1811	1
Command Money.....	1793-1844	3
Royal Artillery.....	1788-1845	7
Army, Miscellaneous.....	1792-1846	5
Aliens	1796-1816	1
Telegraph Service	1797-1844	1
DeMuron's Regiment.....	1813-1818	1
North-West.....	1800-1845	1
Lands, &c., Sorel.....	1792-1845	5
Canadian 'Troops.....	1805-1841	3
New Brunswick Fencibles.....	1793-1830	2
DeWatteville's Regiment.....	1813-1819	1
Civil Government, Upper Canada.....	1796-1845	1
Surveys	1811-1845	1
Military Aid at Riots.....	1800-1845	1

Military Correspondence.

Name.	Date.	No. of Vols.
Royal Veteran Battalions.....	1807-1839	2
Newfoundland Regiment.....	1814-1845	2
Imperial, Miscellaneous.....	1793-1837	2
Commissariat	1810-1811	1
Transport	1790-1845	7
Petitions for Relief.....	1787-1845	6
Military Posts	1789-1845	9
Chaplaincies	1792-1845	8
Rebellion.....	1837-1838	8
Lands and Roads, Upper Canada	1795-1845	7
Courts Martial	1790-1846	12
Appointments, Memorials, &c.	1786-1846	11
Canals.....	1800-1845	23
War, 1812, "Prisoners.".....	1812-1817	6
" Prize Money.....	1813-1834	1
" War	1806-1815	13

Quebec.

Accounts Indian Engineers & Army Department	1799-1805	16
General Accounts C. & S. Keeper Gen. Dept'...	1787-1804	2
Vouchers, " " ...	1787-1805	80
Warrants.....	1784-1810	81
Powers of Attorney.....	1784-1810	6
Vouchers, Indian Eng'rs & Army Contingencies	1786-1789	5
Correspondence with the Secretary.....	1745-1308	1
Receipts for Accounts.....	1809-1810	1
Reports of Council.....	1803-1808	1
Papers respecting Powers of Attorney.....	1802-1804	1
Inspectors' Remarks.....	1803-1806	1
Supernumerary Warrants.....	1794-1808	1
Accounts, Seamen on Lakes	1799-1804	1

STATISTICS.

The first publication of the Criminal Statistics will be soon issued in a separate volume, as it is too large to be inserted as a part of the present Report, the issue of which it would moreover delay. The difficulties of gathering these statistics have been very great, and the labour connected with the compilation and tabulation thereof has been excessive.

The Insolvent tables of 1877 are published in the present Report, as an annex, with a short introduction.

My predecessor mentioned in last year's Report, the extent of correspondence and other labour connected with the two above-mentioned subjects, which has in no way decreased during the past year.

III.—COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS, AND TIMBER MARKS.

The total number of registrations of copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks was 480 during the year 1878. Out of this number there were 176 registrations of copyrights, besides 61 certificates; 15 of interim copyrights, besides 9 certificates; 2 of temporary copyrights, besides 1 certificate; 223 registrations of trade marks; 40 of industrial designs, with two renewals; and 10 of timber marks.

The total number of assignments of these different rights recorded was 14.

The correspondence of this Branch of the Department amounted to 1,210 letters received, and 1,285 sent.

The fees during the year amounted to \$1,671.25.

The following table shows a Comparative Statement of the business of this Branch from 1868 to 1878, inclusive:—

Years.	Letters Received.	Letters Sent.	Copyrights Registered.	Certificates of Copyrights.	Trade Marks Registered.	Certificates of Trade Marks.	Industrial Designs Registered.	Certificates of Industrial Designs.	Timber Marks Registered.	Certificates of Timber Marks.	Assignments Registered.	Fees Received.
												\$ cts.
1868.....	110	128	34	34	32	32	6	6	.....	.....	.....	183 00
1869.....	198	211	62	62	50	50	12	12	.....	.....	.....	418 00
1870.....	473	473	66	66	72	72	23	23	190	190	.....	877 00
1871.....	562	562	115	115	106	106	22	22	105	105	.....	1,092 00
1872.....	523	523	87	33	103	103	17	17	64	64	11	927 00
1873.....	418	549	122	38	95	95	30	30	69	69	20	940 50
1874.....	1027	1027	134	55	163	163	30	30	41	41	19	1,339 50
1875.....	943	986	131	50	149	149	31	31	21	21	15	1,175 00
1876.....	1175	1240	178	57	238	238	47	47	17	17	33	1,758 25
1877.....	1190	1246	138	37	227	227	50	50	18	18	31	1,732 70
1878.....	1210	1285	193	61	223	223	40	40	10	10	14	1,671 25

IV.—PATENTS.

The following Table contains a statement of the business of the Canadian Patent Office, including the Industrial Designs, Trade Marks, Copyrights and Timber Marks Branch, during the years from 1855 to 1878, inclusive:—

Years.	Applications for Patents.	Patents Granted.	Caveats.	Transfers of Patents Registered.	Designs Registered.	Trade Marks Registered.	Copyrights Registered.	Timber Marks Registered.	Assignments of Copyrights and Trade Marks Branch.	Fees Received.
										\$ cts.
1855	99	92	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,911 30
1856	120	108	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,370 50
1857	126	115	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,406 76
1858	116	98	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,105 00
1859	142	112	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,479 75
1860	170	150	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,644 07
1861	160	142	.....	56	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3,012 70
1862	180	160	.....	72	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	3,650 90
1863	207	156	.....	78	4	1	.....	.....	.....	3,759 90
1864	170	145	.....	74	1	7	.....	.....	.....	3,267 95
1865	184	162	.....	70	1	16	.....	.....	.....	3,618 76
1866	274	263	.....	126	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	6,132 78
1867	369	218	.....	193	5	54	.....	.....	.....	8,110 00
1868	570	546	.....	337	6	32	34	.....	.....	11,052 00
1869	781	580	*60	470	12	50	62	.....	.....	14,214 14
1870	626	556	*132	431	24	72	66	190	.....	14,540 07
1871	279	512	151	445	22	106	115	105	.....	14,097 00
1872	752	670	184	327	17	103	87	64	11	19,578 65
1873	1,124	1,026	171	547	30	95	122	69	20	29,830 14
1874	1,376	1,249	200	711	30	163	134	41	19	34,301 98
1875	1,418	1,320	194	791	31	149	131	21	15	34,555 82
1876	1,548	1,382	185	761	47	238	178	17	33	36,187 63
1877	1,445	1,353	168	841	50	227	138	18	31	35,388 00
1878	1,428	1,264	172	832	40	223	193	10	14	33,663 67

*There were no caveats until 1869. †Transferred from the Department of Secretary of State.

It appears from the preceding Table that the slight decline which was noticed in the business of the Patent Office during 1877, was continued in 1878, and it is believed to have been owing to the general depression of trade and industries which has continued to prevail.

The following statement shows the number of patents for five years, terms issued, and allowed to expire in the years named:—

In 1872, 5 years, term Patents issued..... 670

In 1877, do do allowed to expire..... 613

Continued in force by renewal..... 57

In 1873, 5 years, term Patents issued..... 1,026

In 1878, do do allowed to expire..... 952

Continued in force by renewal..... 74

It thus appears that only a small percentage of the number of Patentees who took out patents in 1872 and 1873, have believed it to be in their interest to renew their patents.

There was a large increase during the year in the correspondence of the Patent Branch, arising from the extent of information requested by the public. There was also a large increase in the number of authenticated copies of documents and drawings required by the public.

19 applications for patents were rejected during the year for want of novelty; against 29 rejected the previous year for the same reason.

The following statement shows the numbers and terms of Patents issued in the two years named:—

	Patents for 5 years term.	Patents for 10 years term.	Patents for 15 years term.
1877.....	1,286	17	30
1878.....	1,201	19	44

The Patentees of the last five years resided in the following countries:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Canada.....	528	521	575	533	452
England.....	43	44	51	46	32
United States... ..	665	748	736	757	771
France	3	3	8	2	1
Germany.....	....	2	3	5	5
Russia.....	....	1	....	1	1
Austria.....	4	....	1	3	....
Belgium.....	....	....	....	3	....
Italy.....	2	....	....	....	....
Switzerland.....	1	....	....	2	....
Chili.....	1	....	....	....	....
Other countries .....	....	1	8	1	2
	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,249	1,320	1,382	1,353	1,264

The Canadian Patentees were distributed among the Provinces as follow:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Ontario.....	340	348	380	340	315
Quebec.....	144	134	152	132	100
New Brunswick.....	19	24	19	22	16
Nova Scotia.....	14	14	21	34	17
Prince Edward Island.....	4	....	....	2	3
British Columbia.....	1	1	2	3	1
Manitoba.....	1	....	1	....	....
Total.....	528	521	575	533	452

The model room continued during the year to attract a large number of visitors, as well for casual inspection of the various inventions, as for the more particular study of the models. The additions which continue to be made are beginning to crowd the show-cases in such a way that it will be necessary before very long to obtain further space and make use of additional cases.

The *Patent Record* in connection with the *Mechanics Magazine* was continued to be published during the year by the Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Company, in a manner which was in every way satisfactory to the Department. The publication of illustrations and specifications of all patents of invention, is found to be of the greatest value for inventors, and for the public in general interested in such subjects; and it has, in many respects, an important educating influence.

V.—QUARANTINE.

GROSSE ISLE.

The Report of Dr. Montizambert, the Medical Superintendent of this Quarantine Station, states that seven patients were admitted to hospital during the past season, only one of whom, however was labouring under disease of a serious nature. This was the mate of the vessel "Farewell" from Rio de Janeiro, who shewed symptoms of incipient disease which developed rapidly into a violent attack of yellow fever. After going through the various stages the patient was finally discharged cured, after being three months in hospital. The vessel and effects of the crew were thoroughly cleansed, purified and disinfected, and the Medical Superintendent reports that "the disease was completely arrested and stamped out at the Quarantine Station."

The other cases admitted to hospital were only those of an ordinary character.

On the night of the 2nd and 3rd of September, the Quarantine Hospitals Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were completely destroyed by fire, together with their contents. No Hospital escaped, so that accommodation for any ordinary patients if it had been requisite would not have been wanting. A strict investigation was held by Dr. Montizambert, by direction from the Department, enquiring into the origin or cause of the fire, the result of which, however, did not lead to the discovery of the manner in which it originated, although there is a suspicion in the minds of the officers that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The expenditure during the season of 1878, at this Station, was \$10,845.56.

HALIFAX.

The Inspecting Physician, Dr. Wickwire, reports this Quarantine Station as totally free from disease last season, not a single hospital case requiring attention at his hands. This is especially remarkable as the number of ocean and passenger steamers arriving at Halifax are reported to have been larger than during any previous year.

The expenditure at this station during the year 1878, was \$2,948.04.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

No cases are reported by the Inspecting Physician, Dr. Harding, as having been admitted to hospital during the past year at this station.

He reports the arrival of the schooner "Alditha" from Algiers, with a chest of clothing on board belonging to the captain of the vessel, who had died from small-pox at that port on board his vessel. This clothing was at once removed on arrival to Partridge Island, disinfected, and placed in an upper room of one of the hospital buildings from which it has not been removed.

Strict surveillance was closely exercised over all vessels arriving from southern ports, owing to the existence of yellow fever there, but no vessels are reported as having arrived from any infected ports.

The expenditure at this station during 1878, was \$2,512.05.

PICTOU.

Only one case of infectious disease is reported by the Inspecting Physician, Dr. Cooke, as having required treatment at this station during the past year. This was a fireman of the steamer "Valetta" suffering from a disease which after his admission to the hospital gave evidence of an attack of the worst kind of confluent small-pox, from which the sufferer died, but no spread of the disease is reported to have occurred.

The expenditure at this station during 1878, was \$700.00.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

No virulent forms of contagious disease are reported by the Inspecting Physician, Dr. Hobkirk, as having occurred at this station during the past year. Three cases of typhoid fever are reported, one of which was admitted to the hospital, the others, being treated on board the vessels in which they occurred and all recovered. One case of typhus fever was taken to hospital, but was discharged cured.

The expenditure at this station during 1878, was \$836.22.

VI.—IMMIGRATION.

In reporting on the Immigrant on to Canada during 1878, it is considered advisable for convenience of comparison, to use the same form of tables as in previous years; and, therefore, in the first place, in the following statement, all arrivals both of immigrant passengers and immigrant settlers, who have entered the Dominion from 1870 to 1878, inclusive, are given:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
<i>Via</i> the St. Lawrence.....	44,475	37,020	34,743	36,901	23,894	16,038	10,901	7,743	10,295
<i>Via</i> Suspension Bridge and Inland Ports, including Manitoba.....	23,857	27,365	49,130	50,578	39,904	18,322	13,203	13,040	15,814
Maritime Province Ports, including Portland.....	687	1,337	5,313	2,659	2,114	959	1,311	2,749	2,488
Entered at Custom Houses with settlers' goods.....				8,971	14,110	8,139	11,134	11,753	11,435
Total.....	69,019	65,722	89,186	99,109	80,022	43,458	36,549	35,285	40,032

The arrivals by the St. Lawrence route, both of immigrant passengers and immigrant settlers, from 1854 to 1877, inclusive, are shown by the following table:—

1854.....	53,180
1855.....	21,274
1856.....	22,439
1857.....	32,097
1858.....	12,810
1859.....	8,778
1860.....	10,150
1861.....	19,923

* *Note*.—It may be explained that this item of 15,814 is composed as follows:—Immigrants *via* Suspension Bridge, 12,685; *via* Duluth from United States, 788; Mr. Lalime's immigrants from Eastern States *via* St. Paul, 276, adding one-third for allowance of children, 92, making 368; Dr. Whiteford's immigrants *via* St. Paul, 233; from Western States *via* St. Paul, being the half of 3,500 immigrants to Manitoba, reported by Mr. Grahame, 1,750. This division of half of a given number is estimate, and probably an under statement.

1862.....	22,176
1863.....	19,419
1864.....	19,147
1865.....	21,355
1866.....	28,648
1867.....	30,757
1868.....	34,309
1869.....	43,114
1870.....	44,475
1871.....	37,020
1872.....	34,743
1873.....	36,901
1874.....	23,894
1875.....	16,038
1876.....	10,901
1877.....	7,743
1878.....	10,295

The number of immigrants who arrived during the last four years, and who were reported by the agents of the Department as having stated their intention to settle in Canada, was as follows:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
At Quebec.....	12,043	7,063	4,201	5,804
“ Suspension Bridge.....	5,145	5,696	6,453	7,022
“ Halifax, N.S.....	709	506	930	1,970
“ St. John, N.B.....	250	136	141	276
“ Portland, Me.....		605	1,513	161
“ Manitoba, arrivals from United States, distinguished from those entered as immi- grants at other ports in Canada and migrants from Canada.....	1,096	493	2,084	3,139
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19,243	14,499	15,323	18,372
Reported with Settlers goods by Custom Houses.....	8,139	11,134	11,759	11,435
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Settlers.....	27,382	25,633	27,082	29,807

As remarked in previous Reports, the numbers of immigrants reported to be distributed by the several agents, will be found in excess of those above given, and

the fact arises from movements of immigrants between the stations, some of them being twice reported. The figures taken are those given by the agents at the points at which the immigrants enter the Dominion.

There was a considerable increase of the arrivals at Quebec and Halifax during the year, the latter arising from that being the port for the mail steamers during the winter months. There was also an increase at the Suspension Bridge. It thus appears that at all points, notwithstanding the depression, there was an increase of the immigration to Canada in 1878.

The value of the personal effects of immigrants entered at the Custom Houses, as settlers' goods, amounted in 1878 to \$415,623, against \$344,503 the previous year. The following statement shows the number of the arrivals, and the value of the personal effects entered at the several ports in 1878:—

	Number of Arrivals.	Value of Effects.
Montreal.....	5,979	\$65,913
Ottawa, and ports within its agency.....	842	32,696
Kingston	649	32,504
Toronto, and ports within its agency....	1,354	78,253
Hamilton, do do	956	48,300
London	883	146,282
St. John.....	651	11,675
Halifax, N.S.....	119	18,940
	11,433	\$434 563

To the above figures should be added the amounts of money reported by the agents to have been brought in 1878, including 124,000 roubles reported by Mr. Klotz to have been sent by Mennonites. (\$100,000.).....

Add Customs, as above.....

\$1,201,563

It thus appears that the value in money and property brought by the immigrants into the country in 1878, was very nearly a million and a quarter of dollars. In addition to this amount, there were the large unascertained, but undoubtedly very considerable, values in the tools, implements and effects brought by them of which there are no means of taking any account.

It is to be remarked that a portion of the settlers reported by the Custom Houses, are returned labourers to Canada, although it is true that large numbers of these come in without any effects, for which they make free entry, and consequently there is no record of their numbers.

The following table shows the number of immigrant passengers through Canada to the United States, and the number of settlers in Canada, including those reported with the Customs entries of settlers effects as before described, the same having been included in the figures of the previous year, from 1866 to 1878 inclusive:—

Year.	Immigrant Passengers for United States.	Immigrant Settlers in Canada.
1866.....	41,704	10,091
1867.....	47,212	14,666
1868.....	58,683	12,763
1869.....	57,202	18,630
1870.....	44,313	24,706
1871.....	37,949	27,773
1872.....	52,608	36,578
1873.....	49,059	50,050
1874.....	40,649	39,373
1875.....	9,214	27,382
1876.....	10,916	25,633
1877.....	5,640	27,076
1878.....	11,226	29,807

The figures in the above statement were obtained in the manner before explained. They show increase in the number of immigrant passengers to the United States, principally the Western States, as well as of settlers in Canada; and, in comparison with the three previous years, they seem to indicate that the minimum immigration consequent on the commercial and industrial depression had passed.

The origins of the immigrants who arrived in the Dominion are only reported at the port of Quebec. They are as follow, from 1871 to 1878, as reported at that port.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
English.....	17,915	14,867	18,004	13,298	7,582	4,989	4,646	5,350
Irish.....	2,980	3,410	4,336	2,650	1,449	808	742	1,042
Scotch.....	3,426	4,165	4,665	2,562	1,816	1,009	799	1,077
German.....	9,300	764	739	462	176	104	84	238
Scandinavian.....	2,999	10,148	6,447	1,407	1,201	1,157	1,004	1,538
French and Belgians.....		1,366	2,634	1,632	534	289	150	155
Other Origins.....	400	23	76			20	74	154
Icelanders.....				351	22	1,167	52	418
Mennonites.....				1,532	3,258	1,358	183	323
Russians.....						20	9	
Total.....	37,020	37,743	36,901	23,894	16,038	10,901	7,743	10,295

The trades and occupations of the steerage adults landed at the same port, for the same years, were as follow :—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Farmers.....	2,989	2,336	1,470	1,763	1,188	510	209	283
Labourers.....	11,465	6,189	6,202	4,259	3,863	2,796	1,393	2,839
Mechanics.....	1,674	6,809	7,662	2,773	977	491	1,118	879
Clerks and Traders.....	89	79	62	32	7	13	20	26
Professional Men.....	4	14	7	1				
Total.....	16,221	15,427	15,403	8,828	6,035	3,810	2,740	4,027

The efforts of the Agents of the Department have been mainly directed to the bringing out of agriculturists and female domestic servants. A much larger proportion of agriculturists with means have come out than in previous years, and the whole of the agricultural labourers who came were placed in situations, the demand for this class of labourers not being in all cases supplied. There was a diminished immigration of the mechanic class, those who came having for the most part been advised by their friends.

It is to be particularly noted that among the immigrants who came, there was a very much larger number of the agricultural class with means sufficient to buy farms than in previous years, and this tendency is rapidly increasing, as well from the effect produced by the considerable export of cattle from Canada to the United Kingdom, as from the depression that seems to be overtaking the farming interest in the United Kingdom.

The following statement shows the number of immigrants, chiefly children brought to Canada under the auspices of charitable societies, and individuals, during the last five years.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Acton Reformatory Essex				2	
Feltham Reformatory.	7	13			
Red Hill.....	10	5		2	
Miss Macpherson.....	361	234	179	127	79
Mr. Middlemore.....	50	78	71	87	89
Miss Rye.....	192			99	42
East London Family Emigration Fund of Hon. Mrs. Hobart	27	25	14		
Brighton Industrial School.....					
Boys' Home, Hampstead.....					
Children's Home, London.....		43		26	
F. McFarland.....					
Rev. M. Nugent, Liverpool.....		2	1		
Searen's Orphanage, Liverpool.....			18		
T. S. Fletcher, Dublin.....		4	4		
Wandsworth Institution, London.....		6			
Rev. M. O'Leary, Enniskillen.....	1				
Reformatory School, London, Rev. Mr. Burgess	41				
Macame Von Koerber.....	185				
Rev. Mr. Williams.....	19				
English Agricultural Labourers' Union.....	1,267				
Miss Fletcher, Liverpool.....	49	12			
Scuth Dublin Union.....	11	15			
Rev. Mr. Stevenson.....	48				
Archbishop of Westminster's Schools.....	25				
Pert's Reformatory.....		3			
Middlesex School.....		2			
Ready Oak School, London.....		2			
Boys' Home, Kent.....		2			
Catholic Emigration Committee.....		39	13	19	
By Fleet School.....		5			
Boys' Refuge, London.....		15			
Kingswood Reformatory, Bristol.....			3		
Mrs. Birt.....				70	54
Mr. Quarrier, Glasgow.....					84
Rev. Mr. Stephenson, Children's Home, Hamil- ton.....					36
Totals.....	2,293	505	303	432	384

It may be remarked that during the last, as the previous year, the whole of the immigrants who entered Canada by sea came by steamers, the greatly superior speed of these, and the comfort and good condition in which they bring immigrants, having driven sailing vessels completely out of the field, as respects this transport. The average time of the mail steamers from Liverpool was 10 days, and from Londonderry, 9 days; that of the Dominion Line from Liverpool, 12 days; that of the Temperleys, from London to Quebec, 15 days; and that of the Glasgow steamers, 12½ days.

Passenger warrants were issued during the year on applications made to agents, as in previous years. The immigration of the year was greatly facilitated by this means.

The Board of Trade returns for 1878, containing the emigration statistics of the United Kingdom, have not been received at the date of this report, but it may be of interest to give the figures of the five previous years, in order to show the volume and the tendency to decrease of British emigration.

1873	310,612
1874.....	241,014
1875.....	173,809
1876.....	138,222
1877.....	119,971

It does, however, appear from tests which have been supplied by the Port of Liverpool, that the figures of 1878 will show a very considerable increase over the previous year.

The present prevailing depression in the Agricultural interests of the United Kingdom is favourable to the immigration to Canada, of the class at present most desired, viz.: Tenant Farmers, possessed of sufficient means to enable them to begin as proprietors in Canada. The efforts of the Department will be chiefly directed to induce this class to come, the immigration of which, as herein before remarked, has already commenced, and will probably continue in larger numbers.

The special travelling and lecturing agents in the United Kingdom are recalled on the expiry of their present terms, as are also the special agents at Paris, Hamburg, and in Switzerland, making a reduction in the service of nine agents. This action, as regards these agents, is not moved by any want of confidence in their fitness for their duties, or their energy, but is simply a question of policy. In the present state of public affairs, it is not considered advisable to continue immigration propagandism by this means.

The annual reports of the Agents in the United Kingdom and on the continent, are given in the Appendices herewith.

The Hon. W. Annand, Chief Emigration Agent in London, reports on the progress made and the operations of the agents during the year. He specially points out that the London Office is not simply an Emigration Agency, but a general place of call, as well for Canadians in London as for all persons who seek information respecting the Dominion.

Mr. Dyke, the Liverpool Agent, gives an elaborate report of the progress made in the cattle trade and that in other kinds of farm produce, in their relation to and bearing upon emigration to Canada. Many of the facts stated by him are of great public interest.

The reports of the other agents may be referred to for an account of their exertions in promoting emigration to Canada. They all indicate an increase of the movement of population from the United Kingdom during the coming season.

Dr. Hahn, a Delegate from Wurtemberg, visited Canada during the summer upon the invitation of my predecessor; and a translation of his report of his visit appears in Appendix No. 38 herewith. This gentleman has given particular study to the question of emigration from Europe; and the report of his observations in Canada will be accepted as authoritative in his own country. Its publication is, therefore, a fact of interest. He visited the settlements established in the Muskoka District by Madame Von Koerber, and found them to be in a progressive and prosperous condition; and he found that district, and Canada generally, to be well suited for settlement by his countrymen. He is of opinion that the evils attendant upon a redundant population in Germany can only be met by extensive emigration.

The special colonies which were undertaken as tentative experiments in immigration from time to time, appear to be generally in a satisfactory state. They are more particularly referred to in the reports of the agents in whose districts they are situated. There was an increase in the numbers in all these colonies during the year. This was particularly the case as respects the French Canadian settlements in Manitoba, which received an accession from the Agency of Mr. Lalime from the Eastern United States, to the extent of 750; and from the Agency of Dr. Whiteford, so far as ascertained, from the Western States, to the extent of 233.

The several Reports of the Immigration Agents stationed in Canada will be found in the Appendices herewith.

That of Mr. Stafford, the Agent at Quebec, besides reporting an increase in the number of immigrants, the figures of which are hereinbefore given, states that those who came were of a class suited to the requirements of the country.

Mr. Daley, the Montreal Agent, reports the total number of immigrants passing through his Agency, *viâ* Quebec, was 11,774,* of whom 1,200 applied to him for assistance and were distributed to the points tabulated by him in his statement. He describes a visit to the Namur or Belgian Settlement, near the Ottawa River, at which there are 100 families,—about 500 souls. This Colony appears to be in a flourishing state, the Belgians having introduced a thrift in farming and industry, for which they are remarkable in their own country.

*NOTE.—These figures include a number of immigrants who arrived *viâ* Halifax and passed through Quebec.

Mr. Donaldson, the Toronto Agent, reports the arrivals at his Agency as 6,814, being an increase of 2,475 over the previous year. He notices among the arrivals 318 Mennonites *en route* to join their brethren in Manitoba; and 212 Icelanders, who proceeded to the Icelandic Settlement on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg. This Agent notices that the capital brought by the immigrants amounted to \$210,000, of which \$30,000 was brought by the Mennonites, and \$10,000 by the Icelanders. He also states that notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, all immigrants seeking employment were readily placed immediately on their arrival, with the exception of some clerks and shop-keepers who continue to arrive, notwithstanding the published cautions to this class of the difficulty of finding employment in Canada.

Mr. Wills, the Ottawa Agent, reports the arrival of 1,373 immigrants in his Agency, of whom 513 were from Europe, and the remainder from the United States; the latter bringing with them property to the amount of \$32,696. This Agent reports that there were other immigrants who entered his district during the year, but did not report themselves to him, and therefore he has no record of them. He states the commercial depression which has prevailed in the Ottawa District has caused a considerable number of persons who formerly depended upon their wages for their support, to take up land on which to settle, with manifest advantage to themselves. He notices a considerable migration from his District to the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Macpherson, the Kingston Agent, reports the arrival in his District of 1,450 immigrants. He found that the depression made it more difficult to place satisfactorily in situations the class of mechanics, and especially of machinists. He notices that the Marchmont Home at Belleville has been transferred by Miss Macpherson to Miss Bilbrough, who has had the management of it for the last seven years. This lady has special fitness for the care and distribution of children, and considerable numbers have been successfully placed by her in situations, and also for adoption among the farming community.

Mr. Smith, the Hamilton Agent, reports the total arrivals of immigrants at his agency during the year to have been 13,982, against 11,796 the previous year. Of these 12,675 entered by way of the Suspension Bridge, and 1,307 *viâ* the St. Lawrence. He states that the amount of capital reported as being brought by immigrants during the year was \$458,000, together with \$48,300, the value of immigrants effects entered at the Custom House in his District. He also states that he had no difficulty in obtaining work for all classes of both farm and common labourers, and that the demands for good female domestic servants by far exceeded the supply, as did also that of the cotton operatives. He notices a demand in his District for horses, beeves, sheep, hogs and poultry, for exportation to the English markets. Of the

immigrants who arrived at this station, 6,029 had for destination the Western States, and 7,893 settled in Canada at the points tabulated by him.

Mr. Smyth, the London (Ontario) Agent, reports the arrivals in his District as 1,356, being a slight decrease as compared with the previous year; together with the number of 1,883, who entered with settlers goods from the United States, supposed to be for the most part returned Canadians. This Agent states he found no difficulty in providing employment for agricultural labourers, and that in many cases the demands of the farmers could not be supplied. He makes the same remark with respect to the demand for female domestic servants.

The Sherbrooke Agency has been closed.

Mr. Shives, the St. John, N.B., Agent, reports the number of immigrant arrivals at his Agency to have been by sea 276, and 651 reported with settlers goods at ports of entry in this district, total 927. He states that the special colonization which has been attempted in that Province, has been successful. The new settlement on the River St. John, and those in the Northern parts of the Province, are in a thriving condition, having received during the year accessions to their population. He also states that the settlement of Danes in the County of Victoria, called New Denmark, to be prosperous. There was an accession to their number during the year, and still larger increase is expected during the coming year. He notices an increased disposition to settle on land in New Brunswick.

Mr. Clay, the Halifax Agent, reports the arrivals in his Agency to have been 2,170, of whom 2,042 came from Great Britain, 9 *via* the St. Lawrence, and 119 entered with settlers goods. He states that numbers of immigrants, of whom he is not able to obtain any record, arrived from the United States. He notices an addition of 40 Icelanders to the Icelandic settlement at Musquodoboit.

Mr. Hespeler, the Agent at Winnipeg, reports that 2,496 persons were accommodated during the season in the sheds at that place, and this number he considers to be about one-third of the immigrants who entered Manitoba at that point. He had no means of ascertaining the exact number of arrivals, except in the case of those who made use of the sheds. He notices that the migrants from the eastern Provinces of the Dominion were of a superior class, and as a rule well provided with means to stock their farms. The same remark applies to the immigrants from the United States. He states that the Mennonite settlement is flourishing and also that the French Canadian immigration from the United States during the season has been satisfactory. He notices that the opening of the branch of the Canada Pacific Railway made a considerable extension of the hitherto limited field for the mechanic

classes. He states that operations, such as building of mills, grain storehouses, stores, hotels and workshops, have already commenced at several stations on the railway. This will probably lead to a larger influx of mechanics and artisans in Manitoba. As respects the Mennonites he states that he has reason to believe that a much larger number of them will settle in the Province in 1879.

Mr. Têtu, the Agent at Dufferin, gives a detailed report of the progress of settlement in the southern part of Manitoba. This progress appears to have been very great. This agent had not means at his disposal to ascertain the precise number of settlers, except in the case of those who entered in connection with special colonization projects. Of these there were 700 French-speaking Canadians (out of 750) under the Agency of Mr. Lalime from the Eastern States. Considerable numbers of the same also entered from the Western States, under the Agency of Dr. Whiteford. The number of these so far as ascertained, was 233. The detailed figures given by Mr. Têtu, of the Pembina Mennonite settlement, show a remarkable progress on the part of these thrifty people; and he reports the presence of two delegates from the Mennonites yet in Russia, by whom he was given to understand that there would be a large Mennonite immigration during the coming season.

Mr. Grahame, the Agent stationed at Duluth, during the season of navigation, gives a precise tabulated report of the immigrants who arrived at that point by the boats *en route* for Manitoba. The total number was 7,401, of these Ontario furnished 3,827; Quebec, 915; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 353; Great Britain, 738; France, 23; Germany, 123; Scandinavia, 273; Russia, 361; United States, 788.

Mr. Grahame states that he also ascertained that upwards of 3,500 immigrants entered by way of Chicago and St. Paul, making a total of about 11,000 as the immigration into Manitoba during the season; of these he estimates that about 7 per cent. of those who went returned, being persons who could not find employment, and he estimates that a further number, as large as 10 per cent of those who went, returned with the intention to dispose of their property and take their families back with them to settle. Mr. Grahame thinks also that as large a number as 5 per cent. of those who intended to settle in Manitoba were induced to remain in parts of the United States, the Agency to induce them to do so having at times been very active. The numbers given by Mr. Grahame as entering by the railways *via* Chicago and St. Paul, are subject to correction, but they may be accepted as approximate, and probably less than the actual figures. The object of placing an agent at Duluth was to assist immigrants in bonding their luggage, and otherwise to facilitate their movements by advice and direction; an assistance which experience has proved to be useful.

Mr. Taylor, the Agent at Gimli, gives in his report a detailed statement of the progress of the Icelandic Colony during the year. It appears that with great difficulties to be overcome, substantial progress has been made, and that the Icelanders are adapting themselves to Canadian settlement. There was an addition of 220 immigrants from Iceland during the summer having sufficient means to settle. They had a good passage and were healthy and cheerful. They had immigrated on the representations of their friends previously settled at Gimli. The agent states that there were 100 births and 30 deaths among the Icelanders in the Colony during the year. The report of Mr. Jonassen, the Icelandic interpreter, contains some particulars of the new comers.

The following is a statement of the expenditure of the Department for immigration and quarantine from 1871 to 1878 inclusive:—

TABLE exhibiting the Total Expenditure of the Department, by Calendar Years,

	1871.	1872.
IMMIGRATION.		
Quebec Agency	26,263 79	36,715 62
Montreal do	3,933 73	7,965 93
Sherbrooke do		
Ottawa do	1,629 05	2,054 51
Kingston do	1,040 16	1,563 81
Toronto do	2,329 24	2,474 63
Hamilton do	1,195 40	1,167 85
London, Ont., Agency.....		
Halifax, N.S. do	1,167 01	1,531 50
St. John, N.B. do	1,139 49	1,141 24
Miramichi	485 00	497 25
North-West Agencies:—		
Winnipeg.....	1,292 20	2,822 66
Icelandic Settlement.....		
Dufferin		
Special Agent with Immigrants on G. T. R. trains.....		
Portland Agency (closed).....		
Chicago do (do).....		
Detroit do		
Worcester do		
Duluth do		
Colonization Road, Icelandic Settlement.....		
Icelandic Loan for provisions and other supplies advanced on mortgage security under Dominion Lands Act, to be refunded.....		
Canadian Colonization		
Special inspection of children brought out by Miss Rye.....		
Mennonite expenses (transport).....		380 34
General Immigration Contingencies, including Passenger Warrants, Commissions, Immigration Publications and Icelandic Transport	3,051 88	17 941 47
European Agencies and Travelling Agents' salaries and expenditures.....	20,271 17	49,867 60
Less—Amount refunded by Mennonites and Icelanders		
Total Immigration.....	63,798 12	126,124 41
Vote of Parliament in aid of the Provinces for encouragement of Immigration		70,000 00
QUARANTINE.		
Grosse Isle Quarantine.....	13,828 47	14,755 85
Halifax do	2,844 66	3,679 22
St. John, N.B. do	2,251 95	3,157 26
Inspecting Physicians, Quebec.....	2,599 99	2,599 88
Pictou Quarantine		
Miramichi do		
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....		
Public Health (including for Keewatin and Cattle Quarantines).....		
Total Quarantine	21,525 07	24,192 21

for the services of Immigration and Quarantine, for 1871 to 1878, inclusive:—

1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
64,507 64	57,768 73	43,743 59	23,432 99	18,917 29	26,472 02
10,179 83	9,032 94	13,412 99	16,277 56	8,312 61	9,707 47
1,591 12	1,375 31	1,141 41	829 76	626 63	519 12
2,988 55	2,553 19	3,971 27	4,848 23	3,554 44	2,878 10
1,918 35	1,530 78	1,837 92	2,540 02	2,180 88	2,104 70
2,953 17	3,456 37	2,923 42	6,825 33	4,981 08	5,803 26
1,302 16	1,631 00	1,721 59	1,511 24	1,754 41	1,896 53
725 90	1,442 59	1,700 47	2,394 36	1,346 23	1,492 72†
1,818 13	1,920 79	1,738 72	1,429 52	1,670 88	9,515 13
1,064 63	1,132 05	1,114 46	1,071 82	1,141 99	1,440 00
492 42	233 00	Discontinued.	Discontinued.	Discontinued.	
3,672 75	2,638 35	3,568 04	5,398 88	1,667 88	2,845 93§
			*26,165 12	2,255 00	3,788 04
			3,157 68	3,527 69	2,281 37
			1,128 00	1,128 00	1,504 55
			703 18	†2,876 58	
			1,839 08	900 00	
			2,664 00	2,074 04	2,712 35
			3,147 18	3,282 01	3,099 07
				886 81	2,893 52
			5,000 00		
				30,717 40	
			3,713 50	9,662 00	14,601 10
			2,592 00		934 67
2,766 77	22,485 86	46,234 37	20,719 00	3,496 63	6,015 87
53,286 27	66,943 38	67,026 43	67,933 54	18,311 70	34,582 50
84,733 24	82,135 11	109,988 95	80,173 08	64,282 02	49,122 33
	256,279 45	305,123 63	285,495 07	188,984 25	186,210 35
	5,185 70	8,430 72	1,429 15	5,311 49	9,165 82
234,000 93	251,120 75	296,692 91	284,065 92	183,672 76	177,044 53
70,000 00					
12,119 07	12,901 74	12,353 22	11,750 89	11,763 56	10,845 56
4,287 15	3,748 91	3,403 25	3,195 83	3,183 58	2,948 04
3,205 50	2,915 34	2,916 15	2,053 58	2,506 08	2,512 05
2,600 00	2,600 00	2,600 00	2,399 96	2,679 90	2,733 42
210 36	686 28	732 25	700 00	700 00	700 00
269 02	891 47	1,093 39	Discontinued.	Discontinued.	
	245 89	803 70	899 09	808 51	836 22
4,823 83	6,302 83	1,628 13	4,474 16	20,111 01	7,318 65
27,514 93	30,292 46	25,530 09	25,473 51	41,752 64	27,893 94

* This includes Icelandic Advances to be re-paid. † Transport included.
‡ Including I.C.R.R. transport. § Nine months only.

The results of the year's operations of the Department as respects Immigration, may be thus summarized:—

Total number of settlers in Canada.....	29,807
Total amount of money and effects brought by immigrants during the year, so far as ascertained.....	\$1,197,563 00
Total cost of Immigration, including all establishments in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe, the U. States, and all immigration propagandism.....	\$177,044 53
Per capita cost, (including arrivals with customs, entries of settlers' effects).....	5 94

The total amount spent for transport of immigrants, separately abstracted from the accounts of the Agencies, as given in the preceding table of the expenditure of Immigration, are as follows, from 1871 to 1878, inclusive:—

1871.....	\$21,112 31
1872.....	33,873 55
1873.....	60,620 31
1874.....	61,629 02
1875.....	61,738 87
1876.....	60,572 08
1877.....	29,669 62
1878.....	31,204 88

Two-thirds of that portion of the above amounts expended for transport in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec are refunded to the Department by those Provinces.

In addition to this refund there are, payable to the Department on the service of the year in the terms of the agreement made at the conference of the Provinces in 1874, the following amounts, being for the proportion of the expenses of the London Office:—

Ontario	\$5,500
Quebec	2,000
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia jointly	1,500
	\$9,000

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. H. POPE,

Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

OTTAWA, February 21st, 1879.

ANNEX TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

STATISTICS OF INSOLVENCY.

The following Tables contain the figures and ratios, compiled, calculated and recapitulated from the collected schedules for the year 1877.

The report of last year, after reciting the enormous difficulties in the way of the execution of the work, ordered by law, in relation to the operations of the Insolvent Act, had the following remark:—"The working of this new machinery is, however, becoming every day easier and more perfect, although of a nature permanently retaining the character of heavy labour." It has indeed retained this character; and, although more perfect in the final result, it has not become easier. A still larger number of returns are wanting this year than last, as is shown in columns 23 and 24 compared with notes of last year; but, the returns made bear evidence of more care in their preparation, and from what can be inferred from the general affairs of the negligent assignees, it is not probable that the aggregate amount of them could make a very important alteration in the grand totals, nor in the ratios. The returns furnished bear, as already said, as a rule, the character of improvement; but the delays, extra labour and annoyance created by the negligence and supineness of many assignees, has rendered the task of compiling very arduous.

A small alteration has been introduced in the framing of the compilation and recapitulation tables. Column 11 of last year's report was made to include all receipts by assignees; in the present report that column includes only the receipts on account of estates which have paid dividend or composition. Two columns, Nos. 14 and 15, of the present report have been added shewing the receipts and payments on account of the estates, and these sums appear in the recapitulation in columns 28, 29 and 30.

One further remark is necessary. The official assignee reports up to the first meeting of creditors and then gives the amount of liabilities. If the estate is then transferred to a creditor's assignee and he makes no return, the liabilities are reported; but, in such a case, neither receipts by the assignee nor compositions by insolvents are reported. As there are one hundred and fifty-nine cases of this nature, the average dividend really paid must be somewhat higher than that shown by the tables.

STATISTICS OF INSOL

Districts.	Number of Insolvents.	Occupations.			Number of Cases in which the Official Assignee		Gross Amount of		Number of Cases in which no Claims have been proved.	Receipts upon Estates paying Dividends or Composition.
		Commercial.	Industrial.	Domestic.	Was confirmed.	Was superseded by a Creditor's Assignee.	Liabilities as furnished by Insolvents.	Claims proved		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Ontario.</i>										
							\$	\$		\$
Algoma	2	2			1	1	6,765	4,955		397
Brant	13	2	11		12	1	130,663	125,065	1	14,080
Bruce	13	7	3	3	9	4	141,976	86,976	2	14,355
Carleton	56	22	29	5	40	16	876,430	815,363	7	47,097
Dundas	2	1	1		1	1	8,191	9,514		1,873
Durham	10	6	3	1	8	2	77,335	55,982		8,143
Elgin	20	11	9		12	8	118,588	104,156	2	18,201
Essex	30	10	20		25	5	641,990	511,683	2	6,270
Frontenac	13	5	8		12	1	252,775	183,694		6,777
Glengarry	5	3	2		1	4	32,734	31,022		11,187
Grenville	13	5	8		8	5	103,654	101,076		13,619
Grey	11	7	4		5	6	40,650	28,233	2	2,142
Haldimand	10	3	6	1	5	5	47,749	49,782		4,162
Halton	8	4	4		4	4	44,365	38,925	2	6,345
Hastings	38	19	17	2	17	21	373,395	365,751		37,109
Huron	28	12	15	1	8	20	117,362	55,551	13	8,581
Kent	22	11	11		21		125,528	109,134	3	25,394
Lambton	14	10	4		14		42,037	42,077	1	1,132
Lanark	13	10	2	1	9	4	132,451	97,672	3	6,522
Leeds	25	9	15	1	17	8	198,193	175,106		21,139
Lennox & Addington	16	9	6	1	13	3	129,182	135,776	2	13,308
Lincoln										
Middlesex	42	17	21	4	37	5	414,494	272,430	2	53,490
Muskoka	1	1			1		4,526	4,727		
Norfolk	9	1	7	1	9		31,651	27,643		5,127
Northumberland	3	3			2	1	24,106	24,106		310
Ontario	22	12	8	2	18	4	180,815	182,084	1	6,132
Oxford	14	4	10		11	3	239,626	159,701		8,945
Peel	4	3	1		3	1	16,396	16,496		4,033
Perth	21	14	7		18	3	300,190	121,266	6	6,679
Peterborough	16	5	11		13	3	79,297	67,469		5,530
Prescott	9	6	3		3	6	26,659	19,345	4	1,041
Prince Edward	3	2	1		1	2	36,189	18,628		1,248
Renfrew	17	10	7		8	9	230,149	193,951	3	4,912
Russell	3	3			2	1	6,746	2,363	2	251
Simcoe	40	26	10	3	30	10	284,677	118,038		7,030
Stormont	8	5	3		4	4	65,801	63,879	1	7,692
Victoria	10	5	5		5	5	79,195	75,579	2	2,122
Waterloo	13	3	9	1	11	2	46,331	36,238		1,175
Welland	11	3	7	1	9	2	140,174	25,582	2	947
Wellington	39	17	21	1	29	10	680,969	638,721	6	36,355
Wentworth	42	10	30	2	38	4	337,989	277,374	4	19,496
York	155	62	90	3	134	18	2,574,555	1,805,323	9	174,287
Total of Ontario..	844	380	429	34	628	212	9,442,488	7,278,434	82	614,635

VENCY FOR 1877.

Amounts promised, paid or secured under Deeds of Composition.	Claims proved upon which no Dividends nor Composition has been declared or paid.	Amounts.		Number who have received Discharges		Expenses in Estates under Dividend and Composition.		Miscellaneous Expenditure.	Number of Cases in which Books were		Returns wanting.	
		Received on account of Estates on which no Dividends nor Composition was paid or secured.	Paid on account thereof.	Insolvents.	Assignees.	Assignee's Commission.	Law.		Well or fairly kept.	Badly kept or none at all.		Official Assignees.	Creditors' Assign's.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$				
2,497						129	50	217		2		
6,098	50,131	4,648	4,642			511	386	1,442	4	9		
22,216	25,747	166	47	3		291	543	1,545	3	5	1	
47,783	67,465	8,460	6,476	7		3,235	1,390	8,535	13	14	1	7
860						249	72	535	2			
1,052	37,050	2,631	821	1		150	111	1,531	1	9	1	
28,071	23,076	983	869	2		559	186	9,213	7	8		4
7,813	476,613	10,834	6,151			500	192	728	15	10		2
12,364	101,426	2,410	1,154	6	2	467	104	2,657	7	6		
	667	114	114			355	177	2,469	1	1		
7,093	11,651	1,229	1,042	2		863	458	6,933	6	7		
1,819	17,490	1,188	1,188	1		200	186	563	2	1		2
6,358	9,518	439	313			291	204	1,166	5	4		
8,771				2	3	435	273	3,430	1	5		2
9,236	223,763	33,243	22,901	4	1	1,654	1,323	7,884	8	12		2
2,194	14,428	2,141	800	2		406	473	2,443	3	6		9
15,075	27,449	1,401	1,230	1	8	1,247	1,000	3,406	12	8		
4,023	30,282	6,260	2,153		1	134	240	337	2	11		1
6,030	2,376	62	62	1		928	118	1,334	4	5		2
21,443	100,234	4,758	4,383	3	2	1,342	440	3,103	20	5		
4,392	49,736	5,713	1,768	1		153	170	1,574	12	2		
												1
19,708	77,975	9,327	4,653	5	1	1,510	797	11,771	21	20	1	
	4,727	956	291							1		
3,081	8,175	619	547			222	218	1,574	3	6		
7,080				3		215	95		3		1	
23,262	37,584	4,001	3,065			993	269	1,607	3	1		3
4,040	88,477	6,257	3,028	2	2	347	138	3,110	7	6	2	
	6,080	227	80			72	15	308	3	1		
10,324	57,790	5,523	1,215	2	2	545	348	1,858	6	9		
21,368	3,508	270	270	5		646	308	471	2	10		1
3,281	2,043	32	26	3	1	226	17	191	1	1		2
	11,009					77	48	174	1	2		
49,306	13,342	918	918			1,115	600	1,964	10	6		2
						120	96	34	3			
18,443	82,784	5,212	2,452	3	2	549	183	1,487	13	19		3
14,712	1,428	171	171	1		566	474	1,255	3	2		1
2,605	57,667	4,042	1,519			100	36	278	4	1		3
2,271	26,507	4,117	1,985	1	1	68	24	245	10	1		
6,889	5,472	394	272	1		18	4	132	6	5		2
112,337	230,650	14,404	3,923	2		1,429	694	3,902	12	12		4
43,659	75,285	8,613	6,222	5		1,011	404	8,150	9	21		2
139,232	531,177	39,663	21,482	12		7,671	2,258	36,559	44	82	1	10
696,786	2,590,782	191,426	108,033	81	28	31,599	15,122	136,120	292	336	9	64

STATISTICS OF INSOL

Districts.	Number of Insolvents.	Occupations.			Number of Cases in which the Official Assignee		Gross Amount of		Number of Cases in which no Claims have been proved.	Receipts upon Estates paying Dividends or Composition.
		Commercial.	Industrial.	Domestic.	Was confirmed.	Was superseded by a Creditor's Assignee.	Liabilities as furnished by Insolvents.	Claims proved.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Quebec.</i>										
Arthabaska	2	2			1	1	12,108	12,498		4,398
Beauce	7	6	1		1	6	14,400	11,532	4	204
Beauharnois	12	9	3		3	9	122,676	81,960	2	20,297
Bedford	26	15	9	2	15	11	366,823	244,026	5	11,357
Chicoutimi	2	2				2	5,610		2	
Gaspé										
Iberville										
Joliette	11	1	8	1	7	4	55,095	39,475	3	8,675
Kamouraska	5	4		1	1	4	21,723	14,575	3	1,026
Montmagny	3	3			2	1			3	
Montreal	377	176	185	15	313	64	10,161,239	7,008,211	53	502,278
Ottawa	10	7	2	1	7	3	323,099	154,345		514
Quebec	84	50	29	4	74	10	686,317	929,277	14	75,813
Richelieu	2	2			2		6,842	1,437		179
Rimouski	2	1		1	2		2,392	3,241		1,149
Saguenay										
St. Francis	21	6	12	3	17	4	123,687	64,509		4,716
St. Hyacinthe	14	6	5	3	13	1	231,255	187,082	1	7,971
Terrebonne	1	1				1	4,853	3,715		1,687
Trois Rivières	18	12	6		8	10	145,848	126,711	2	8,820
Total of Quebec.....	597	303	260	31	466	131	12,283,967	8,912,594	92	648,784
<i>New Brunswick.</i>										
Albert	1	1			1		6,410	4,958		
Carleton										
Charlotte	3	2				3	23,770	17,474		2,468
Gloucester	4	1	3		1	3	15,900	14,963	1	538
Kent	4	2	2		3	1	12,838	6,849		
Kings	3	1	1	1	1	2	8,962	883	2	
Northumberland	5	3	2		4	1	30,851	26,155	1	3,576
Queens	6	4	2		1	5	26,441	17,902		36
Restigouche										
*St. John	28	17	10	1						
Sunbury										
Victoria	1		1		1		112,467	909		
Westmoreland	2	1	1		2		10,064	6,910		
York	10	5	5		2	8	125,732	14,094	4	3,479
Total, New Brunsw'k.	67	37	27	2	16	23	373,435	111,097	8	10,097

*No better return on account of the great fire.

VENCY FOR 1877.—Continued.

Amounts promised, paid or secured under deeds of Composition.	Claims proved upon which no Dividends nor Composition has been declared or paid.	Amounts		Number who have received Discharges		Expenses in Estates under Dividends and Composition.		Miscellaneous expenditure.	Number of Cases in which Books were			
		Received on account of Estates on which no Dividends nor Composition was paid or secured.	Paid on account thereof.	Insolvents.	Assignees.	Assignee's Commission.	Law.		Well or fairly kept.	Badly kept or none at all.	Official Assignees.	Returns wanting.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1,928						192		565	2			2
1,780	6,784	431	79			70		134				3
6,271	12,011	1,840	369			77	497	2,205	4	2		1
63,710	23,441	3,077	2,622	2		2,176	2,731	3,839	7	6		1
												2
												2
5,048	5,884					543	348	6,308	4	5		
625						75	70	161	1			3
657,226	3,289,218	291,421	190,064	41	1	23,143	12,129	87,819	99	137	1	54
8,443	166,325	613	563	1	1	74	58	47	2	6		
71,638	565,945	5,755	4,902	8	5	4,009	7,125	12,207	26	16		5
71				2			41	138		2	2	
						57	130	682		1		
22,581	16,952	2,524	2,429	1		740	615	1,065	6	9	3	1
65,198	29,337	1,028	452	1		1,043	562	926	11	3		
						84	238	260				1
15,666	22,912	1,097	548			847	597	2,871	4	3	1	1
920,185	4,138,809	307,786	202,028	56	7	33,850	25,141	119,217	166	190	15	71
337	2,844	35	35	2	1	86	118	1,735	1	1		
4,655				2	2	130	293	115	3			
208	4,764											
	885											
2,014	9,908	436	151	1		165	119	1,225	2	3		
2,298	4,057	35	35				10	26	4			5
	909								1			
	6,910								1			
967	116	50	50	3		283	240	149	4	1		4
10,479	30,393	556	271	8	3	664	780	3,250	16	5		9

STATISTICS OF INSOL

Districts.	Number of Insolvents.	Occupations.			Number of Cases in which the Official Assignee		Gross Amount of		Number of Cases in which Claims have been proved.	Receipts upon Estates paying Dividends or Composition.
		Commercial.	Industrial.	Domestic.	Was confirmed.	Was superseded by a Creditor's Assignee.	Liabilities as furnished by Insolvents.	Claims proved.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>										
							\$	\$		\$
Annapolis.....	1	1			1		775	827		220
Antigonish.....										
Colchester.....	7	6	1		2	5	91,811	58,249		
Cumberland.....	10	8	2		3	7	60,377	33,801	3	1,411
Cape Breton.....	9	6	3		2	7	70,235	68,537	1	142
Digby.....	1	1				1	22,760	22,500		
Guysborough.....	3		3		2	1	3,214	1,543		
Halifax.....	23	8	14	1	15	8	199,674	132,161	3	3,526
Hants.....	5	3	2		4	1	52,413	44,631		6,380
Inverness.....	2		2		2		6,650	4,485		
Kings.....	11	5	4	2	5	6	30,350	12,385	1	670
Lunenburg.....	10	5	5		4	6	46,744	17,187	3	
Pictou.....										
Queens.....	5	1	5		2	2	23,187	19,056	2	
Richmond.....	1	1			1		1,930	1,764		
Shelburne.....										
Victoria.....										
Yarmouth.....	2	1	1			2	187,388	164,823		28,571
Total Nova Scotia	90	46	42	3	43	46	801,508	581,949	13	39,920
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>										
Queens.....	14	5	8	1	13	1	61,856	46,382	2	2,756
Kings.....	2		2		2		17,936	14,716	1	
Prince.....	16	9	3	4	16		133,316	71,311		1,368
Total P. E. Island	32	14	13	5	31	1	213,108	132,409	3	4,124
<i>Manitoba.</i>										
Marquette.....										
Provencher.....										
Selkirk.....	6	4		2	5	1	29,823	24,960		2,846
Lisgar.....										
Total Manitoba	6	4		2	5	1	29,823	24,960		2,846
<i>British Columbia.</i>										
New Westminster.....	4	2	1	1	4		17,164	17,713		6,561
Grand Total	1,640	786	772	78	1,193	414	23,161,493	17,059,166	198	1,326,967

VENUE FOR 1877.—Continued.

Amounts promised, paid or secured under Deeds of Composition.	Claims proved upon which no Dividend nor Composition has been declared or paid.	Amounts		Number who have received Discharges		Expenses in Estates under Dividend and Composition.		Miscellaneous Expenditure.	Number of Cases in which Books were		Returns wanting	
		Received on account of Estates on which no Dividend nor Composition has been paid or received.	Paid on account thereof.	Insolvents.	Assignees.	Assignee's Commission.	Law.		Well or fairly kept.	Badly kept or none at all.	Official Assignees	Creditors' Assignees
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$				
						11		65		1		
6,037	58,249	10,396	4,709						3	3		
11,526	13,482	6,764	4,707	1			25	714	3			3
	40,220	2,134	659					103	6	2		4
	22,500	81	81			27	43			1		
	1,543	31	25							2		
41,102	46,920	3,526	3,346	3		115	60	1,354	15	8		
2,615	3,411	258	78	2		100		1,022	2	2		1
									1			
1,416	2,999	61	46	1		88	76	409	3			1
	17,187	1,574	493	1					4	1		2
	28,187	172	172						3			2
	1,764	514	284							1		
612						803		2,995				
63,308	236,462	25,511	14,600	8		1,114	204	6,662	40	21	1	13
	31,630	3,581	623			29	107	169		14		1
	14,716								1			
27,272	35,055	608	231	1	1	468	100	268	7	8		
27,272	81,401	4,189	854	1	1	497	207	437	8	22		1
	9,189	1,486	164			80	15	628	2	3		1
	9,189	1,486	164			80	15	628	2	3		1
3,612						257	88	2,516		1		
1,721,642	7,087,036	530,954	325,950	154	39	68,061	41,557	268,830	524	578	25	159

RECAPITULATION AND RATIOS OF

PROVINCES.	No. of Insolvent Estates.	Occupations.						Number of Cases in which the Official Assignee			
		Commercial.	Per cent.	Industrial.	Per cent.	Domestic.	Per cent.	Was confirmed.	Per cent.	Was superseded.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ontario.....	844	380	45	429	51	34	4	628	74	212	25
Quebec.....	597	303	50	260	43	31	5	466	78	131	22
New Brunswick.....	67	37	55	27	40	2	.....	16	24	23	34
Nova Scotia.....	90	46	51	42	46	3	.....	43	47	46	51
Prince Edward Island.....	32	14	44	13	40	5	16	31	.....	1	.....
Manitoba.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	1	.....
British Columbia.....	4	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Total Dominion.....	1,640	786	48	772	47	78	4	1,193	73	414	25

Con

PROVINCES.	Law Costs.	Per cent of Assets.	Total Commission, &c., and Law Costs.	Per cent. of Assets.	Net Assets for Dividends and Composition.	Per cent. of Assets.	Claims proved upon which no Dividends nor Composition has been declared or paid.
—	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	\$		\$		\$		\$
Ontario.....	15,122	1.28	46,721	3.97	1,128,580	96.02	2,590,782
Quebec.....	25,141	1.73	58,991	4.07	1,390,761	95.93	4,138,809
New Brunswick.....	780	4.50	1,444	8.33	15,882	91.66	30,393
Nova Scotia.....	204	0.21	1,318	1.36	95,248	98.63	236,462
Prince Edward Island.....	207	0.66	704	2.28	30,255	97.72	81,401
Manitoba.....	15	0.67	95	4.28	2,123	95.71	9,189
British Columbia.....	88	1.15	345	4.50	7,312	95.49	.....
Total Dominion.....	41,557	1.49	109,618	3.94	2,670,161	96.05	7,087,036

STATISTICS OF INSOLVENCY FOR 1877.

Liabilities as furnished by Insolvents.	Average for each Estate.	Claims proved.	Average for each Estate.	Receipts upon Estates paying Dividend or Composition, and Composition promised.	Miscellaneous Payments and Expenses.	Assets.	Assignee, Commission, &c., paid.	Per cent. of Assets.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	\$	£	£
9,442,488	11,187	7,278,434	8,623	1,311,421	136,120	1,175,301	31,599	2.68
12,283,967	20,576	8,912,594	14,929	1,568,969	119,217	1,449,752	33,850	2.33
373,435	5,573	111,097	1,657	20,576	3,250	17,326	664	3.83
801,508	8,905	581,949	6,466	103,228	6,662	96,566	1,114	1.15
213,108	6,659	132,409	4,137	31,396	437	30,959	497	1.60
29,823	4,970	24,960	4,160	2,846	628	2,218	80	3.60
17,164	4,291	17,713	4,428	10,173	2,516	7,657	257	3.35
23,161,493	14,122	17,059,156	10,402	3,048,609	268,830	2,779,779	68,061	2.44

tinued.

Amounts.		Exclusion of Claims upon which no Dividend nor Composition has been paid.				Number of Cases in which Discharges were granted.			
Received on account of Estates on which no dividend nor Composition were paid or secured.	Paid on account thereof.	Liabilities as furnished by Insolvents.	Per cent. of Assets.	Claims proved.	Per cent. of Assets.	Insolvents.	Per cent.	Assignees.	Per cent.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
\$	\$	\$		\$					
191,426	108,033	6,851,706	0.16 _{5m}	4,687,652	0.24	81	9	28	2
307,786	202,028	8,145,158	0.17	4,773,785	0.29 _m	56	9	7	1
566	271	343,042	0.04 _{6m}	80,704	0.19 _{sm}	8	12	3	4
25,511	14,600	565,046	0.16 _{8m}	345,487	0.27 _{5m}	8	.....	.....	.....
4,189	854	131,707	0.22 _{9m}	51,008	0.59 _{sm}	1	.....	1	.....
1,486	164	20,634	0.10 _{2m}	15,771	0.13 _{4m}	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	17,164	0.42 _{6m}	17,713	0.41 _{2m}	.....	.....	.....	.....
530,954	325,950	16,074,457	0.16 _{6m}	9,972,120	0.26 _{3m}	154	9	39	2

LIST OF APPENDICES.

1.	Report of Quebec Immigration Agent	<i>J. Stafford.</i>
2.	do Montreal do	<i>J. J. Daley.</i>
3.	do Toronto do	<i>J. A. Donaldson.</i>
4.	do Ottawa do	<i>W. J. Wills.</i>
5.	do Kingston do	<i>R. Macpherson.</i>
6.	do Sherbrooke do	<i>H. Hubbard.</i>
7.	do St. John, N.B. do	<i>R. Shives.</i>
8.	do Travelling Agent on Trains	<i>John Sumner.</i>
9.	do Duluth Special Agent.....	<i>W. C. B. Grahame,</i>
10.	do Detroit do	<i>R. Whiteford.</i>
11.	do Halifax, N.S., Immigration Agent	<i>E. Clay.</i>
12.	do London (Ont.) do	<i>A. G. Smyth.</i>
13.	do Winnipeg do	<i>W. Hespeler.</i>
14.	do Icelandic do	<i>John Taylor.</i>
15.	do on Icelandic Colonists of 1878.....	<i>S. Jonassen.</i>
16.	do of Dufferin Immigration Agent.....	<i>J. E. Tétu.</i>
17.	do Hamilton do	<i>John Smith.</i>
18.	do Gross Isle Quarantine Medical Officer.....	<i>F. Montizambert.</i>
19.	do Halifax do	<i>W. N. Wickwire.</i>
20.	do St. John, N.B. do	<i>W. S. Harding.</i>
21.	do Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quarantine Medical Officer.....	<i>W. H. Hobkirk.</i>
22.	do Pictou, N.S., do	<i>W. E. Cooke.</i>
23.	do on Cattle Quarantine, Quebec.....	<i>A. Waddell.</i>
24.	do of Inspector of Cattle Quarantine, Quebec.....	<i>W. B. Hall.</i>
25.	do do do St. John, N.B.....	<i>R. Buntin.</i>
26.	do Ocean Mail Officer.....	<i>S. J. Green.</i>
27.	do do	<i>J. Ferguson.</i>
28.	do do	<i>F. H. Mickleburgh.</i>
29.	do do	<i>C. H. E. Tristone.</i>
30.	do do	<i>F. Barlee.</i>
31.	do British do	<i>A. Walmsley.</i>
32.	do Ocean do	<i>W. F. Bowes.</i>
33.	do do	<i>J. O'Hara.</i>
34.	do European Agents, viz. :—	
	Liverpool	<i>John Dyke.</i>
	Germany and Switzerland.....	<i>E. VonKoerber.</i>
	Scotland	<i>A. G. Nicholson.</i>
	England.....	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;"> <i>G. R. King'smill.</i> <i>Thos. Grahame.</i> <i>S. Capper.</i> <i>Thos. Potts.</i> <i>C. Foy.</i> <i>H. J. Larkin.</i> <i>J. Murphy.</i> </div> </div>
	Ireland	<i>J. Murphy.</i>
35.	Report of London Agency (Eng.).....	<i>Wm. Annand.</i>
36.	do on Manitoba Colonization.....	<i>C. Latime.</i>
37.	do of Paris (France) Agent	<i>P. DeCazes.</i>
38.	do Delegate from Wurtemberg.....	<i>Dr. O. Hahn.</i>
39.	do on Cattle Disease, "Anthrax".....	<i>D. McEachran.</i>
40.	do of Special Agent, Hamburg.....	<i>J. E. Klotz.</i>

APPENDIX No. I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF QUEBEC IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. L. STAFFORD.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you a report of the number of cabin and steerage passengers arrived at this port during the year ending 31st December, 1878, with tables showing their nationalities, trades and callings of the steerage passengers, the number assisted with free transport, cost of transport, &c., and general destinations of the steerage passengers, &c.

The total arrivals at the Port of Quebec, in 1878, were:—

	Cabin.	Steerage.	Totals,
Add births at sea	2,330	7,972 3	10,302 3
Deduct deaths at sea	2,330 1	7,975 9	10,305 10
	2,329	7,966	10,295

The arrivals, compared with those of 1877, show an increase of 2,552 souls.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRIVALS, 1877 AND 1878.

Where From.	1877.		1878.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.		
England	1,944	3,983	2,050	5,450	1,573	.....
Ireland	66	597	134	779	250	.....
Scotland	122	707	145	1,280	596	.....
Total from United Kingdom.....	2,132	5,287	2,329	7,509	2,419	.....
Via United States, &c.....		324		457	133	.....
Cabin.....		5,611		7,966	2,552	.....
		2,132		2,329		.....
Grand Total.....		7,743		10,295	2,552	.....

Showing an increase of 2,419 in the immigration from the United Kingdom, and 133 *via* United States, &c.

The total number of steamers which arrived with passengers was 84.

The average passage of the Allan Line was : Mail steamers from Liverpool, 10 days ; Londonderry, 9 days ; Glasgow steamers from Glasgow, 12½ days ; Dominion Line from Liverpool, 12 days ; Temperley's London Line, 15 days.

The number of Cabin and Steerage by each line of vessels was as follows :—

	Cabin.	Steerage.	Total.
Allan Line Mail Steamers.....	1,883	5,683	7,566
do Glasgow Steamers.....	145	1,280	1,425
Dominion Line of Steamers.....	278	526	804
Temperley's Line of Steamers.....	23	20	43
Via United States, &c.....		457	457
	2,329	7,966	10,295

The nationalities of the passengers brought out by each line were as follow :—

Line.	England.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Russian Mennonites.	Icelanders.	Swiss.	Italians.	Total.
Allan Line Mail Steamers from Liverpool and Londonderry	4,442	913	.....	194	1,531	68	276	.....	141	1	7,566
Glasgow Steamers.....	.....	.....	1,007	.....	.....	.....	.....	418	.....	.....	1,425
Dominion Steamers.....	622	66	36	25	.....	4	47	.....	.....	4	804
London Steamers.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Via United States, &c.....	243	63	34	19	7	83	.....	.....	5	3	457
	5,350	1,042	1,077	238	1,538	155	323	418	146	8	10,295

The nationalities of the immigrants of 1878, compared with those of 1877, were as follow :—

	1877.	1878.
English	4,646	5,350
Irish.....	742	1,042
Scotch	799	1,077
Germans.....	84	238
Scandinavians	1,004	1,538
French and Belgians.....	150	155
Swiss.....	62	146
Italians.....	12	8
Icelanders.....	52	418
Russians (Mennonites).....	183	323
Russians.....	9	0
	7,743	10,295

The number of single men arrived was 3,246.

The number of single women arrived was 957.

Table No. 2 gives the number of passengers from each port in 1877 and 1878.

The trades and callings of the steerage male adults, as per passenger lists, were as follow :—

Farmers.....	283
Labourers.....	2,839
Mechanics.....	879
Clerks, Traders, &c.....	26
	4,027

Table No. 3 gives the number of immigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec, from 1829 to 1878, inclusive, showing a total of 1,393,594, or a yearly average of 27,872.

The following table gives the number of immigrants assisted to emigrate by various societies during the year 1878.

Date.	Vessel.	By whom sent.	Sexes.				Total.
			Males.	Females.	Children.	Infants.	
1878.							
April 28	Sarmatian	Mrs. Birt.....	12	10	26	6	54
do 30	Phoenician	Mr. Quarrier, Glasgow.....	10	15	54	5	84
May 22	Peruvian	Miss Macpherson.....	6	5	36	6	53
June 8	Sarmatian	Mr. Middlemore, Birmingham.....	11	6	61	11	89
July 25	Bourassia	Rev. Mr. Stephenson, Childrens' Home, Ham- ilton.....	3	5	27	1	36
Sept. 8	Circassian	Miss Macpherson.....	4	6	12	4	26
Oct. 5	Polynesian	Miss Rye.....		14	24	4	42
			46	61	240	37	384

The total number assisted with free transport by this office, was 4,113 souls, equal to 3,217½ adults.

Males.....	Souls.	Adults.
Females.....	1,817	1,817
Children.....	1,003	1,003
Infants.....	795	397½
	498	.....
	4,113	3,217½

At a cost of transport of \$26,935.98, or \$6.547 per capita, or \$8.378 per adult. Their nationalities were:—

English.....	Souls.	Adults.
Irish.....	2,001	1,571
Scotch.....	499	440½
Germans.....	418	312
Scandinavians.....	205	160½
French and Belgians.....	82	69
Swiss.....	155	140
Italians.....	128	104
Icelanders.....	5	5
Russians (Mennonites).....	297	214½
	323	200
	4,113	3,217½

They were forwarded to the following places :—

	Souls.	Adults.
Eastern Townships.....	147	120
Montreal.....	462	415
Ottawa.....	95	79
Central District.....	296	233 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto.....	1,632	1,320 $\frac{1}{2}$
West of Toronto.....	855	626 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manitoba.....	507	330 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lower Provinces.....	63	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto for Manitoba.....	49	36
West of Toronto for do.....	7	5
	4,113	3,217 $\frac{1}{2}$

The general destinations of the steerage passengers as per returns from Grand Trunk Railway, were as follow :—

	Adults.
Eastern Townships.....	142 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montreal.....	654
Total Province of Quebec.....	796 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ottawa City... ..	99
Ottawa District.....	54
Kingston City.....	51
Kingston District.....	276
Toronto.....	1,612 $\frac{1}{2}$
West of Toronto.....	964 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total, Province of Ontario.....	3,057
Nova Scotia.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Brunswick.....	31
Manitoba.....	439 $\frac{1}{2}$
British Columbia.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total Adults.....	4,353
To which may be added $\frac{1}{3}$ for children and infants	1,451
Total number of souls remaining in Canada.....	5,804
Eastern States.	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western States.....	1,199
	1,282 $\frac{1}{2}$

The total expenditure at this Agency for the year ending 31st December, 1878, was as follows :—

Immigration.

Meals, provisions and assistance to immigrants.....	\$ 1,021 48
Agency charges.....	876 14
Salary of Staff.....	4,150 00
Pay and clothing of guardians at Lévis Sheds....	2,991 50
Painting, repairs and supplies do	508 77
Transport of Immigrants.....	26,935 98
Total Immigration.....	\$36,483 87

Quarantine.

Inspecting Physicians' salaries.....	1,800 00	
Medicines, stationery, &c.....	33 50	
		1,833 50
Total expenditure at Agency.....		\$38,317 37

Deducting from this, quarantine expenses \$1,833.50, transport of Mennonites, \$5,100, and of Icelanders \$4,911.81, the expenditure of this agency for the year, is \$26,472.07.

The health and condition of the Immigrants was good, only two deaths on the voyage amongst the British Immigrants, and eight amongst the Icelanders and Mennonites, viz: two males and one female from old age and debility, and five children from infantine diseases.

The Immigrants were of the usual classes of farmers, farm-labourers, mechanics and female domestic servants, well adapted to the wants of the country.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. STAFFORD,

Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

TABLE No. 1.—RETURN of the number of Emigrants embarked for Canada, with the number of Births and Deaths during the voyage and in Quarantine; the total number landed at Quebec, distinguishing Males from Females and Adults from Children, with the number of Souls from each Country; also, the number of Vessels arrived, their tonnage and average length of passage, during the Season of 1878.

WHENCE.	CLASS.	Number of Vessels.	Average Number of Days on Passage.	Tonnage.	NUMBER EMBARKED.						BIRTHS.		DEATHS ON PASSAGE.							
					Gabin Passengers.	Adults.		Children from 1 to 12 years.		Infants.	Total Stowage.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Adults.		Children.		Total.
						M.	F.	M.	F.							M.	F.	M.	F.	
England	Steamers	59	121	109,470	2,050	2,709	1,302	649	559	233	5,452	2		1				2	4	
	Sailing Vessels																			
Ireland	Steamers		*		135	406	276	38	42	18	780			2					2	
	Sailing Vessels																			
Scotland	Steamers	25	121	35,175	145	696	347	160	129	41	1,283	1		1		1	2		4	
	Sailing Vessels																			
Germany	do																			
Norway and Sweden	do																			
Via United States	Odd Ships, &c.					306	94	26	14	17	457									
Totals		84		144,645	2,330	4,027	2,019	873	744	309	7,972	3		4	1	1	2		2	10

* Steamers touching at Irish Ports are included in English steamers.

WHENCE.	CLASS.	DEATHS IN QUARANTINE.						TOTAL LANDED AT QUEBEC.						GRAND TOTAL LANDED AT QUEBEC.
		Adults.			Children.			Adults.		Children.		Total Steerage.	Cabin Passen- gers.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	Infants.			
												TOTAL DEATHS.			Total.
M.			F.			M.			F.					
England.....	Steamers.....	4	2,708	1,301	649	559	3,357	1,860	233	6,450	2,050	7,500		
	Sailing Vessels.....													
Ireland.....	Steamers.....	2	405	276	38	42	443	318	18	779	134	913		
	Sailing Vessels.....													
Scotland.....	Steamers.....	4	605	347	159	127	764	474	42	1,280	145	1,425		
	Sailing Vessels.....													
Germany.....	do.....													
Norway and Sweden.....	do.....													
Via United States.....	Odd Ships, &c.....		306	94	26	14	332	108	17	457	457	457		
Totals.....		10	4,024	2,018	872	742	4,896	2,760	310	7,966	2,329	10,295		

CLASSIFICATION OF CABIN PASSENGERS.

Males.....	1,351
Females.....	766
Children.....	212
Total.....	2,329

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
 QUEBEC, 31st December, 1878.

L. STAFFORD,
 Agent.

TABLE No. 2.—STATEMENT of the number of immigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec, distinguishing the countries from whence they sailed, during the seasons 1877 and 1878.

<i>England.</i>		
	1877.	1878.
Liverpool.....	5,881	7,457
London.....	46	43
	<hr/> 5,927	<hr/> 7,500
<i>Ireland.</i>		
Londonderry.....	663	913
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Scotland.</i>		
Glasgow.....	829	1,425
Via United States, &c.....	324	457
	<hr/>	<hr/>
RECAPITULATION.		
England.....	5,927	7,500
Ireland.....	663	913
Scotland.....	829	1,425
Via United States, &c.....	324	457
	<hr/> 7,743	<hr/> 10,295

L. STAFFORD,
Agent.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 31st December, 1878.

TABLE NO. 3.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of Immigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec since the year 1829 until 1878 inclusive.

Years.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany and Norway.	Other Countries.	Total.
1829 to 1833.....	43,386	102,266	20,143	15	1,889	167,699
1834 to 1838.....	28,561	54,904	11,061	485	1,346	96,357
1839 to 1843.....	30,791	74,981	16,311	485	1,777	123,860
1844 to 1848.....	60,458	112,192	12,767	9,728	1,219	196,364
1849.....	8,980	23,126	4,984	436	968	38,494
1850.....	9,887	17,976	2,879	849	701	32,292
1851.....	9,677	22,381	7,042	870	1,106	41,076
1852.....	9,276	15,983	5,477	7,256	1,184	39,176
1853.....	9,585	14,417	4,745	7,456	496	36,699
1854.....	18,175	16,165	6,446	11,537	857	53,180
1855.....	6,754	4,106	4,859	4,864	691	21,274
1856.....	10,353	1,688	2,794	7,343	261	22,439
1857.....	15,471	2,016	3,218	11,368	24	32,097
1858.....	6,441	1,153	1,424	3,578	214	12,810
1859.....	4,846	417	793	2,722	.....	8,778
1860.....	6,481	376	979	2,314	.....	10,150
1861.....	7,780	413	1,112	10,618	.....	19,923
1862.....	6,877	4,545	2,979	7,728	47	22,176
1863.....	6,317	4,949	3,959	4,182	12	19,419
1864.....	5,013	3,767	2,914	7,453	12	19,147
1865.....	9,296	4,682	2,601	4,770	6	21,355
1866.....	7,235	2,230	2,222	16,958	3	28,648
1867.....	9,509	2,997	1,793	16,453	5	30,757
1868.....	16,173	2,585	1,924	13,607	11	34,300
1869.....	27,876	2,743	2,867	9,636	2	43,114
1870.....	27,183	2,534	5,356	9,396	6	44,475
1871.....	23,710	2,893	4,984	5,391	42	37,020
1872.....	21,712	3,274	5,022	4,414	321	34,743
1873.....	25,129	4,236	4,803	2,010	723	36,901
1874.....	17,631	2,503	2,491	857	412	23,894
1875.....	12,456	1,252	1,768	.....	562	16,038
76.....	7,720	688	2,131	.....	362	10,901
1877.....	5,927	663	829	.....	324	7,743
1878.....	7,500	913	1,425	.....	457	10,295
Total.....	524,166	512,014	157,102	184,284	16,028	1,393,594

Yearly average 27,872.

L. STAFFORD,

A,ent.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
 QUEBEC, 31st December, 1878.

No. 2.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MONTREAL IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(Mr. JOHN J. DALEY.)

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
MONTREAL, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my ninth Annual Report of this Agency for the year 1878, together with such remarks as my experience has suggested during the year.

INDIGENT IMMIGRANTS

Who have applied to me for relief in transport, amount to one thousand two hundred souls (1,200) equal to eleven hundred and seven (1,107) adults, who have been forwarded to their several destinations.

DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS.

Statement "A" will show how these 1,200 immigrants have been distributed between the different sections of the Dominion, east, south and west, and it will also shew the number of males, females and children, trades and occupations.

IMMIGRANTS PASSING MONTREAL.

This class of persons rarely apply to me for aid, except for meals at the Tanneries Junction station, at which point I meet them on their arrival, give them such advice as circumstances admit of, and provide the destitute (only) with a meal. Passing immigrants are invariably accompanied by Mr. John Sumner, travelling Immigration Agent, who always keeps me informed, by telegraph, of his movements when *en route* from Quebec.

Mr. T. B. Hawson, Auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway, has obliged me by giving the numbers passing Montreal on their way west, as, *via* Portland (161) one hundred and sixty-one, *via* Quebec (11,774) eleven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-four. Of these (1,200) one thousand two hundred, as otherwise described have applied to me for aid.

MANITOBA.

I have encouraging reports which lead me to believe that immigration to this Province will be greatly increased during the coming season.

THE NAMUR SETTLEMENT.

In obedience to instructions, I visited the Namur Settlement in October last, and made myself acquainted with the immigrants and settlers; after many difficulties I arrived at the Reception House on the 16th of that month. I saw the gentleman in charge. He gave me information as to the number of families already settled there, thus:—

Belgians.....	9 families.
Italians.....	6 "
French.....	50 "
French Canadians.....	35 "
Total.....	100 "

say about five hundred souls.

There are now about thirty (30) children attending the school. This number is likely to be largely increased in the spring of next year.

I persistently made my way through the whole district and made notes of my progress, to which I can refer if the Department should require details.

I had much difficulty in making my way from Reception House to the limits of settlement, through dense forest and over water courses not provided with bridges: although nature presents lovely scenery and valuable arable lands for settlement, only three families are settled near the limits called "Lac de Sable," but good passable roads will ere long attract increased settlements in this desirable spot.

Every scattered settlement through the fifty I visited in passing, justifies me in saying that I was gratified in seeing from 10 to 30 acres well cultivated and nicely cleared. My impression is that the Belgians (who are very industrious) will ultimately make better settlers than the French or Italians—their homes have a more comfortable and prosperous aspect, and give signs of industry, and a disposition on the part of occupiers to improve their condition and make a home.

The soil is good; the valleys show a rich, black productive soil.

The Belgian homesteads are neatly kept, and are a pattern to other settlers.

The Belgians, so far as my experience has gone, make good settlers, and I think should be encouraged.

The drawback to the rapid prosperity of Namur is the bad (almost impassable) state of the roads. Give the present settlers easy access to market and there is no doubt of their success. They are very hospitable.

HEALTH.

No death among immigrants has occurred, to my knowledge, during the year. Admitted to hospital five, all discharged cured.

DEMAND FOR LABOUR.

Of this nothing can be said anew. Reports of previous years need not be recapitulated; hard working men and women, and no others, are required; persons relying on their own exertions for support. Hard workers can always secure a living, but unproductive classes we do not require.

Statement "B" will shew in detail the various points to which the 1,200 immigrants have been distributed during the year.

ARRIVALS AT PORTS OF ENTRY.

Statement "C" will shew from various ports of entry in my district the arrival of 5,979 persons during the past year, with a total capital in effects of \$65,913.

THANKS.

To the various national societies and their officers I am much indebted for courtesies during the year, and especially to Mr. Kirkham, the able Station Master of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and to others.

I have the honour to submit the foregoing to your consideration, and am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. DALEY,

Dominion Government Immigration Agent, Montreal.

The Honourable,

The Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa.

STATEMENT A.—Yearly Return of Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at the Montreal Immigration Agency, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Number of Arrivals via the St. Lawrence and Halifax	Number of Arrivals via the United States and Portland.	SEXES.			Total Number of Souls.	NATIONALITIES.							TRADES OR OCCUPATIONS.						GENERAL DESTINATION.						Total Souls.
		Male.	Female.	Children.		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Other Countries.	Farmers.	Farm and general Laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, Traders, &c.	Female Servants.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Eastern States.	Western States.		
23	25	29	14	5	48	21	9	4	6	7	1	10	14	5	3	15	20	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
14	37	23	13	15	51	25	11	8	2	4	1	3	6	9	1	18	7	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
24	26	23	12	15	50	28	5	6	3	5	3	6	13	3	1	12	21	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
30	63	50	23	25	98	34	23	8	14	1	18	12	36	6	1	25	29	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
39	49	49	19	11	79	40	21	4	6	.....	.....	15	30	.....	1	23	32	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
66	49	58	33	24	115	61	34	10	5	3	2	28	30	3	2	38	60	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
68	52	61	43	16	129	75	25	4	11	2	3	16	39	5	48	1	57	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
104	43	90	44	13	147	57	15	7	13	49	6	34	53	1	3	47	87	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
65	86	74	46	31	151	70	27	4	7	40	3	15	58	1	1	47	69	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	151
99	44	83	48	12	143	61	30	.....	33	15	4	30	42	8	3	50	74	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
74	32	69	26	11	106	35	9	4	12	39	7	26	40	10	1	19	54	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
68	24	54	30	8	92	41	8	5	.....	21	8	11	21	22	.....	30	43	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
674	5.6	663	351	186	1,200	548	218	67	117	186	61	206	384	73	14	371	553	619	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200

JOHN J. DALEY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

MONTREAL AGENCY, December 31st, 1878.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the Points to which 1,200 Persons have been Distributed for 1878.

Station.	No. of Immigrants.	Station.	No. of Immigrants.
Acton.....	10	<i>Brought forward</i>	390
Arnprior.....	2	Oshawa.....	4
Arthabaska.....	1	Owen Sound.....	1
Brampton.....	1	Prescott.....	15
Brockville.....	9	Peterboro'.....	4
Belleville.....	13	Pembroke.....	4
Berlin.....	22	Papineauville.....	60
Buckingham.....	1	Point Lévi.....	140
Coruwall.....	21	Perth.....	5
Cowansville.....	8	Port Hope.....	11
Coaticooke.....	1	Richmond.....	18
Colborne.....	1	St. Johns, P.Q.....	8
Chatham.....	2	St. John, N.B.....	2
Obteau Landing.....	1	St. Armand.....	6
Danville.....	1	St. Hilaire.....	1
Doucet's Landing.....	1	St. Jérôme.....	2
Emerson.....	1	St. Anne.....	2
Farnham.....	11	St. Lin.....	2
Granby.....	19	St. Hyacinthe.....	19
Guelph.....	2	St. Liboire.....	5
Grenville.....	4	Sarnia.....	14
Halifax, N.S.....	23	Stratford.....	10
Hughes' Station.....	1	Stanbridge.....	8
Hemmingford.....	6	Sutton.....	6
Hamilton.....	2	Stottsville.....	2
Hull, P.Q.....	85	Summerstown.....	1
Kingston.....	36	Stanfold.....	2
Knowlton.....	1	Sherbrooke.....	19
London.....	1	Toronto.....	372
Lancaster.....	1	Tyendinaga.....	1
Lakefield, Ont.....	1	Rivière-du-Loup.....	6
Lindsay.....	2	Upton.....	20
Lachute.....	6	Vaudreuil.....	4
Mansonville.....	1	Whitby.....	8
Morrisburg.....	2	Warwick.....	1
Muddy Branch.....	2	Weston.....	4
Napanee.....	11	Waterloo.....	23
Ottawa.....	77		
Carried forward.....	390	Total.....	1,200

JOHN J. DALEY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

MONTREAL AGENCY,
31st December, 1878.

CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS.

STATEMENT C.—Showing number of Persons entering into the Dominion of Canada for settlement, and who have made entries at Custom House (below named) for the Year ending 1878.

Port of Entry.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects entered at Custom House.	Nationalities.						Total.	
						French.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	American.	German.		Italians.
					\$ cts.								
Montreal	406	428	860	1,694	21,893 00	1,338	126	98	29	68	7	28	1,694
Coaticooke.....	543	460	1,629	2,632	15,886 00	2,632	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,632
Sherbrooke.....	50	48	200	298	6,968 00	298	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298
Stanstead.....	26	30	140	196	3,769 00	110	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	196
St. Johns, P. Q.....	254	283	440	977	13,180 00	942	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	977
St. Armand.....	42	41	43	126	3,210 00	92	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	126
Hemmingford.....	9	9	38	56	1,007 00	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Total.....	1,330	1,299	3,350	5,979	65,913 00	5,468	161	98	29	188	7	28	5,979

JOHN J. DALEY,

Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

MONTREAL AGENCY,

31st December, 1878.

No. 3.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TORONTO IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(Mr. JOHN A. DONALDSON.)

IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, for your information, my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1878, accompanied by the usual Returns.

In furnishing this Report, I have much pleasure in stating that the number of arrivals this year has exceeded that of 1877 by some 2,475.

The total number of arrivals at this Agency during the year was 6,814; of this number 1,622 were Norwegians, who passed through to the Western States, leaving a balance of 5,192 remaining in Canada; of these, 318 were Mennonites, on their way to join their friends in Manitoba, and 212 Icelanders, who proceeded to the Colony at Gimli.

In addition to these numbers, 1,354 were reported as having arrived at the various ports of entry in my district, making a total of 8,168.

The immigrants arriving during the season were, generally speaking, of a good class, and no sickness of any importance was reported among them.

The capital brought into this district this year will amount to some \$210,000; of this sum about \$30,000 was brought out by the Mennonites and \$10,000 by Icelanders, both of which parties took their money with them to Manitoba; of the balance, the greater portion has been invested in the purchase of farms and real estate, while not a small proportion has gone into the Free Grant District of Muskoka.

In spite of all reports to the contrary, all parties of the proper class of immigrants arriving at this Agency, were, with a little extra exertion, readily placed where employment was awaiting them, immediately on their arrival. The only difficulty experienced was in placing clerks and shopkeepers, of whom a few, notwithstanding the warnings at home, still continue to arrive.

From information received from Agents in Great Britain and otherwise, a large increase in the numbers of arrivals is expected next year. This is partly owing to the great depression of trade in England, and likewise to the exportation of cattle, sheep, horses, &c., from Canada, which of late has assumed such vast proportions. This latter will have the effect of drawing the attention of the tenant farmers and capitalists to this country, as being far superior to others to improve their condition.

In conclusion, I have only to add that every attention has been shown to all parties reaching this office, and the strictest economy practised.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DONALDSON,

Government Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

STATEMENT showing the total number of Immigrants arrived, and remained to be dealt with at the Toronto Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878.

Months.	Via St. Lawrence.	Via the United States.	Total.	Number of Free Meals.	Number distri- buted by Free Passes.
January.. .. .	41	.....	41	350	57
February.....	31	7	38	500	84
March.....	182	.....	182	850	149
April.....	387	.....	387	1,300	275
May.....	692	.....	692	2,000	327
June.....	617	.....	617	1,600	278
July.....	795	.....	795	1,200	208
August.....	861	.....	861	3,230	324
September.....	612	.....	612	1,500	189
October.....	508	.....	508	1,425	306
November.....	269	.....	269	1,400	174
December.....	190	.....	190	1,000	139
Total.....	5,185	7	5,192	16,355	2,510

JOHN A. DONALDSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

TORONTO AGENCY,
31st December 1878.

STATEMENT showing the Number and Destination of Immigrants forwarded from this Agency by Free Passes, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878.

Stations.	Adult Passes.	Stations.	Adult Passes.
Agincourt	4	Kingston	82
Amherstburg	1	Kincardine	11
Ailsa Craig	1	Kleinburg	6
Arthur	3	Komoka	1
Aurora	5	Lancaster	1
Baden	8	Lefroy	1
Barrie	35	Lindsay	32
Beachville	5	Listowel	7
Belleville	11	London	207
Berlin	80	Longwood	1
Blythe	2	Lucan	10
Bolton	11	Lynden	2
Bowmanville	2	Malton	12
Bracebridge	95	Markdale	2
Bradford	39	Markham	1
Brampton	25	Meaford	15
Brantford	19	Merriton	32
Bright	1	Mildmay	2
Brockville	3	Milton	2
Bronte	16	Mimico	10
Bruce Mines	1	Mitchel	2
Brussels	3	Montreal	43
Carlton	5	Mount Brydges	1
Chatham	21	Mono Road	1
Chatsworth	1	Napanee	2
Clifford	1	Newcastle	1
Clifton	39	Newmarket	6
Clinton	16	New Hamburg	5
Cobocok	6	New Lowell	10
Cobourg	7	Niagara	6
Collingwood	39	Oakville	8
Corwall	1	Orangeville	2
Davenport	6	Orillia	8
Drayton	4	Oshawa	2
Dundas	14	Ottawa	4
Ethel	1	Owen Sound	38
Etobicoke	1	Paisley	16
Fergus	7	Parry Sound	77
Fordwich	2	Peterboro'	10
Forrest	12	Perrytown	4
Fort William	19	Penetanguishene	43
Galt	10	Petrolia	3
Georgetown	4	Pinkerton	1
Gifford	3	Port Carling	2
Glencoe	3	Port Credit	21
Gorrie	1	Port Elgin	14
Goderich	7	Port Hope	2
Gravenhurst	95	Prescott	2
Grimby	4	Prince Arthur's Landing	1
Guelph	24	Quebec	3
Hamilton	173	Ripley	5
Harriston	9	Richmond Hill	8
Harrison's Crossing	7	Rockwood	1
Henfryn	2	Rockford	1
Hensall	6	Rosseau	184
Holland Landing	2	Sarnia	17
Ingersoll	8	Sault St. Marie	6
Jordan	2	Scarboro'	3
Kenilworth	2	Seaforth	3
King	2	Silver Islet	4

STATEMENT showing the Number and Destination of Immigrants forwarded from this Agency by Free Passes, &c.—*Concluded.*

Stations.	Adult Passes.	Stations.	Adult Passes.
Simcoe	19	Uxbridge.....	4
Shakespeare.....	1	Victoria Road	1
Shelburne.....	23	Waldemar	3
Southampton.....	3	Walkerton	4
St. Catharines.....	28	Washago.....	3
St. Thomas.....	6	Waterloo.....	11
St. Marys.....	6	Welland.....	4
Stoney Point.....	1	Weston.....	15
Stayner.....	9	Whitby.....	1
Stratford.....	19	Williamsford	3
Strathroy.....	1	Windsor.....	28
Stouffville.....	3	Wingham	2
Suspension Bridge.....	3	Woodbridge	3
Teeswater.....	3	Woodstock.....	11
Thamesville.....	10	Wyoming.....	1
Thornedale.....	6	Zimmerman.....	2
Thornhill.....	6		
Thunder Bay.....	2		
Tilsonburg.....	1	Total.....	2,510

JOHN A. DONALDSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

RETURN of Immigrants reported at the Port of Toronto, during the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects.
					\$ cts.
English	62	72	93	227	17,941 00
Irish	20	16	17	53	1,332 00
Scotch	17	21	15	53	1,915 00
American	70	80	82	232	17,822 00
German	18	18	26	62	1,700 00
Jews.....	1	1	1	3	75 00
Norwegian.....	2	1		3	150 00
Bohemian.....	1	2		3	150 00
Canadian.....	44	50	70	164	10,617 00
Poland.....	2	2	7	11	225 00
Holland.....	3			3	3 00
France.....	4	3	7	14	285 00
Russian.....	1	1		2	70 00
Italian.....	1	2	4	7	50 00
Total.....	246	269	322	837	51,335 00

RETURN of Immigrants reported at the Port of Clifton, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects.
					\$ cts.
England.....	9	12	15	36	1,850 00
Ireland.....	5	6	7	18	545 00
Scotland.....	8	9	10	27	2,175 00
Germany.....	1			1	60 00
Denmark.....	1	1		2	100 00
United States.....	29	24	34	87	7,510 00
Canada.....	20	24	36	80	2,556 00
Total.....	73	76	102	251	14,796 00

RETURN of Immigrants reported at the Port of Fort Erie, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Value of Effects.
				\$ cts.
American.....	36	42	78	4,993 00
Canadian.....	26	32	58	2,375 00
English.....	24	25	49	2,790 00
German.....	28	26	54	1,165 00
Irish.....	8	8	16	337 00
Scotch.....	6	5	11	462 00
Total.....	128	138	266	12,122 00

RECAPITULATION.

	Souls.	Value of Effects.
Through Customs, Toronto.....	837	51,335
do Clifton.....	251	14,796
do Fort Erie.....	266	12,122
Grand Total.....	1,354	78,253

JOHN A. DONALDSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

TORONTO, 31st December, 1878.

No. 4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF OTTAWA IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. J. W. WILLS.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report of the operations of this Agency during the past year, 1878.

The total number of arrivals was as follows, viz. :—

European Immigrants.....	£31
Settlers from United States.....	842
Total arrivals.....	<u>1,373</u>

The effects brought in by the latter, as far as ascertained, amounted to \$32,696.00.

There has been, as there always is, a certain number of immigrants arriving during the year who have not reported themselves through this Agency, and it is only those whom distress overtakes that I am able to come in contact with.

The commercial difficulties which still prevail throughout this district, as well as in other parts of the Dominion, and perhaps felt more keenly here, owing to the large dependence the working class of this neighbourhood owe to the lumbering interests, which at present are in a very depressed condition, have continued to affect labour and employment. Many of those who in years past looked only for employment, have through lack of it taken up land for themselves, and have settled in various parts of the Counties of Ottawa, Pontiac, Renfrew, and some have located in the Muskoka District. I have ascertained in many of these cases that the enforced change has been most beneficial to them, as they now have a certain means of living on their own lands, against their previous dependence on others.

Some of the immigrants with means who arrived here purchased improved farms and remained in this district, whilst others went westward, moved doubtless by the large exodus to Manitoba from this section. In this connection I may state that the majority of those who left for Manitoba came to me for information respecting that Province. In all cases I furnished them with pamphlets, maps, and such other information as was in my power. I am still daily in communication with parties who desire to migrate there, and I would venture to express the wish that I might be allowed to visit the North-West myself, that I might from personal observation add weight to the information which now I can only furnish through printed matter.

The majority of those who left here for Manitoba took a large amount of means with them, the proceeds of their farms which they sold before leaving. Many took cattle, horses, stock of every description, together with farm implements, such as reapers, mowers, threshing mills, fanning mills, &c., &c., &c. A large number of young men, farmer's sons, were amongst those who left, their fathers having previously gone to make selections of the land for their new homes. My impression is that for years to come large numbers will annually go from here to the North-West, and the vacancy thus created will afford room for newly arrived immigrants to fill their place.

Quite a number of persons have arrived during the year from the United States in search of employment. During harvest there was no difficulty in placing them out, though wages ruled low, \$10 to \$12 per month being the average rate of pay. In cases where employment was not to be found, I forwarded the applicants west, where labour was required, and in some few cases I sent them to the Lachine Canal works.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. WILLS,

Government Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

STATEMENT showing the number and nationalities of the Immigrants who reached this Agency during the year 1878.

Nationality.	European Immigrants.		Total.
	Via St. Lawrence.	Via United States.	
Natives of England.....	151	82	233
do Ireland.....	83	35	118
do Scotland.....	42	33	75
do Germany.....	41	10	51
do France.....	21	32	53
do Norway and Sweden.....	1		1
Settlers from United States.....			842
	339	192	1,373

W. J. WILLS,
Government Immigration Agent.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1878.

TABLE showing the number of Immigrants who received assistance in the shape of passage orders and provisions; 400 souls, equal to 341 adults, at a cost of \$3.54 per adult.

Nationality.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Natives of England.....	78	43	61	182
do Ireland.....	34	29	25	88
do Scotland.....	29	12	10	51
do Germany.....	13	4	12	29
do France.....	24	14	11	49
do Norway and Sweden.....		1		1
	178	103	119	400

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

TABLE Showing the number of Immigrants arrived at the following Ports of Entry, with the value of their effects.

Port of Prescott.....	234 souls.	Value of effects.....	\$8,180 00
“ Brockville.....	265 “	“ “	11,243 00
“ Ottawa.....	145 “	“ “	6,328 00
“ Morrisburg.....	116 “	“ “	4,530 00
“ Cornwall.....	82 “	“ “	2,415 00
	<u>842</u>		<u>\$32,696 00</u>

W. J. WILLS,
Government Immigration Agent,

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1878.

RETURN of Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at Ottawa Immigration Agency for the twelve months ending 30th July, 1878.

Number of arrivals, &c. from the St. Lawrence, &c. Europe.	Sexes.			Total number of Souls.	Nationalities.						Other Countries.	Trades or Occupations.					General Destination.								
	Male.	Female.	Children.		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.		Farmers.	Farm and general labourers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, Traders, &c.	Female Servants.	N.S.	N.B.	P. E. I.	Lower Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Eastern States.
339	231	149	151	531	232	119	76	50	2	53	.....	124	60	46	40	.....	2	.....	113	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
192	124	76	80	280	119	76	50	2	53	.....	124	60	46	40	.....	2	.....	113	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....

W. J. WILLS,
Government Immigration Agent, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1878.

No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT OF KINGSTON AGENT.

(Mr. R. MACPHERSON.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
KINGSTON, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Minister of Agriculture, the Annual Statements of this office for the year ended 31st December, 1878, viz.:

1st. Statement showing the number and nationality of immigrants arrived at the Kingston Agency during the year 1878, by way of the St. Lawrence and United States, respectively.

2nd. Statement of monthly arrivals within this Agency during the past year, the numbers fed, and distributed each month, also the number of meals furnished to destitute immigrants.

3rd. Statement showing the number and destination of immigrants to whom free passes have been furnished during the year 1878.

4th. Statement of the monthly arrivals within this Agency, classified as to sexes, nationality, occupation and destination.

5th. Statement showing the number of settlers from the United States, who have made entries at the several ports within this district during the past year, and value of their effects, amounting to \$32,504.00.

6th. Statement of expenditure at this Agency on account of immigration for the year 1878, as paid by the Dominion and Ontario Governments respectively, the former (exclusive of salaries) amounting to \$623.70, and the latter for transport, meals, and provisions to \$899.44.

I regret that the depression existing in 1877 has continued throughout the past year, which has caused considerable difficulty in satisfactorily placing immigrants, more particularly mechanics, and especially machinists.

In reference to the immigration of children, I may state that Marchmont Home, at Belleville, which has been so successfully managed for the past seven years by Miss Bilbrough, has, I believe, been transferred by Miss Macpherson to her, and Miss Bilbrough now has the full control of the Marchmont Home. She visited Glasgow last winter, and brought out to Canada, in the month of May, 79 children, chiefly for adoption, who were speedily placed, I have every reason to believe, in good homes; and had the number been doubled, I am informed there would have been but little difficulty in securing good homes for all. Mr. Quarrier, of Glasgow, who has been working with marked success for many years among the destitute children of that city, accompanied Miss Bilbrough to Canada last spring, and visited about 200 children at their several homes here, who had been sent out from Glasgow. He was greatly pleased with Ontario as a field for immigration, and returned after having spent nearly three months in the country, fully impressed with the advantage of sending an increased number of children to this Province, stating that he had heard very flattering reports of Canada from friends on this side the Atlantic, but that the half had not been told of its advantages as he saw it himself. I have no doubt his visit to Canada will prove an advantage to the cause of immigration from Scotland.

The general health of the immigrants who arrived in this Agency during the past year has been remarkably good, as you may judge by the absence of any charge for medical attendance.

During the past year I distributed a very considerable number of pamphlets relating to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West, resulting in a large emigration to that Province, and more will follow on the opening of navigation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. MACPHERSON,

Government Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

STATEMENT showing the number of Immigrants arrived at the Kingston Agency for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878, and their nationality, the number assisted with provisions and with free passes by railways, or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

Country From.	Arrivals <i>via</i> the St. Lawrence.	Arrivals <i>via</i> the United States.	Total.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	Went to the United States.	Number assisted with Provisions.	Number assisted with Free Passes.
England.....	407	23	430	746	410	408
Ireland.....	102	3	105				
Scotland.....	205	1	206				
Germany.....	18	2	20				
Norway.....	1	.....	1			
Switzerland.....	10	2	12				
Iceland.....	.....	.....	.....	
America.....	1	1	26	
Other Countries.....	17	9	26				
*Settlers from United States, as reported by Collectors of Customs at the several Ports in this Agency.....	649	649	649
	760	690	1,450	1,395	410	408

* 55 passed to the Province of Quebec. Besides the above the several Collectors of Customs estimate about 600 having come into this Agency from the United States without making entries, not having effects of any considerable value, but intending to reside in this Province.

R. MACPHERSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

KINGSTON, 31st December, 1878.

STATEMENT showing the total number of Immigrants arrived, and remained to be dealt with at the Kingston Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st December 1878.

Months.	Via St. Lawrence.	Via the United States.	Total.	Number Fed.	Number distributed by Free Passes.	Number of Meals furnished.
January	17	7	24	18	23	26
February	8	2	10	7	10	13
March	31	4	38	26	36	30
April	59	7	66	50	49	214
May	144	7	151	108	63	110
June	28	7	35	26	31	54
July	71	3	74	38	32	137
August	184	1	185	46	49	127
September	73	.....	73	27	36	110
October	53	.....	53	22	33	66
November	69	1	70	30	33	125
December	20	2	22	12	13	29
*Settler's from United States as reported by Collectors of Customs.....		649	649	.....	.....	.....
Total	760	690	1,450	410	408	1,043

* Besides the above, the Collectors of Customs estimate about 600 having come into this Agency from the United States without making entries, not having effects of value.

STATEMENT showing the number and destination of Immigrants forwarded from the Kingston Agency by free passes, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878.

Stations.	Adult Passes.	Stations.	Adult Passes.
		<i>Brought forward.....</i>	260
Toronto.....	67	Township of Loughboro.....	31
Mont cal.....	47½	Mallorytown.....	½
Cornwall.....	23	Ballantyne.....	1
Lancaster.....	9	Oshawa.....	4
Prescott.....	16	Gananoque.....	2
Brockville.....	20½	Ottawa.....	12
Belleville.....	23½	Palmerston.....	4
Scarboro'.....	1	Ori lia.....	8
Bowmanville.....	3	Omemee.....	1½
Colborne.....	2	Bethany.....	1
Cobourg.....	3½	Peterboro'.....	½
Grafton.....	3	Carleton Place.....	2
Lennoxville.....	1	Arnprior.....	1½
Napanee.....	5½	Renfrew.....	2½
Port Hope.....	18½	Lindsay.....	3
Whitby.....	1	Sand Point.....	½
Morrisburg.....	3	Parham.....	2
Lyn.....	2	Milbrook.....	1
Township of Portland.....	7	Perth.....	3
Township of Kingston.....	3	Picton.....	2
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	260	Total	343

MONTHLY RETURN of Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at the Kingston Immigration Agency, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Months.	No. of Arrivals via the St. Lawrence.		No. of Arrivals via the United States.		Sexes.		Nationalities.							Trades or Occupations.							General Destination.					
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total number of Souls.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Other Countries.	Farmers.	Farm and General labourers	Mechanics.	Clerks, Traders, &c.	Female Servants.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Eastern States.	Western States.	
January	17	2	2	24	17	2	3	.....	.....	.....	2	19	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	8	2	2	10	7	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	34	4	5	38	25	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	59	7	8	66	30	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	144	7	61	151	36	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	28	18	8	35	18	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	71	3	42	74	52	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
August	184	1	126	185	121	25	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	184	.....	.....	.....	.....
September	73	48	10	73	42	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	67	.....	.....	.....	.....
October	53	38	6	53	31	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	69	1	41	70	38	5	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	20	2	16	22	12	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Settlers from the United States	649	.....	.....	649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	619	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	760	690	482	1,199	430	105	206	20	19	21	.....	373	69	35	69	.....	.....	.....	55	1,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

R. MACPHERSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

Kingston, 31st December, 1878.

STATEMENT showing number of Settlers from the United States, as reported to the Collector of Customs at the different Ports of Entry within the Kingston Immigration District for the year 1878, and the value of their effects.

Ports of Entry.	No. of Settlers Reported.	Value of Effects.	
		\$	cts.
Whitby.....	38	915	00
Oshawa.....	24	960	00
Bowmanville.....	22	506	00
Newcastle.....	10	430	00
Port Hope.....	50	2,251	00
Cobourg.....	38	2,047	00
Cramahe.....	31	1,105	00
Brighton.....	18	331	00
Trenton.....	8	300	00
Belleville.....	126	12,567	00
Napanee.....	34	1,960	00
Kingston.....	148	4,520	00
Gananoque.....	73	1,525	00
Picton.....	29	3,087	00
Total.....	649	32,504	00

Besides the above, the Collectors of Customs estimate about an equal number having come into this Agency from the United States, without making entries—or say 600,—not having effects of any considerable value, but intending to reside in this Province.

STATEMENT showing the expenditure at the Kingston Immigration Agency for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878, as paid by the Dominion and Ontario Governments, respectively.

Service.	Amount paid by Dominion.	Amount paid by Ontario.	Total.
Transport of Immigrants.....		683 21	683 21
Meals, bread and provisions.....		216 23	216 23
Travelling expenses, fuel, cleaning buildings, light, furnishings, telegrams, postages, water, &c.....	623 70		623 70
Total.....	623 70	899 44	1,523 14

R. MACPHERSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

KINGSTON, 31st December, 1878.

STATEMENT showing number of Settlers from the United States who have passed entries at the several Ports within the Kingston Immigration District for the year 1878, and value of their effects; also the approximate number who have arrived without making entries, not having effects of value, but who intend residing in the Dominion.

Ports of Entry.	Adult Males reported.	Adult Females reported.	Children reported.	Total reported.	Americans.	Canadians returned from the United States.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Other Countries.	Value of Effects.	Approximate number who have not reported, not having effects of value
Whitby	12	10	16	38	4	29	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	915 00	34
Oshawa.....	7	6	11	24	9	7	1	.....	4	.....	3	960 00	25
Bowmanville	10	6	6	22	6	6	4	3	3	.....	.....	506 00	15
Newcastle.....	4	2	4	10	1	4	1	.....	.....	4	.....	430 00	2
Port Hope.....	17	16	17	50	12	37	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,251 00	100
Cobourg.....	14	13	11	38	7	16	12	1	.....	2	.....	2,047 00	100
Cramahé.....	11	9	11	31	2	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,105 00	30
Brighton.....	8	7	3	18	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331 00	9
Trenton.....	3	5	.....	8	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	300 00	10
Belleville.....	35	48	43	126	10	60	12	30	4	.....	10	12,567 00	100
Napanee.....	14	13	7	34	14	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1,960 00	20
Kingston.....	39	43	66	148	38	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,520 00	100
Gananoque.....	20	20	33	73	59	11	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1,525 00	30
Pictou.....	4	13	12	29	6	17	3	2	1	.....	.....	3,087 00	25
Total	198	211	240	649	169	364	35	49	13	6	13	\$32,504 00	600

R. MACPHERSON,

Dominion Immigration Agent.

KINGSTON, 31st December, 1878.

No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SHERBROOKE IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. H. HUBBARD.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
SHERBROOKE, P. Q., 11 September, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Report of this Agency for the current year to date, at which time, by summary dismissal, without any cause assigned, my connection with the Agency terminated.

Owing to the causes referred to in previous reports, the effects of which have continued, the number of arrivals the present season has not been large. The following is a brief statement:—

Whole number of arrivals reported.....	34
Males, 22; Females, 6; Children, 6.....	34
English, 15; Scotch, 5; French, 13; Others, 1.....	34
Farmers, 4; Labourers, 11; Mechanics, 1; Clerks, &c., 3; Female servants, 3; Females and children, 12.....	34
Expenses for meals and small items.....	\$10 00
“ Free transport.....	23 00
“ Charged to Quebec Government.....	6 75
Total exclusive of salaries.....	\$39 75

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. HUBBARD,

Government Immigration Agent to date.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 7.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ST. JOHN, N.B., IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. ROBERT SHIVES.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
ST. JOHN, N.B., 31st December, 1878.

SIR.—I have the honour to submit for your information a Report of the operations at this office for the year 1878.

A remarkable feature of the past season has been the desire shown by our own people to become settlers on the Crown Lands of the Province. The number of applicants will reach at least five hundred. Some hundreds of these have already had land allotted to them, and considerable numbers are making arrangements to proceed to the new settlements as soon as the spring opens. The necessary information relating to the different sections set aside for settlers, the routes, distances, and forms of application have been furnished to all applicants.

From five to seven hundred persons have applied for information regarding Manitoba and the North-West, and in all cases such information as was at my disposal was furnished. Of these applicants many were farmers, farm labourers, and a portion mechanics, who had formed a very favourable opinion of the new country, and were determined to become settlers in it. The depression in nearly every branch of industry has induced hundreds of the working men to view with favour the advantages offered by free grants of Government land. Large numbers have already gone from our Province, and next spring will no doubt witness a still larger emigration.

The new settlement on the River St. John, as well as those in the northern parts of the Province are in a thriving condition, and have received accessions to their population. A considerable number of Danes have proceeded to the settlement of New Denmark in the County of Victoria. These people came out in the Allan line of steamers; some by way of Quebec and others by way of Halifax, thence by rail to St. John. From this port they are forwarded to their destination, *via* the River to Fredericton, thence by rail; those who were without means had their fares paid by the Government. They are a sober and industrious class and will make good settlers. They report that numbers of their countrymen will come out next spring.

The following statement will show that the total arrivals for the year are nine hundred and twenty-seven.

*Immigration by sea for 1878.**Sexes.*

Males.....	159
Females.....	61
Boys under fourteen.....	42
Girls " ".....	14
	<hr/>
	276
	<hr/>

Nationalities.

Natives of England.....	60
" Ireland.....	106
" Scotland.....	45
" Scandinavia.....	65
	<hr/>
	276
	<hr/>

Occupations.

Farmers.....	42
Farm Laborers.....	75
Plasterers.....	10
Stone Cutters.....	13
Joiners.....	5
Masons.....	7
Machinists.....	2
Traders.....	5
Calling unknown.....	117
	<hr/>
	276

NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO HAVE ENTERED THE PROVINCE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE OF ST. STEPHEN AND MCADAM.

At St. Stephen.

Males born in the Dominion.....	28
Females born in the Dominion.....	23
And the value of their effects is estimated to be.....	\$3,575 00

At McAdam.

Born in the Dominion.....	100
Value of their effects.....	1000 00

Capt. H. W. Chisholm, Agent for the International Line of steamers plying between St. John and Boston estimates the number of Canadians, men, women, and children, who have arrived during the season just closed to be five hundred, viz. :-

Natives of Canada, men, women, and children.....	500
And the value of their effects.....	7000 00
Totals.....	651 \$11,675 00

RECAPITULATION.

Immigrants of Canadian origin by ports of entry.....	651
“ English “ “ “	60
“ Irish “ “ “	106
“ Scotch “ “ “	45
“ Scandinavian “ “ “	65
	<hr/>
Total arrivals.....	927

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT SHIVES,

Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 8.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TRAVELLING IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. JOHN SUMNER.)

SOUTH QUEBEC, 25th November, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Report of my operations as Travelling Immigrant Agent for the past winter and summer seasons.

In accordance with instructions from the Department, dated 18th March last, I proceeded to Rivière du Loup, and from that time until 23rd April, I conveyed the passengers of five steamships that arrived at Halifax, and numbering 863 souls, from that point as far as Lansdowne, 150 miles west of Montreal.

On the opening of navigation I proceeded to Quebec, and during the summer months until this present, took charge of all immigrants by the mail steamers, as well as those arriving by many of the short-ships, as far as Montreal, at which point I handed them over to the Ontario Agent, in accordance with my instructions; those coming as above, numbered 8,439, and were in excess of my charge in 1877 of over 2,000.

The majority of immigrants during the season has been of a much better class than formerly; the children also brought out by certain parties were more orderly and better instructed.

I am sorry to say there were a few cases of drunkenness, which it is next to impossible to wholly put down, and which leads to a great deal of disorderly conduct on the trains, and to occasional bad results.

I have during the season paid every attention to the wants and requirements of all under my charge, having meals provided when necessary, and putting them off the trains at their various destinations.

The number of immigrants who have gone to the Western States, and who of necessity are on the same trains as those remaining in Canada, were about the same as in 1877.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have provided good accommodation and rapid transit, and officers and employees of the same have been most courteous and obliging at all stations, and on the road.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN SUMNER,

Travelling Immigration Agent.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT, DULUTH.

(MR. W. C. B. GRAHAME.)

DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENCY,
DULUTH, 24th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a Report of operations at this Station during the present year. It has been necessary for me to be almost constantly travelling, being only in Duluth during the arrival of the boats. This will appear more plain when I explain that I have travelled by rail thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety (13,290) miles and one hundred hundred and twenty (120) miles on horseback. This last trip was with parties leaving United States and going into British Territory. The whole distance travelled during the season being about thirteen thousand four hundred (13,400) miles; this at the usual rate of mileage (5 cents) in this country would amount to about six hundred and seventy (\$670) dollars for mileage only, instead of which my whole travelling expenses for the season amount to something less than two hundred (\$200) dollars.

The expenditure may appear a little heavy this season, but it must be borne in mind that this was our first year at this place, and we had many things to get that will not have to be bought another year.

In reference to immigrants passing through Duluth *en route* for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, I may say that in addition to the seven thousand four hundred (7,100) souls mentioned in my tables, there have (as near as can be ascertained) passed by way of Chicago and St. Paul about three thousand five hundred (3,500) souls, making a total of about eleven thousand (11,000); of this number about seven (7) per cent., including labouring men, have returned, with very little prospect of coming out again, about five (5) per cent. have settled in the United States, and about ten (10) per cent. have returned to dispose of property and go back with their families.

There were also about seventy mounted police who cannot be classed as actual settlers, so that the real increase in population of Manitoba and North-West Territories, by immigration, would be about eight thousand five hundred (8,500) souls, two hundred and ten (210), of whom, with forty-one horses, ninety head of cattle, waggons, ploughs, and other agricultural implements, and about forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars in money, I got from Minnesota and Dakota, at a cost to the Department of about sixty (\$60) dollars, which is included in my travelling expenses. These people have principally settled west of Winnipeg, and some have gone to the Saskatchewan, all apparently well pleased with their new homes.

I would respectfully suggest to the Department the advisability of encouraging, or assisting, a good healthy class of domestic servants. This is an element very much needed in the North-West, as it is a very difficult matter to get them at any wages. I know of numbers of young girls in Montreal and Quebec who are glad to get situations at from four to six (\$4 to \$6) dollars per month, who would get from twelve to fifteen in Winnipeg, while in service, and a certainty of good comfortable homes in the future, as so many of our young Canadian farmers are settling alone in the North-West, and are compelled to lead a bachelor's life, or intermarry with the Indian women, while the introduction of a number of good healthy young women into the Province and North-West, would have a tendency

to elevate the morals of our young men, who would be very ready to embrace all the responsibilities of matrimony, were it possible to find good helpmates. I have several letters from parties in Winnipeg and the North-West on this subject, and the matter could be worked up this winter so that a number could go out early in the spring. The number should not be very great at first, as only those should be taken for whom situations could be provided at once.

I made it my business to go to Grand Forks, recently, to enquire into the truth of the numerous reports of small-pox prevalent there. I felt anxious on account of it being the starting point of the Winnipeg stage. I find there have been a few cases of small-pox in some of the Scandinavian settlements near there, but really nothing of importance. I enclose a letter from the Roman Catholic priest to the *North-Western Chronicle*, which will explain more fully the true state of affairs.

“LETTER FROM REV. FATHER SHIVER IN REGARD TO THE SMALL-POX REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS.

“(Correspondence of the *Pioneer-Press*.)

“GRAND FORKS, D. T., Dec. 9, 1878.—Will you please insert this item for the benefit of the community at large?

“Friends and citizens, I am the Catholic pastor of this place, twenty-five years on this continent, attending missions. What I am going to state is the bare truth.

“Yes, few cases of small-pox broke out up here, at about twelve miles from this place, among the Norwegians—nowhere else. Few deaths occurred there, and Dr. Hacston, who attended them, died here. The fathers of this city, as well as Dr. Simons and Dr. Owen, deserve all praise for all the precautions taken in regard to that loathsome disease. None at all at present among the Norwegians, and never any case here. That is all.

“Let me tell you that we get along nicely here. This is a healthy and very promising country, this Red River valley. Indeed, our people are good, industrious, cheerful, and moral. Of course, we are beginners; but, with God's blessing, we will thrive, and every one is aware to-day that we grow the best wheat of the world. With time and labor we feel quite certain to be able to compete with any one in anything concerning industry, commerce, agriculture, railroads, comforts of life, morality and good behavior of people, etc.

“‘Success, peace, and happiness to every one,’ is our motto.

“FATHER SHIVER.”

I cannot close my Report without speaking in the very highest terms of the kind gentlemanly manner in which our people and myself have been treated by the United States Customs officials.

To Dr. T. Smith, Collector of the Port of Duluth; M. H. Bywater, Deputy Collector; Jas. D. Ray, Special Deputy; W. H. Smith and Chas. F. Johnson, Landing Waiters; and F. B. Smith, Customs Broker, I owe in a great measure any success that may have attended my efforts to make our people as comfortable as possible. These gentlemen have ever been ready to do all in their power to smooth over the thousand little difficulties that usually impede travellers at a port of this kind, and have always cheerfully rendered me any assistance I have asked of them.

I must also speak in the highest terms of gratitude of A. S. Chaise, Esq., Chief Agent of the Railway Companies, who, with his efficient and gentlemanly staff of assistants, has certainly done all in his, or their, power to make everything as pleasant as possible for our people and myself.

In fact, with one or two exceptions, our people have received nothing but kindness from all those with whom they came in contact.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. C. B. GRAHAME,

Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

No. 10.

REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT, DETROIT.

(R. WHITEFORD, M.D.)

DETROIT, 30th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report of proceedings as Special Immigration Agent for Manitoba, for the year 1878, as follows:

Acting under special instructions I arranged for a series of lectures on Manitoba and meetings for the purpose of promoting emigration through the State of New York, which I visited during January and beginning of February, lecturing in Ogdensburg, Syracuse, Rochester, holding meetings in these and other cities, distributing pamphlets and maps descriptive of the North-West, placing myself in communication with Canadian Societies in larger cities. I found in many places a considerable number of Canadians, a large proportion of whom were desirous of bettering their condition by emigrating; in Buffalo and other large cities I found large numbers out of employment; returning to Detroit by way of Canada I distributed in many cities of the Province of Ontario, the circulars, pamphlets and maps issued by the Department of Agriculture and Immigration.

During the latter part of February and beginning of March until the 14th, I remained in Illinois principally in Chicago, advertising the Canadian North-West in the local press, holding meetings and giving information *viva-voce* and by correspondence to intending emigrants, at my office in the city.

From the 21st March to 6th April, I lectured in western Michigan and in Wisconsin, remaining several days in the larger cities, as Milwaukee, Green Bay, &c., placing myself in communication with editors and reporters of principal papers, to bring Manitoba into public notice, by descriptions of the country, reports of lectures and meetings. In the same manner during April and May I travelled through Southern Illinois and part of Missouri, remaining several days in St. Louis, Missouri, making known the liberal offers of the Canadian Government.

I also, during May, visited the western portion of Wisconsin, and several towns in Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, where I expected to find settlements of Canadians. Meeting, in several places, some few emigrants from the Eastern States to Manitoba, returning discontented to their former homes, and feeling in my mission the pernicious effects of their calumnies against Manitoba, I resolved to visit the Red River Settlement again, to ascertain the progress made by the settlers since my last visit two years ago. Accordingly, I continued my journey to the Red River; at Dufferin, the able and active Dominion Immigration Agent, J. E. Têtu, Esq., kindly accompanied me through the different settlements in our prairie Province. I, with pleasure, and as I expected, found the colonists prosperous and contented, having made considerable progress in two years. I returned to my labours in the Western States, ready to disabuse in my lectures those who had believed the false statements made by these stragglers from Manitoba; too easily discouraged, they preferred the hardships and slavery of the workshops of the eastern manufacturing cities to the independence and plenty they would have obtained in the fertile valley of the Red River; they may have cause to regret the refusal of the liberal offers of the Canadian Government.

In July I visited Southern Michigan and Indiana, and in the same manner imparted a knowledge of the new field for emigrants. In August and September, I lectured in Northern Illinois, and visited many cities in Michigan, viz.: Jackson, Pontiac, Kalamazoo, Ann Harbor, Muskegon, Haven, &c.

I again visited Canadian settlements in Minnesota, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Centerville, and Petit Canada, in October; revisited Indiana in November, and Illinois in December, where, as elsewhere, I took all means possible to promote emigration to our new Provinces and Territories, as the Departmental officers know by letters, papers, advertisements, and articles describing Manitoba in largely circulated papers, sent at different times to the Department of Agriculture for the approval of its Minister.

I would extend my thanks to all who helped me in the mission I had to fulfil, of whom I can but mention a few in this Report: the press of the west, both English and French, editors and proprietors, have considerably helped the recognized success of this Western Agency; the different railway companies have also done all in their power to promote immigration to Manitoba by reduction of fares, &c.; to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company I am indebted for pamphlets published by them of Mr. Dawes' description of Manitoba; to the Detroit and Milwaukee Company for guides to Manitoba (folders for distribution); to the Michigan Central Company, and to the Chicago and North-Western Company for numerous favours granted to my emigrants and me.

The North-Western Transportation Co. (formerly Beatty Line) from Windsor and Sarnia, has also favoured emigration by granting me special and reduced rates for my emigrants.

In conclusion, Sir, I beg to state that during this, as in former years, I have tried to do my duty to the utmost of my abilities, always abiding by instructions given to me by the Department. I have no doubt that the present large immigration of settlers and farmers to Manitoba from the different States visited by me, namely, the Western States and Territories, part of the Eastern and Central States, in this and former years, will give the Department satisfactory proof of the efficiency of this Western Immigration Agency.

It is now known to your Department, that the immigration into the Dominion of Canada from the United States has largely increased this year, and judging from the numerous letters I am constantly receiving from all parts of the United States, from persons wishing to emigrate, I have no doubt but that double the number will seek homes in our fertile prairies of the North-West during next year.

Respectfully submitting this Report to your favourable consideration,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient, humble servant,

R. WHITEFORD,

Agent.

The Honourable,

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 11.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HALIFAX AGENT.

(MR. EDWIN CLAY.)

IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

HALIFAX, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information, a Report of the working of this Agency for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

Number of arrivals direct from Great Britain.....	2,042
“ “ “ <i>Via</i> St. Lawrence.....	9
“ “ “ <i>Via</i> United States, as per Customs returns sent to this office.....	119
	2,170
Total number arriving so far as known.....	2,170
These have been distributed so far as known as follow :—	
New Brunswick.....	75
Prince Edward Island.....	35
Quebec.....	398
Ontario.....	653
Eastern States.....	81
Western States.....	119
Remaining in Nova Scotia.....	640
Destination unknown.....	169
	2,170
The general classification has been :—	
Males.....	1,186
Females.....	429
Children.....	366
Not recorded.....	189
	2,170
Nationalities :—	
English.....	1,280
Irish.....	329
Scotch.....	133
French and Belgian.....	114
Icelanders.....	40
Other Countries.....	156
Unknown.....	118
	2,170
Trades or occupation :—	
Farmers.....	62
Farm and General Labourers.....	858
Mechanics.....	182
Clerks and Traders.....	50
Female Servants.....	164
No trade or calling given.....	854
	2,170

Large numbers still continue to come from the United States of whom we get no official statement. And I have received quite a number of applications for information about lands in the Province, from parties in nearly every section of the Northern, Eastern and Western States, and had an application from a whole colony in Texas, but owing to a delay in their letter reaching my office they went elsewhere.

It will be observed that quite an addition has been made to the Icelandic Settlement in Musquodoboit. The new arrivals are strong, healthy-looking people and no doubt will prove as good settlers as those who came out a few years ago.

We have had but little sickness among the immigrants, only one case for Hospital.

I am under an obligation to the gentlemen of Messrs. Cunard's office, Mr. Berg, Interpreter of the I.C.R., and to Mr. Muncey of the Customs Department, for acting as interpreters at times when I was at a stand still.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWIN CLAY.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

MONTHLY RETURN of Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Immigration Agency for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Number of Arrivals via the St. Lawrence.	Direct from Great Britain.		SEXES.			Total Number of Souls.	NATIONALITIES.								TRADES OR OCCUPATION.						GENERAL DESTINATION.					
	Male.	Female.	Children.	English.	Irish.		Scotch.	German.	Scandinavians	French and Belgians	Other Countries.	Farmers.	Farmers and General Labourers.	Mechanics.	Traders, &c.	Female Servants.	LOWER PROVINCES.			Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	East'n States.	West'n States.		
																	N. S.	N. N.	P. E. I.							
.....	121	101	17	3	121	98	13	5	5	5	4	62	18	13	6	6	11	18	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	157	22	40	25	157	115	26	1	5	10	2	84	5	19	19	6	6	18	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	455	287	87	81	455	291	86	10	57	10	10	217	42	16	47	7	7	93	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	471	271	94	106	471	245	90	21	35	75	14	201	51	5	39	81	14	61	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	72	44	16	12	72	44	18	10	.....	.....	1	38	3	2	.....	59	2	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	78	45	16	17	78	66	5	4	.....	.....	1	13	32	.....	6	41	18	4	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	39	29	8	2	39	27	12	.....	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	1	33	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	92	52	27	22	101	43	13	3	40	1	15	27	3	.....	10	98	1	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	67	37	16	14	67	37	21	71	20	.....	7	30	2	8	.....	57	10	18	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	48	30	13	5	48	33	4	32	.....	4	.....	91	1	1	19	45	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	192	109	46	37	192	115	40	.....	.....	.....	8	42	8	.....	17	70	4	26	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	250	159	49	42	250	175	11	.....	22	10	32	.....	32	.....	.....	26	4	26	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,042	1,186	429	305	2,051	1,280	329	133	56	137	114	59	62	50	164	640	75	35	653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9																										

In the above 40 of those marked "Scandinavians" were Icelanders who have settled in this Province. Not more than one-half of those marked for Nova Scotia have remained here.
Over 50 Cornish Miners came from Newfoundland.

EDWIN CLAY, Agent.

January 6th, 1879.

STATEMENT showing the number and Destination of all Passes issued from the Halifax Office during the Year ended 31st December, 1878.

Destination.	Adult Passes.	Destination.	Adult Passes.
Amherst, N.S.	7	Oakfield	12½
Berlin, Ont.	1	Port Stanley	1
Barrie	1	Port Colborne	1
Bristol	1	Peterboro'	11
Bowmanville	5½	Pictou, Ont.	7
Brantford	3½	Pictou, N.S.	7
Brockville	2	River du Loup	3
Belleville	18	Quebec	63
Campbellton	4	Richmond Junction	3
Compton	1	Shubenacadie, N.S.	36
Cobourg	3	Stewiacke, N.S.	2
Chatham, Ont.	7½	Stellarton, N.S.	4
Dorchester, N.B.	4	Sherbrooke	9½
Dundas	2½	Stratford	5½
Fergus	1	St. Catharines	1
Guelph	5½	St. John, N.B.	65
Georgetown	1	Smith's Falls, Ont.	1
Ingersoll	4	St. Thomas	3½
Hamilton	21	St. Mary's	1
Hamburg	1	Sackville, N.B.	1
Kingston, Ont.	14	Strathroy	1
London, Ont.	26	Thompson, N.S.	26
Lindsay	12½	Toronto	363
Londonderry, N.S.	71½	Truro, N.S.	6
Montreal	143	Weldford, N.B.	2
Moncton, N.B.	2	Whitby	13
Mitchell	1	Windsor Junction	3
Napanee	1	Windsor, Ont.	1
Ottawa	10		
		Total	1,029

STATEMENT showing the number of returned Settlers and others not known as such.

Port of Entry.	Number.	Value of Effects.	Remarks.
Sydney	2	\$760 00	Number of family not given.
Halifax		6,852 00	At this Port no account is kept of the number, only the value of effects.
Londonderry	21	4,079 00	
Guysborough	6	186 00	
Lockport	1	200 00	
Annapolis	64	3,721 00	In this case we have the number of persons given.
Barrington	2	264 00	
Yarmouth	2	200 00	
Cornwallis	4	500 00	
Bridgetown	7	1,050 00	
Windsor	4	352 00	
Amherst	6	835 00	
Total	119	\$18,940 00	

If the steamers coming from the United States were required to furnish the Collector of Customs with a "list," as the steamers from the old country do, we should have our returns very much more perfect, and a very large increase in both the number of settlers and the value of their goods.

EDWIN CLAY.
Government Immigration Agent.

No. 12.

ANNUAL REPORT OF LONDON (ONT.) AGENT.

(MR. A. G. SMYTH.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION AGENCY,
LONDON, ONT., 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1878, on the usual forms namely:—

- 1st. Tabular Statement for twelve months, showing total number of arrivals, their nationalities, trades or occupations, and general location.
- 2nd. The number of arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence and the United States, with the total number remaining in Canada.
- 3rd. The arrivals monthly, the number assisted with meals, and the number distributed by free passes to their place of destination.
- 4th. Statement showing the stations and the total number of passes issued.
- 5th. Statement of arrivals from the United States, of actual settlers, at the ports of Windsor, Sarnia, Collingwood, Amherstburgh and Port Stanley, their nationalities, number of males, females and children, and the value of their effects, as entered at said custom houses, amounting, with the value only of the entries at London, to \$146,282, and representing 1,883 persons, and I have no doubt 600 more can be added for London at least, making nearly 2,500 as returned to Canada from the United States.

The number of arrivals during the year at this Agency, you will observe, is very little short of last year, and although a year of much depression in all kinds of business, I found no trouble in providing employment for willing labourers, and more particularly of the agricultural class. Many farmers applied often, and could not be supplied, and had eventually to hire men whose knowledge of farming was very limited. A very few domestic servants arrived, not at all adequate to the demand.

The immigrants were all, with only two or three exceptions, in capital health, and so far as I could learn, remained so. We have a good demand for all the information to be had respecting the Province of Manitoba, and the coming season will no doubt see a large immigration to that point, and if arrangements can be made to assist families by issuing an immigrant ticket at as low a rate as we now pay the Railway companies, it would be a great boon to many.

I have also sent some on to the Muskoka District, and those I have heard from are well satisfied with their chances to procure a good home in a reasonable time.

I have already farmers applying for good skilled labourers for spring work, and I consider the coming season will be a good one to settle agriculturists, and as many good domestic servants as can be induced to come out.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. G. SMYTH,

General Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

MONTHLY RETURN of Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at London, Ontario, Immigration Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878.

Number of Arrivals via the St. Lawrence.	Number of Arrivals via the United States.	SEXES.			Total Number of Souls.	NATIONALITIES.								TRADES OR OCCUPATIONS.							GENERAL DESTINATION.					
		Male.	Female.	Children.		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavian.	Belgians.	Other Countries.	Farmers.	Farm & General Laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, Traders, &c.	Female Servants.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Eastern States.	Western States.
30	26	32	13	11	56	28	9	2	6	3	3	8	6	9	3	4	4	4				38				18
20	27	29	10	8	47	37	3	3	2	3	7	4	4	16	2	8	2	2				27				20
47	44	56	19	16	91	41	9	4	1	1	40	3	3	20	21	8	3	3				51				40
62	49	67	23	21	111	41	40	9	3	1	18	7	7	18	14	12	6	6				60				51
77	42	62	25	32	119	65	21	10	12	2	8	8	8	30	10	14	8	8				85				34
219	46	107	45	113	265	126	17	9	24	1	88	5	5	52	14	18	4	4				144	18			103
78	28	46	30	30	106	80	14	4	2	2	6	6	6	32	6	7	2	2				78				28
118	14	77	30	25	132	85	12	8	13	4	10	8	8	46	8	10	6	6				119				13
93	21	55	25	34	114	76	16	7	2	2	15	13	13	27	9	25	6	6				90	4			20
73	22	46	16	33	95	41	17	9	8	1	20	6	6	28	7	5	9	9				66				29
103	31	57	29	48	134	81	10	8	1	1	28	9	9	32	9	7	7	7				112				22
71	15	44	14	28	86	45	13	11	5	1	12	10	10	26	5	3	4	4				73				13
991	365	678	279	399	1,356	737	181	81	76	3	18	260	85	336	108	121	61	61				943	22			391

A. G. SMYTH,
Government Immigration Agent.

31st December, 1878.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the number of Immigrants arrived at the London Agency for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878; and their nationality, the number assisted with provisions, and with free passes by Railways, or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

Country from.	Via St. Lawrence.	Via United States.	Total.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	Went on to the United States.	Number assisted with Provisions	Number assisted with Free Passes.
England	652	85	737	696	41	.....	.....
Ireland	126	55	181	127	54	.....	.....
Scotland	63	18	81	63	18	.....	.....
Germany	23	53	76	14	62	.....	.....
Norway .....	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Other Countries.....	127	151	278	43	235	.....	.....
Total.....	991	365	1,356	943	*413	351	259½

* 22 of these to Manitoba.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the total number of Immigrants arrived, and remained to be dealt with at the London Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878.

Months.	Via St. Lawrence.	Via United States.	Total.	Number Fed.	Number distributed by Free Passes.
January.....	30	26	56	18	15½
February.....	20	27	47	14	5
March.....	47	44	91	24	20
April.....	62	49	111	39	18½
May.....	77	42	119	55	13½
June.....	219	46	265	55	60½
July.....	78	28	106	18	27½
August.....	118	14	132	25	30½
September.....	93	21	114	32	11
October.....	73	22	95	20	16½
November.....	103	31	134	26	13½
December.....	71	15	86	25	27½
Total.....	991	365	1,356	351	259½

STATEMENT C.—Shewing the number and destination of Immigrants forwarded from this Agency by free passes, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1878.

Stations.	Adult Passes.	Stations	Adult Passes.
Hensall	½	Goderich.....	1
Windsor.....	6	Seaforth.....	3
Watford.....	4½	Wingham.....	6
Clifford.....	2	Bothwell.....	½
Clandeboye.....	9½	Clifton.....	2½
Ingersoll.....	3	Tilsonburgh.....	1
Brantford.....	4	Essex Centre.....	9
Guelph.....	4	Port Stanley.....	9
St. Thomas.....	49½	Exeter.....	6
Dorchester.....	2	Wyoming.....	1
Shannonville.....	1½	Amherstburgh.....	8
Blythe.....	1	Glanworth.....	1
Hamilton.....	9	Napanee.....	1½
Lucan.....	9	Iona.....	3
Toronto.....	30½	Morden Crossing.....	2
Hyde Park.....	3	Mount Brydges.....	1½
Chatham.....	12	Ripley.....	1
Beamsville.....	1	Westminster.....	1
Woodstock.....	2	Lucknow.....	2½
Longwoods.....	2	Camlachie.....	1
Glencoe.....	2	Kippen.....	3
Ailsa Craig.....	2	Kincardine.....	1
Strathroy.....	5	Oil City.....	1
Centralia.....	2	Thorndale.....	½
Sarnia.....	7½	Galt.....	3½
Ridgetown.....	3	Petrolia.....	6
Park Hill.....	1	Comber.....	1
Simcoe.....	1		
Straitford.....	3		
		Total.....	259½

RETURN of Settlers and the value of their effects, arriving at the Port of Collingwood, from 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

	Number.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Value.
Collingwood.....	48	11	10	5	16	6	14	14	20	\$ cts. 1,685 00

RETURN of Settlers and the value of their effects, arriving at the Port of Sarnia, from 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

	Number.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Value.
Sarnia.....	917	553	153	46	94	71	217	258	412	\$ cts. 29,387 00

RETURN of Settlers and the value of their effects, arriving at the Port of Amherstburgh, from 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

	Number.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Value.
Amherstburgh.....	241	101	81	5	11	43	77	68	96	\$ cts. 7,897 00

RETURN of Settlers and the value of their effects, arriving at the Port of London and at Port Stanley, from 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

	Number.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Value.
London.....										No particulars as to number, etc., only value, \$68,922 00.
Port Stanley..	8	4		4			4	4			$1,095 00

RETURN of Settlers and the value of their effects, arriving at the Port of Windsor, from 1st January to 31st December, 1878.

	Number.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Value.
Windsor	669	271	86	18	31	263	206	224	239	\$ cts. 37,296 00

RECAPITULATION.

SUMMARY OF CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Port of Collingwood.....	48 souls.	Value of effects.....	\$1,685 00
“ Sarnia.....	917 “	“ “	29,387 00
“ Amherstburgh	241 “	“ “	7,897 00
“ Stanley.....	8 “	“ “	1,095 00
“ London (Not given)	“	“ “	68,922 00
“ Windsor	669 “	“ “	37,296 00
	<u>1,883</u>		<u>\$146,282 00</u>

No. 13.

ANNUAL REPORT OF WINNIPEG AGENT.

(MR. WM. HESPELER.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

WINNIPEG, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, for your information, my Report for the year 1878.

The number of immigrants that were accommodated at the Government Sheds during the season exceeded those of last year by 991, amounting in all to 2,496 persons. This, however, I can only consider to be about one-third of the total number that landed in Winnipeg, not having the means of securing a record, except of such as were accommodated in the Government Sheds.

The health of the arriving immigrants was in the case of the adults good, but it was not so with the children, in consequence of some families arriving early in the season, whose children were afflicted with *measles*, and this contagious disease spread through the sheds, so that even with the greatest care and exertions of the attending physician, Dr. Lynch, it was impossible to suppress it up to the close of the season.

I very much regret not having a small building apart from the sheds, in which I could place those who are afflicted with sickness, so as not to endanger other immigrants.

The immigrants from the eastern Provinces were of a superior class, and were well provided with means, sufficient to stock and start upon their farms, such being now facilitated by the reduced cost of all necessities, including implements and cattle.

The limited immigration from Great Britain is a matter of great regret.

The immigrants from the United States were, more than previously, of a good farming class, bringing with them implements and stock.

The Mennonite immigration suffered again from the effects of the Eastern War, but I am in a position to conclude that next season will bring us a large influx.

The old (Rat River) Mennonite Reserve had an increase of six (6) villages, making now in all forty-four (44) villages, and the census taken by me this fall shows that there are 9,214 acres under cultivation, with this year's moderate yield of 184,200 bushels of grain, thus showing an increase of 2,014 acres under cultivation from last year upon said Reserve. The settlers express themselves contented and happy in their new homes, while the appearance of their villages and lands must convince every visitor of the adaptability and practical knowledge of these settlers.

The French-Canadian immigration from the United States has, during the last season, been very satisfactory. The Manitoba Colonization Society has rendered them very valuable assistance.

The greater number of immigrants selected the western part of the Province and the adjoining territory for location, but I expect that a change will be effected during the coming season in the case of such immigrants as have sufficient means to purchase lands, since the Department of the Interior has completed nearly all the half-breed reserve allotments, which contain the most desirable lands and localities within the Province.

The opening of the branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will also offer a new field for commercial and mechanic classes of immigrants, as the opening of the different stations upon said line will induce the establishment of local commercial centres; and operations, such as the building of mills, grain storehouses, stores, hotels and workshops have already been commenced on several stations on the Railway line.

In my opinion, immigration to this promising Province and Territories, particularly from the European countries, could most legitimately and economically be furthered, through the circulation of periodical printed statements, based upon facts, setting forth the advantages and progress of this Province and the North-West Territory. These statements should be distributed among the settlers, who would gladly forward them to their friends in their former homes; and the fact of intending emigrants being informed through the hands of their own friends, who would naturally not send anything but what their own experience could justify, would be a better guarantee than any statements that could be advanced through agents.

I also think it my duty to state that, in many cases great mistakes have been made by professional men and merchants' clerks coming to this particularly agricultural Province.

With improved means of communication through railway facilities, I consider the prospects of immigration to this Province a very hopeful one for the coming season.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. HESPELER,

Government Immigration Agent.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 14.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ICELANDIC AGENT.

(MR. JOHN TAYLOR.)

GIMLI, DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN,
31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith the Annual Report of my Agency. I beg to direct your attention more especially to the fact of there being so much excellent and easily accessible public land adjoining the Icelandic Reserve, the speedy occupation of which, by Canadians, would be of the utmost advantage to this colony, as well as to the Dominion at large.

The winter of 1877-78 was a very eventful one for this colony, as the Icelanders were then left to their own resources to maintain themselves. Many of the people were apprehensive of suffering from a scarcity of food. It had been ascertained that the larger portion had provided a sufficiency, but others had not enough and would require assistance. A few families were already destitute, and these being mostly the idle and wasteful ones, accustomed to live on the benevolence of others, threatened to be a serious embarrassment to those who could with difficulty provide for themselves. The last remaining stores were carefully distributed, and the want of snow for sleighing prevented further supplies from reaching us until the middle of January.

Preparatory measures were being arranged for the removal of some of the colonists to Winnipeg, and for sheltering them there, so that they might obtain food for their labour.

But the winter fishing was successful for the first time since arriving here; some good fishing grounds having been discovered near Grindstone Point. Besides supplying the wants of the colony, a great many fish were taken to the Winnipeg market and sold at high prices. Farmers from the Province drove their teams to the fishing grounds and exchanged their flour for the fine fresh fish.

Although there was no sleighing on the roads, yet travelling on the ice was good and proved very advantageous. Flour was obtained in sufficient quantity, and fish were taken from 100 to 150 miles by dogs, oxen and horses, so that our position afforded us free intercourse for six weeks, until the beginning of March, which other inland settlements were unable to participate in.

The early breaking up of our ice roads proved embarrassing, as the funds available by the partial payment of quarantine accounts reached me too late, so that before navigation opened all the flour in the colony had been exhausted. On the 27th April a steamboat forced her way through the thin ice which yet blocked Gimli Bay, and our much needed supplies came safely to hand.

Although this was certainly a time of privation to many, yet there was no such thing as starvation in the colony. Potatoes were plentiful and the fishing season set in a month or six weeks earlier than usual, so that little more than a month intervened between the close of the winter fishing in the end of January to the commencement of the spring season early in March. Abundance of fish were obtained in the spring and during the summer.

About the end of April some flour and other provisions were received by some of the Icelanders from the Norwegian congregations in the States, to whom they had made a strong appeal for aid at the time when apprehension of suffering during the winter alarmed many of the people. The kind gifts however did not reach them until

the winter was safely past, and the healthy, hearty looks of the recipients indicated very plainly that they had not suffered greatly from want of food.

Quite a large party of Icelanders came down in the steamer from Winnipeg on the opening of the navigation, to visit their friends here, and a much larger number left the colony by the same boat to find work in the Province during the summer.

There was much warm weather during the month of April, which was succeeded by very violent thunder storms. May set in very stormy and wintry. More snow fell on the 2nd than during all the winter previously. Heavy rains soon followed, flooding the fields, so that no grain could be sown before the middle of the month. Heavy rains again set in on the 23rd, but the month closed with dry weather. Much spring work was done all the month of June. But a grub or cut-worm destroyed much of the growing grain, and in the gardens a fly also committed much damage. The want of rain stopped vegetation generally. There was very little expectation at that time of any crop this season, but on the 28th the rains again set in. Heavy storms of thunder and rain prevailed until the 25th July, flooding the fields and spoiling much grain.

Potatoes promised much better than other crops, and good samples of young ones were common by the 15th July, two months after planting.

The continued heavy rains in August so flooded the low lands and hay marshes that much difficulty was found in making hay, and many obtained a short supply in consequence. So much grain was injured that only about 300 bushels were reaped. Some fields which the grub had entirely laid bare in June, again sprouted in July, producing heavy crops, but too late for reaping, being cut in October for fodder.

The important fact is, however, fully established that the soil and climate are very suitable for the cultivation of grain. The yield of potatoes was so large that only 18c. to 20c. per bushel could be obtained for them here. Great quantities have been fed to cattle and pigs. Other root crops were mostly destroyed by the grub, but turnips succeeded well.

This grub or cut-worm was more destructive in the Province south of us than here, and had the fields been better cultivated and drained in this reserve, the crops would have suffered less from the wet season.

The first white frost was on the 11th September, but it was not until the 21st that plants in the gardens were destroyed. Many heavy gales then followed, especially on the 21st September and 15th October. This last was the most furious gale experienced here, the direction being from N.E., and being in the fishing season proved destructive to the fishermen's nets and lines. Frost set in the next day, and continued steadily, with only a few hours intermission, until 9th November. Two weeks of fine summer weather followed. The first snow storm was on the 26th November, and the sleighing has been good since then to the close of the year. About 8 inches of snow is now on the ground. The temperature has been moderate and steady, being near to zero all the time. The mercury fell once only to -32° for a short time. The winter has been generally pleasant to date.

The fishing was good at the beginning of 1878. Thousands of the finest white fish were taken in January. There was little or nothing done in February, but in March there was better success. Fish were plentiful all through the spring and summer season. Very vigorous efforts were made to secure a large catch in the fall. Large parties combined for this purpose, and sailed north to the favorite haunts of the whitefish. But the unusually stormy season baffled their exertions. Many nets were injured or lost, and as the storms were generally from the east, it was too rough on the west coast to fish. A few men who had gone to the east side of the lake were more fortunate, and secured a few thousand fish. On the 3rd of November the fishing parties returned home unsuccessful, having been absent since the 9th of October. The ice took on Lake Winnipeg on 10th December, and the winter fishing is being now vigorously prosecuted. The results thus far are highly satisfactory. The number of fish taken is large, and the prices obtained for them at the fishing grounds are nearly double those of last winter. There is a gratifying display of energy throughout the Colony which will doubtless produce good results.

A considerable increase has taken place in the number of cattle, many having been purchased in the Province and brought here. The number of working oxen is rapidly increasing, which enables the farmers to draw home their wood, hay and provisions more comfortably than formerly. The number of sheep owned by the Icelanders is still very small, as the wild dogs escaped from the Indians have destroyed them during the summer. As many calves were killed by these powerful "husky" dogs, and as every effort to destroy them failed, they became a serious trouble to farmers, necessitating the housing of sheep and calves at night and careful watching at all times. These destructive dogs have been, however, killed lately.

The roads in the Colony were not used much last winter as there was little or no sleighing. The cross-roads made by the settlers were not so wet as usual in the spring. The Government road was very rough and some of the bridges were useless. The wet season made all roads very bad, and those which were most travelled became the worst of all. The roads near Gimli were altogether impassable for carts, and nearly so for foot passengers or cattle. It was difficult to travel anywhere inland till the frost set in. For winter use they are more serviceable, than most of the other roads, being sheltered from snow drifts and heavy storms by the woods through which they are located. Some repairs are absolutely necessary on the main or Government road, as the settlers are quite in despair of making it good unless they are aided in doing so. And they have lately received such glowing accounts of the prairies of Dakota, where Icelanders have settled that many have determined to sacrifice the work of past years on their farms, and leave the Colony in the coming spring. It is greatly to be feared that the emigration from Iceland will be entirely stopped, and that a number of hard-working and industrious persons will abandon this country to settle in the States. The loss of a thousand settlers will be far greater to the country than the cost of keeping open a Government road. The settlers have to work very hard to open up and repair the other cross-roads.

A few of the Icelanders having left the Colony in May to settle in the United States, I laid the case before the Lieutenant-Governor at Winnipeg, who detained their property until a telegram from Ottawa settled the affair. The necessity of a Keewatin Government of some sort became apparent, because the Courts in Manitoba could not exercise any jurisdiction in civil cases in Keewatin.

On the 9th July, in accordance with Departmental instructions, Mr. S. Jonassen went to Quebec to meet there a party of 400 emigrants from Iceland, a number of whom intended settling in the United States. Mr. S. Jonassen returned to Winnipeg on 16th August with 220 persons. I there met them, and having secured the services of a steam tug with a capacious barge, I accompanied them to the Reserve, reaching Gimli very comfortably in 23 hours. Their appearance was very good. All seemed healthy and cheerful, having enjoyed a speedy passage to this place. More than half of this party settled north of Gimli, principally at Icelander's River and vicinity. Of the remainder, some stopped in the Province of Manitoba, and the rest of them near Gimli.

The Allan Line furnished a through ticket from Iceland to Winnipeg and return, to Jon Olafsson, who had been specially appointed by intending emigrants from Iceland, to examine and report upon the suitability of our Colony for their purposes. Jon Olafsson having spent several weeks in the Reserve, returned to Iceland in October, being favourably impressed with the country at Icelander's River, and satisfied of its fitness for his friends and himself to settle in. He intends returning here in 1879.

An exploring party of Icelanders has been engaged for several weeks in the country west of this Reserve. Their report shows the falsity of the statements so often made by ignorant persons, and by those who are unfriendly to this Colony. They met with a choice tract of land west of Icelander's River. To the west of Gimli, six or seven miles from the lake, the land was higher and drier. A ridge 18 to 20 feet above the surrounding country, formed of gravel and suitable for a main road, was crossed. The country improved as they travelled westward. At the

distance of 21 miles from the lake the wooded country was left, and they entered on a high rolling prairie which extended to Shoal Lake.

If it is desired to open up this fine country for early settlement, a good road could be made to it from Gimli, and the attention of intending settlers directed to it.

The health of this Colony has been good during the past year, except some cases of scarlet fever at the beginning of it, and many cases of measles. Both of these diseases were brought here from Manitoba.

For the benefit and amusement of the children at and near to Gimli, a Christmas-eve celebration was got up, and was well attended by both the young and old. A well filled Christmas tree, and the display of magic-lantern pictures afforded great pleasure. It would be difficult to find a gathering of children more hearty and healthy-looking than were thus assembled, and this remark may be extended to all the company.

It is estimated that nearly 100 births, and 30 deaths have taken place during 1878; the number of marriages celebrated will be 35 to 40. Correct returns and statistics of these and all other matters will be collected and forwarded.

In compliance with the request of our late Governor-General, Lord Dufferin when he visited this Colony in September, 1877, that I would inform him in the spring how the colonists had passed through the first winter, after being left to their own resources, I had the honour of communicating to His Lordship the gratifying intelligence that up to the opening of navigation, in April, all were as well as could be expected.

At my suggestion, His Lordship very kindly forwarded two medals to be presented as prizes to the colonists for the best farms. As these medals reached me too late in the season for a fair competition, it was generally considered advisable to hold them over for the season of the next year, 1879. This accordingly has been done.

In conclusion, I would state as characteristic of the Icelandic immigrant to this country, that a gradual change is taking place in those especially who live with Canadian families, so that I am often misled by their appearance, their dress, and their speech, so much and so closely resembling our own. One point is easily settled while conversing, namely, the nationality of the persons with whom they have lived, whether English, Irish or Scotch. A perfect identification in all respects with our people will eventually take place, so that whether by birth or assimilation, a Canadian population is being rapidly developed here.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN TAYLOR,

Icelandic Agent.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 15.

REPORT ON ICELANDIC COLONISTS OF 1878.

(MR. S. JONASSEN, Assistant Icelandic Agent.)

ICELANDER'S RIVER, KEEWATIN,
3rd September, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, for your information, the following report concerning my trip to Quebec this summer to meet Icelandic immigrants.

On the 1st of July I received a letter from Mr. John Taylor, Icelandic Agent of Gimli, enclosing your telegram, dated Ottawa, June 25th, instructing him to send me to Quebec to meet the Icelanders.

In compliance with these instructions I left my home here on the 6th of July, by row-boat, but on account of the continuous heavy head winds I did not reach Winnipeg till the 11th. On my way south I called upon Mr. Taylor and conferred with him about the expected immigration from Iceland.

I left Winnipeg on the 12th of July by steamer to Grand Forks, and in order to make up for lost time, I hired a conveyance from that Point to Fisher's Landing, whence I proceeded by rail, *via* Chicago, all the way to Toronto. I arrived in Toronto on the 18th and called upon Mr. J. A. Donaldson, Dominion Immigration Agent, who shewed me his instructions regarding the expected Icelandic emigrants. On the 19th I left Toronto for Quebec, arriving there on the 20th.

When I arrived in Quebec the Icelanders were expected on the Glasgow steamer "Manitoban," which arrived on the 22nd, but that boat brought word that on account of an accident which happened to the ship in which the Icelanders were to come from Iceland, they did not reach Glasgow in time for her, but were to sail from Glasgow on the 20th in the Allan steamer "Waldensian." In consequence of this delay it was agreed upon by Mr. L. Stafford, Dominion Immigration Agent at Quebec and myself that I should go down to Father Point and wait there till the steamer arrived and come up to Quebec in her. This step we considered desirable, as by it I was enabled to find out all necessary particulars about the Icelanders before they arrived in Quebec. In pursuance of this arrangement I left Quebec on the 24th, arriving at Father Point the same day.

At Father Point I waited till the evening of July 31st, when the steamer "Waldensian," with 422 Icelanders (souls) on board arrived there. I went on board and arrived in Quebec the next day at 5 p.m.

On the way up to Quebec I found that the emigrants were divided into two parties, one for Canada and the other for the United States. The Canadian party was headed by an Icelander, John Olafsson by name, who has been acting as sub-agent for the Allan Line in Iceland, he only having 148 souls on his list. But the party intending to go to the States was in charge of two Icelanders, one of whom has been residing in Minnesota for several years, but who went home last fall and worked in the west part of the Island during the winter to induce people to go to Minnesota. The other leader was J. Jonathanson, whom I mentioned in my last report, dated 30th December, 1877, as having returned to Iceland with the intention of working there during the winter to secure immigrants for the Lyon County colony in Minnesota. He had been working in the eastern portion of the Island for this purpose.

As soon as I found out this state of affairs, and having procured the passenger list, I went quietly to work to see the heads of the families to talk matter over with them. The result was that, on landing in Quebec, I had fully three hundred on the Canada list. The rest could not be persuaded to go to Canada at present, some being relations and friends of the Minnesota leaders, and others having relations and friends residing in Minnesota. Several were undecided when they sailed from Scotland as to their destination upon landing in Quebec, but from what I observed, I feel sure that if no one, able to speak their language and acquainted with the circumstances of the Icelanders in Canada, had met them before, or on landing, the whole would have gone through to the States. This is the more probable as the Minnesota leaders could speak the English language, and the emigrants felt more safe in trusting themselves to their guidance than Mr. Olafsson's, who does not understand a word of English. I do not point this out to give myself any particular credit in the matter, but rather as information which may be worth noticing in view of similar cases which might occur in the future.

When taking down the names of those who [decided on going to Canada, on board the ship, I also entered the amount of money that each had, which enabled me to advise Mr. Stafford how to distribute them. In Quebec the Canadian party was ticketed as follows :

For Winnipeg, 186 souls ; for Toronto, 106 ; for Nova Scotia, 9. Total, 301 souls. But on arriving in Toronto 35 more decided on going to Winnipeg, making the total number of newly arrived Icelanders for Manitoba, 221. Besides, one Icelandic family, consisting of 6 souls, that has been residing in Ontario for three years, joined the party in Toronto and went on to Winnipeg.

The emigrants who decided on settling in Canada, consisted mostly of married people with their children, the families averaging four and five souls. Most of the grown up people were under middle age, strong and healthy. There were only 24 single men and women in the whole lot, 15 of whom remained in Ontario. Those families that went on to Winnipeg had about \$5,000 in cash with them after paying their passage through, which was pretty equally divided amongst thirty families. A few had very little left, but they were going to friends who I knew were willing and able to help them. Those who remained in Ontario had very little means.

I left Quebec with the emigrants on the evening of the 2nd August, arriving in Toronto on the 4th. We left Toronto on the 6th, part of the people going by Collingwood, in charge of Mr. Wm. Andersen of Quebec and Mr. Olafsson, who speaks Swedish, and part by Sarnia in my charge. Both parties met at Duluth on the 10th, where they had to remain to the 13th, on account of being detained so much on the Lakes as to miss connection with the Red River boat. Thence all proceeded on to Winnipeg in my charge. We arrived in Winnipeg on the 16th, mostly all the people being in good health, they having had favourable weather all the way and not being overcrowded on the boats. No accidents happened and no deaths took place between Quebec and Winnipeg. The people remained in Winnipeg till the 19th, when all but 40 proceeded down to the Icelandic Reserve by a large barge, in tow of a steamer, and all were landed safely and comfortably at Gimli and Sandy Bar the next day : the rate I obtained for them being only \$1 per adult to either point.

The immigrants seem well pleased with this locality, and many have already selected their lots and are busy building their houses. The crops here have turned out much better than was anticipated when I left, they being in fact excellent in many cases, which is an additional encouragement to the new-comers.

Since I arrived, I have been around with the new-comers, but particularly with Mr. Olafsson, who intends returning to Iceland this fall, to gather a large party of immigrants for this colony during the winter, with whom he intends emigrating himself next summer. I thought it was necessary that he should see as much as possible of the place, in order to be able to give a full and correct account of it in Iceland, so I went to a little expense in the matter, to which I hope the Department will not object under the circumstances. Mr. Olafsson is well pleased with what he has seen and he tells me that he finds things much better than he

expected. He also tells me—and that I have heard from many besides him—that several men with considerable means intended to emigrate this year, but could not convert all their property into cash, so they had to remain behind this year, but are going next summer. These and many others he thinks he would be able to induce to settle here, after having seen the place himself and being able to speak from experience.

In conclusion, I may remark that from all accounts the emigration movement seems to be getting more into favour with the better class of farmers in Iceland than when it commenced.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

SIGTR. JONASSEN,

Icelandic Interpreter.

To the Honourable,
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 16.

ANNUAL REPORT OF DUFFERIN AGENT.

(MR. J. E. TÊTU.)

DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENCY,
DUFFERIN, MANITOBA, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report upon the operations of this Agency.

The extraordinary mild weather of the winter 1877-78, over the northern portion of this continent, was especially felt in Manitoba, where ploughing was carried on during the last days of December (26th December, 1877), and as early as March, 1878. There was not even enough snow for sleighing during the whole winter, but people located near the Red River, availed themselves of the ice.

For the most part cattle were left out grazing all winter.

Under these circumstances, navigation opened earlier than ever known before, and with it began the season of immigration which was more considerable than that of the three previous years put together.

The months of May and June, though wet, did not cause as much damage as in the previous year. The crops were growing very rapidly until the latter part of July, when showers and very unusual hot weather took place, and this accounts for the smaller yield of crops, as well as their inferior quality, as compared with previous years. Even without statistics of their amount, one can surely say that they will exceed by far the consumption of this Province.

IMMIGRATION FROM THE EASTERN AND NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Mr. Lalime arrived here with about 400 immigrants, on the 30th April, just one month earlier than the year before. Adding to this number those who afterwards came, Manitoba received from that quarter up to 1st October, 647 immigrants; and since, several families sent through per Lalime's Agency have arrived and settled here, which would bring the total number up to 700.

The immigration from the New England States being very actively promoted and assisted by the Government, has succeeded well, and cannot but increase in the future.

IMMIGRATION FROM THE WESTERN STATES.

The States of Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, &c., have more than ever contributed to this year's immigration.

As stated in my last year's Report, the greater part of these immigrants have been essentially practical farmers, and as a rule, having sufficient means, they may be considered a valuable class. Many brought with them horses, cattle, vehicles, farming implements, &c.

These immigrants as well as those from the east appreciated the kind and generous assistance rendered them by the Canadian Government, and are well pleased with the country. It is, I think, a guarantee of the success of this kind of immigration.

Dr. Whiteford, the Lecturing and Travelling Canadian Emigration Agent, visited Manitoba this summer, accompanying a party of immigrants.

The numerous lectures delivered by him in English and French in the different centres of the Western States have proved to be a success, and I cannot but repeat what I said of this immigration in my report of 1876, that the above mentioned States will be for Manitoba what the European continent has been for the old Provinces of Canada.

IMMIGRATION FROM THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Again this Province has alone supplied more immigrants than all the others put together. Well-to-do farmers constitute the greatest part of this immigration; the other part consists of mechanics, tradesmen, labourers, &c., &c.

A good deal has been said about the Canadian immigrants not reaching Manitoba.

In October last I made a stay of a few days at Grand Forks, Dakota Territory, U S., where diverted immigrants, as a rule, have settled. My mission being unknown, I easily came into contact with men whose interests in the locality and its whereabouts were not of a nature to depreciate the number of immigrants who had taken up land and settled there during the season, and from these I learned that 1,200 immigrants, of which 407 were Canadians, had settled in the vicinity, which would give 480 in all.

On the other side from the State of Minnesota and Dakota, we have received more than half of that number, consequently our loss is not so large as it at first appears to be.

I have reason to believe these figures to be correct.

This diversion of our immigration to Manitoba into the United States is due, first to the inducements offered by great land owners through their numerous and active agents; second, to the woodlands that were available to settlers on the Red Lake or Red River, on the American side. As there are hardly any more such lands to be taken up there this difficulty is already nearly overcome.

The fact that the future immigration will come by railway will check these so-much per head agents in their work, as it will give them but short time to confer with immigrants on the road, they not having to wait hours and sometimes days for the Red River Transportation Company's boats at Fisher's Landing or Grand Forks, where the mischief was generally done.

IMMIGRATION FROM THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

The Province of Quebec has not largely contributed to this season's immigration, still the number of immigrants from that source is larger than last year.

The same can be said of the *Maritime Provinces*.

EUROPEAN IMMIGRATION.

Manitoba has received this year a number of English immigrants, but how many I am not capable of stating with accuracy. 271 Russian Mennonites immigrated here, and about 200 Icelanders also came during the summer.

NAVIGATION ON THE RED RIVER.

Navigation of the Red River for transport of immigrants being a thing of the past, very little is to be said about it; simply that considering the circumstances, the officers of the Kittson Line did their best towards helping the immigrants, and for myself personally I thank them very much for their kindness.

GENERAL NOTES AND REMARKS UPON THE PROGRESS OF THE IMMIGRANTS.

I visited the Pembina Mountain District in the latter part of October, and found that the energetic settlers there were rapidly progressing. It was my intention to make as near as possible a census of the population of this growing part of the country and to gather at the same time agricultural statistics similar to those concerning the Mennonites, but the bad weather which prevailed at the time compelled me to postpone this step. However I succeeded in gathering sufficient information to be certain of the prosperity of that locality. Steam threshing machines, stores, blacksmith shops, a grist mill, saw mill, &c., &c. have been erected during the present year. The establishment of seven post offices in the same district has been a great boon to the colonists and tended to make that district better known.

Further west still at the Pembina River, Cypress River, Rock Lake, and as far as the Turtle Mountains, some 130 miles west, immigrants have commenced new settlements. At the Turtle Mountains for instance, where good water, timber, rich grazing and prairie land is to be had, stock raising is the object these colonists have in view.

If we take into consideration the scarcity of cattle in the States of Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, whence this Province has imported for the last eight years or so its supply, the immediate need of the same by our own growing country, for its own consumption, we can easily predict the success of stock raisers.

I have no doubt whatever that a portion of our immigrants of next season will take that direction.

I think it my duty to remark here that the difficulty of crossing the Pembina River during very nearly the whole summer, will be the greatest obstacle to the extension of the colonization of the country west of that River.

The best wheat of Southern Manitoba has been grown in the Pembina Mountain District and in the Mennonite Settlement.

RUSSIAN MENNONITE SETTLEMENT.

I may say that this settlement is progressing extraordinarily, and the statistics you will find herewith that I gathered during my last visit, speak sufficiently for themselves. (See Table appended to this Report.) A large portion of the Mennonites in this settlement have not been here more than two or three years—not more than sufficient time to get the land in thorough order after the breaking of the prairie. The results produced, including the erection of the houses and barns of the villages, are proof at once of the great fertility of the soil and the industry of these people.

A few days ago a New York newspaper, which takes considerable interest in immigration, stated that the exodus of Mennonites from Russia this year will reach 15,000, who will settle in colonies in Manitoba, Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska.

To this I may add that a few weeks ago two delegates—the Messrs. Rempel—from Russia visited their countrymen here, and were highly pleased with the land within the Mennonite Reserve of Southern Manitoba. They stated that the Mennonites of this country were far in advance of those of the United States.

Five families of Mennonites who had settled in Minnesota two years ago, have this fall emigrated to Manitoba. Others, their leading man here, Mr. Miller, told me, will follow as soon as they can dispose of their improved properties.

The report the Messrs. Rempel intend to make at home is to be of such a nature as to greatly favour Manitoba, and we may accordingly expect to have our share of the expected 15,000.

RESERVATION OF THE MANITOBA COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The inhabited portion of Township Letellier of this Reservation is altogether settled. A church and schoolhouse have been erected during the present summer. A very large amount of ploughing has been done.

Some colonists have as much as 120 acres under cultivation.

Some draining and fencing have also been done; in fact one cannot help saying that this Township is a progressing and promising one.

The Township 3, Range 1, East, a part of this Reservation, will be rapidly settled next spring, as the difficulties between the settlers and the squatters were arranged last fall.

RUSSIAN MENNONITE VILLAGE NEAR SCRATCHING RIVER.

This settlement of some forty families now, without any connection with other Mennonite colonists, is doing remarkably well.

SCRATCHING RIVER OR MORRIS.

This settlement has grown considerably during the last twelve months. Stores, churches, machine shops, hotels, grist and saw mills have been erected, many of these being brick buildings.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE

Is a parish situated about seven miles south of Morris. It is settled by French-Canadians, as are also for the most part the lots extending thence to the boundary, on the west side of the Red River. The settlers in this section are all prospering, and well pleased with the country.

MARAIS RIVER SETTLEMENT.

The farmers on this little river, running from the west to the east into the Red River, twelve miles north of the boundary, are in general well-to-do people, and without question the leading farmers of this part of Manitoba.

ROSEAU RIVER SETTLEMENT.

This locality is also gaining in importance, and like all the places close to railway communication, will be in time a centre of commerce and activity.

EMERSON.

Emerson being the spot where the Pembina Branch and the St. Vincent Railways connect, cannot help being an active commercial centre.

During the present year, churches, stores, grist mills, machine shops of all kinds, hotels, numerous private residences, &c., have been erected there.

All the importations and exportations of this country having to pass through Emerson, it is without doubt the chief business place of the southern part of Manitoba.

The Custom House Office, the Reception House for the immigrants, and other public offices which will have to be erected there, will of course increase its activity and greatly contribute to its rapid development.

IMPORTATION OF LUMBER.

Owing to the want of snow last winter, the lumbering districts in the Western States have not supplied the market with the required quantity of lumber, and the result was that its price was high. However, since the completion of the St. Vincent Railway the quotations of lumber have fallen considerably. Great importations of lumber from Ontario will now take place, and it is expected that good lumber will be sold at about \$20 per thousand feet, making a reduction of \$8 per thousand.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The importation of cattle was not quite as large as last year, consequently they fetched a higher price; but larger importations of horses from Ontario and Quebec have taken place.

Older settlers who had a sufficient quantity of broken land sold their working cattle to new arrivals and bought horses.

Some thoroughbred cattle have also been imported to this country by Messrs. Gerrie & Co., and other gentlemen.

Allow me to remark, Sir, that in view of the large and important immigration which will take place by railway during the coming season, some changes in the way of accommodating the immigrants on their arrival at Emerson are very advisable.

In concluding this report I wish to acknowledge and thank the able Secretary of the Department of Agriculture for the help afforded me by his good advice.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. TETU,

Dominion Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

TABLE showing the number of immigrants accommodated at the Government Reception Houses:—

April.....	420
May.....	328
June.....	268
July.....	380
August.....	138
September.....	96
October.....	142
November and December.....	41
Total.....	<u>1,813</u>

Nationalities.

From Canadian Provinces.....	520
United States.....	744
Russia.....	271
Great Britain.....	78
Total.....	<u>1,813</u>

J. E. TETU,
Dominion Immigration Agent.

DUFFERIN, 31st December, 1878.

THE PEMBINA MENNONITE SETTLEMENT.

A TABLE showing the Population, Villages, and Resources of the Mennonite Settlement, near the Pembina River, in Manitoba the Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Flax Seed being estimated while standing, at harvest time in 1878.

Names of Villages.	Souls.	Houses.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	Young Stock.	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Flax Seed.	Millst.	Potatoes.	Number of Acres Cultivated.	Steam Threshing Machines.	Horse-Power Threshing Machines.
Reinland	134	19	48	37	48	29	6,182	225	1,757	2,572	14	174	1,946	625	1	1
Neunburg	97	16	13	38	27	35	2,895	50	844	707	367	19	1,762	465	1	1
Bienfeld	47	8	2	11	9	14	1,210	.....	404	67	45	132	810	131	.....	.....
Blumenhart	57	7	.....	19	17	19	1,548	.....	296	150	140	251	914	197	.....	.....
Schonweise	176	27	33	56	62	46	5,742	.....	680	1,503	353	1,103	2,435	661	1	1
Neuendorf	48	9	4	14	12	14	1,250	.....	124	40	50	50	592	114	.....	.....
Rosenort	125	17	14	39	30	52	4,817	.....	467	1,138	260	176	1,750	556	.....	.....
Kronstahl	75	14	23	18	17	26	3,290	.....	1,017	797	121	88	1,410	390	.....	.....
Newhorst	100	18	21	30	28	56	5,185	.....	1,260	1,139	249	230	2,048	512	.....	.....
Blumenhorf	131	24	26	33	37	36	3,600	.....	950	387	80	370	2,925	231	.....	.....
Rosenfeld	60	12	14	14	15	15	2,600	.....	1,008	600	60	40	1,000	150	.....	.....
Rosegard	103	17	11	30	27	49	3,560	212	787	1,580	106	141	1,774	492	.....	2
Greenfeld	109	20	14	37	30	27	2,078	.....	465	230	52	191	1,348	317	.....	.....
Blumenfeld	118	21	12	36	29	48	2,815	.....	499	457	155	90	1,300	431	.....	.....
Eichenfeld	134	23	40	43	24	21	1,744	.....	267	7	102	121	1,063	335	.....	.....
Osterwick	138	27	17	43	30	64	5,380	.....	758	518	226	205	1,830	554	.....	.....
Ockfeld	130	19	8	43	35	45	4,435	.....	1,080	837	304	103	2,683	534	.....	.....
Rosenthal	123	21	22	22	23	41	4,730	.....	695	100	69	233	1,240	417	1	1
Schenzanfeld	169	25	21	38	35	61	7,509	50	935	716	210	50	2,248	638	.....	.....
Kortz	186	29	12	60	42	65	4,100	.....	725	274	284	104	1,993	660	.....	.....
Hoffmingsfeld	198	24	6	51	40	42	3,881	.....	1,175	480	99	177	2,105	407	.....	.....
Blunstein	123	24	15	38	33	54	4,035	.....	574	63	178	113	1,605	451	.....	.....
Echoenfeld	104	20	4	35	22	22	1,094	.....	175	.....	148	82	1,367	293	.....	.....
Echoendorf	116	19	6	34	23	27	5,161	.....	222	103	112	154	1,303	320	.....	1
Waldheim	114	20	10	44	35	42	1,770	.....	743	285	67	168	2,035	449	.....	.....
	2,845	480	362	806	732	944	91,509	537	17,807	14,932	3,741	4,667	42,086	10,470	4	7

P.S.—Since the above figures were compiled all the grains have been threshed, and now the exact figure For Wheat is 125,509 For Oats is 20,069 For Flax Seed is 5,124 Barley 21,017
 E. TETU, Dominion Immigration Agent.

No. 17.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HAMILTON IMMIGRATION AGENT.

.(MR. JOHN SMITH.)

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
HAMILTON, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following annual report with the tabulated statements for the year ending the 31st December 1878.

The immigrants arriving at this Agency during the year have been of a good class and will make good settlers. I have noticed that those arriving from Ireland are of a better class than formerly.

There has been an increase of small farmers and farmers' sons as compared with previous years, who have brought out with them sums varying from five thousand to thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of investing in farm lands, and I look forward to an increase of this class during the coming year. I would respectfully suggest that the special attention of the agents in the Old Country should be directed to this class of emigration. A large number of young men hired out with our farmers during the season, thereby acquiring the necessary experience of Canadian agriculture and a knowledge of our seasons, in addition to obtaining information to assist them in forming a correct opinion of the value of farming lands before investing in the same. Most of the capital brought out by this class of immigrants has been invested in municipal bonds or debentures and the balance has been deposited with the banks upon interest. This system I consider is the best plan for this class and should be strongly recommended to them on their first arrival, as it would save much loss and disappointment.

I have no difficulty in obtaining work for all classes of farm and common labourers either on our farms or the extensive public works being prosecuted in this district. The demand for good female domestic servants is out of proportion to the supply, but agents should be cautioned about the class they send out as some of them are not desirable.

The demand for cotton operatives has been largely in excess of the supply, and in some instances this class of hands has been imported from the mills in New England by our mill owners owing to the increased capacity of the mills, and the demand for this class of goods. Several of the mills have had great difficulty in supplying the orders, their stock being sold out and orders given ahead.

The general health of the arrivals has been good with the exception of attacks from cold which seem to have been prevalent to a large extent with the children, but with the care bestowed upon them by the Department the indisposition was only of a short duration.

In reference to Statement A, it will be noticed that a flow of emigration has set in for the North-West Territory of the Dominion, nine hundred and thirty-one having passed through this agency for Manitoba, eight hundred and forty-five being from the Eastern States, and much larger results may be anticipated during the coming season if means could be adopted for the purpose of directing this class of immigration.

Statement D, shews about the same results as last year in reference to the immigration to Muskoka, and I have to inform you that this district is rapidly filling up; the settlers as a rule being well satisfied with their selections and many of them are in a fairly prosperous condition, whilst they give a very favourable report of the settlement.

Statement E, shows an increase of capital reported at the Agency of \$20,658.00 as compared with last year, the total amount reported being \$458,000.00 for the year 1878.

Statement F shows one hundred and forty-two juvenile immigrants brought out by the different Societies, being a decrease of thirty two as compared with last year.

This class of immigrants are eagerly sought after, and I have to report a marked improvement in those brought out this year, as compared with those brought out by some of them in previous years.

Statement K, shews the immigrants reported at the different Custom Houses in the Hamilton District, with the value of their effects amounting to \$48,300.00.

Statement L, shews the number of immigrants who have settled in the Dominion through the Hamilton Agency for the year to be 7,953, being an increase of seven hundred and eleven as compared with the previous one.

The fall wheat crop was fully up to an average, but the spring grains were a partial failure, spring wheat being the most noticeable; the grass crop was over the average, whilst the products of the dairy were in excess of previous years.

There has been a good demand for horses, bees, sheep, hogs, and poultry for exportation to the English market.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in regard to the North-West Territory of the Dominion and the South-Western States. These States being represented by agents here from the different land and railroad companies of Arkansas and Nebraska, a large number of our farmers and their sons have been induced to leave Canada and settle in these States. The agents of these companies seem to spare no expense in inducing our people to leave Canada and settle in the States, thereby withdrawing from the Dominion the most desirable class of young men that we possess.

With an effort during the next few months I am of the opinion that the evil can be very much mitigated by the dissemination of information in reference to Dominion lands.

I have the honour to be Sir

Your obedient servant,

JOHN SMITH,

Government Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

STATEMENT A.—Yearly Return of Arrivals and Departures of Immigrants at the Hamilton Agency, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Nationality.	Via St. Lawrence.	Via United States.	Total.	Remained in Canada.	Went to Manitoba.	Went to the Western States.
England	843	3,371	4,214	2,377	70	1,767
Ireland	180	682	862	627	.....	235
Scotland	189	416	605	511	.....	94
Germany	59	4,025	4,084	580	16	3,488
United States.....	.....	3,420	3,429	2,584	845	.....
Other Countries	36	752	788	343	.....	445
Total { 1878....	1,307	12,675	13,982	7,022	931	6,029
{ 1877....	789	10,947	11,736	7,242	.....	4,494

STATEMENT B.—Showing the number of Indigent Immigrants assisted, the number of Meals and Lodgings supplied, and the number of Passes issued by Railways and Steamboats, at the Hamilton Immigration Agency, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

	No. of Immigrants.	No. of Passes.	No. of Free Lodgings.	No. of Meals supplied.
January	124	136	117	363
February	75	102	60	187
March	106	95	119	378
April	128	87	166	502
May	184	119	223	789
June	174	101	172	542
July	241	119½	150	530
August	206	147	247	757
September	209	119	128	484
October	158	106½	130	463
November	147	100½	169	514
December	124	83½	124	437
Total { 1878	1,876	1,316	1,805	5,946
{ 1877	939	1,058	891	2,785

STATEMENT C.—Shewing the location of Immigrants through the Hamilton Agency, for the Year ending the 31st December, 1878.

County.	No.	County.	No.
Algoma	13	Northumberland.....	6
Bruce	316	Ontario.....	122
Brant	146	Oxford	130
Carleton	9	Peel.....	6
Dundas	6	Perth.....	113
Durham	10	Pontiac.....	5
Grenville.....	2	Peterborough.....	6
Elgin.....	115	Province of Quebec.....	15
Essex.....	106	Simcoe	108
Grey.....	42	Stormont.....	1
Glengarry	4	Wellington.....	258
Haldimand.....	113	Waterloo.....	223
Halton	139	Wentworth.....	1,493
Huron	38	Welland.....	681
Hastings.....	5	Frontenac.....	6
Kent.....	124	British Columbia.....	6
Lennox	10	York.....	1,238
Lincoln	520		
Lambton.....	73		7,893
Muskoka.....	258		
Middlesex	397	Western States	6,029
Manitoba.....	931		
Norfolk.....	99	Total	13,923

STATEMENT D.—Shewing the Number and Destination of Immigrants forwarded by Free Passes from the Hamilton Agency, for the Year ending December 31st, 1878.

Station.	No.	Station.	No.
Arnprior	1	Lindsay.....	
Airle.....	1	London.....	120
Alliston.....	1	Montreal.....	7
Bradford.....	1	Morrisburg.....	1
Bracebridge.....	65	Merritton.....	28
Brockville.....	6	Mildmay.....	1
Barrie.....	19	Newcastle.....	3
Burlington.....	2	Napanee.....	1
Beaton.....	1	Newburg.....	2
Beamsville.....	1	Orangeville.....	2
Brantford.....	18	Ottawa.....	7
Beachville.....	10	Oshawa.....	1
Bothwell.....	2	Oakville.....	8
Belle River.....	4	Port Colborne.....	7
Bronte.....	4	Prince Arthur's Landing.....	6
Carleton.....	1	Port Dover.....	9
Cannington.....	1	Prescott.....	6
Collingwood.....	1	Port Hope.....	1
Cookstown.....	1	Paris.....	18
Chippawa.....	1	Palmerston.....	2
Cobourg.....	1	Preston.....	4
Cornwall.....	6	Port Elgin.....	1
Canfield.....	1	Paisley.....	2
Caledonia.....	24	Rosseau.....	18
Clinton.....	3	Ripley.....	1
Clifton.....	54	Rymall.....	2
Chatham.....	17	Ridgetown.....	3
Cayuga.....	1	Shelburne.....	5
Deans.....	1	Smith's Falls.....	1
Dundas.....	14	Sand Point.....	2
Dunnville.....	1	St. Anns.....	1
Dorchester.....	1	St. Thomas.....	5
Drayton.....	1	Stratford.....	17
Elora.....	2	Seaforth.....	1
Fort Erie.....	6	St. Catharines.....	56
Fergus.....	2	Sarnia.....	12
Forrest.....	1	Stoney Point.....	1
Georgetown.....	4	Suspension Bridge.....	1
Glencairn.....	49	Simcoe.....	5
Gananogue.....	1	Thornhill.....	1
Goderich.....	1	Toronto.....	430
Guelph.....	15	Tilsonburg.....	11
Galt.....	5	Uxbridge.....	1
Grimsby.....	3	Victoria.....	15
Gravenhurst.....	199	Waterford.....	1
Hamilton.....	21	Whitby.....	2
Hagersville.....	42	Windsor.....	33
Hawtrey.....	1	Woodstock.....	9
Harrisburg.....	1	Walkerton.....	1
Hespeler.....	2	Wellington Square.....	1
Henfry.....	2	Winona.....	1
Ingersoll.....	10	Welland Junction.....	5
Jarvis.....	21		
Kincardine.....	1		
Kingston.....	6		
		Total.....	1,441

STATEMENT E.—Shewing the amount of Capital brought into Canada by Immigrants and Settlers at the Hamilton Agency, for the Years 1877 and 1878.

Month.	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	17,335 00	29,000 00		
February.....	25,095 00	22,000 00		
March.....	29,534 00	30,000 00		
April.....	43,900 00	38,000 00		
May.....	73,465 00	27,000 00		
June.....	28,790 00	34,000 00		
July.....	42,990 00	22,000 00		
August.....	39,965 00	18,000 00		
September.....	27,842 00	150,000 00		
October.....	43,665 00	19,000 00		
November.....	37,365 00	27,000 00		
December.....	27,395 00	40,000 00		
Total.....	437,342 00	458,000 00	20,658 00	

STATEMENT F.—YEARLY Return of the Number of Children at the Hamilton Agency, brought out by the following Societies, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Name of Society.	Arrived during the year 1878.			Number in the Home, 1877.	Number in the Home, 1878.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Miss McPherson, Galt.....	46	18	64	43	45
Miss Rye, Niagara.....	2	42	44	11	8
Mr. Stevenson, Hamilton.....	18	16	34	9	17
Total.....	66	76	142	63	70

STATEMENT G.—Shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Hamilton, and the value of their effects, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Sexes.			Total.	Nationality.	Value of Effects.
Males.	Females.	Children.			
32	24	40	96	English.....	4,975 00
20	16	24	60	Irish.....	5,301 00
5	4	7	16	Scotch.....	135 00
12	10	20	42	Germans.....	1,115 00
29	21	47	97	United States Citizens.....	3,722 00
36	26	46	108	Canadians.....	7,700 00
3	2		5	Other Countries.....	24 00
137	103	184	424	Total.....	20,972 00

STATEMENT H.—Shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Clifton and the value of their effects, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Sexes.			Total.	Nationality.	Value of Effects.
Males.	Females.	Children.			
9	12	15	36	English.....	\$ 1,850 00
5	6	7	18	Irish.....	545 00
8	9	10	27	Scotch.....	2,175 00
1	.....	.....	1	German.....	60 00
1	1	.....	2	Denmark.....	100 00
29	24	34	87	United States Citizens.....	7,510 00
20	24	36	80	Canadians.....	2,556 00
73	76	102	251	Total.....	14,796 00

STATEMENT I.—Shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Fort Erie, and the value of their effects, for the Year ending 31st December, 1878.

Sexes.		Total.	Nationality.	Value of Effects.
Males.	Females.			
24	25	49	English.....	\$ 2,790 00
8	8	16	Irish.....	337 00
6	5	11	Scotch.....	462 00
28	26	54	Germans.....	1,165 00
36	42	78	United States Citizens.....	4,993 00
26	32	58	Canadians.....	2,375 00
128	138	266	Total.....	12,122 00

STATEMENT J.—Showing the Number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Niagara and the Value of their Effects for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

Sexes.		Total.	Nationality.	Value of Effects.
Males.	Females.			
1	.....	1	..... Irish.....	\$ 25 00
6	5	11	..... United States' Citizens.....	310 00
.....	3	3	..... Canadians.....	75 00
7	8	15	..... Total.....	\$410 00

STATEMENT K.—Showing the Number of Immigrants and the Value of their Effects entered at the respective Custom Houses in the District of the Hamilton Agency for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

Hamilton.	Clifton.	Fort Erie.	Niagara.	Total.	Nationality.	Value of Effects.
						\$ cts.
96	36	49	.....	181	..... English.....	9,615 00
60	18	16	..... 1	95	..... Irish.....	4,208 00
16	27	11	.....	54	..... Scotch.....	2,872 00
42	1	54	.....	97	..... Germans.....	2,340 00
97	87	78	..... 11	273	..... United States Citizens.....	16,535 00
113	82	58	..... 3	256	..... Other countries.....	12,730 00
424	251	266	..... 15	956	..... Total.....	\$48,200 00

STATEMENT L.—Yearly Return of Immigrant Arrivals and Departures in the District of the Hamilton Immigration Agency for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

Number of Arrivals viz the St. Law- rence.	Number of Arrivals viz the United States.	Children.			Total Number of Souls.	Nationalities.						General Destination.		
		Males.	Females.	Children.		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	U.S. Citi- zens.	Other Coun- tries.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Western States.
843	3,371	.....	.....	.....	4,214	4,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,377	70	1,767
180	682	.....	.....	.....	862	.....	862	.....	.....	.....	.....	627	.....	235
189	416	.....	.....	.....	605	.....	.....	605	.....	.....	.....	511	.....	94
59	4,025	.....	.....	.....	4,084	.....	.....	.....	4,084	.....	.....	580	16	3,488
.....	3,429	.....	.....	.....	3,429	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,429	.....	2,584	845	.....
36	752	.....	.....	.....	788	.....	.....	.....	.....	788	.....	343	.....	445
1,397	12,675	7,957	1,921	4,104	13,982	4,214	862	605	4,084	3,429	788	7,022	931	6,029

JOHN SMITH,

Immigrant Agent.

No. 18.

QUARANTINE STATION, GROSSE ISLE, ANNUAL REPORT, 1878.

(FREDERICK MONTIZAMBERT, ESQ., M.D.)

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Quarantine Station of Grosse Isle for the year 1878.

On the 25th of April, the barque "Louise," Johanisen, master, loading off St. Margaret's Island, nearly opposite Grosse Isle, sent in a seaman suffering from acute inflammatory rheumatism. He was admitted into hospital, from whence he was discharged cured on the 24th June.

On the 6th May, the barque "Ruby," loading off St. Margaret's Island, sent in a seaman suffering from acute and violent pain in the head. This pain proved to be of a neuralgic character. He was discharged cured in a few days.

On the 7th May, the same vessel sent in another seaman with an attack of bleeding from the lungs. He was discharged relieved on the 17th May.

The barquentine "Farewell," Hagen, master, from Rio de Janeiro, came into quarantine on the 24th June. This vessel had lost from yellow fever at Rio, nearly all the crew she had taken to that port. The mate, George McDonald, had been in hospital there with yellow fever, and had been discharged to sail with his vessel. He described himself as having been far from well during the voyage. He was taken into hospital. The former captain of the vessel and two of the crew, all three of whom died of yellow fever, belonged to Quebec. Their effects, including the clothes in which they were seized with the fever, had been secured in their chests which were being brought back to Quebec to be given to the surviving relations. All these effects I at once caused to be landed at the station. The vessel was most carefully and thoroughly cleansed, purified, and disinfected. A few days after McDonald's admission to hospital he became worse, and all the symptoms of an attack of yellow fever rapidly declared themselves. The thermometer at the time ranged from 86° to 90° Fahr. in the shade. The attack was abrupt. It was ushered in by chilliness alternating with flushing. Fever soon set in, accompanied by great pain across the forehead above the eyes, and by intense pains in the loins. The pulse was full, strong and rapid, beating about 100 in the minute. The tongue moist, covered with a creamy whitish-yellow fur, but with the tip and edge clear and red. The face flushed. The eyes presented well the characteristic reddened, irritable, and suffused condition found in this disease. Pain in the calves of the legs was much complained of. Great uneasiness about the stomach was a prominent symptom from the first, and nausea was soon developed. The pit of the stomach was very sensitive to pressure. The thirst was intense. The skin hot and dry, the evening temperature reaching 102°. On the third day these symptoms abated, and the yellow discoloration appeared on the eyes, face and body. But in a few hours after this apparent improvement, the appearance of new and graver symptoms ushered in the third stage of yellow fever. The patient now complained of intense weakness. The pulse became slow and weak. The skin felt cool and flabby, and he was covered with repeated perspirations. The uneasiness in the stomach came on again worse than before, and the nausea returned and became persistent, and very troublesome. The characteristic "black vomit stools" now appeared. These are of the same nature as the "black vomit," and are caused by the oozing of blood into the intestinal duct. There was great wakefulness, but no active delirium. The depression and despair of recovery were great, and the countenance, though usually apathetic, became

markedly anxious and distressed when he was spoken to. There was no pulmonary complication. The urine was orange-colored, loaded with phosphates and bile pigments, but no albumen nor tube casts were detected. His convalescence was marked by the gradual improvement of all the symptoms, and was slow and tedious to a degree. The digestive organs in particular remained sensitive and enfeebled, so much so as to require the utmost and most constant care in gradually getting him back to anything like a nourishing diet. Rice-water, and milk and lime water, in very small quantities, were all he could take for a long period. He was finally discharged from quarantine on the 19th September. It may be mentioned for what it is worth, as a possible peculiarity of this year's sickness at Rio de Janeiro, that McDonald has assured me that he was in a large hospital at that place, and saw them "dying of yellow Jack" all around him, and that not one of them had "black vomit." He was also very positive in his repeated statement that the attack of yellow fever he had here was much more severe than the one he had in Rio.

On the 5th of August the brigantine "True," Colman, master, from Limerick, the 25th June, reported herself in quarantine, all well. The captain had his wife and family on board.

On the 25th of September the barque "Mariotta," Overgard, master, loading off St. Margaret's Island, sent in three sick seamen. Two of them were suffering from ordinary non-infectious diseases, and the third had a wound at the ankle joint that required attention.

On the night of the 2nd and 3rd of September the Quarantine Hospitals Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were completely destroyed by fire. I have had the honour already to report at full length on all the circumstances of this calamity. The providing of adequate hospital accommodation again at the station, with the least possible delay, is a matter of the most urgent necessity.

Yellow fever is, then, the most important disease which has presented itself at the Station this year. I have reported upon it at some length, as it presents many features of interest. The infective poison of yellow fever is generally supposed to be innocuous below a temperature of 72° Fahr. The experience, however, of the physicians in the Peruvian Andes shows that this disease can become epidemic and propagate itself at an elevation of 14,000 feet, and in a daily mean temperature of 48° Fahr. And it has been asserted by observers in the United States that the poison is not destroyed, but only arrested and rendered dormant, at any temperature above 32° Fahr. At Swansea a vessel arrived from Cuba, in September, 1865, with one case of yellow fever on board. From this one case twenty-two of the inhabitants took the disease and fifteen died: yet the mean temperature for the month was only 65° Fahr. In London a death from yellow fever occurred last March. The patient, a gentleman who was traveling for pleasure, had been at Rio, where that disease was epidemic. On the voyage home he was "seedy and bilious," and yellow fever declared itself after he had reached London, and carried him off in a few days. He did not reach London until twenty-five days after he had left Rio de Janeiro. The mean temperature at the time was 38° Fahr. only. All authorities are agreed that the infective poison of this disease is portable, and may be carried in baggage or merchandise for thousands of miles. Our mean summer temperature ranges higher than the supposed limit, and offers no obstacle to the development and the propagation of yellow fever. At the time this infected vessel reached Grosse Isle this summer, the temperature ranged from 80° to 90° Fahr. The chests of the three Quebec seamen who had died of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro contained the working clothes in which they had been taken sick with the disease. Had these chests been opened, for the first time, by the relations of the deceased men, at their homes, in the crowded suburbs of Quebec, the clothes, saturated as they were with the infective poison, must have become centres of an outbreak of yellow fever. This, under the favoring heat of midsummer, might well have become epidemic throughout Canada. As it was, the disease was completely arrested and "stamped out" at the Quarantine Station of Grosse Isle.

Yellow fever has been markedly extending its geographical range of late years. It is a disease to which we are likely to be more and more exposed as our trade and commerce with the West Indies, and other southern ports, develop and increase.

Typhus fever has been, and is, epidemic in Europe. From recently published reports we learn that on the 25th of March last there were 3,747 cases of typhus fever in St. Petersburg alone. In Nizri-Novgorod, one-fifth of the local troops were on the sick list with the same disease; and in other provinces of Russia the epidemic raged with equal violence. In June, 10,303 sick soldiers were sent to their homes. On the 11th July the sick list of the Russian Army comprised 47,755 men. During July and August the number of sick who returned into Russia averaged 7,000 a week. When the amount of our intercourse, immediate and intermediate, with the Baltic and other European seaports is considered, these facts will be seen to be not without their grave significance for us.

Cholera has made its way as far westward as Morocco, on the Mediterranean, where it is reported to be committing fearful ravages. It is stated from Gibraltar, that it is impossible to approach the cemeteries on account of the effluvia, the victim of the epidemic having been buried in numbers, only 18 inches below the surface. And that the garments of the Moors who died from cholera, instead of being burned are sold by auction in the public market places. This utter ignorance, or contempt, of all sanitary measures or precautions in Morocco has called forth indignant protests from the various foreign consuls. But these protests have hitherto been without result.

It will thus be seen that the outlook from a sanitary point of view is hardly as bright as might be desired, and great caution will have to be exercised with vessels from any of these infected places that may enter our ports next season.

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK MONTIZAMBERT, M.D.,

Univ. Edin., L.R.C.S.E., &c., &c.

Medical Superintendent

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

QUARANTINE STATION, GROSSE ISLE—Statement of Expenditure, Calendar Year, 1878.

Voucher.	Date.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	1878.			
1	April 16...	Balance pay-list of wintering party.....		317 40
1	do 30...	Pay-list for April.....	495 83	
2		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	185 00	
3		Contingencies, as per voucher.....		680 83
1	May 31....	Pay-list for May.....	780 94	
2		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	195 00	
3		Supplies :—Dry goods, F. M. Déchéne.....	\$544 90	
4		Hardware, H. S. Scott & Co.....	71 04	
5		Groceries, Leclerc & Letellier.....	40 30	
6		Groceries, L. Bourget.....	27 80	
7		Straw, Fénélon Vézina.....	25 00	
8		Flour, Archer, Leduc & Co.....	12 50	
9		Contingencies, as per voucher.....	721 54 190 01	1,887 49
1	June 30....	Pay-list for June.....	780 98	
2		Medicines, O. Potvin & Co.....	52 95	
3		Printing, C. Darveau.....	\$4 00	
4		Stationery, M. Miller & Son.....	46 10	
5		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	50 10	
6		Supplies :—Hardware, H. S. Scott & Co.....	\$108 49	
7		Flour, E. D. Dion & Co.....	69 00	
8		Coal oil, &c, Hossack, Woods & Co.....	24 95	
9		Meat and vegetables, Léon Arel.....	11 70	
10		Contingencies, as per voucher.....	214 14 37 41	1,345 58
1	July 31....	Pay-list for July.....	780 94	
2		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	245 00	
3		Contingencies, as per voucher.....	14 35	1,040 29
1	Aug. 31...	Pay-list for August.....	780 94	
2		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	205 00	
3		Contingencies as per voucher.....		985 94
1	Sept. 30...	Pay-list for September.....	780 94	
2		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	200 00	
3		Contingencies, as per voucher.....	454 07	1,435 01
1	Oct. 31....	Pay-list for October.....	780 94	
2		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	200 00	
3		Contingencies, as per voucher.....	10 44	991 38
4		Advance pay-list of wintering party.....		618 00
1	Nov. 30...	Pay-list for November.....	791 66	
2		Medicines, O. Potvin & Co.....	\$100 23	
3		Medical comforts, Leclerc & Letellier.....	20 75	
4		Printing, E. Darveau.....	\$10 00	120 98
5		Stationery, M. Miller & Son.....	29 10	
6		Steamboat service, Naz. Bernatchez.....	39 10	
7		Supplies :—Hardware, H. S. Scott & Co.....	\$212 65	
8		Flour, E. D. Dion & Co.....	132 00	
9		Coal oil, &c., Hossack, Woods & Co.....	21 60	
19		Groceries, L. Bourget & Co.....	12 65	
11		Meat and vegetables, Léon Arel....	8 05	
12		Contingencies, as per voucher.....	336 95 14 95	1,543 64
		Total.....		\$10,845 56

SYNOPSIS OF EXPENDITURE—Fiscal Year 1877-78.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Pay of officers.....	7,490	01		
General supplies.....	1,229	69		
Medicines and medical comforts.....	72	48		
Printing and stationery.....	57	10		
Steamboat service.....	1,580	00		
Contingencies.....	846	60	11,275	88

SYNOPSIS OF EXPENDITURE—Half-Year to 31st December, 1878.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Pay of officers.....	4,533	42		
General supplies.....	386	95		
Medicines and medical comforts.....	120	98		
Printing and stationery.....	39	10		
Steamboat service.....	1,040	00		
Contingencies.....	493	81	6,614	26

SYNOPSIS OF EXPENDITURE—Calendar Year, 1878.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Pay of officers.....	6,908	57		
General supplies.....	1,322	63		
Medicines and medical comforts.....	173	93		
Printing and stationery.....	89	20		
Steamboat services.....	1,630	00		
Contingencies.....	721	23	10,845	56

FREDERICK MONTIZAMBERT, M.D.,

Univ. Edin., L.R.C.S.E., &c., &c.,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 19.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HALIFAX QUARANTINE STATION

(W. N. WICKWIRE, M.D.)

QUARANTINE OFFICE,

HALIFAX, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following Report for the year 1878 :

I am glad to be able to state that no case has occurred during the year requiring removal to the Quarantine Station, or necessitating keeping any vessel quarantined for any lengthened period. This freedom from infectious and contagious diseases is specially remarkable, inasmuch as the number of ocean and passenger steamers arriving at this port was larger than during any previous year. A number of vessels have been kept quarantined for a few hours, until the character of the disease on board had been determined, and in some instances careful inspection made in cases of ships coming from a distance, or from any infected ports.

The buildings at Lawlor's Island are in good repair, and fairly adapted for the reception of the sick during the warm season; in winter, however, it is difficult to keep the hospital sufficiently warm. I would recommend that at least one building be so altered, or added to, as to make it more comfortable for patients in cold weather.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. N. WICKWIRE, M.D.,

Inspecting Physician, Halifax.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 20.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ST. JOHN, N.B., QUARANTINE STATION.

(W. S. HARDING, M.R.C.S.)

QUARANTINE STATION,
SAINT JOHN, N.B., 31st December, 1878.

SIR,— I have the honour to present my Report for the year 1878.

The year has passed without any difficulties to contend with from which serious consequences have arisen. In connection, however, with some small-pox infected clothing, circumstances occurred which were vexatious at the time, and left something yet to be done for the disposal of the clothing. The particulars of this matter my report will presently explain.

The ordinary duty of surveillance over arrivals has been as closely attended to, as if infectious disease had been frequently found to exist on board vessels. In pursuance of this, among other things, enquiry was made on board vessels from Rio de Janeiro, whence a good many arrived in the early part of the summer, at the time that yellow fever was causing great mortality there. This was done because the infection of this disease, should it be brought here in summer, might spread as in similar cases elsewhere has occurred in summer. I may mention in this connection, as something unusual, that during the prevalence of yellow fever in the Southern States this year, no vessels came to St. John from any of the infected ports—ordinarily a good many come at the season when the disease was epidemic there this year.

In regard to the infected clothing mentioned above, the three-masted schooner "Alditha" whose arrival here from Algiers on the 17th July was reported to your Department at the time of arrival, as also the particulars of the death of the captain on board the vessel at Algiers—the fact of his chest not having been disinfected—the removal of the chest to Partridge Island, &c. The sequel is now to be stated: on taking the chest to the Island the contents were spread out in an upper room of one of the two remaining buildings (both in a bad state from want of repairs), and some disinfectants diffused among them, which together with a free circulation of air, intended to have been secured through raising the windows on dry windy days, I considered would have made them safe to hand over to the proper owner in the city. These intentions, however, for completing the disinfection were frustrated through the cause now explained: The only access to the room mentioned was by an outside stoop high up from the ground. Ten days after putting the clothing away the whole length of this stoop fell down, and I have in consequence been unable to get to the room containing the clothes, so as to carry out the further treatment of them, or even to see their condition, and they remain as when put away, or perhaps damaged by leakage of the defective roof.

I have been thus circumstantial in stating these facts because doing so may serve to explain the necessity of having the buildings repaired. My Report for 1876 mentioned the necessity of a new stoop in place of the one now referred to as having fallen. The Report for 1877 furnished a statement of the condition of the buildings, concluding with the following remarks:—

"If we consider the fact that one of the large buildings was burned, and that another was taken down during the summer, being disqualified through proximity to the fog-whistle, the conclusion may be obvious that either the building just referred

of (the one now containing the clothing) should be made efficient through necessary repairs, or a new one erected. One or other of these steps will have to be adopted and acted on early in the spring or else the station will be more seriously disqualified than I consider you would wish to have it."

In consequence of a letter from the Department of Public Works sent to Mr. Stead in St. John, in which he was directed to see me in reference to the buildings, I was in hopes necessary repairs would be made. Nothing, however, has been done, and matters remain as I have stated.

In regard to the clothing: As in the winter it is difficult to do any work on the Island which requires material to be conveyed there, I see no way but to allow the clothing to remain as it is until spring, there being, as I have mentioned, no existing means of access to it.

I consider it my duty again to refer to the subject of the "doctor house." In a former report (1876) the advantage, at all times, of having it in possession was pointed out, as well as certain contingent evils sure sooner or later to arise from not having it.

On all accounts I hope you will decide to have the station put in an efficient state early in the spring, by either ordering the repair of the chief building, or the erection of a new one, as also by having restored to quarantine uses the house referred to.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. S. HARDING, M.R.C.S., Esq.,

Medical Superintendent.

The Honorable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 21.

ANNUAL REPORT, QUARANTINE STATION, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

(W. H. HOBKIRK, M. D.)

QUARANTINE OFFICE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report for this station for the past year.

We have had no cases of smallpox at Charlottetown, though three cases are reported in a vessel at Alberton. These cases have had careful attention from the proper authorities, and I am informed are now recovering.

Although we have been free from the virulent forms of contagious disease, we have not been exempt from others of a milder kind. A passenger from the United States arriving here with a severe attack of measles, her friends took charge of her, and every precaution was used to prevent the disease from spreading.

On August 11th the American fishing schooner "Champion" came into the harbour for medical aid. The captain had been ill for some time with typhoid fever. The vessel was placed in quarantine, and as soon as the patient was sufficiently recovered she sailed for Gloucester, U. S.

On August 13th a sailor of the "H. A. Burma" from Savannah, had a relapse of fever; after a few days attendance the American Consul took charge of him and sent him to the Quarantine Hospital in Boston.

On September 9th the American fishing vessel "Silvery Wave" was placed in quarantine, having a case of fever on board.

These cases not being of a severe type were treated by request on their own vessels.

On September 12th the schooner "Mayflower" of Cape Breton came into this port with a severe case of typhus fever on board. The patient was removed to the Quarantine Hospital, and when sufficiently recovered was discharged and left in his own vessel.

I have visited steamers and other ships carrying passengers when required, and have also performed my other duties as reported last year. The Hospital has been repaired and is now in good order.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. HOBKIRK, F.R.C.S., Eng.,

Inspecting Physician.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 22.

ANNUAL REPORT, QUARANTINE STATION, PICTOU, N.S.

(W. E. COOKE, M.D.)

QUARANTINE STATION,
PICTOU, N.S., 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I beg to submit my Report for Quarantine Station at this Port, for the year ending 1878.

During the past year only one case of infectious or contagious disease required attendance at my hands: Thomas Stevenson, fireman of the steamer "Valetta," running between Newfoundland, Pictou and Montreal, reported sick on 23rd July. Slight symptoms of eruptive disease appeared, but not distinctive until three or four days afterwards, when decided symptoms of small-pox became apparent. Could not remove him, on account of wet weather, until 28th July, when I had him placed in the Lazaretto. He died on 29th July of confluent small-pox, combined with anomalous symptoms. So great is the dread of the disease in this locality that it is very difficult to obtain proper assistance, and in this case I was obliged to drive the patient and nurse in my own conveyance.

I beg again to draw the attention of the Department to the fact that the Hospital is not yet furnished in a manner to be serviceable, should any emergency require its use.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

W. E. COOKE, M.D.,

Inspecting Physician.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 23.

ANNUAL REPORT, CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION, QUEBEC.

(MP. ALEX. WADDELL, V.S.)

113 ST. ANNS' STREET, QUEBEC,
31st December, 1878.

SIR—I beg respectfully to submit to you, as concisely as possible, the proceedings at the Cattle Quarantine, Point Lévis, during the past season, which opened in April and closed November 15th. In opening the quarantine this season I found it necessary that some repairs should be made for the more careful protection and comfort of stock while undergoing the necessary quarantine, which I consider all the more requisite on account of the fatigue they undergo while at sea, apart from the great benefit of quarantine as a protection to the country against infectious diseases. Some importers find it a benefit to have their stock rested before travelling a distance by land. The following repairs were submitted to the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, and approved of: two sheep sheds, covered with tar and felt, the infirmary stable and one of the others floored. The whole outside fencing, which had been carried away, was renewed “to provide against accident in the trenches”; the quarantine has been, throughout the season and at the close, in good working order. The men employed as guardians have been efficient in their duty: the one keeping it clean, and the other closely watching the shipping to prevent importers “so disposed” eluding the quarantine. While not so employed, both attend to the landing of the stock, and do any repairs that may be required.

If there is anything for which this season is remarkable, it is the absence of infectious diseases, with two exceptions, and these not of a malignant type. No season since the opening of quarantine has seen stock landed so free from those maladies. This is the more remarkable when we consider—while Canada has been so favoured, Britain, from which the stock has been imported, has been suffering to a great extent. In October last the local authorities of Perthshire report as follows: “Since the April meeting pleuro-pneumonia had prevailed in the county to a considerable extent; it had been most heavy in two places in the south-western district where forty-one cattle had been slaughtered out of eighty. The disease also broke out in fourteen other places, and the number ordered to be slaughtered was forty-eight out of a total of three hundred and forty-three. At the present time pleuro-pneumonia exists at five places.” The Forfarshire report of the same date is, “cattle disease prevalent on farms in the neighbourhood of Arbroath.”

We had this disease brought to our shores in 1876, the animal dying at quarantine. How far the maintenance of a strict quarantine, under Providence, may have averted such evils, I am unable to say, but the fact of its existence probably prevented importers from purchasing except with the greatest care. During the past season the exportation of cattle to England has been a great financial benefit to this country; they have always found a ready market. Now this success may be greatly owing to the absence of those infectious diseases against which we have been so much on our guard. When stock is landed at the wharf they are taken in charge and conveyed to quarantine; if suffering from disease they are treated and well cared for in every respect until discharged. The first case of disease referred to in the foregoing was a sow belonging to J. L. Gibb, Esq., Quebec, which arrived 24th June, and was suffering from an attack of “mange contagiosa”; it succumbed to proper treatment.

and was discharged free from disease 4th July. A boar belonging to Mr. J. W. Jones, Portland, Maine, arrived 15th October, and was suffering from an attack of "mange;" it gave way to the usual remedies and was discharged 30th October. All animals were carefully inspected by Mr. W. B. Hall, V.S., and myself on their arrival, and before being discharged. Some animals suffered a good deal from injuries received on the way out.

All articles accompanying stock, such as buckets, bags, &c., were disinfected on being landed at quarantine. The stables were washed with lime on the removal of each lot. Annexed to this is a detailed statement of the arrival of stock, kind, breed, and destination. I have endeavoured to carry out in the most economical way, and to the best of my ability, the instructions of the Department of Agriculture, trusting to meet with approval.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. WADDELL, V.S.

STOCK IMPORTED, 1878—KIND, BREED AND DESTINATION.

May 27th.—Arrived by steamship "Ontario," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. John Geary, London, Ontario:—

2 rams, Cotswold breed,
15 ewes, do do

The above animals were discharged free from disease, June 5th.

June 10th.—Arrived by steamship "Mississippi," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. Simon Beattie, Compton:—

2 calves, Guernsey breed,
2 bulls do do
5 cows do do
11 heifers do do
1 cow, Ayrshire do
1 bull, Short-horn do
4 cows, Berkshire do
4 boars, do do
1 pony, mare.

44 bags, 4 pails, 3 baskets and 3 forks.

The foregoing animals were discharged free from disease, June 17th, and the accompanying articles disinfected.

June 24th.—Arrived by the steamship "Thames," Temperley Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to John L. Gibb, Esq., Quebec:—

1 sow, Berkshire breed,
1 bag.

The above animal was suffering from an attack of mange when landed. The disease is contagious, but succumbed to proper treatment, and the sow was discharged, July 4th.

July 6th.—Arrived by steamship "Sardinian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Montreal:—

2 heifers, Guernsey breed,
1 bag. do

The above animals were discharged free from disease, July 17th.

July 20th.—Arrived by steamship "Sarmatian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals belonging to Mr. Robert J. Young, Mayfield, Ontario:

1 ram, Cotswold breed,
4 ewes do
3 bags.

The above animals were discharged free from disease July 25th.

July 22nd.—Arrived by steamship "Clyde," Temperley Line, from London, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. F.W. Stone, Guelph, Ontario :—

1 heifer, Short-horned breed,
4 cows do
1 calf do

The above heifer had a nail in each forefoot which were festering when landed ; they were extracted and well attended to. 1 cow had a nail in one foot, which was taken out ; they were discharged August 5th.

July 25th.—Arrived by steamship "Borussia," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. M. Fetherstone, Springfield, Ontario :

2 boars, Suffolk breed,
2 sows do
1 bag.

The above animals were discharged free from disease August, 5th.

August 27th.—Arrived by steamship "Mississippi," Dominion Line, from England, the following animals belonging to Mr. A. Johnstone, Pickering, Ontario :—

2 sows, Berkshire breed,
3 rams, Cotswold breed,
10 ewes do
5 rams (lambs) Cotswold breed,
6 ewes do do
10 bags.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, September 2nd.

August 27th.—Arrived by steamship "Mississippi," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. J. C. Ross, Jervis, Ontario :

2 rams, Cotswold breed.
9 ewes do
5 rams (lambs) do
6 ewes do do
4 bags.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, September 2nd.

August 30th.—Arrived by steamship "Canadian," Allan Line, from Glasgow Scotland, the following animals, belonging to Mr. George Findlay, Illinois, U. S. :

1 bull, Aberdeenshire breed.
5 heifers. do
1 bag.

The above named animals were discharged free from disease, but the person in charge was desirous to have them rested ; they left September 9th.

August 31st.—Arrived by steamship "Lake Nepigon," Beaver Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals belonging to Mr. George Whitfield, Iberville, P. Q. :—

1 cow, Devonshire breed.
1 bull calf do
1 heifer do
3 cows, Guernsey breed
2 calves do
1 bull do
1 heifer do
1 ram Leicester breed
3 ewes do
ram lamb do
1 ewe do
8 bags.

The above named animals were discharged free from disease, September 9th.

August 31st.—Arrived by steamship "Sarmatian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals belonging to Mr. Thomas Blanshard, Appleby, Ontario :

3 rams Leicester breed.
 2 ewes do
 2 (ewes) lambs, Lincolnshire breed.
 3 bags.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 9th September; one of the ewes had part of the hoof broken off; it may have been caused by a crush.

September 18th.—Arrived by steamship "Phœnician," Allan Line, from Glasgow, Scotland, the following animals, belonging to the Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Compton:—

4 rams, Shropshire breed,
 25 ewes, do
 3 bags,
 1 bucket.

The above animals were discharged 23rd September; one of the above had a slight sprain in the leg but nothing material.

October 8th.—Arrived by steamship "Canadian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to William Oliver, Ayr, Ontario:—

1 ram, Leicester breed,
 1 bag, 1 bucket.

The foregoing animals were discharged free from disease, 10th October.

October 23rd.—Arrived by steamship "Texas," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. J. W. Jones, Portland, Maine, U.S.:—

1 ram, Cotswold breed,
 1 boar, Berkshire breed,
 1 sow, do
 1 sheep dog, 2 bags.

The boar was suffering from an attack of mange when landed; it yielded to the usual remedies and was discharged with the others, 30th October.

October 26th.—Arrived by steamship "Thames," Temperly Line, from London, England, the following animal, belonging to Mr. Brown, Guelph, Ontario:—

1 ram, Southdown breed.

The above animal was discharged free from disease, 31st October.

ALEX. WADDELL, V.S.,

QUEBEC, 31st December, 1878.

No. 24.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF CATTLE QUARANTINE, POINT LEVIS.

(W. B. HALL, V.S.)

SIR,—I have the honour to forward to you the Report on imported stock, Lévis Quarantine, Port of Quebec, for the season ending 13th November, 1878.

The quarantine has proved to be an inestimable benefit to the country and likewise to the importers of stock, as the strictness of the quarantine has prevented the importation of cattle with infectious diseases this season; but there have been two cases of contagious disease, namely: two pigs, one belonging to Mr. J. L. Gibb of Quebec, and another owned by Mr. J. W. Jones, Portland, Maine.

Mr. A. Waddell, V.S., and myself have been very careful in our examination and treatment of the stock imported, knowing that the higher breeds of cattle are more susceptible of those diseases prevalent in the old country than our Canadian bred stock.

May 27th.—Arrived by steamship "Ontario," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. John Gray, London, Ontario;—

- 2 rams,
- 15 ewes, Cotswold breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 5th June.

June 10th.—Arrived by steamship "Mississippi," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. Beatie, Compton:—

- 2 calves,
- 2 bulls, Guernsey breed,
- 1 cow, Ayrshire,
- 1 bull, Short-horn,
- 1 mare pony,
- 4 boars,
- 4 sows, Berkshire breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 18th June.

June 24th.—Arrived by steamship "Thames," Temperley Line, from London, England, the following animal, belonging to J. L. Gibb, Quebec:—

- 1 sow, Berkshire breed, diseased with mange, treated and cured.

The above animal was discharged, 4th July.

July 6th.—Arrived by steamship "Sardinian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. J. J. Abbott, Montreal:—

- 2 heifers, Guernsey breed.

The above animals were discharged free of disease, 17th July.

July 20th.—Arrived by steamship "Sardinian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. R. J. Young, Mayfield, Ont.:—

- 1 ram,
- 4 ewes, Cotswold breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 25th July.

July 22nd.—Arrived by steamship "Clyde," Temperley Line, from London, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. T. W. Stone, Guelph, Ont.:—

- 1 calf,
- 1 heifer,
- 4 cows, Short-horn breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 5th August.

July 25th.—Arrived by steamship "Borussia," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. J. Featherstone, Springfield, Ont. :—

2 boars, Berkshire breed,
2 sows do

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 5th August.

August 27th.—Arrived by steamship "Mississippi," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. Arthur Johnstone, Pickering, Ont. :—

2 sows, Berkshire breed,
3 rams,
10 ewes,
5 ram lambs,
6 ewe lambs, Cotswold breed,

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 2nd September.

August 27th.—Arrived by steamship "Mississippi," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. J. C. Ross, Jervis, Ontario :—

2 rams,
9 ewes,
5 ram lambs,
6 ewe lambs, Cotswold breed,

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 2nd September.

August 30th.—Arrived by steamship "Canadian," Allan Line, from Glasgow, Scotland, the following animals, belonging to Mr. George Finlay, Chicago, Illinois, U.S. :

1 bull,
5 heifers, Aberdeenshire polled breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 9th September.

August 31st.—Arrived by steamship "Nepigon," Beaver Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. George Whitefield, Iberville, P.Q. :

1 heifer calf,
1 bull do
1 cow,
1 heifer, Devonshire breed,
3 cows,
1 bull,
1 heifer, Jersey breed,
1 ram,
3 ewes,
1 ram lamb,
1 ewe do Leicester breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 9th September.

August 31st.—Arrived by steamship "Sarmatian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mrs. Blanshard, Appleby, Ontario :—

3 rams,
2 ewes, Leicester breed,
2 do Lincolnshire breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 9th September.

September 18th.—Arrived by steamship "Phœnician," Allan Line, from Glasgow, Scotland, the following animals, belonging to Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Compton, P.Q. :—

4 rams,
25 ewes, Shropshire Down breed.

The above animals were discharged free from disease, 23rd September.

October 8th.—Arrived by steamship "Canadian," Allan Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. W. Oliver, Ayr, Ontario :—

1 ram, Leicester breed.

The above animal was discharged free from disease, 10th October.

October 23rd.—Arrived by steamship "Texas," Dominion Line, from Liverpool, England, the following animals, belonging to Mr. J. W. Jones, Portland, Maine:—

1 ram, Cotswold breed,

1 sow, Berkshire breed.

The above animals were diseased with mange; remained in quarantine until cured of the disease.

October 26th.—Arrived by steamship "Thames," Temperly Line, from London, England, the following animal, belonging to Mr. Brown, Agriculture College, Guelph, Ontario:—

1 ram, Southdown breed.

The above animal was discharged free from disease, 31st October.

W. B. HALL, V.S.,

Inspector of Imported Stock, Lévis Quarantine.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 25.**ANNUAL REPORT, CATTLE QUARANTINE, ST. JOHN, NEW
BRUNSWICK.****(MR. ROLAND BUNTING.)**

ST. JOHN, N.B., 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that during the year 1878, there were no importations of cattle, sheep or swine, at the port of St. John, New Brunswick, requiring any action under quarantine regulations.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROLAND BUNTING,*Inspector of Quarantine.*

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 26.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. SAMUEL J. GREEN.)

LÉVIS, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—In conformity with instructions from your Department, I herewith present my Report for the year 1878.

Depression in trade, and rumours of wars during the greater part of the year, had a marked effect on emigration to the Dominion, but nearly all who did come out by the mail steamers were of an improved class, and destined to settle in Canada. I have assiduously distributed amongst them during the voyage those books and pamphlets provided me for that purpose, and have given all the information requisite for their guidance in reaching their future home.

I know it has been an instruction to Emigration Agents for some time past, not to hold out too flattering hopes or encouragement to intending immigrants. But things have taken such a decided and encouraging turn for the better, so far as Canada is concerned, that I really cannot restrain myself, and I can assure you my usefulness is not restricted to my efforts on board ship, as I have plenty of opportunity for ventilating our country while on shore in England.

We have just parted with a Governor-General whose wonderful ability, eloquence and forcible language, has helped more to bring the Dominion into notice than all that has been written about it, and his parting speech at Toronto has convinced the eastern world how favourably our climate, our produce, our laws and institutions, compare with any other country on this continent.

Since we are turning our acres into beef, mutton, pork, poultry, &c., for exportation, our wooded lands will become immediately productive to the settler, as they are the best, when cleared of the underbrush, for maturing stock, and as we are certain of building our Pacific Railway, I am convinced that Manitoba and the valley of the Saskatchewan will attract the thrifty emigrant to a future happy home.

With two or three companies going into operation for the transportation of fresh fish and poultry to England, and now that skilled labour will be encouraged to come to the country and remain there, thus preventing much of our hard cash from crossing the border, as has been the case for some time, I do indeed feel jubilant as to the future of Canada.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL J. GREEN,

Marine Mail Officer.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 27.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. JAMES FERGUSON.)

QUEBEC, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that during the past year I have distributed all the pamphlets which were furnished to me for distribution amongst passengers—on westward trips—on board ship, for their information.

The number of immigrants to Canada this year exceeded considerably that of last year, and the people were from a better class than those of some previous years.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES FERGUSON,

Mail Officer.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 28.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. F. H. MICKLEBURGH.)

105 BLOOR STREET, WEST TORONTO,

31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I beg to report that during the year now ending, I have distributed amongst the immigrants coming to this country (in the steamers on board which I have been sailing in charge of mails) the pamphlets sent me by the Department, more especially those referring to the Province of Manitoba, and have also carried out the general instructions given for the guidance of Marine Mail Officers.

On board the vessels in which I have sailed, I have met families and individuals from Great Britain, in apparently good circumstances, on their way to settle in Manitoba.

Though not in very large numbers, there has been a steady influx of immigrants of various nationalities brought out to Canada by the Allan steamers.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. MICKLEBURGH.

Marine Mail Officer.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 29.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. CHAS. H. E. TILSTONE.)

[HALIFAX, N. S., 31st December, 1878.]

SIR,—I have the honour to report that during the past season I have distributed pamphlets and afforded every information in my power to immigrants.

I am happy to say that so far as has come under my notice, a slight improvement has taken place in immigration during the past season.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES H. E. TILSTONE,

Marine Mail Officer.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 30.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. F. BARLEE.)

LAKEFIELD, PETERBORO',

31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that all books, pamphlets, &c., furnished me by the Department, have been distributed amongst the immigrants on board the ships in which I have sailed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. BARLEE,

Marine Mail Officer.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 31.

REPORT OF BRITISH MAIL OFFICER.

(A. WALMSLEY.)

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have complied with the instructions received from your Department by supplying the Mail Officers on the Allan Line of steamers with books, &c. on Manitoba and the North-West.

I have also distributed over 2,000 books in French on Manitoba over the line I ravel, and have given all information required.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. WALMSLEY,

In charge of British Mails.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No 32.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. W. F. BOWES.)

CANADIAN PACKET "MORAVIAN."

31st December, 1878.

SIR,—The information furnished by your Department has been carefully distributed and verbal replies given to any questions which might arise on board the Canadian packets.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. F. BOWES,

Marine Mail Officer.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No 33.

REPORT OF OCEAN MAIL OFFICER.

(MR. J. O'HARA.)

6, WELLESLEY PLACE, TORONTO,
31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I beg herewith to submit my annual report to the Department of Agriculture, and to state that I have been assiduous in distributing pamphlets and affording information to all persons about to settle in the Dominion.

I have latterly noticed a great falling off in the number of immigrants in the steerage, intermediate and saloon. But the number of those returning to the old country with the impression that they can do better there has almost entirely ceased.

There is no falling off in the number of young men who come out to Canada with the nominal purpose of "getting something to do," but with the virtual object of obtaining a Government situation. I mention this, having an opportunity on board ship of knowing what an infinite amount of injury the unsuccessful candidates do to the country.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. O'HARA,

Marine Mail Officer.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 34.

REPORTS OF EUROPEAN AGENTS.

REPORT OF LIVERPOOL AGENT.

(MR. JOHN DYKE.)

WATER ST., LIVERPOOL,

31st December, 1878.

SIR,—It has become my duty to report to you upon the work done by this Agency during the past year; and upon the various matters affecting Canadian interests which have come under my cognizance.

The first and more immediate department with which this Agency is concerned, is emigration from Europe to the Dominion of Canada, and I have the honour to submit to you the usual statistics upon the subject for the past year.

I herewith append a detailed statement of the year's emigration to all countries from this port.

The nationalities of the emigrants as compared with 1877, were as follow:—

	1877.		1878.		Increase.
English.....	32,502	.....	36,949	.....	4,447
Scotch.....	425	.....	661	.....	236
Irish.....	5,021	.....	7,976	.....	2,955
Foreigners	14,288	.....	22,621	.....	8,333
Nationalities not given.....	2,672	.....	2,953	.....	281
	<u>54,908</u>		<u>71,160</u>		<u>16,252</u>

Total Increase..... 16,252

9,983 emigrants were carried by the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, 862 by the Dominion Line, 56 by the Beaver Line, and 11 by the Anchor Line. Of the emigrants destined for Canada, 3,741 were cabin passengers, as compared with 2,970 in 1877 (showing an increase of 771), 2,784 in 1876, and 2,553 in 1875.

A conspicuous and most gratifying feature of these returns is the increase in the number of cabin passengers, presumably emigrants with capital. In a new country, with such a vast extent of undeveloped resources, this class of immigrants is an especially valuable one, because it implies a productive power far in excess of that represented by individual labour. The opportunities of seeing these people in my own and clerk's visits to the several steamers carrying immigrants, has satisfied me of their *bonâ fide* character. We have also been able, especially in the case of French and German passengers, to render them valuable assistance, in my own case, without the intervention of an interpreter. For some of the emigrants, lost baggage has been recovered; to others, I have given suitable advice and directions, and letters to my co-agents in Canada, which will, I feel sure, materially facilitate their progress and settlement there. I have as usual, acting under the Departmental instructions, exercised a supervision over those emigrants who have sailed with the assistance of the Ontario Government bonus; and my intimate knowledge of the resources and requirements of the different Provinces and districts of the Dominion, acquired during an extended connection with Mr. Wills at Ottawa (one of your most successful agents in Canada) has enabled me to direct the various classes of immigrants with

whom I came in contact to the most desirable and likely localities for them to go to and to settle in; and I can say with confidence that during the period of now nearly seven years that I have represented Canadian interests in various parts of Europe, there has never been such an active enquiry by the better classes of intending emigrants as in 1878.

This I attribute to various causes which I propose to refer to more in detail at a later stage of my report; but one of the chief incentives to enquiry has been beyond doubt the practical evidence which Canada is now giving to this country of her productive powers. It has been my constant aim, by the circulation of reports, pamphlets and the like, and by the insertion of items of news in the press, to keep the public mind well-informed as to what Canada is doing as a food-producing country, and I have also furnished the Canadian press from time to time with information as to the markets here, and the prospect of Canadian exporters.

I have, in some of my previous Reports, described more in detail what I have been doing in this respect; and it will be only necessary to say now, that during the past year this branch of my work has been fully sustained and somewhat extended.

Knowing how great an advantage the publication of facts of interest relating to Canada always is, I have endeavoured during the past year both to improve and to extend my acquaintance with members of the press, and have to acknowledge favours conferred, which have been of material advantage in diffusing information respecting the resources of Canada, and the development of her export trade.

The correspondence of this Agency has, during the past year, vastly increased, especially with Canada, owing to the frequent offers made by me to supply information to intending shippers of both agricultural produce and manufactures. The information so supplied has, I am gratified to be able to state, been the means of initiating during the year several new branches of trade, and of strengthening and further developing others already opened.

The position of the classes in this country from whom the most desirable emigrants should be recruited, has certainly not improved during the past year. In fact the condition of the British tenant-farmer is rapidly becoming serious. Almost every department of trade is greatly depressed, but to none is the outlook so utterly blank and hopeless as to the British working agriculturist. One by one he sees his sources of income slipping away from him altogether, or becoming so seriously depreciated as to render ways and means an awkward problem. The views I ventured to express in my previous reports as to the position and prospects of the British tenant-farmer, have been fully justified by the experience of another year; and I cannot see any alternative for this class in particular, and for many others who are being so severely punished by the present depression, other than seeking some wider and less occupied field for their energies. The English tenant-farmer and his satellite, the English agricultural labourer, what between the restrictions on farming at home and the competition from outside, are having a sorry time of it. The members of the House of Lords own more than one-third of the area of Great Britain, and two-thirds of it really belong to what may be called the Great Landlords, whose estates are continually subject to a process of accretion; every plot of land that comes into the market, large or small, being absorbed into them, and the number of small freeholders is annually reduced. Small indeed is now the number of working farmers who farm their own freeholds.

The result is, that whilst probably in no country in the world is there a greater desire to possess land, in no country have the middle and lower classes a worse chance of obtaining it; and this will continue and intensify year by year, so long as the present laws of primogeniture and settlements continue, and the arrangements of dead men are allowed to bind the land long after their decease. An eminent authority, Mr. Froude, has stated that unless the area of Great Britain could be made larger than it is, or until the British people change their nature, a peasant (and I might even add a yeoman) proprietary is a dream.

Again, the tenant-farmer is here subjected to the by no means insignificant competition of gentlemen who, having made fortunes or competencies in something

else, turn to farming as a recreation and pastime, and possessing enough to live upon, and perhaps a little to spare, and having made farming a hobby they are not particular about profits, and will even bear a little loss occasionally without much grumbling. Of course the owner of the soil prefers tenants of this class to the somewhat lean pursed working farmer, and so the latter goes to the wall.

Reductions in rent have been much talked about, but those who have long leases are wholly in the landlord's hands. Some no doubt might reduce rents, but others with mortgages to pay and other charges could not possibly do so, and in no case, seeing that land rarely pays more than 3 per cent, could such reduction be material. Moreover, the gentlemen farmers before referred to are always ready to pay good rents for nice farms, and tenant farmers must compete against them.

To these causes no doubt may be attributed the large emigration from this country compared with that from France where so large a proportion of the population are proprietors of the soil, there being from five to six millions of freeholds, and where at the death of a proprietor, his possessions, lands included, are divided among his children.

The father of a family in this country has a formidable task before him in establishing or settling his children. Even to men of comparative affluence the problem is profound, for it is too commonly the idea of the youngsters that they should commence life where the parents leave off. In a country where every profession is clogged with members and every department of trade is creaking again under the strain of excessive competition, a youth who has neither excess of brains nor a superabundance of capital, finds it a formidable task to make good his footing. As information spreads and old fashioned prejudices weaken, the solid attractions offered by a country like Canada to young men with a little money and plenty of energy must force themselves upon the attention of a very large and yearly increasing class.

I have read with great interest the reports which have been published respecting the different Agricultural Colleges in the Dominion, and the idea has impressed itself forcibly upon me that their bounds could be enlarged, and upon terms under which youths from this country might be placed in them, who having acquired familiarity with the systems of Canadian farming might be placed upon cleared or partially cleared farms, or on the Government lands with the usual preemption rights attached. If such facilities were offered to parents and guardians in this country of giving their sons or wards an assured start in life at a comparatively small outlay, they would be accepted to a large extent to the material benefit of the Dominion, since the place would attract a superior class of colonists. Wed them to the life of the country and give them a permanent interest in its commonwealth. I am in fact constantly receiving applications from people who are desirous of placing their sons in some position from which they could make a fair start in life, provided they could feel assured that they would be well treated and their interests be properly cared for. I am aware that the original design was to restrict the educational advantages of our Agricultural Colleges to the sons of inhabitants of the respective Provinces in which they are situated, but I should gladly welcome either some enlargement of the bounds of the existing, or the establishment of new colleges, with the object in view that I have respectfully ventured to suggest.

In the event however of this being deemed not practicable, the idea might be met to some extent if high-class Canadian farmers willing to take agricultural pupils would send to your Department their terms and references, for transmission to your European Agents.

I have hitherto only casually referred to the present condition of the English agricultural labourers, who, next to the tenant-farmer or small capitalist, form perhaps the most desirable class of immigrants to Canada. In no part of Great Britain during the year has there been any advance of wages; whilst in the autumn the Counties of Kent and Sussex were the scene of a lock-out; the farmers having proposed a reduction in wages which the Agricultural Labourer's Union advised the men not to accept; and 3,000 men were refused employment unless they relinquished their connection with the Union.

In the North of England the men have again been forced to submit to a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent. on their wares, and a similar state of things exists in some of the eastern and southern counties of England.

British agriculturists of all grades, indeed, are in a gloomy mood. A good harvest was experienced this year, but the ruinously low rates which rule for all kinds of cereals, in consequence of the immense importations from abroad, have left the corn-growing farmer nothing wherewith to retrieve his position. Grass and root crops have been exceptionally good; but the grazing farmer, in face of the continuous stream of live stock from Canada and the United States, has had to submit to a reduction of 10s. sterling to 15s. sterling per cwt. for his cattle. This means a reduction of something like a penny to three-half pence per pound; and, it is more than probable, represents nearly if not quite the producer's margin of profit. The middle men, in fact, are pocketing the profit, since the purchaser, so far at least, has received little if any benefit, though it must be borne in mind that a reduction of one penny to three half pence per pound to the consumer would increase the demand by at least 10 per cent. It is only this past year in fact that the meat-producing farmer here has begun to feel the shoe pinch severely. Whilst he could get 80s. sterling per cwt. for his best beefs he had something to depend upon; but at 70s. sterling it is stated that he has nothing, and that it may not improbably carry him to the wrong side of his ledger. If prices remain as low as at present, and in the face of the vast importations now being made, there is not much chance for an increase; the British farmer must find that meat raising, one of his last remaining sources of revenue has disappeared, as wheat and oat raising have already done. With this state of affairs it is clear that not only is the farmer unable to improve the position of his labourers, but he has himself only a very slender margin left, which appears to be steadily and not slowly growing less.

This report is intended to deal not only with emigration and the immediate influences affecting it; but also with the trade between Canada and Europe, especially with regard to our exports of agricultural produce, which is of primary importance to every country and with any other matters which affect directly or indirectly the well-being of the Dominion. Notwithstanding the heavy emigration from this country, its actual population goes on increasing at such a rate that during the last decade that increase will be found fast approaching the population of the Dominion.

It follows, with this increase, that, in the face of the diminished farming area at home, the wants of the population of this country must grow in an increasing ratio, and that they must be supplied from outside sources.

I append a comparative tabulated statement which shows this fact in a striking degree. In 1858 this country spent only 18s. 3d. sterling per head of the population in the import of food; but in 1877 the amount had arisen to £2 19s. 7d. per head.

Years.	*Population of the United Kingdom.	Imports.				Value per head of Population.
		Live Cattle, Sheep and Pigs.	Corn, Grain and Flour.	†Dead Meat and Provisions, &c.	Total.	
	No	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1858.....	28,389,770	1,390,068	20,164,811	4,343,592	25,898,471	0 18 3
1868.....	30,617,718	2,698,496	39,432,624	13,277,683	55,408,803	1 16 2
1878.....	33,444,419	6,012,564	63,536,322	30,144,013	99,692,899	2 19 7

*Exclusive of the army, navy and merchant seamen abroad.

†Beef, meat (salted or fresh), meat preserved, otherwise than by salting, pork, bacon and hams, butter, cheese, eggs and potatoes.

The bill of this country for food supplies from foreign sources during 1878, as shewn by the Imperial Trade and Navigation returns, includes the following items which demonstrate what a vast demand there is here for commodities which Canada produces, and should stimulate everyone having an interest in our country to devise means for securing a still greater share of this enormous and annually increasing trade:—

Imports	1877.	1878.
Live cattle, sheep and pigs.....	£6 012 690	£7 454 482
Fresh meat.....	1 266 280	1 335 299
Poultry and game.....	320 047	402 951
Eggs.....	2 472 481	2 511 922
Potatoes.....	2 346 596	2 396 997
Canned meats.....	1 438 909	1 313 541
Butter.....	9 538 305	9 940 412
Cheese.....	4 763 053	4 939 009

It will be seen from the above that exclusive of cereals, this country now annually spends over thirty million pounds sterling for importations of food supplies.

Deadmeat imports only show an increase on the year of £69,019, whilst that in live cattle, sheep and pigs has increased by £1,441,772. The bulk of the fresh meat trade is at present conducted from the United States and Canada in mail or passenger steamers which could not carry live stock.

If they could carry live stock it is a question whether the fresh meat trade would not cease.

Another point worthy of notice is that the fresh meat supplies from the European continent have decreased from £73,352 in 1876, to £72,585 in 1877, and to £66,535 in 1878, notwithstanding the repressive legislation in force here on the importations of live cattle from those countries on account of the cattle disease.

The official statistics published yearly in this country shew that from 1874 to 1877 the number of cattle in Great Britain decreased from 6,125,491 to 5,697,933; and the number of sheep from 30,313,941 to 28,161,164. In 1878 there was an increase over the previous year of 40,195 cattle and 245,042 sheep. I attribute this increase to the fact that owing to the immense import of Canadian and American live stock and fresh meat, there was a fall in prices which induced the British farmers to hold back, from the hope partly that rough weather during the winter months would reduce transatlantic importations, and partly that the Duke of Richmond's Cattle Bill would also have a deterrent effect upon imports.

Another, and from a Canadian point of view, an all-important phase of the question is, that many of Great Britain's former sources of food supply are failing, and they in turn are becoming buyers. Take France for instance. The value of grain, inclusive of flour imported into France during the first nine months of the present year is officially returned at 340,000,000 francs, while that of the exports scarcely reaches 48,000,000 francs. During the past five or six years the import into Paris of game and poultry has increased 33 per cent. The consumption of meat and its price has also increased; and the same may be said of all articles of food. Sheep are sent to the Paris market from Austria, Hungary, Wallachia and Africa, and average from 33 to 55 pounds in weight, and the weekly supplies of the Paris market are 7,000 cattle and 40,000 sheep.

The African beasts are small, rarely reaching 350 pounds, and for the most part are old and lean, and the following will give some idea of the prices of superior animals. Two oxen, weighing 1,573 pounds brought recently £52 16s. Good fat cows also find purchasers at fair, and sometimes at leading prices. Two fat cows, weighing 1,468 pounds, fetched £51 4s. Two fat sheep, weighing 286 pounds, realized £9.

The value of cattle imported into France during the first nine months of 1877, amounted to 188 million francs, or 57 million francs more than in the like period of

1876. In salt and fresh meat also there was an increase from 30 million francs to 32 million francs. It may here be remarked that several successful shipments of fresh mutton and beef have been made to France from South America; and the like trade from the United States is assuming important dimensions. The total value of all food stuffs imported into France in the first nine months of 1875 was 533 million francs, whilst in the first nine months of 1878 the value rose to 1,049 millions. Notwithstanding this, prices have been more than sustained. From this country, therefore, no augmentation of the supplies of food can be reasonably expected.

Denmark has supplied many cattle, but her stock has been decreasing, and is now 1,153,000 head or 1,500,000 less than ten years ago. From Spain and Portugal the imports of fat cattle to Liverpool have fallen off 50 per cent; and it is a moot question whether, with our transatlantic competition, any profit now remains.

I may here mention incidentally that in my last year's report I pointed out the advantage to be derived from a trade with France in live cattle. I am sorry that the subject has not received the attention which it deserved.

The French market would take a class of stock and pay the best price for it, which is the least in favour in this country, to wit, fat cows. I have it on good authority that a line of steamers has been chartered to convey live cattle from the United States to the Paris markets early in the spring, and I again urge upon our exporters the advisability of at least testing the opportunities of the French markets.

It will thus be seen that as time passes not only Great Britain but the greater part of Western Europe will look to the American Continent for supplementary supplies of food.

Another important influence in damaging the continental trade to Great Britain in live stock is the Duke of Richmond's Cattle Act which comes into force on the 1st January, 1879, and the effect of which his Grace himself speaking at a meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, on the 11th of December, thus described:—
 "There are certain countries from which no animal of any sort or kind can come at the present moment, viz., Russia, Austria, Italy, Greece, Turkey and the Principality. Then again, no cattle could come from Belgium or Germany, and when the Contagious Diseases, (Animals) Act 1878 came into operation, inasmuch as there was an outbreak of disease in Germany at the present moment, it was almost certain that on January 1st, Germany and Belgium would continue to be prohibited countries. Other foreign animals were slaughtered at the port of landing from all countries except Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Spain and Portugal, and from America and Canada."

This naturally brings me to the subject of legislation referred to. The Duke of Richmond introduced his bill in January last; its ostensible object being to prevent the introduction of diseased cattle into the United Kingdom. Evidence was taken before the Select Committee of the House of Commons upon the Bill, of witnesses interested in the cattle trade of all countries with Great Britain, Canada excepted. It would be difficult to assign a reason for this exception, but it is nevertheless a fact.

Sir John Rose, to whom the Dominion is vastly indebted for his exertions in the matter, succeeded however in obtaining permission to lay our case before the Select Committee of the House of Lords. The result is well known. I am only expressing the unanimous feeling of steamship owners, cattle importers, and every one else interested in our great and rapidly developing trade, when I place upon record the untiring trouble, great sagacity, and powerful influence which Sir John Rose exercised in rescuing our trade from the imminent danger of extinction which threatened it. Indeed the Americans owe their trade to his efforts, for their chances were hopeless until the Canadian evidence was adduced. My own humble efforts in the same direction were gracefully recognized by the Allan, Dominion and Beaver Steamship Companies, who presented me with a very handsome testimonial; by the leading Canadian cattle exporters, in a letter to your Department, bearing date 22ⁿ August, 1878, and a copy of which was transmitted to me expressing their sense of my services in this connection, and also in the general development of live stock and

other branches of the Canadian export trade, and by the Department replacing me, as far as salary is concerned, in the same position that I enjoyed when I entered upon my duties in Europe.

Although attempts have been made to import cattle and beef from Texas, they have failed, and for many reasons. The chief cause is that the cattle are not of sufficiently good quality, and Hungarian importations have failed through a like deficiency. It has often been urged that Canadian cattle have to be housed too many months at great expense. But this cannot be considered a disadvantage, for Texan cattle having to roam over the prairies from their birth, naturally develop muscle and bone instead of the highly appreciated tender and juicy qualities of our Canadian shorthorn cattle, which are housed and cared for during the inclement seasons of the year. Again the Texan cattle trade with Europe does not show any probable signs of development, and will not until outward freights can be obtained for steamers, and even then, Canada holding as she does the great water highway to the west, makes Texas so heavily handicapped that if Canadian breeders will only continue to improve their cattle and to conduct the trade with the same enterprise as they have already exhibited, there is nothing to fear on the Texan account.

I cannot, in this regard, impress too forcibly upon the minds of our Canadian exporters of all classes, that, whereas, the prime quality of any class of goods will realize the best prices anywhere in the world, in this country, second or third-class qualities cannot be disposed of at a price to return profit. This rule applies to horses, cattle, butter, cheese, and in fact everything that we export.

Formerly no policies of marine insurance could be effected on Canadian live stock, excepting at rates which were entirely prohibitory. By collecting statistics of the rates of mortality, and other losses in connection with our live stock trade, I was enabled to induce Underwriters at Lloyds for the first time to issue a policy on live stock coming from the St. Lawrence, in April last, at what was then considered the low premium of five guineas per cwt. to include all risks. The result was so satisfactory that the premium was further reduced to 2½ guineas during the summer months; and I have reason to believe that the rate will be about the same for next season's trade. The marked advantage of being able to secure our shippers from loss, and to afford them thereby increased banking facilities, has no doubt contributed in a material degree to the immense development of the trade during the year just concluded.

As I pointed out in my last report, there is, and always will be, a good demand for Canadian horses of a suitable class. The English dealers who have been engaged in this business, and are fully aware of the requirements of this market, have found that the trade of importing horses from Canada is remunerative. There is no doubt that the chance of British breeders being able to produce a high class of carriage horses or hunters, which are in such active demand, at the same price that they can be produced in Canada, becomes annually more remote. Taking as the basis of calculation that it costs for the first year for mare and foal eight shillings sterling per week, ten shillings sterling per week for the young horse afterwards, by the end of the third year he has actually cost £72 16s. without allowing anything for service, breaking, veterinary surgeon, or the many risks attending the business of horse-raising. No doubt the cost of raising may be a little less on low class rough lands in Ireland and Scotland; but as horses ought to be at least six years old before they are fit for the market, it must be evident that any English, Irish or Scotch bred horses sold at less than £60 to £70 must represent a loss of from 15 to 25 per cent. In fact horse breeding of the classes mentioned is pronounced by competent authorities to be on the whole unprofitable in this country. The freight of a horse from Canada has hitherto been about £10; but this, it is hoped, may be somewhat reduced in the future. The insurance of a horse for £50 including all risks, £5 per cent., is £2 10s.; and other incidental expenses ought not to bring up the total cost of transit to this country to more than £15 or \$75. This then represents approximately the extent to which our Canadian farmers are handicapped in breeding horses for the European market. It only remains for our breeders to

carefully study the class of horses needed here, and to use sires of the required stamp. Some idea may be formed of the demand, when it is found that upwards of 40,000 horses are annually imported into Great Britain from foreign countries. For the classes which I have been speaking of—carriage horses and hunters—the fairs in England and Ireland are the scene of very active competition by buyers not only from the home market, but also from France, Germany, Italy and other parts of the continent for both private and army purposes.

My efforts to further our trade by communications to the English and Canadian press are doubtless well known to you. Circulars and letters of mine during the last five or six years endeavouring to initiate, and then to develop a trade in poultry and eggs, have, I am happy to say, resulted during the past season in an active and profitable business. Last year we had only a few exporters; but several parties from both the Province of Ontario and the Lower Provinces have now embarked in the business, and have every reason to be satisfied with their success. On the first of October last I despatched to our agents in Canada for distribution, a number of slip circulars setting forth the results of my enquiries, and the experiences of shippers up to that time as to the best methods of preparing these commodities for export, to satisfy the British market. I have to state that they have been largely availed of; and that these goods are now arriving in considerable quantities and in a condition much superior to heretofore. The demand, as I have pointed out in previous reports, for poultry in this country, at remunerative prices to importers is, practically speaking, unlimited.

I shall now proceed to shew what Canada is doing towards meeting the European demand. It must be borne in mind that it is only within the last three or four years that Canada or the American continent at all has entered into the competition in some of the most important branches of food supply—especially live stock and fresh meat. This country has until lately drawn its supplies from the continent, but as I have shewn, this source cannot much longer be relied upon.

The same difficulty that I have mentioned in previous reports, as to making absolutely accurate returns of the import of Canadian cattle, in consequence of large numbers being sent *via* the United States, still exists. I, however, append through the kindness of the steamship companies, the statistics of the live stock transported by our own Canadian lines.

ARRIVAL of Live Stock from Canada, 1878.

	orses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
<i>Liverpool.</i>				
Dominion Line.....	154	7,417	24,435	807
Beaver Line.....	18	2,534	3,568	.....
Allan Line per freight steamers and sailing vessels	36	342	200	.....
<i>London.</i>				
Temperley Line.....	.....	883	1,247	209
<i>Glasgow.</i>				
Allan Line.....	506	3,781	3,189	96
Donaldson Line.....	5	2,924	5,142	593
1878.....	719	17,881	37,831	1,705
1877.....	298	7,412	6,825	373
Increase.....	421	10,469	31,006	1,332

A number of cattle, sheep and pigs were also brought from Quebec and Montreal by outside steamers.

By carefully watching the ships' manifests, and the bills of entry, and from information given me by the leading Canadian cattle importers, I have been enabled to gather the following approximate returns, which shew that in this last year 1,243 horses, 32,115 head of fat cattle, 62,461 sheep, and 1,798 pigs have been exported from Canada to Great Britain.

It is gratifying to find that nearly the entire transatlantic live stock trade is under the control of Canadians, especially as we are labouring under certain disadvantages in prosecuting the extension of the dead meat trade.

The total trade from the United States and Canada to Liverpool alone in 1878, was as follows:—255,168 quarters of fresh beef, 41,031 carcasses of mutton, 3,052 carcasses of pigs, 6,791 packages and 9,590 tubs of fresh butter, 46,704 head of live cattle, 54,378 live sheep, 14,257 live pigs, and 18 live calves. In the course of the Christmas season a large number of turkeys, geese and ducks were landed at Liverpool, principally from Canada.

The Canadian cattle imported in 1878 have been generally of a better character than in previous years, showing a marked improvement as to breeding and feeding. Still there remains much to be done in these respects, and men of influence and position should not lose any opportunity of impressing this fact upon our farmers. The competition from the Western States and other parts is very keen, and our only chance of future success depends upon our having superior stock.

Our stall-feds compare favourably with English cattle in the early months of the year—say up to August—and this is the most profitable period to ship in. Canadian grass-fed cattle arriving here in the fall of the year, met with a very keen competition with those produced in Ireland and Great Britain, which were of a superior quality. The average price of our stall-fed cattle was about £27. This would show an increase of from £2 to £3 per head over previous years. This is gratifying, especially in the face of the very hard times experienced here, and proves in a very satisfactory degree the good effect that the initiation of this trade has already had upon the improvement of our live stock.

A few dairy cows have been imported, but the results were not very satisfactory, this class not being so good as English. They generally arrived, either having calved, which makes them unsaleable, or else far off calving, and this, on account of want of room, and expensive keep, prevented their being sold advantageously.

Durham bred cows, in good condition, not over six years of age, and shipped to arrive not more than three weeks before calving, would command good prices—say from £23 to £26, and a ready sale to dairymen who supply large centres of population with milk.

The difficulty in the expansion of the trade in store cattle is, that unless they could be shipped at half the freight of fat stock, the business could not possibly prove remunerative. The only low-priced cattle of this class that we have in Canada are of too inferior a quality, and could not be sold at any price here; and it is hardly probable that the steamship companies will take £2 10s. per head for stores, when their available space is so anxiously competed for at from £5 to £6 for fat cattle.

The sheep which have been imported into this country from the North American Continent have been, with few exceptions, Canadian. These exceptions have been American animals of poor quality. Our sheep were chiefly of the larger English breeds, crossed Lincolns, Leicesters, Cotswolds and Southdowns. They averaged about 48s. sterling, and would dress about 70 pounds of mutton. If younger animals had been shipped—say one or two shear-sheep—much higher prices would have been obtained. Canadian farmers should be strongly advised to keep their ram lambs instead of selling them, as has hitherto been the custom in the fall to the United States. If they took this course it would improve the price of their flocks all round from two to four cents per pound. At present no difficulty is experienced in obtaining 20 cents per pound for British flocks—mixed wethers and gimmers—but the Canadian importations being principally ewes and gimmers, the first-class butchers

will not make an offer for them, as they must have wether mutton; consequently the Canadian sheep have to be disposed of to a second or third-class trade.

Of equal, if not even greater importance to the trade in live stock, is the butter trade, which has been sorely neglected in the Dominion. It is admitted by competent authorities that last year an amount fast approaching a million dollars was lost to Canada through the manufacture of inferior butter. The same tale has to be told again this year. The Canadian butter which has arrived here, with some few excellent exceptions, has been badly prepared and was unequal and stale in quality. The consequent result was disastrous failure in a dull sale at the lowest price.

During the last few years, since the introduction of refrigerating machinery and other improved methods of transport, our competitors both on the continent, in Ireland, and in the United States, have been steadily improving the character of their consignments. Indeed the French and "bosh" manufactured butter have nearly driven the Canadian article of inferior quality out of the markets; large quantities of which have been sold for the commonest confectionery purposes, or simply for grease.

Mr. G. A. Cochrane, of Montreal, an eminent authority upon butter, visited this country during the past year, and during his stay of five months endeavoured to get at the root of the evil. I understand that it is his intention to publish his views on the question, and I look forward with great interest to their issue.

One of the greatest faults found with our butter is that it is not of even quality. The establishment of "creameries" or factories will, to a limited extent, overcome this difficulty in time, but if I may be permitted to make a suggestion, it is that it should be made compulsory for all butter to undergo inspection before being offered for sale, and that it be classed according to quality. At present there is actually no difference in the price obtained for good and bad butter in the country stores; and consequently no premium given to a good clear manufacturer. Mrs. A. is a good butter maker, but she is only a small customer to the store-keeper, who buys her goods; Mrs. B., on the other hand, is a large customer, though the butter she offers is a very inferior article, and the store-keeper, in order to protect himself, and avoid offending his customer, pays an average price all round, placing good and bad butters on exactly the same footing.

Until all butter is inspected and classified and paid for accordingly by the collector for shipment, butter makers will not take the pains to produce a superior article. When it is considered that 13,659,949 pounds of butter were exported from the Dominion to Great Britain in 1877, and that our produce is annually getting into greater disfavour, whilst the price of the superior article is increasing at a corresponding ratio, it must be evident that the question becomes one of national importance, and that any pains taken, or expense incurred to regain our prestige in this important article of consumption, would be fully warranted.

Canada has now her great opportunity in the shipment of live stock to Europe, a movement which has already beyond doubt settled down into a great, permanent and lucrative trade. The object of this Agency has been to guide the movements of exporters by forwarding, from time to time, notices of sales, prices, and the tendencies of the markets here; and it is with no small amount of gratification that I can report having, in many instances, brought about successful negotiations between producers in Canada and purchasers here.

As my experience is annually extended through my constant communication with exporters, I am placed in a position to save beginners in the various trades much trouble and unnecessary expense, which naturally attends the initiation of any new business, by giving them the benefit of the experience of their predecessors.

With the cheap and rapid means of inter-communication now afforded, all trades whether large or small should endeavour to do their business direct with the buyers here, and thus avoid the expense of commissions and similar charges. There are many articles of consumption both raw and manufactured produced in Canada which cannot stand the heavy commissions frequently charged, and often amounting to 25 per cent. Our manufacturers are not so opulent as some of their United States con-

frères who send Agents to Europe, these Agents having to remain here for a number of years before they sufficiently understand business matters, as conducted in this country, to enable them to develop their Agencies to a remunerative extent. Consequently many of our resources have failed to find an outlet here. Commercially we are almost entirely unrepresented abroad, but I trust that at an early date there may be some rectification of what cannot but be regarded in the trade interest of Canada, as a serious omission.

As anticipated in my last report, vigorous efforts have been made to perfect the various systems of refrigeration. It is generally admitted that that of Messrs. Gifford and Berger of Paris, whose patent has been secured and improved upon at great expense by Messrs. Hicks, Hargraves & Co., the celebrated iron founders of Bolton, Lancashire, is the most successful.

A company has been formed here by Liverpool capitalists and merchants, who are largely interested in our trade, to fit up refrigerating store-rooms for the reception of Canadian meat, poultry, fish, butter, and other perishable produce. Seeing that this is the first venture of the kind and that it will prove of such immense assistance in the development of our trade, I offer no excuse for appending the following particulars: In construction and working the machine is simple. It is driven by a small steam engine indicating about 8-horse power, and its construction may be described as follows: It consists of two cylinders placed vertically, one above the other; an air-receiver and a peculiarly constructed chamber in which the air is dried previous to its entering the meat room or store. In the first cylinder the atmospheric air is received and compressed to about 45 pounds above its normal pressure. The heat thus given to it is partially taken up by a jet of water introduced into the cylinder during the compression of the air. At the expiration of the stroke of the piston the air rushes into the receiver, and is thus separated from the water and is admitted into the second cylinder, which is called the expansion cylinder, and is expanded down to the pressure of the atmosphere or nearly so. It is then allowed to pass through the box referred to, which from its peculiar construction and the low temperature given to it by the expanded air (a temperature of 10 or 15 degrees below zero) extracts from the air the moisture which it had previously taken in the compression cylinder and deposits the moisture in the form of snow in the box, the air thus passing into the meat room dry and pure. Even when the temperature of the atmosphere is standing at 70 or 80 degrees, it requires only a few minutes to produce a stream of cold air at a temperature of 10 or 15 degrees below zero.

Little if anything is left to be desired in the means of transport in Canada, or by steamship; a special cheese and butter train provided with refrigerator and ventilating cars is run every Saturday during the season, from Stratford, Ontario, the receiving point for several large dairy districts, on to the wharves at Montreal, where immediately on arrival the goods are carried on board the steamer (which is within a few hours of sailing) and placed in special compartments fitted up for the trade so that they shall be the last freight received on board and the first unloaded here.

On arrival at Liverpool, however, the butter is allowed to become soft by having no proper place of storage, and many other perishable articles are lost through the same deficiency. The initiation of refrigerating chambers as referred to above, will, it is hoped, obviate this difficulty in future.

The advent of the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Princess Louise amongst us cannot fail to make Canada a fashionable place of resort to the many opulent Englishmen who are ever on the look out for new worlds of pleasure and of novelty to explore and conquer. Canada presents attractions to the tourist and the sportsmen at least equal to those of any portion of the Globe, not exposed to extreme perils of climate or native resentment.

Certainly she presents a far finer field than the now somewhat stale regions of Norway and Sweden; and with the rapid, cheap, and frequent communication with the Mother Country, those attractions are rendered as easy of access. Hundreds of wealthy Englishmen now own or rent estates in the Scandinavian countries, almost wholly for shooting and fishing, and to the material advantage of those countries.

A gentleman writing to a London journal recently estimated the number of English tourists who annually visit Norway, alone, at 2,000; and as these spend on an average £30 each, they consequently leave \$300,000 in that country. It is only reasonable to expect that we shall now have a large accession of these casual visitors, and that in a considerable percentage of cases these visits will result in a more enduring and valuable association.

Love of sport is so widely diffused amongst all classes in this country, that I would respectfully suggest that in any future propaganda issued by your Department, more extended notices should be given of the attractions which Canada offers to the votaries of the rod, the gun and the chase.

The addresses delivered from time to time by Lord Dufferin during his brilliant term of office, upon the advantages which Canada presents as a home, and the rewards which she offers to industry and enterprise, speaking as His Lordship did from personal experience of the most thorough character, were read throughout the whole of Europe with the greatest interest, and have done more to remove misconceptions and to further the interests of the Dominion, than probably all other efforts combined. An account of Lord Dufferin's visit to Manitoba has been reproduced in pamphlet form by Messrs. Allan Brothers, and has been translated into several European languages.

Amongst Welshmen there has been for many years past a strong tendency in favour of the formation of distinct Welsh Colonies in suitable localities abroad; and the depressed state in which small Welsh farmers, in common with their class generally through the country now are, has rendered that desire more active than ever. With the view of directing the attention of Welshmen generally to the advantages presented by the widely extended and naturally rich North-Western Territory, I have, with the permission of the Hon. W. Annand, had translated into Welsh and printed, together with information as to Canadian farming facts suitable to this class, 2,000 copies of Lord Dufferin's references to the success of the Mennonites' settlements, during his visit to the North West in the Autumn of 1877.

As Welshmen are very tenacious of their language and peculiar institutions, it has been found from past experience in the Dominion, that very little permanent benefit is derived from the introduction of individual families. But, coming as the information does, from such undoubted authority, of the success of a special and distinct community, I feel sanguine that it will meet the exigencies of the case; and from information conveyed to me by leading Welshmen here, I feel confident that ere long the nucleus of a Welsh colony will be formed in the North-West.

Mr. W. J. Patterson, the Secretary to the Dominion Board of Trade, who visited this country during the past year, and delivered several very able addresses to Chambers of Commerce, which must result to the material advancement of our commercial interests, has kindly sent me the Reports of his Department.

These have proved of the greatest advantage to this Agency; and in the absence of any other reliable data respecting our trade and exports, permit me respectfully to request that a number of these most valuable reports be purchased by the Department and sent every year to the various agencies in Europe, for distribution to the press and for reference. The reviews of those which have been sent over have been of immense service to us.

In a former section of my present report, I have ventured to make a suggestion as to the best manner of attracting young men with capital, and last year I referred to the difficulty of approaching the class of tenant farmers. The live stock pamphlets which have been issued have been of immense service in this respect.

Upon several occasions during the past few years I have also pointed out the advisability of our being represented at the leading agricultural exhibitions in this country; which offer, without doubt, the best facilities for acquainting both these classes especially, and all classes in a great degree, with the agricultural capabilities of the Dominion. Next year the Royal Agricultural Society's Show will be held at Kilburn near London. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is President, and this alone is sufficient to make the show international in character; more especially

owing to the prominent part which His Royal Highness took in the Great International Exhibition held at Paris this year. It is therefore most important that Canada should be worthily represented upon this occasion. The show being held in London, admittedly the financial capital of the world, a proper display of what the Dominion can do will also undoubtedly have the effect of strengthening our credit.

Care should be taken to have full representative classes of our live stock, including horses, fat and pedigree cattle, sheep and pigs, cereals, fruits, preserved meats, and agricultural implements. The last named, I am happy to state, are finding increased favour in the European markets.

A judicious system of advertising in the leading agricultural and country papers, and the publication of the often suggested illustrated handbook, with lists of farms for sale, would be of great additional advantage in promoting the emigration of desirable classes.

Should these suggestions, which I respectfully make, meet with your approval, I shall be happy to supply you with full particulars as to what in my humble judgment should be done in this direction.

In July last I visited the Royal Agricultural Show at Bristol, in order to improve my acquaintance with prominent agriculturists and members of the agricultural press. My object was also to find out whether wooden sections of agricultural machinery, implements and other manufactured goods could not be supplied from Canada. The result of my enquiries was highly satisfactory. I obtained patterns and samples of such sections, at the request of Canadian manufacturers. This has resulted in the initiation of another new branch of trade. The demand is very extensive, as England exports agricultural machinery and implements to all parts of the world.

For a long time I have endeavoured to find some means of utilizing the waste from our lumber mills, knowing how important in all manufactures is the turning to some useful purpose of odds and ends. Match splints have for some years been shipped from Canada. I also sent samples of broom handles, together with all information I could possibly get as to price and probable demand, and am pleased to state that large quantities are arriving here. One firm here in Liverpool imported upwards of half a million in 1878.

Whilst on a visit to Canada in 1873, I was supplied, through the kindness of Ira Morgan, Esq., of Ottawa, Dr. Mostyn, of Almonte, and other gentlemen, with samples of grain and other produce, which I exhibited upon my return to England with marked success. This year Mr. A. G. Symthe, our Agent at London, Ontario, kindly forwarded to me some splendid samples of grain collected in his district. These samples, after being exhibited for a time in the Liverpool Corn Exchange and other places, were sent by me to Professor Sheldon of the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester. Professor Sheldon, who at all times has proved a good friend to Canada, reported on them in the leading agricultural journals of Great Britain. *The Farmer* of 13th May, 1878, quotes Professor Sheldon's remarks, and adds: "Farming cannot easily be an unprofitable occupation where fair crops of such grain as these samples are can be grown year after year."

I am confident that much benefit attends such exhibitions, and shall feel obliged for further samples.

I must again call attention to the importance of labelling our goods "Canadian," as distinct from "American." To some extent my appeal has been acceded to, but, unfortunately, many shippers still ignore the importance of this, though it has been so frequently pointed out. The value of attractive labels to canned goods, and of neat and orderly packages of all kinds, cannot be over-estimated. As the difference in the cost between a bright, neat, and attractive label and an inferior one is very trifling, it is a penny wise and pound foolish policy to be economical in this respect. The English grocers delight in making their windows smart with assortments of these packages in every conceivable arrangement, and of course the prettiest and brightest coloured get the first place, whilst the dull and plain are relegated to the back regions, if indeed the grocer buys them at all. It often happens that American

goods of inferior quality find a market over our better class goods, simply because of the ingenuity and taste shown in their outside decoration.

In conclusion, I have to thank the representatives of the Department in Canada, Mr. Lowe the Secretary, Messrs. Wills, Donaldson, Smythe, Stafford, your agents, in particular, for their kind communications and invaluable co-operation. I must also express my thanks for the courtesy with which the Hon. Mr. Annand has at all times received any suggestions which I have conceived it my duty to make, and for the readiness with which he has accepted them, when he has deemed it to the interest of the Dominion to do so. I am pleased to be able to say that I have continued to receive the most friendly assistance and advice from the representatives of the various steamship lines here, and from many other steamship passenger agents, merchants and others, with whom my official duties have brought me in contact.

Although I feel that I have trespassed almost too much upon your patience, the great importance of the interests which I have ventured to discuss will, I trust, be a sufficient apology.

With the continued assurance of my unremitting exertions in the interests of the Dominion,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DYKE.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN of Emigration from Liverpool, for the Years ending December, 1877, and 1878.

Under Act.	Not Under Act.	Total.	Destination.	Under Act.	Not Under Act.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
		1877.				1878.		
19,535	24,305	43,640	..... United States		56,616	56,616	12,796	.....
2,471	3,329	5,800	..... Quebec		7,608	7,608	1,808	.....
349	322	1,671	..... Nova Scotia.....		3,304	3,304	1,633	.....
			..... New Brunswick.....					.....
	3	3	..... Prince Edward Island.....					3
			..... Newfoundland.....					.....
	683	683	..... Victoria.....		754	754	71	.....
	1	1	..... New South Wales.....					1
			..... New Zealand.....					.....
			..... Queensland.....					.....
	180	150	..... China.....		104	104		46
	1,129	1,129	..... East Indies		949	949		180
	180	180	..... West Indies		159	159		21
	557	557	..... Africa.....		493	493		64
	1,094	1,094	..... South America.....		1,173	1,173	79	.....
22,155	31,753	54,908			71,160	71,160	16,567 315	315
Net Increase.....							16,252	

APPENDIX B.

RETURN of Emigrants and Steamers sailed from Liverpool for Canada, for the Year ending the 31st December, 1878.

Date.	Steamer.	Quebec.		Halifax, N.S.		St. John, N.B.		Total.		Total.
		Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	
1878.	<i>Allan Line.</i>									
Jan. 3	Polynesian.....			14	17			14	17	31
do 10	Scandinavian.....			14	32			14	32	46
do 17	Sarmatian.....			33	30			33	30	63
do 24	Peruvian.....			14	35			14	35	49
do 31	Hibernian.....			13	38			13	38	51
Feb. 7	Circassian.....			28	55			28	55	83
do 14	Nova Scotian.....			15	34			15	34	49
do 21	Polynesian.....			12	59			12	59	71
do 28	Sarmatian.....			22	76			22	76	98
March 7	Moravian.....			67	52			67	52	119
do 14	Sardinian.....			34	49			34	49	83
do 21	Peruvian.....			41	99			41	99	140
do 28	Scandinavian.....			26	118			26	118	144
April 4	Polynesian.....			73	114			73	114	187
do 11	Caspian.....			19	123			19	123	142
do 16	Austrian.....			41	32			41	32	73
do 18	Sarmatian.....	39	245					39	245	284
do 25	Circassian.....	28	178					28	178	206
do 30	Nova Scotian.....			65	32			65	32	97
May 7	Moravian.....	37	111					37	111	148
do 9	Sardinian.....	64	344					64	344	408
do 14	Hibernian.....			40	48			40	48	88
do 16	Scandinavian.....	50	229					50	229	279
do 23	Polynesian.....	65	281					65	281	246
do 28	Caspian.....			82	34			82	34	116
do 30	Sarmatian.....	71	298					71	298	369
June 6	Circassian.....	28	111					28	111	139
do 11	Nova Scotian.....			37	31			37	31	68
do 13	Moravian.....	34	227					34	227	261
do 20	Peruvian.....	53	401					53	401	454
do 25	Hibernian.....			56	22			56	22	78
do 27	Sardinian.....	37	144					37	144	181
July 4	Polynesian.....	53	148					53	148	201
do 9	Caspian.....			30	14			30	14	44
do 11	Sarmatian.....	59	131					59	131	190
do 18	Circassian.....	48	161					48	161	209
do 23	Nova Scotian.....			68	14			68	14	82
do 25	Moravian.....	60	145					60	145	205
Aug. 1	Peruvian.....	69	127					69	127	196
do 6	Hibernian.....			55	31			55	31	86
do 8	Sardinian.....	87	120					87	120	207
do 15	Polynesian.....	95	177					95	177	272
do 20	Caspian.....			81	24			81	24	105
do 22	Sarmatian.....	143	141					143	141	284
do 29	Circassian.....	138	173					138	173	311
Sept. 3	Nova Scotian.....			68	19			68	19	87
do 5	Moravian.....	114	117					114	117	233
do 12	Peruvian.....	80	131					80	131	211
do 17	Hibernian.....			72	20			72	20	92
do 19	Sardinian.....	96	115					96	115	211
do 26	Polynesian.....	51	185					51	185	236
Oct. 1	Caspian.....			35	32			35	32	67
do 3	Sarmatian.....	98	123					98	123	221

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

RETURN of Emigrants and Steamers sailed from Liverpool for Canada, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Steamer.	Quebec.		Halifax, N.S.		St. John, N.B.		Total.		Total.
		Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	
1878. <i>Allan Line—Continued.</i>										
Oct. 10	Circassian	49	91					49	91	140
do 15	Nova Scotian			73	27			72	27	99
do 17	Moravian	47	73					47	73	120
do 24	Peruvian	32	106					32	106	138
do 29	Hibernian			25	32			25	32	57
do 31	Sardinian	64	102					64	102	166
Nov. 7	Polynesian			43	85			43	85	128
do 12	Caspian			17	34			17	34	51
do 14	Sarmatian			38				38		38
do 26	Nova Scotian			4	19			4	19	23
do 28	Moravian			31	93			31	93	124
Dec. 5	Peruvian			37	18			37	18	55
do 10	Sardinian			13	19			13	19	32
do 12	Circassian			29	37			29	37	66
do 19	Polynesian			16	13			16	13	29
do 24	Caspian			3	8			3	8	11
do 26	Austrian			5	9			5	9	14
		1,889	4,928	1,488	1,678			3,377	6,606	9,983
<i>Dominion Line.</i>										
Feb. 7	Dominion			1	3			1	3	4
do 22	Ontario			9	15			9	15	24
March 9	Quebec			1	14			1	14	15
do 22	Dominion			2	27			2	27	29
April 6	Ontario			3	19			3	19	22
do 18	Mississippi	3	11					3	11	14
do 27	Quebec	5	19					5	19	24
May 2	Memphis	1	27					1	27	28
do 16	Ontario	15	43					15	43	58
do 30	Mississippi	1	41					1	41	42
June 8	Texas	2	32					2	32	34
do 12	Quebec	3	13					3	13	16
do 20	Dominion	3	12					3	12	15
do 27	Ontario	2	10					2	10	12
July 4	Mississippi	3	27					3	27	30
do 13	Russia	3	85					3	85	88
do 18	Texas	4	4					4	4	8
do 25	Quebec		6						6	6
Aug. 1	Dominion	12	18					12	18	30
do 8	Ontario	15	9					15	9	24
do 15	Mississippi	16	9					16	9	25
do 22	Teutonia	27	10					27	10	37
do 29	Texas	38	5					38	5	43
Sept. 5	Brooklyn	24	15					24	15	39
do 12	Dominion	28	5					28	5	33
do 19	Ontario	11	18					11	18	29
do 26	Mississippi	16	27					16	27	43
Oct. 10	Texas	13	10					13	10	23
do 17	Brooklyn	4	6					4	6	10
do 24	Dominion	13	1					13	1	14
do 30	Ontario	10	5					10	5	15

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

RETURN of Emigrants and Steamers sailed from Liverpool for Canada, &c.—Concluded

Date.	Steamer.	Quebec.		Halifax, N.S.		St. John, N.B.		Total.		Total.
		Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.	
1878. <i>Dominion Line—Continued.</i>										
Nov. 7	Mississippi.....			4	3			4	3	7
do 20	Quebec.....			2	8			2	8	10
Dec. 5	Dominion.....			6	5			6	5	11
		272	468	28	94			300	562	862
<i>Beaver Line.</i>										
May	Lake Megantic.....	1						1		1
June	do do.....	5						5		5
do	do Champlain.....	4						4		4
do	do Nepigon.....	3						3		3
do	do Superior.....	1						1		1
July	do Champlain.....	5						5		5
do	do Nepigon.....	4						4		4
Aug.	do do.....	10						10		10
Sept.	do do.....	5						5		5
do	do Champlain.....	1						1		1
Oct.	do do.....	9						9		9
do	do Nepigon.....	3						3		3
Nov.	do Champlain.....			5				5		5
		51		5				56		56
<i>Anchor Line.</i>										
Aug. 15	Castilia.....			8	3			8	3	11

SUMMARY OF APPENDICES.

Aflan Line.....	1,889	4,928	1,488	1,678			3,377	6,606	9,983
Dominion Line.....	272	468	28	94			300	562	862
Beaver do.....	51		5				56		56
Anchor do.....			8	3			8	3	11
Total.....	2,212	5,396	1,529	1,775			3,741	7,171	10,912

REPORT ON FEMALE EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND.

(MADAME E. VON KOERBER.)

BERLIN, 18th December, 1878.

SIR,—I beg to present you my annual report. My work during the past winter and spring consisted in replying to all applications in Switzerland on the part of emigrants, desirous of going to Canada.

I held my receptions in Lausanne to serve the French Cantons there, and I went to Berne once or twice every month for one or two weeks at a time; the dates of my visits to Berne were made known in the usual advertisements.

During this time I closely observed the person who had been highly recommended to me to continue the work in Switzerland. I made several journeys to other parts of the country. In July my work was interrupted by the illness and death of my second son, and my own health having suffered so much from anxiety and sorrow, the Honourable Mr. Pelletier kindly granted me leave of absence until thoroughly restored.

In September I returned, made the necessary preparations for a longer absence from Switzerland and proceeded first to Reutlingen, in Wurtemberg, to Dr. Otto Hahn, who had visited Canada last summer as delegate, specially recommended for such a purpose by the Minister of the Interior in Stuttgart. Doctor Hahn is willing to give his services for the benefit of emigrants and for the benefit of our country

From Reutlingen I went to Wiesbaden to be present at a Ladies' Congress there; thence to Darmstadt, to submit different proposals with regard to female emigration to Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Hesse, who now, alas! has left us.

In Dresden I stayed about three weeks, awakening interest for female emigration in the different circles there, and making preparations for a meeting to be held on my return from Berlin. It was my wish to see first what the German Government thought of my efforts and to remove all difficulties there, which might be in the way of these Ladies' Committees. At present, after a sojourn of four weeks in Berlin, I can only assure you here, that my reception has been a favourable one above all expectation, and that I hope to leave behind me, at my departure, a thoroughly organized committee.

And now, at the closing of my work, allow me respectfully to say that when I attached my name to your emigration service, I did it with a view of assisting my country people, and rendering, at the same time, a service to your country. I did, however, not adopt the usual way, that is: hold popular meetings and ask the people to emigrate. Emigration, especially that of women, is a risky thing under the present circumstances, and if measures of reform are being taken, these measures must be applied to general as well as to female emigration. It was therefore my endeavour to urge the Governments and the public both on the Continent and in Canada to pay this important question more attention and give the people more assistance in the old country and in the new. If protective committees are being formed here, the first step they will have to take is to find a transatlantic country which would suit their people best in all its adaptations, and a Government which would offer them the desired attention and protection. By what I hear from all sides now, my calculations were correct: the public is becoming alive to the truth of what I say, and they agree with me in the opinion that: "*Canada is the country for their people.*"

The public know here, as well as in Canada, that only agriculturists should be allowed to go, and all my work has been in that direction; but these people are generally provided with just, or barely, enough to live until they get a harvest, and have more than double to pay for their ocean passage than emigrants coming from Great

Britain, so that in as far as they are concerned it is highly important that there should be no exception as respects inland transport, in order to somewhat equalize their total cost of reaching Canada.

This free passage has been one of our great arguments when speaking for Canada; we considered it a *wise* measure to prevent accumulation of emigrants in the seaport towns, which so frequently caused distress in New York; it proved a kind of purveyance on the part of the Canadian Government, and the comparison between this and the utter indifference of the American Government as to the fate of the emigrant was highly in our favour. It is, therefore, important to continue the free passage through the country to Colonists, at least for those coming from the Continent, and secondly to female passengers.

All I ask you, before retiring from this work, is: to support such arrangements as I may propose for the closing of the work here, so that the faithful labour of years past and the amount of money spent, *should not be lost to the country*. *General emigration* will follow, and when the Ladies' Emigration Protective Committees have the work in hand, *Canada can at all times ask for the supply of women she needs*.

You can not refrain, Sir, from bearing testimony that I have followed the proper course in forwarding Canadian interests; that I have worked in a manner, becoming the position of a delegate of the Canadian Government; you must admit that my mode of proceeding will guarantee a safe future and promises continuance, though now you cannot judge the result by the "thousands who came;" that the great confidence reposed in me by the Department of Agriculture has not been quite undeserved by me.

The changes of federal and local policy, with regard to the emigration question, are hurtful to the cause of our country abroad.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ELISE VON KOERBER.

The Honourable

Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF GLASGOW IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. A. G. NICHOLSON.)

25 ROBERTSON STREET,

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Dec., 24th, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year just closing. As anticipated in my last year's report, the Emigration from my district considerably exceeded that of the previous year, although not so satisfactory as I could desire. I am informed through the chief office that my agency this year is not behind, if not ahead of any in the service in point of numbers; and I can vouch that the class of emigrants I have been able to secure is also superior to that of the average of former years. As compared with last year, the numbers from the Clyde have been:—

	United States.	Canada.
1877.....	5,225	793
1878.....	6,967	1,193

For some time past I have been maturing a particular scheme for a colony of Tyree, and other West Highland tenant farmers, the districts whence I obtained some of the best emigrants that I have yet sent across. A good many families have gone this year already, some of whom have settled in Manitoba, whence they send home to their friends most encouraging reports. From one of those who have not as yet reached their destination in Manitoba, on account of having left too late in the season and having friends in Ontario, I received the following letter which explains itself, and shows the spirit of satisfaction which prevails among those that have emigrated this year:—

HURON, COUNTY OF BRUCE, ONTARIO,

November 4, 1878.

“To ANGUS NICHOLSON, Esq.,

I am happy to inform you that we arrived here safely. Some of the women and children were sea-sick; but soon got over it. We found everything as you told us; and cannot sufficiently thank you for your good advice and the great kindness you showed us, and the attention you paid to all our affairs. We have written home to all who are coming after us to be sure and take your advice, and not believe all sorts of people who go about putting wrong notions into their heads. Three of our party have gone straight to Manitoba; but the rest of us, as we had friends here, have decided to remain here till spring, in accordance with the old Gaelic proverb,—‘Gar fheàre an t-òlc eolach no an t-òlc ameolach.’ We expect to leave here for Manitoba early in April, and hope you will have by that time the half of the Tyree people out here to join us. I am sure if you visit Tyree again you will get a large number to come, as they must leave there. They cannot afford to pay the increased rents that are now asked. We like the country very well so far,—the people being very kind to us. We hope, if you ever come to Manitoba, you will hunt us up. Write to us and let us know who and how many are likely to come from Tyree next spring.

Meantime, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed.)

D. McLEAN.”

I consider this a most important scheme to a large number of the most desirable class from these districts for Manitoba,—parties who on grounds already mentioned, are fast arriving at the conclusion that the energies of themselves and their families will find scope for ultimate success as well as realize comfort on the rich soil of Canada. I lay considerable stress on this matter, and have every prospect of having quite a colony ready to go early next season.

Since Mr. Murdoch left two years ago, I have kept open here the office formerly occupied by him, in addition to my former work in the Highlands. Along with a library consisting of over a thousand volumes, and including almost every book obtainable relating to Canada, Canadian affairs, or emigration matters, I have also kept the office supplied with the principal Canadian newspapers and periodicals. This, I believe, has been of great service to Canadian interests, apart from emigration, for it has been considerably resorted to by Canadians visiting this country as well as by other parties from all parts of the United Kingdom.

As referred to in my last report, I have this year again paid special attention to the cattle importation trade, which this season assumed very large proportions. As far as I am able to ascertain, the importations from Canada to Glasgow have been for the year 1878:—

Cattle.....	6,069
Sheep.....	2,481
Horses.....	556

The importation of horses is somewhat a new feature, which I have been recommending to the Glasgow Tramway and some railway companies for some time. The experiment has proved quite a success, both as to the price and quality of the horses. Fears were first entertained that the late Imperial legislation on the importation of cattle would operate unfavourably on the trade from Canada. But the changes effected in the Bill before it finally became law, have been of such a nature as to render the Act comparatively innocuous in a restrictive direction. In addition to the dead meat trade which has also more than doubled that of last year, parties acting on my suggestion have made an experiment in the importation of Canadian produce to Glasgow, and small consignments of butter, cheese, fowls, eggs, peas, beans, &c., have given much satisfaction to the importers. A trial on a larger scale is likely to be attempted next season.

As to the general prospects for emigration for next year, it may be confidently anticipated that large numbers must seek the shores of Canada. The conviction is getting stronger with many of the more intelligent working classes and with small farmers, that in the case of the one, wages were so high of late as to necessitate an immense reduction, and in case of the others, rents were so unreasonably increased during the recent years of high market prices, that now they cannot pay them. Many, indeed, who entered into leases a few years ago have actually become insolvent throughout the Highlands; while too many others find it hard to maintain their ground. High rents, market prices falling, and wages every where reduced, with no prospects whatever that the recent flourishing state of things can be restored, must make emigration on a large scale, both desirable and necessary for some time to come.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ANGUS G. NICHOLSON.

To the Honourable,

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa, Canada.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. G. R. KINGSMILL.)

NOTTINGHAM, 23rd, December 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report as follows:—

During the year now drawing to a close, I have carried on my operations as special agent of the Department in Lincolnshire and the adjoining counties, having my head-quarters in this town as a good centre to work from. As in former years I have delivered lectures in the agricultural districts, attended fairs, markets, and farmers' dinners; and have generally pursued a course calculated to spread information respecting Canada as a field for emigration among the agricultural classes of these counties. I have in the course of my work distributed pamphlets and other printed matter bearing on the subject of emigration. As is well known, this has been a year of very great depression in this country in every branch of industry. *Under prosperous circumstances in Canada no better time could be chosen to select suitable and acceptable people to send out there*; but unfortunately, the depression extends to the Dominion, and the natural result is—with hard times on both sides of the Atlantic—emigration has been excessively slack. I am glad to be able to report, however, that not a few of those who have gone from my district, have been of a most desirable class, namely: farmers' sons with means.

This is one of the best and most promising districts in England for the successful working of a proper system of emigration; and with the revival of good times in Canada, hundreds of young farmers and agricultural labourers may be taken from these counties every season. It will be remembered that three years ago, we sent out to Canada, about eight hundred souls from Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Suffolk. Almost without exception those people have done well, and the result is that many of their friends and acquaintances are prepared to follow them as soon as we are able to offer them favourable inducements to do so.

I am in a position to report a large increase in the consumption of Canadian meat in this district. As a rule it brings as high a price as English meat, many persons giving it the preference. At present in this market Canadian apples may be purchased in large quantities. They are in an excellent state of preservation, and realize good prices.

It is satisfactory to note that Canadian lobsters and salmon (in tins) are growing in public favour, as is evident from the very great increase which has taken place of late in the consumption thereof. I am glad to be able to report that these products are now known as *Canadian*, (whereas they were formerly called *American*) in consequence of the purchasers having almost universally adopted the practice of putting the word "Canada" on each package in conspicuous letters.

As I have said above, there is no better district in England than this for just such people as Canada wants and welcomes; and with a revival of industry and trade, a good, energetic agent well up in his work, could produce most gratifying results, especially in Lincolnshire; but until that revival comes, it will not be possible even if it were advisable, to induce many of the classes Canada requires to leave their homes and to try their fortune on the other side of the Atlantic.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. R. KINGSMILL.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. THOMAS GRAHAME.)

CARLISLE, 24th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1878, in connection with emigration from this District.

The course of my proceedings has been almost identical with that of last year, in this respect, that I have brought my energies to bear almost entirely upon these two classes of people, tenant farmers and their sons, and those having capital who think they can better their circumstances by going to a new country.

During the early portion of the year, I was chiefly in the Counties of Northumberland, Yorkshire and Berwickshire, afterwards in Kirkcudbright and Roxburghshire, and during the latter portion of the year in Cumberland, Westmoreland and Dumfriesshire. I have held in all about one hundred meetings which, as a rule, have been well attended by the classes to which I have been chiefly devoting my attention. At these meetings and otherwise I have distributed a large number of pamphlets and other descriptions of literature suitable to the audiences I had. I have also attended

a large number of shows, sales and fairs, and at all these have utilized all the opportunities I had for furthering the cause of emigration among the right classes of people, and in that way from becoming well known to large numbers of farmers in various districts, it has given them greater confidence in the representations I have made to them.

On the whole my success has been satisfactory, as I know of large numbers of people who have gone out in consequence of the representations I have made to them, to the various Provinces, and more particularly Manitoba which is still the favourite Province in this district. As an instance of the success which has attended people who have gone out from the Border Counties, two young men named Riddell, sons of a tenant farmer in Roxburghshire, went to Manitoba nearly two years ago, and purchased some five or six thousand acres of scrip land near Pembina Mountain. They have now improved a considerable portion of their land, and have got on extremely well in every way, being very lucky in their stock transactions as well as in their land, from having purchased some valuable animals in Ontario. They would now never think of coming to this country again to live, under any circumstances. They found that they had taken up too large an extent of land in one place for this reason, that it prevented their having near neighbours, and getting the country settled up adjoining them, so they have been selling a portion of their land and at five times the price they paid for it. This place of settlement has become quite a nucleus for people to go to from their original district of country in Scotland, and I know of a number who have gone this year to near where they are on account of their representations as to their success, and their satisfaction at the course they have taken.

On all occasions in my power, I have given assistance so far as I could to people sending out valuable stock of all kinds from this country to Canada, and in giving information to people who wanted articles of any kind from Canada either in the shape of stock or produce, and my knowledge of almost all the stock breeders in Canada has been of great advantage to me in this respect. In the way of fruit I may say that apples are now exported very largely from Canada to this country. It is a great pity, however, that greater care is not taken in the packing of this fruit, as on that account large quantities are damaged on the voyage, and in this way they do not bear as favourable comparison with those coming from the United States as they should. I have also besides made myself useful to people having lands in Canada, who have no friends there, and who wanted to get information in regard to the value of their lands, the value of their timber, &c.

There is one principle which, if carried out satisfactorily, would, I think, prove a great success in my district, that is the reservation of a certain portion of land in Manitoba or the North West Territory, say three or four Townships, to be called: "The Border Counties Colony." I feel certain if this was sanctioned by the Department that a large number of people would go out who are at present in doubt on the subject. My proposal would be that this reserve, wherever it might be selected, should be all settled in three years. At that time, whatever remained over beyond the agreement would immediately revert to Government. I would make the regulations so that the first year one-fifth of the land should be taken up, the second year one-third, and the third year the remainder. The land sold to people who might not be prepared to go out at present would be at the regular Government price of 4s. per acre, as well as for settlers who wanted to purchase beyond the 160 acres, and those settling upon such 160 acre lots to get them free, of course conforming to the usual regulations. At the same time those who purchased and were not prepared to go out for a time could have their settlement duties performed by some of the poorer settlers who would take up the free grant lots. From my experience of a large number of people in the district, I feel sure that if such a course were pursued as indicated above, very good results would ensue. Many have told me that if I would guarantee the land being good, and approved of the locality, they would invest at once with the ultimate intention of settling on the land. One of the greatest fears among many of the best classes for settlers in this country, and especially among females, is that they would get into a new and wild country where they would know nobody, and

that the people of the country would not be inclined to be friendly to them. Now the colony principle would do away with all objections of that nature. At the present time too, with trade never known to be so bad as it is in this country, and as a consequence there being low prices for all kinds of produce, farmers all over the country are beginning to find the shoe pinch and their rents too high. As a result a large number of them *must* emigrate somewhere soon, and therefore I think this would be an exceedingly appropriate time to bring the colony principle to bear. I was much gratified some weeks ago in meeting with Lord Dufferin (the late Governor-General) and having some conversation with him here, to find that he quite approved of the idea of a "Border County Colony." He made a number of inquiries as to the course I had taken in inducing people to go out, and the classes I was bringing my influence to bear upon, and expressed his satisfaction at the manner in which I was performing my work.

I am sorry to say that in many parts of Great Britain there have been a number of false representations of the state of affairs in Canada, but am happy in knowing in my district only one instance of these false representations being published in a newspaper. I took care to reply to the letter exposing the false statements, and nothing further transpired in the matter. I have always done all in my power to prevent people from towns, or those accustomed to sedentary pursuits of the class addicted to these fabrications, from going out to our country.

It seems to me that the present time, when all descriptions of stock are so cheap here comparatively to former years, would be a good one for Government to make purchases of well-bred stock of various kinds, cattle and sheep particularly, for exportation to Winnipeg in Manitoba. If this were done periodically, the sales of the stock could be well advertised, and I feel sure capital results would be brought about in both Manitoba and the North West with little or no sacrifice on the part of Government. This course has, I understand, been very satisfactorily pursued by the Government of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

My correspondence has been large during the year, and chiefly with people of the right stamp to settle in our country.

I am glad to say that throughout I have been cordially received wherever I have held my meetings, frequently having leading and influential men as chairmen, such as clergymen, landed proprietors, &c. I have invariably acted when it has been practicable in conjunction with steamship agents, as we can mutually be of very considerable advantage to each other. As has been the case formerly, I have frequently met with Canadians at my meetings who have as usual invariably corroborated all that I have said.

I find that maps of all kinds are capital articles for distribution, and more particularly is that of Manitoba highly esteemed. I would, therefore, recommend the disseminating of numbers of a similar description to those issued by the Surveyor General last year.

As to the prospects for next year, taking into consideration the bad state of trade here, the high rents which farmers have to pay, which are becoming more and more ruinous every day to tenants from the decreased price of produce and provisions of all kinds, the greatly increased knowledge of what Canada really is, and for which our country is very much indebted to Lord Dufferin, I think the seed sown of late years will bear fruit plentifully in the ensuing season, and that there will be a large number of skilful, sensible and able people go out from my district who will prove creditable to any country.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GRAHAME.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. S. CAPPER.)

17 PRINCESS STREET,

MANCHESTER, 23rd December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report for the year 1878.

As special lecturer I have, as in time past, been able to visit the following Counties: Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire, Notts, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Berks, Kent, Westmoreland, Salop and Flintshire, besides giving some time in Ireland and Scotland.

I have given 227 lectures for the following Societies: Working Men's Clubs, Mechanic's Institutes, Sunday Schools and Temperance Associations. The meetings have been attended by upwards of 45,000 people. By this means I have been able to bring before the minds of the people the vast resources and the advantages Canada offers to persons of capital who are making a permanent investment.

Besides the platform work I have conducted the affairs of my office which has been of much service, as I have received nearly 2,000 letters and over 5,000 personal applications have been made to me for various kinds of information and advice.

Not only have the applicants been requiring information regarding emigration, but stockbrokers and merchants have made enquiries, and by this ready means of obtaining information in a commercial city like this, trade has been facilitated.

Acting under the advice of the Chief Agent, I have endeavoured to prevent the immediate emigration of such as were not likely to at once obtain employment. I have devoted my attention to the promotion of emigration amongst farmers, farm labourers, female domestics and persons with capital. This I have been successful in accomplishing, when I inform you that I have sent 103 female domestics every one having a good character; 21 farmers and others carrying with them £250 to £7,000 each, and about 300 others of various classes. As the larger portion of these received no help from our Department, it may be concluded that they were able to take care of themselves on arrival in the Dominion. I have received a number of letters and in every one there have only been expressions of satisfaction, and their letters to friends and relatives will no doubt promote a sound emigration in years to come.

During the year I have been able to distribute large numbers of tracts and pamphlets in various parts of the country, not only by post, but at my lectures as well as at local agricultural shows.

Much more might have been done had the condition of trade in the Dominion warranted my promoting general emigration. It has needed caution and investigation before I felt warranted in advising persons to emigrate.

In conclusion, I may say there is now considerable attention and inquiry regarding the free grants in Manitoba and Ontario, as well as the cost of good farms.

I anticipate a good number will go out to settle on land in the coming year, as I have now a list of names and addresses of farmers and others who have been in consultation with me regarding their early departure.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL CAPPER.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF BELFAST IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. CHARLES FOY.)

29 VICTORIA PLACE, BELFAST, 23rd December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to report proceedings at this Agency for the year now closing.

Owing to the reports of the labour market in Canada I prevented many labourers and tradesmen from emigrating who had proposed doing so; I advised them to wait till times should improve, of which I would give them information through the news papers. In acting thus I felt that I was not only giving them honest advice, but was studying the interest of the Dominion. A few weeks ago a man called on behalf of a number of labourers who wished to go in the coming spring, I advised him as I did others, and to prove that in immigration, as in every other business, honesty is the best policy, he replied, "Well, Mr. Foy, you were blamed by the newspapers of this town for sending the people out of this country, and we saw that you challenged them to prove that out of the thousands you sent or advised to go to Canada *one* had failed, we now know that when you say we ought to go and that there is plenty of work, we may go."

I have sent some farmers with considerable capital.

I have taken every means (with regard to economy of expenditure) of making known to farmers the advantages offered by Canada as a country for raising stock, cattle, horses, sheep, &c., and I have reason to hope that this information will result well. I have tried to make it known that the price they would obtain here for the tenant-right of a small farm would enable them to stock a large tract of land of which they could purchase the *freehold* in Canada.

As to prospects for the future, I expect a large emigration of the farmer class next spring, and if times are good in Canada a much larger in the spring of '80, and for the following causes: Owing to the very high prices obtained for everything the farmers had to sell for the past fifteen years, land was at a fictitious value, well rented land selling as high as \$150 an acre for the tenant right.

Owing to the *very great* depression in the linen trade the price of flax has fallen fully one half, and as the depression is owing to the competition of countries formerly amongst the best customers for Irish linens, and as this competition will increase in proportion as these countries progress in the knowledge of manufacture, the high prices for flax will not likely return.

Owing to the importation of beef &c., dead and alive, from the States and Canada, the high prices obtained by the graziers are very much reduced, especially as owing to the bad times in the mining and other districts of England, the labouring class, formerly large consumers of beef and mutton, are now unable to pay for it. The importation of cattle, &c., from the States and Canada may reasonably be expected to increase as the farmers of these countries find it profitable to pay increased attention to stock raising and stall feeding. When the holders of large farms in this country who stall feed, get reduced prices for beef, they must, of course, pay reduced prices for young stock to the small farmers whose farms are nurseries for the large ones.

The importation of oatmeal from Canada and the States has caused a great reduction in the price of Irish grain.

The failure of the City of Glasgow Bank had a very great effect on prices of farm produce in this country, as large quantities of flax, corn, &c., were shipped to Scotland. All the causes I have named combined to make farming unprofitable at present rents.

I have paid particular attention to the downward tendency of prices, and have been very emphatic in my advice to farmers to sell their tenant right while the

furor for lands existed, but as in almost every other investment, when prices were at fictitious value none would sell, but now the reaction is setting in and the newspapers are well supplied with advertisements of lands for sale, and as I am continually persuading the farmers the time is not very far distant when instead of a purchase for tenant right, no farm will be accepted without a reduction of the present rents.

There are two exceptional eventualities to save the Irish farmers from hard times—one, a European war; the other, a great reduction of present rents. The first I hope we shall not have, the other the landlords will not grant until it is impossible to collect the present rents, by which time farmers of spirit or enterprise will have found new homes in Canada, New Zealand or elsewhere. A gentleman connected with an office in which the rent of six properties is collected, said to me a week ago, "You will soon have the tide of emigration flowing again, and the worst of it will be that, as is always the case, the good rent payers, the industrious tenants, are those to go first, while the lazy mean-spirited will remain; will promise any rent rather than get up like men and seek an independence in Canada or somewhere else, and our landlords are so blind that they will not do at first what they will have to do when too late."

I am prepared as soon as reports from Canada warrant my so doing, to send a good number of labourers.

I think the causes I have stated may be considered sufficient grounds for my sanguine hope of emigration during next spring, and except something we cannot foresee occurs, in the spring of '80, of a large number of the tenant farmers of this country.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES FOY.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

REPORT OF DUBLIN IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. H. J. LARKIN.)

13 EDEN QUAY, DUBLIN,

24th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information a condensed Report of operations at this Agency during the past year. I attended daily at the office as in previous years, meeting intending emigrants for Canada, answering all letters sent me and distributing the pamphlets left me for circulation, unless travelling for a few days at a time through my district; but I always left a person during business hours to answer calls and tell them when I was to return to the office, taking care to leave a good supply of all printed matter free to all calling for it on my desk.

From the depression of business generally here, and the very great difficulties the tenant farmers had in meeting the high rents for their lands, there were more than the usual enquiries for Canada, but being restricted to the two classes of female servants and genuine farm labourers, the numbers from this Agency have not come up to the aggregate numbers of late years, so far as I can learn; but I am sure a better class of useful, desirable emigrants were never sent from Europe or any country than those secured by me for Canada this past season, as all the agents in Canada know.

I can also safely report that I secured a goodly number of capitalists of greater or lesser amounts in money; some of them I assisted in getting bills of exchange at the banks here for thousands of pounds sterling to invest in Canada, not only in the old portions of our *wide* Dominion, but in Manitoba and British Columbia, and I now know of many families of means preparing in the early spring to sail for the remote section of Manitoba, hoping to do a large and profitable trade in raising sheep and cattle for the British markets, having delayed their departure until railway communication has been secured to the Atlantic sea-board from that Province.

The large quantities of all kinds of food landing now almost daily from Canada at all our sea-ports in the United Kingdom are opening the eyes of our people as to the superior advantages offering to capital and labour in the new Dominion, where free grants of good land and improved farms ready for the plow can be purchased for less money than they have to pay here yearly for rents, and even the struggling farm hand finds he can support a young family for less than half the amount it costs him here, owing to the great difference in the prices of all the daily food and necessaries of life.

The great distress of this winter here from frost and snow of unusual severity to a poor, ill-fed, and worse clad and over-crowded population is truly heart rending, and must result in an increased desire on their part to seek a young country like Canada, within less than nine days sail from their door; where no persons going into the country districts, working steadily the summer season and husbanding their earnings need suffer such miseries as we meet here at every step; indeed my office is literally crowded with anxious people only awaiting the opening of the spring time to make the desired change for themselves and their families.

In consequence of the leave of absence to visit Canada so kindly granted me by your predecessor and sanctioned by you on resuming your former position at the head of our Department, I am now enabled to tell all those inquiring after Canada and their prospect of success there, of the marvellous progress in wealth and all that constitutes the happiness of a free people since I last saw it in 1871, having travelled from the Atlantic sea-board at Halifax into the *far* West where I met thousands sent out by myself within the past seven years of my agency here, who all without one exception, blessed the day they had crossed the wide Atlantic, to cast their future lot in our great and flourishing young Dominion, and as a matter of duty promised me to write their friends and neighbours behind them of the daily blessing a kind Providence was showering on their families and themselves, and "begging those at home to go and do likewise."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. LARKIN,
Agent, Dublin, Ireland.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture.

REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. J. MURPHY.)

13 THOMAS STREET,
LIMERICK, 24th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following Report on emigration matters in this Agency during the year 1878.

During the year I attended regularly to the duties of my office, giving information to parties who called personally upon me, and in replying to correspondents from the various sections of the country who by mail requested my advice with

regard to emigration to Canada, writing and forwarding them copies of such pamphlets as I from time to time received from the London office. In this manner, I distributed as nearly as possible 3,000 pamphlets and fly-sheets, whilst about 500 were distributed by hand in the portions of the country I traversed during my several trips to the sections I deemed it necessary to visit. I also wrote during the same period about 400 letters, as it was necessary in many cases where pamphlets were forwarded to accompany them with letters, so as to answer the very many questions propounded in letters of correspondents, and which could not be answered by a mere perusal of the pamphlets alone. The number of letters I received this year, more than doubled that of the year 1877, and in no portion of the year have I received a larger number than in the last three months, October, November and December.

To account for this increase of letters—and necessarily a consequent desire for information concerning Canada—more especially in the last quarter of the year, I assign two reasons: first, the bad harvest of the past season and the consequent poverty it entailed; and, secondly, the stoppage of free emigration to some of the Australian colonies of, at least, Irish emigrants. I will not enter into proofs of the first, for the fact is patent to every person in the country, but I may add, that in addition to bad crops, rot for 20 years have the prices of produce been so low. As I am frequently in the habit of visiting the market here, I can assert it as a positive fact that I have seen barley of good quality, as to colour, plumpness and weight, sold for 10d. per stone, and pork for 30s. per cwt. of 112 lbs. So far as to the first cause. Now, as to the second, the denial of free passages to Irish emigrants to the Australian colonies. So far back as the month of June, I have it on the authority of a trustworthy person himself, a sub-agent for New Zealand emigration, that when he made application for fifty or sixty passengers, all of whom were perfectly eligible, not more than three or four would be accepted, whilst the preference was given to English and Scotch emigrants. So dissatisfied did he become with the system that, in disgust, he threw up his agency. In reference to this same New Zealand emigration, I append a paragraph taken from a copy of an Irish metropolitan paper of the 23rd instant, when it can at once be seen that emigrants of other nationalities, though not more suitable, are taken in preference to the “poor Irish.”

“On Saturday evening an indignation meeting of agricultural labourers was held at Faversham, to protest against the institution of county court proceedings for the ejection of labourers belonging to the Kent and Essex Labourers’ Union. About 800 or 900 persons attended. Mr. Alfred Simmons, Secretary of the Union, denounced the conduct of the farmers in discharging men simply for belonging to the union. He stated arrangements had been made with the New Zealand Government for the free passage of 600 Kent and Sussex labourers, whom he would accompany. A resolution was adopted approving of the proposed emigration, and appealing for public assistance for the intended emigration.”

The colony of South Australia is even less favourable to granting passages to the “poor Irish,” as the following proves. A gentleman who resides in Dublin, but who had lately returned from Australia, wrote to the Agent-General for South Australia, in London, on behalf of a party who desired to emigrate, and received, instead of a courteous written reply, the following printed circular:—

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT,

GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA,

8 VICTORIA CHAMBERS, WESTMINSTER, 7th December.

“Mr. J. M. Connell is informed, with reference to his application for passages to South Australia, that at present no application can be entertained from persons of Irish nationality, in consequence of the great excess of applications from Ireland as compared with those from England and Scotland.

“(Signed)
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SAMUEL DEERING, A.E.A.”

I think, Sir, I have given two substantial reasons why I have been receiving, more especially during the last three months, a much larger number of letters than in any similar period since I became an Agent of the Dominion Government. I trust that the new policy of the Government just being enforced will not have the same effect upon our Irish emigrants with respect to emigration to Canada, as the more avowed and open hostility of the Australian ostracism has in reference to Irish emigration to the antipodean colonies.

Any person who knows Ireland at all must acknowledge that the tillers of the soil—I mean thereby farmers, let their holdings be ever so small—are deeply attached to it, and they will suffer any privations, endure any persecution, and submit to almost any extortions, provided only they can keep possession of the house roof where, for generations before them, their ancestors were born. These people can under no circumstances be induced to part with their holdings, they will allow themselves, year after year, to fall deep into the slough of poverty, but their attachment is so strong that they will still cling to it, and rather than remove as emigrants to a new and more generous country when the hour of *extermination* comes, submit to the degradation of being made paupers instead of being made forced exiles, as they called it, by emigrating. It is useless, therefore, to expect this class of emigrants in any important numbers, but whilst these people cannot be got to emigrate, their sons and daughters are compelled to, and it is against these that the withdrawal of any assistance in the way of passage to Canada, or transportation when arrived, will operate most injuriously.

It may be asked will not this denial of assistance to future emigrants affect Scotch and English as well as Irish? Certainly not, at least in the same degree. In England and Scotland, but particularly in the former, there are associations, guilds and unions which assist their members to emigrate even though the parties may not have one shilling of their own, as instance the case in the first newspaper paragraph I quoted of the 500 labourers when an appeal was made for funds to equip them out. But we have nothing such in Ireland. A few years since an abortive attempt was made to start a Labourers' Association under the Presidency of Isaac Butt. Mr. Johnson of Kanturk, Co. Kerry, was Secretary, but the movement fell to the ground, and the Irish agricultural labourers were left to do the best they could for themselves. Thus it may be seen that the circumstances are not at all as favourable to the Irish as to the labourers of England and Scotland.

As it has been intimated to me that my connection with the Department of Agriculture is to cease in a few months, I hope I may be permitted to allude to the generous courtesy I always received at the hands of the Department, as well in Ottawa as in London, and to thank them exceedingly for it; I have only to add that I have always endeavored, to the best of my ability, to do my duty honestly and fairly to the Department under which I served, as well as to the emigrants and others with whom I came into contact during my five years residence in Ireland as Ontario and Dominion Emigration Agent.

With very sincere thanks to you personally,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. MURPHY,

Canadian Emigration Agent.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT.

(MR. THOMAS POTTS.)

CLIFTON, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—In laying before you a condensed report of the labours of the year, I may be permitted to state that I have been influenced by a strong confidence in the fact that there is one class of settlers of which Canada cannot have too many. Possessed of millions of broad acres in every Province of the Dominion, only waiting for the husbandman to convert it into mines of wealth, and thereby build up the most important interests of our common country, it would seem at least reasonable that an emigration of the right class rises above local interests and becomes one of supreme importance to the whole Dominion.

The class to which I refer is agriculturists with capital, and, I may add, there never has been a time since the introduction of our emigration movement, when they were so accessible as now, owing to causes I will refer to.

While I have never neglected an opportunity to put Canada before the agricultural classes generally, I have directed my efforts more particularly to the farming classes. To accomplish this more effectually I selected small agricultural towns, surrounded with a good agricultural district, and set myself determinedly to get at the tenant farmers whether they would come to my meetings or not. In this connection I had posters through the districts addressed specially to them. I had these posters reproduced on small bills, enclosed with a special circular and a pamphlet on Canadian cattle, and sent through post, from five to six dozen addressed from the Directory, direct to the farmers in each district where I held a meeting.

This had the effect of bringing farmers for miles to hear what I had to say. In many cases a farmer took the chair at the meeting, and questions were asked almost without limit. I feel quite justified in stating that proofs of the agricultural capabilities of our country as compared with Great Britain, were often received with surprise. Not because the farmers of this country have not some ideas of those matters but because these general ideas are mixed up with some most erroneous ones, particularly with regard to our winter. Their impressions are a sort of undefined idea of a country that has some spots fit for agriculture, which like an oasis in a desert of ice, might raise some good productions. But they have no idea—as a class—of the magnitude and agricultural resources of the Dominion of Canada. Their ideas of such resources on our side of the Atlantic are associated with the United States, and we cannot wonder at it when for more than a quarter of a century this has been unremittently impressed upon them without opposition, and it is difficult to break down those impressions, and convince them that for all that class of agricultural products raised in England, Canada is superior to the United States. Nevertheless, if it be true that we have land in extent and quality to be had on the easiest possible terms, such as we have been placing before the British public for the last seven years,—if we want the English farmers to understand it, it can only be accomplished by perseverance.

These meetings called out a great deal of enquiry which was promptly answered by letter and pamphlets. Several young farmers sailed from these districts in April, to see for themselves and report to their friends.

In addition to the efforts made in January and February, to which I have referred, in March I made an additional effort,—I put the following advertisement in the *Bury Free Press*:—

“CANADA.—During the next four weeks Mr. Thos. Potts, of the Canadian Government Office, will attend in Bury to give information respecting Canadian prospects to agriculturists, or others who may be interested.”

“IMPORTANT NOTICE—Mr. Thos. Potts Special Agent of the Canadian Government, will be at the Suffolk Hotel, Bury St. Edmund's, during this month, and will be

pleased to give any information, either by letter or personal interview, to all parties wishing information about the Great North-West of the Dominion of Canada, and the Colonies now being organized for that district. He has maps for consultation, and will forward pamphlets free upon application. The attention of all persons interested in the cultivation of the land is particularly invited."

I was in attendance at the hotel during the day, and in the evenings drove out to the surrounding districts, and addressed 17 public meetings during the month. This brought numbers of applications, and enquiries from agricultural labourers with large families, and small tradesmen as well as farmers, but to the former I gave no encouragement. I did not urge it upon any, unless they intended to stick to tilling the soil, and could land in Canada with not less than £100. Four young farmers sailed from this district as pioneers, and their friends were to accept their report. I posted during the month over 400 slips, pamphlets and fly-sheets in this connexion. I had special opportunities this month for laying before farmers and farmers' sons the advantages offered in the different Provinces for buying cleared farms at reasonable rates. This is a matter I have always taken an interest in when opportunity offered, but is one which I have considered has not been sufficiently advertised before the British public.

As I was becoming widely known among the farmers of this district where I have laboured for some years, a correspondence sprang up between myself and the Secretary of the Wiltshire Chamber of Agriculture, which resulted in my receiving an invitation to deliver an address before the Chamber, to lay before them the wide field offered in Canada as compared with England for farmers and farmer's sons who had means. The address was delivered on the 15th of April. This new feature in the routine business of Chambers of Agriculture brought together a large and intelligent audience of the farming classes. There were three reporters present, representing the leading papers in the county. And a report from 1½ to 2 columns in length was given in all the principle papers, with leading articles upon it. These reports would cover a circulation of over 200,000. It was also copied into the *Agricultural Journal* and *Farmer's Chronicle*, published in London. A debate followed the address which was taken part in by quite a number.

There was a general wish expressed that I would publish the address in full, fill in the statistics and quotations with all other particulars not noted in newspaper reports, which I consented to do, and ordered 500 copies. It might not be out of place here to state my reasons for doing this. One object was, that a few might be supplied to each of the principle Chambers in England by and with the sanction of the Wiltshire Chamber, and through the Secretary of such Chamber, which would give weight in calling special attention to the important subject they had under discussion. Another reason was that in the address, I suggested the appointment and sending out of a special delegation to examine the adaptability of Canada as a whole, and the Great North-West in particular to the class of farmers to which my address was directed. This was taken up very favourably by the president and members present, and it was further suggested as the wisest course if possible, to get the Central Chamber of Agriculture, which is composed of delegates from the different Chambers of England, and meets in London, to take it up and send out such delegation, and the distribution of the address it was thought would pave the way towards having it taken into consideration. A delegation could have been secured, who would have been willing to pay their own expenses to Quebec and from that point back to England.

In view of the changed position of the small tenant farmers of England, to which I alluded, and which was endorsed by the Chamber "As being turned out of their farms as their terms of lease expire a number of small farms made into one large one, to be worked with large capital," which is admitted to be the whole tendency in this country, and will account for my previous statement viz: "that they are becoming more accessible." Coupling this with the fact, that in Canada small cleared farms can be bought on easy terms in every Province of the Dominion, with millions of acres of the finest land to be given away to those who will

cultivate it, I cannot avoid the conclusion that the report of such a delegation carrying with it the weight and influence it possessed, would have been one of the most important elements of success in the history of our emigration movement.

The farmers of this country have been most difficult of access, they looked upon emigration with the greatest suspicion as merely an interference with their labour interests, and after beginning to get them interested, after securing the co-operation of important Chambers of Agriculture to take an interest in the subject, it might be a matter worthy at least of some little consideration whether it would be wisdom or in the interests of Canada to allow this to relapse back to the chaos from which with difficulty we have brought it.

The Royal Agricultural Show of all England was this year held at Bristol. I was anxious to bring Canada to the front in some favourable way before the thousands who would attend it, and in this connexion used my utmost endeavours to get a stall on the show ground to exhibit Canadian produce, but could not. However I hired a large shop window for the week of the show on the leading thoroughfare from the railway station to the show ground. I secured samples of grains of different kinds from Manitoba, Ontario, and other parts of Canada, making the window as attractive as possible. I then received from London and Liverpool a lot of pamphlets which with what I had on hand would amount to about 10,000, when the following notice appeared in all the Bristol daily papers:—

“It might be interesting to farmers visiting the Royal Agricultural Show to examine the samples of Canadian grain to be seen at 128, Victoria Street, and where pamphlets descriptive of Canada and the Great North-West are given away free, on application.”

I am confident I write without exaggeration when I state that tens of thousands stood to look in our window. The whole of the pamphlets were given away on application, and we could have given away as many more, which I think might be accepted as proof of the interest excited in the matter.

We have a large correspondence with reference to Canada but particularly the Great North-West, and to give some idea of the extent to which our distribution of printed matter permeated all parts of the United Kingdom, we have had applications from Ireland, from Scotland, from the east, west, north, south and Midland Counties of England.

I visited during the latter part of the summer a large number of steamship agents in Wales, to see what chance there was to get them to second my efforts in laying what our country had to offer before the farmers in their particular districts.

During the autumn I was permitted, by the kindness of the late Minister of Agriculture, to visit my home in New Brunswick. During my stay I visited the Kincardineshire Colony; with the organization of which I was so intimately associated. I found them doing well, their feelings of discontent had gone, and they were anxious to have their colony again put before the people of Scotland, to draw, if possible, more of the farming classes out to join them, which would be a decided advantage not only to New Brunswick but also to Canada.

I have addressed during the year 70 public meetings. I would just add in conclusion that before leaving New Brunswick I was requested, by the representative of the press and parties interested in the meat trade, to get all the information I could with regard to the live stock and dead meat trade on this side. And also to find out if possible, what facilities the steamship companies would offer towards carrying out a branch of this trade from Halifax. There are parties in New Brunswick who are anxious to participate in the trade if it can be done to advantage. I therefore, during the latter part of December, went to Liverpool and procured all the information I considered would be of importance for guidance in the matter, and forwarded it to St. John to be laid before the parties interested in the movement.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS POTTS.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 35.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LONDON AGENT.

(HON. W. ANNAND.)

31 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.,
LONDON, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour, in presenting the Report of this Agency, for the year ending 31st December, 1878, to remark that the work of the London Office has been uniformly and diligently conducted in accordance with the rules laid down for its guidance, subject to such changes and modifications as the Department, from time to time, deemed it expedient to direct.

It will be perceived from the reports of the Special Agents, that the duties assigned them have been performed in the usual way—by written correspondence, in conversation with persons likely to emigrate, and in the distribution of pamphlets, fly-sheets and other publications which the Department has liberally provided for gratuitous circulation.

The staff of paid Special Agents consists of the same number and the same persons, with like salaries and allowances as in 1877, with the exception of Mr. W. C. Krieger, who, after completing his engagement in Iceland, last summer retired from the employ of the Department.

The Special Agents, twelve in all, are thus distributed:—

Five in England, three in Ireland, one in Scotland and three upon the Continent of Europe. And the tenure of office of them all, with one exception, is appointment for eight months, renewable for a further period at the pleasure of the Minister.

The London Office, by direction of the late Minister, Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier, was reorganized on 30th June last, by the removal, on economical grounds, of Mr. Albert Jourdain, Chief Clerk, and Mr. Charles N. Francklyn, who was especially charged with the duties of Clerk for the Provincial Agents. Both these gentlemen received a retiring allowance equal to a quarter's salary. Mr. F. J. Dore, who, from the time of my arrival here, in June, 1877, had no defined position in the Agency, was appointed Accountant in place of Mr. Jourdain.

The office staff, under the new organization, consists of:—

Mr. F. J. Dore, Accountant,	salary	\$2,500	per annum.
Mr. A. B. Daveny, Clerk,	do	\$1,000	do
Mr. J. S. Talbot, Clerk,	do	\$1,000	do
Mr. Edmund Dixon, Librarian,	salary	\$600	do

The Messenger, Mathew Pipe, is paid 20s. a week, and the weekly charge of the Housekeeper, Mrs. Corner, is 22s. 6d.

The London Office, under a lease executed in August, 1876, for five years, at an annual rental of £700, besides providing all the requirements of the Agency, affords room accommodation for the Provincial Agents, Mr. J. H. O'Neil and Mr. Peter Byrne, who respectively represent the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. A suite of rooms on the third floor, open for rental to desirable tenants, still remains unoccupied.

The policy of the Department to encourage the emigration only of smart farmers and others possessed of capital, agricultural labourers with families, and female domestic servants, has been rigidly adhered to by the London Office, and, as I have reason to believe, generally by the Special Agents.

I am aware that emigrants belonging to other than the above classes, many of them persons without means of support and unsuited to the country, find their way to Canada, and become a burthen to the community. These persons, it is proper to remark, are not sent out under the auspices of this Agency. On the contrary, as far as possible, the departure of such persons is discouraged, and if irritation, injury and loss to Canada have resulted from the exodus of the idle and improvident, the blame should be attached to irresponsible agents who have induced such persons to emigrate.

I am also aware that a wide spread impression prevails, in some quarters, that the London Office is an Emigration Agency only, and nothing more. This is a great mistake. The establishment, 31 Queen Victoria Street, with its library and news room, accessible at all times to Canadians and others interested, or likely to be interested, in Canada, should rather be looked upon as an "Enquiry Office." It is in fact a General Agency, a place of call, frequented not only by Canadians visiting London, but largely also by members of the mercantile, legal and other professions, in search of information in regard to the resources and trade of the Dominion, and is a safe place for the investment of capital.

In this connection, I would venture to suggest the importance of furnishing the library with reliable statistics, local as well as general. As for instance, the income, expenditure, liabilities and resources of the chief cities, towns and municipalities of the Dominion—information frequently asked for which too often we are unable to supply.

The Agency has been liberally supplied with emigration literature, by the Department, during the year. The latest Canadian Hand-book, "for intending emigrants," and Mr James Trow's "Manitoba and the North-West Territories," are valuable additions to our stock of pamphlets and were much required. The illustrated pamphlet on Manitoba and the North-West Territories, is also a valuable addition to our printed matter, it is much sought after, and is exciting great interest in the agricultural centres where it is much read.

The "Year Book" of Canada, bristling with statistics and general information, of which a large supply was received early in the season, has been widely circulated, copies of which were sent to all the leading newspapers in the United Kingdom.

The pamphlet proposed by Thomas C. Keefer, Esq., C.M.G., Canadian Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, "Hand-book and Official Catalogue of the Canadian Section," is worthy of special mention, being full of information skilfully digested, with handsome maps beautifully printed. This latest addition to the stock of Canadian literature is a most valuable acquisition, and admirably adapted to interest the classes now most in demand in Canada.

In addition to the above, in view of the forthcoming annual meeting of the "Smithfield Club Cattle Show," in December last, I felt it necessary to issue a new and much improved edition of the pamphlet, "Canada as a Farming and Stock-raising Country," with some illustrations of high-bred Canadian stock. This little work was addressed to "capitalists, retired army and navy officers, and all those who wish to engage in profitable agriculture." Nearly 5,000 of these pamphlets were distributed during the week of the show, a large portion of which went into the hands of the classes for whom they were specially prepared.

Comparing the emigration from the United Kingdom to Canada in the past with the preceding year, the result is a large increase in the former. From a return just received from the Statistical and Commercial Department of the Board of Trade, I find that the total emigration to Canada was 9,342 in 1877, and 13,836 in 1878, an increase of 4,494, nearly 50 per cent. Emigration from the United Kingdom to the United States has also considerably increased during the past year; the number being respectively 62,623 in 1877, and 79,995 in 1878,—increase 17,372, equal to about 22 per cent. So that Canada has not only received a much larger number of emigrants from the British Islands than for some previous years, but she has beaten her republican neighbours by fully 28 per cent. and bearing in mind that the population

of the United States is more than ten times that of the Dominion, the former to have maintained the proportions, should have received an increase of at least 138,360, instead of 79,995. The Australian Colonies received 30,621 emigrants from the United Kingdom in 1877, and 36,782 in 1878,—increase 20 per cent. So that whether compared with the United States or Australia, the Dominion of Canada has had her full proportion of emigrants during the past year.

The annual report of the Special Agents which I have the honour to transmit, may be briefly summarised:—

Mr. John Dyke, Stationary Agent at Liverpool, submits an elaborate report, a large portion of which is devoted to the growth and progress of the cattle trade, and to agricultural productions of Canada, in which he has ever evinced a lively and active interest, and also to the consideration of the tenant farmers question in relation to emigration.

Mr. Thomes Grahame, Travelling Agent, reports that he has held and addressed one hundred meetings in the border counties during the year, which were generally well attended by the classes of people required in Canada. That his efforts have been fairly successful, especially in sending out suitable emigrants to Manitoba. Mr. Grahame urges the adoption of a suggestion made last year, the reservation of a certain portion of land, three or four townships in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, to be called "Border Counties Colony," in the carrying out of which he is very sanguine of success.

Mr. George Kingsmill, Travelling Agent, whose operations have been chiefly confined to Lincolnshire, speaks of the hard times there, and suggests that but for the well known commercial depression prevailing in Canada, no better time could have been selected for the choice of suitable emigrants than during the past year. That his is one of the most promising districts in England, and that it only requires the revival of trade in Canada to induce hundreds of young farmers and farm labourers to emigrate.

Mr. Samuel Capper, Manchester Lecturer, reports that he has addressed 227 meetings during the year, Working Men's Clubs, Mechanics' Institutes, Temperance Associations, &c., upon the resources of the Dominion and as a place for the investment of capital. That he has, besides inducing many persons with capital to emigrate to Canada, also been successful in sending out a large number of female domestic servants. Mr. Capper is sanguine that a goodly number of persons of the right class will emigrate during the coming season.

Mr. Thomas Potts, Travelling Agent, details his service in holding meetings, distributing literature addressed to emigrant classes, and by written correspondence on an extensive scale. Mr. Potts thinks that the agriculturists are becoming alive to the necessity of emigrating to Canada, and protests against a change of policy which would withdraw the customary "assisted passages."

Mr. Angus Nicholson, Agent at Glasgow, claims that the emigration from his district considerably exceeds that of the previous year, proposes a colony scheme of Highland tenant farmers, furnishes statistics of the trade in horses, cattle and sheep between Canada and Glasgow, and speaks confidently in anticipation of a large emigration of the working classes and small farmers in the current year.

Mr. Charles Foy, Stationary Agent, Belfast, reports that owing to unfavourable accounts of the labour markets in Canada, he prevented many labourers and tradesmen from emigrating thither; that he has sent out some farmers with capital, and that he has taken great pains to inform the farmers of the advantages offered by Canada as a country for stock-raising, cattle, horses, &c. Mr. Foy anticipates a large emigration of the farmer class in the spring, and a much larger, "if times are good in Canada," in the season of 1880.

Mr. H. J. Larkin, Stationary Agent, Dublin, claims to have sent out a number of desirable emigrants during the past season, female domestic servants and farm labourers of the better class. Also, that he secured a goodly number of persons possessed of more or less capital. And that many persons are anxiously waiting for the coming spring that they may seek new homes in Canada.

Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, Special Agent, Limerick, reports that he has distributed about 3,000 pamphlets and fly-sheets, received from the London Office, many of them by hand in his travels through the country; and that his letter correspondence was double that of the previous year. Mr. Murphy graphically describes the difficulties in the way of a large emigration of the tenant farmer class, who in weal and woe cling to their holdings, but whose sons and daughters will be at liberty to go, if assisted passages to Canada are granted, and free transport after their arrival there.

I regret that I cannot report favourably with respect to emigration from the Continent of Europe.

Mr. Paul de Cazes writing, in 1877, from Paris, said the business of emigration to Canada has produced nothing deserving of attention. That gentleman, in his report of 1878, says "French emigration to Canada this year has not been, as a regular movement, more extensive than during the two previous years," caused, it is alleged, by continued commercial depression in Canada.

Madame Von Koerber, reporting on her exertions in behalf of emigration from Switzerland and Germany to Canada, dwells upon the steps taken to arouse special interest in female emigration in Dresden and elsewhere, and in the successful organization of influential ladies' committees for their protection. Madame Von Koerber recommends the appointment of Dr. Hahn, who had visited Canada as a special agent for Wurtemberg. No statistics are given as to the number of persons, male and female, who have emigrated from Switzerland.

Mr. Jacob Klotz, Hamburg, reports a slight increase of Mennonite emigration to Canada during 1878 over the previous year. The numbers given are 325—viz., 200 adults, 94 children and 31 infants. This Agent calculates that an aggregate sum of 124,000 roubles, equivalent to £19,633 sterling, found its way into Manitoba last year. Notwithstanding the active efforts of the American Steamship and Land Companies to secure a large share of this valuable emigration, Mr. Klotz appears to think that if a further loan were made by the Canadian Government to the Mennonites to enable them to help their indigent brethren to emigrate, a considerable number might be obtained. German emigration, in the opinion of Mr. Klotz, is still on the decline—only 14 families, equal to 52½ adults having applied to the agent for Government assistance.

The business of the Agency, it may be fairly claimed, has been carefully attended to and economically managed during the past year. All letters—whether from Special Agents, intending emigrants, or persons seeking such other information as the office could supply, have been promptly answered. Large quantities of printed matter, addressed to the emigrant classes, were furnished, from time to time, to the Special Agents, and also to Steamship Agents, for gratuitous distribution; the cost of advertising was small compared with former years, and the papers selected those chiefly read by prominent agriculturists and others possessed of capital, and doubtless with substantially good results. And in reply to a personal application, the Postmaster-General kindly permitted a poster prepared for the purpose and addressed to the emigrant classes, to be exhibited in all the principal post offices of the United Kingdom, a favour the value of which it is difficult to estimate.

The Iceland mission authorized by the Government was carried under trying circumstances to a successful issue, by Mr. Kreiger, during the past summer. The emigrants who took passage on the "Waldensian" to Quebec, in July, and by the "Hibernian" to Halifax, in August, consisted of 98 male and 86 female adults, 46 children and 15 infants.

Several parties from the "Homes" were sent to the Dominion under the usual conditions, in the course of the year, in charge of the managers. Mrs. Birt took out 26 adults and 27 children, Miss Macpherson 34 adults and 13 children, Mr. Middlemore 60 adults and 25 children—in all 185 souls.

All correspondence and enquiry relating to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario was referred to Messrs. J. H. O'Neill and Peter Byrne, the gentlemen representing these two Provinces, between whom and the undersigned, I am happy to say, the most cordial relations exist, resulting in mutual aid and co-operation.

The library and news-room are becoming more and more a resort for Canadians visiting London, to whom it is found to be a great convenience as a place of call, for the receipt of letters, for correspondence, and the perusal of newspapers from all parts of the Dominion on the arrival of the mail. As evidence of this increased usefulness, I may mention that 799 Canadians recorded their names in the visitor's book in 1878, an increase of 202 over the previous year, and much more in excess of the number of visitors to this Agency before its removal from Westminster.

The increase in the number of emigrants for the past year, however gratifying, bids fair, provided the same encouragement is given, to exhibit much larger figures in the coming season. Many things combine to bring about this result. Prominent among these are the well-known facts that the grain crop of Canada for 1878 was far in excess of any former year, and that a lucrative trade in cattle and other live stock has been firmly established between the Dominion and the Mother Country, to which it would be hazardous to predict any limit. Another important element, not to be omitted in forecasting the future of the Dominion, is found in the eloquent and inspiring speeches of Lord Dufferin, who has brought his readers face to face with a country rich in productions and full of promise, which, until he spoke, was comparatively unknown. Then who can calculate the benefits to follow the advent of the new Governor-General, accompanied, as the Marquis of Lorne is, by the loved daughter of our Gracious Queen—the fascinating attractions of the Vice-Regal Court determining many to visit Canada and find homes there, who otherwise would have never crossed the sea.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ANNAND,

Canadian Government Agent.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 36.

REPORT ON MANITOBA COLONIZATION.

(MR. C. LALIME, Special Agent.)

(Translation.)

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION AGENCY,

WORCESTER, MASS., 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—If a young country may with right rejoice at being able to attract foreign immigration towards its arable lands, what a subject of congratulation it must be to witness the return of the children of the soil who have left us of late years to seek fortune in a neighbouring country.

The policy of repatriation inaugurated by the present Minister of Agriculture, and applied by your predecessors, has been crowned with rare success.

To repatriate on the prairies of Manitoba farmers from the Province of Quebec or of Ontario, who had emigrated to the United States, seemed to be a somewhat problematical undertaking. It was natural that our fellow-countrymen should prefer returning to their own native Provinces, and yet thanks to the liberality of the policy of repatriation pursued by the Government, the Canadians of New England received the proposals of your representative with pleasure and confidence.

The Province of Manitoba has been enabled to witness the arrival of immigrants carefully selected, who have located themselves on the Government reserves and on lands purchased from the half-breeds and from large proprietors. I feel bound to bear testimony to the good will manifested by the repatriation agent for the Province of Quebec, Mr. F. Gagnon, editor and proprietor of *Le Travailleur*, of Worcester, who has by his writings rendered service to the cause of emigration to Manitoba, and in like manner by the editors of *Le Nouveau-Monde* who, through their special edition for the Eastern States, have effectually and largely contributed to the success of the movement.

In my report for last year, I expressed the hope that we might look for an increase in the number of our immigrants for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. My anticipations have not been disappointed. From the 15th of April, the date of departure of the first party of emigrants, to the 15th of October, (750) seven hundred and fifty persons recruited from the large manufacturing centres of New England, set out to locate themselves in Manitoba,—an increase of (180) one hundred and eighty over the year 1877.

The first party, which set out on the 15th of April, consisted of three hundred and seventy-two (372) emigrants. I accompanied them myself to Winnipeg.

For next Spring I am already in receipt of a considerable number of applications from persons wishing to form part of the next party. I purpose accompanying them myself as I did the others, for I am convinced that the fact of personally helping the bulk of our emigrants, renders the departure much more easy and gives confidence and courage to the settlers, who are thereby convinced that the Government takes a due interest in their welfare.

I am in constant correspondence with most of our immigrants, and I frequently meet, here in the Eastern States, their relatives or friends who correspond with

them. The following extracts from letters in my possession and which I take up at random, are incontrovertible proofs of the advantages Manitoba affords to its settlers.

On the 28th June, 1878, Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Boiteau, late of Woonsocket, R. I., and now of St. Jean-Baptiste, Manitoba, wrote to their relatives at Woonsocket:

"Dear Brother-in-law and sister,—We have delayed writing so as to be better able to tell you what we think of our new country. We are very glad to be here. The place is a little lonesome, but the land is so good and rich, and the crops have so fine an appearance, that lonesomeness is banished. The only thing that grieves us is to be separated from our friends, and if you were with us we should be more happy.

"I am at present at Mr. Antoine Duval's. They are quite glad to have come here. Mrs. Duval tells me she would not exchange her farm for the whole of Woonsocket."

Mr. Boiteau has his wife and eight children with him.

Mr. Antoine Duval, of St. Joseph, township of Letellier, writes under date of 17th December, 1878, to his brother, Mr. J. Duval, of Woonsocket, R. I.:

"I have harvested 146 bushels of wheat, 74 of barley, 108 of oats, 14 of peas and 150 of potatoes.

"As you see, I have reason to be satisfied with my crop, particularly as it is my first. I hope to double it easily next year, for I shall have a larger breadth of land to sow and shall be better able to do all the work.

"I have also raised vegetables in large quantities, onions, turnips, carrots, &c.

"The Pembina Railway is now within twelve miles of this place, so that for the future at all seasons it can be reached in a short time, four days and four nights being sufficient for the journey from Montreal. This will produce a complete change in Manitoba.

"People are constantly coming in. Some are not satisfied, but this is so everywhere. Some people are very hard to please. For my own part I am perfectly well satisfied."

Mr. Duval has his wife and six children with him.

Mr. Edouard Pinet, late of Methuen, Massachusetts, writes on the 1st September, 1878, from Boyne River, to Mr. Lalime:

"I take the opportunity of thanking you for all the trouble you took in my behalf. I am still better pleased with the country than before, for my harvest has surpassed my hopes."

Mr. Pinet has his wife and eight children with him.

Mr. George Pichette, late of Great Falls, New Hampshire, now of St. Agathe, writes to Mr. Lalime, on the 17th November, 1878:

"I am happy to be able to tell you that I am well settled and that I greatly like Manitoba."

Mr. Hilaire Gagné, formerly of North Grosvenordale, Connecticut, now in St. Agathe, with his wife and three children, writes to Mr. Lalime, on the 21st November, 1878.

"The Canadians who have settled on lands here are satisfied and in good heart. They strive to surpass one another in the improving of their farms in order the sooner to be able to live in comfort and to give a good start to their children.

"The crop has been tolerably abundant, though we had a very fair share of rain.

"Canadians who are industrious and stout hearted succeed every where here. As for ourselves we are well satisfied to have come to Manitoba. We have had much to do, for all is not fair sailing at the start; we have had to work, but we are in hopes of an abundant return ere long for our labour. Another consolation is that we are no man's slaves,—we are working for ourselves:"

Mr. Isidore Boiteau, of St. Jean Baptiste, to Mr. Chs. Lalime, on the 3rd August, 1878, writes:—

"You ask me for news of my family. I may say that we could not wish to be

better. My wife, in particular, who was always sick at Woonsocket, is now in perfect health and enjoys a splendid appetite.

"We greatly prefer the climate of Manitoba to that of the Eastern States. There we suffered dreadfully from the heat and here we are little inconvenienced by it."

"As to my crops I may say that my barley is fine, my wheat is also very fine, and generally speaking my harvest promises a good yield. In a word, I am very glad to have come to Manitoba and have better prospects than in Woonsocket.

"A word to those who desire to come here. It must be well understood that to have a good farm is not every thing, cattle and farm implements are needed, and these must be purchased. Hence persons coming here to settle must have a little money.

"All our Canadians located on the Reserves appear to be satisfied. Amongst those who have been two years located, many will sell a thousand bushels of grain this fall."

On the 16th of October, 1878, Mr. Louis Pepin, late of Great Falls, N. H., and now of St. Norbert, Manitoba, writes to Mr. Lalime of Worcester:

"According to my promise before leaving you at St. Norbert, in April last, I write to tell you how we are doing. All the family are in excellent health.

"On arriving we were fortunate enough to rent a good farm. We succeeded well with our sowing, and harvested more than enough for all the wants of the family. I am happy to say that I do not regret having left the Eastern States, and that we are satisfied with our position. So soon as the lease of our farm expires, we shall go and settle on a government lot, and this will be still more encouraging, as we shall then be proprietors.

"You must admit that I have reason to be satisfied with my position, when I tell you that, when I got here with my family, we were entirely without money."

Mr. Pepin has his wife and five children with him.

In May last, being desirous of securing for Manitoba a stable class of emigrants, little liable to displacement, I determined not to grant emigrant tickets to persons unmarried and not accompanied by a near relative starting out with his whole family. The number of emigrants would have been much larger, if I had permitted all those who desired to do so to start, but I am convinced that what is needed in Manitoba is an agricultural population consisting of large families, who will take an interest in the progress of the Province. Now, on examining the lists of expatriated families transmitted by me to the Department, you will find that these families often consist of ten or twelve members.

The children settle down along side the parents. A union of interests and of domestic happiness animates the whole family, and the country cannot fail to derive benefit from an immigration of this kind.

This effort at repatriation inaugurated under such happy auspices and encouraged by all friends of the country, is only in its infancy and must produce results which will daily become more evident, if your Department, Sir, continues to extend to it the indispensable help of your liberality.

I have to deal with large families who would find it difficult to reach Manitoba if they had to pay all the cost of the journey themselves. Their savings would be in great part absorbed, and at their journey's end they would be in a poor condition to locate themselves properly.

Railway companies holding vast tracts of land in Kansas and other Western States have agents in all the principal centres of New England, who hold out inducements to Canadians, but they do not succeed in their efforts, and they will find it extremely difficult to do so, if your Government continues to manifest the same interest as in the past in our fellow-countrymen here.

The opening of the railway between Crookston and Winnipeg is an additional advantage for our emigrants. They exhibit an increasing confidence in the future prosperity of our Canadian prairies, and of a certainty, Sir, any administration may well be proud to have it recorded that through their patriotic policy, they have suc-

ceeded in attracting hundreds of families from American factories and made them producers in a new Province, and devoted subjects of Her Majesty.

In conclusion, I must thank all the officers of your Department with whom I have had to deal. If it be an honour to labour for the repatriation of one's fellow-countrymen, it also becomes a pleasure, when, as in my case, one has to do with those who exhibit so much good will as the gentlemen of your Department.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES LALIME.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 37.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL IMMIGRATION AGENT IN FRANCE.

(MR. P. DE CAZES.)

PARIS, 30th December, 1878.

(Translation.)

SIR,—Notwithstanding the order issued by your Department under date of 6th December, 1877, requesting me to place my services as agent of your Government in France, at the Exhibition Commission, under Mr. Thomas C. Keefer, Executive Commissioner of Canada to the Paris Exposition, I have held my self none the less, as in the past, at the disposal of all persons who applied to me for information in relation to Canada.

Deeming it to be my duty, as well as for the interest of our country, to counteract as far as possible the inevitable consequences of the secondary position which had been assigned to me in relation to the Commission, to which I could thus render no effectual service, I strove to maintain in the French Press and elsewhere the useful relations I had created for myself during the four years of my stay in Paris.

French emigration to Canada has not been more fruitful this year than in the two previous years, as a uniform movement. The causes are the same that I have already had occasion to point out in my previous reports.

The insufficient developement of French emigration to Canada will probably induce your Government to effect in your Paris agency certain modifications which would enable it to render more effectual service.

Although Canada may not, in some respects, have reaped all the advantages which were to be expected from its participation in the great industrial contest which has just taken place at Paris, it is certain nevertheless that some of her products which were exhibited have attracted the attention of the French trade. This, therefore, is, of all others, the most favourable moment for an effort to strengthen the commercial relations already existing between Canada and France, and to open fresh ones. With a few changes in the tariff, which would facilitate the introduction to Canadian markets of certain French products, it would perhaps be possible to obtain, in exchange from France, certain modifications advantageous to Canada, in her Customs duties, which are in many cases extremely high—if not prohibitive—for all countries not having a commercial treaty with her.

In such case, your Paris Agency, besides the services it would render in other respects, might be the semi-official medium of an advantageous international trade by furnishing information and giving such moral assistance as might be needed by merchants of both countries.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

PAUL DECAZES,

Special Agent in France.

The Honourable

The Minister of Agriculture,

Ottawa.

No. 38.

REPORT OF DR. HAHN, A DELEGATE FROM WURTEMBERG, ON CANADA
AS A SUITABLE FIELD FOR GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

(DR. O. HAHN.)

(Translation.)

DRESDEN, 3rd November, 1878.

The Hon. the Minister of Agriculture for Canada, in the month of May last, invited me to visit that country that I might convince myself of the fitness of Canada as a field for German immigration, and, furthermore, to examine by actual inspection the arrangements made by the Dominion Government for the reception and despatch of immigrants.

I had studied this social question for 20 years, and had done my best to contribute towards its solution. In these studies, however, and especially when the "social democracy" began to prefer its claims, I was compelled to recognize that all propositions, whether they proceeded from the learned or the vulgar, were unable to settle the questions at issue. All the proposals, I was quite convinced, could but alleviate, not radically cure, the "poor sick man" (as I feel inclined to call Germany, and in fact almost all Europe).

I cannot here enter upon a closer discussion of this subject, which I must reserve for a future time. The result of my studies was this: "The present social position of a large portion of Europe, notably of Germany, has its deepest foundation in the excess of human inhabitants in proportion to the land, or to the means of subsistence that are available. Industry cannot remedy the evil, but must rather tend to aggravate it."

The evil can be ameliorated only through a diminution of the number of inhabitants, and this again can only be effected either through *death* or *emigration*. The law of emigration, therefore, is the only social remedy; nothing else can remove the transgression against the first law of nature, which our time has despised and neglected. When, however, this law is neglected, then another law of nature assumes effect, that of "decay." (The so-called Law of Malthus.)

After having recognized this, I took upon myself the sacrifice of leaving my family and my business, for the space of a few months, to accept the invitation of the Canadian Government, and thus to co-operate actively in the solution of the great question.

If, as may be granted, a remedy is to be found in emigration, there remains the consideration of the proper point of its direction. Without this, emigration may prove simply an accelerated perdition and destruction.

What I knew of Canada was in its favour, but I could not accept the responsibility of recommending a country as a field for emigration which I had not seen.

I therefore resolved upon the voyage. My departure from Liverpool was to take place about the middle of the month of July, and my return in the month of September. Everything being prepared beforehand, the time meted out was sufficient.

At the Paris Exhibition, *en route*, I saw the Canadian display under the direction of Mr. Keefer, Executive Canadian Commissioner at the Exhibition. It offered the picture of a rich country, which is now ready to enter into the first rank of contributors in matters of industry.

From Paris I proceeded to London and visited the chief Emigration Agent for Canada (Canada Buildings 31, Queen Victoria Street) as well as the Commissioner for the Province of Ontario.

From Liverpool I took my passage by the "Allan Line," belonging to the several firms of that name, which have 46 steamships on the ocean. My steamer was the "Sarmatian," of 4,000 tons.

On the 11th we sailed down the Mersey, a pilot having charge of us. We landed once more at Moville, on the coast of Ireland, where the mail was taken aboard and some passengers also added to our list. At six o'clock in the evening the anchor was weighed, and we now steered out into the ocean, having thus far been in the Irish Sea.

The next morning we were on the broad Atlantic, the sea calm, the air pretty fresh and growing cooler day by day. We steered north-west.

During the five days it took us to get within view of the American shores, I had time to examine the vessel. She is a screw-steamer of the latest construction of iron, and three-masted. She sails 14 knots an hour. There are 65 cabin passengers of us, mostly Englishmen. The second cabin is also filled, and in the steerage there are about 130 persons. There is room for 600 passengers.

I was sea-sick during two days of the voyage, when it passed off, and the same thing happened to almost all the other passengers. This sickness is unpleasant, but thoroughly harmless, and it may be even beneficial in its effects, but it plays, I am sorry to say, far too prominent a part in the considerations which often affect the whole future existence of a man. The *danger* of a sea-voyage does not exist for him who truly believes in a divine providence, and to him who calculates simply upon probabilities, it is a very small one.

Be this as it may, the dangers and inconveniences of the voyage do not by any means stand in a proportion to the result, when the question is one of "to be or not to be." Who, therefore, would hesitate to pass a week of his life at sea, the same sea upon which from year to year millions of men are existing, if by so doing he can get a new soil under his feet? I can give the assurance that life on board an "Allan" steamer, even in the steerage, is not worse than that in a third-rate hotel, where you will also be obliged to share your room with another. Eight days, eight hours and two minutes did the "Sarmatian" take to sail from Liverpool to Quebec. Of these days one was passed on the Irish coast, two in the St. Lawrence, where the water was so still that a piece of wood floating on its surface seemed to be floating in mid-air. I there beheld the finest sunset I ever had the happiness to witness in my life.

At Quebec I was most kindly received by the Government official of the Bureau of Emigration, Mr. Stafford, who showed me the city, the fortress and the surroundings. Quebec is the first port of debarkation; it has about 60,000 inhabitants; the French language predominates. Agriculture in the vicinity of the city is not of the same importance as in other places in the Province, and farther south; the climate is said to be very healthy—warm, but not too hot, in summer, and cold, but not too cold, in winter—so said Mr. Stafford.

After having seen the sights of the city (Cathedral, altar piece by Vandyke, the monument to General Wolfe, the University), and after having examined the silurian formation of the neighbourhood, I departed by the large river steamer for Montreal. The steamer leaves at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at Montreal at 7 o'clock next morning. It is a very large vessel of the utmost comfort and elegance. You have your state room and go to bed. I rose very early in the morning. The morning was magnificent. Soon the many steeples of Montreal became visible. This is the largest city of Canada; it is the real seaport, for up to this place run the large sea-going vessels, even the immense ocean steamers.

At Montreal the largest bridge in the world crosses the St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal has 160,000 inhabitants. The city is also the principal centre of commerce of the Dominion. It is in the Province of Quebec, but the French element decreases here as compared with the city of Quebec. Montreal is largely English. Its climate is milder than at Quebec. The best apples of America are said to grow in its vicinity.

At Montreal I was received by Mr. Daley, the Government Immigration Agent I lodged at the Windsor Hotel. This is the largest, finest and cheapest hotel that I have thus far seen in my life.

Now I begin with my observations of matters pertaining to immigration.

The immigrants do not stop at Quebec. Immediately after their arrival they take their tickets and start for their points of destination. Montreal is already a point of attraction. Near the Grand Trunk Railway Station stands the Express Hotel, the proprietor of which is employed by the Government for furnishing meals to immigrants, and near it is the Immigration Office. Mr. Daley, the Agent, is the most active officer imaginable. From early in the morning till late at night--yes, even throughout the night at times, when an immigrant train has been telegraphed, he is on his legs, and not only is he on his legs, but he has advice for everybody. Everywhere, full of help, he hastens from one to another. He is assisted only by one assistant and an office-keeper, and he knows how to keep them well employed.

Every indigent immigrant who needs such assistance has his fare throughout the whole country free. The Government pays this. In Quebec, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, in short at all the more important points of immigration, the Government keeps its immigrant houses, where the newly-arriving persons may remain twice 24 hours, receiving full and gratuitous board.

At Montreal there arrived during my stay two large groups of immigrants. The first was a batch of English children, orphans and children gathered up on the streets. They had formerly been in a childrens' home in their own country and now arrived under the direction of a clergyman, with a male and a female assistant, *en route* for Hamilton, Canada West, where there is a large Childrens' Asylum. At the age of about 14 the children hire out to farmers. But instances are common in which families without children apply there for the blessing denied them, with the view of adopting one. I was told that more than 200 children of the institution had been provided for in this manner.

These children are essentially different from those found in similar institutions of our own country; they have not that exaggerated friendly, hypocritical, or meaningless smile; they all behave themselves with a certain self-consciousness which pre-supposes a certain education. There were not the short thick, fat forms of our orphan children (arising from the excessive farinaceous and potato diet of asylums) but stout, healthy children, with bright eyes, and an air of something about them that would not seem to admit of the thought that they came from a poor-house. Society owes them the same thing which the family owes them of which they are deprived. Only in this manner there can be developed in these children a feeling of duty towards society, so that they do not later on feel themselves to be with (false) pride, proletarians.

The children remained about two hours. They received a substantial supper, consisting of meat, soup, potatoes, tea, bread and butter, and some cakes. After that they were conducted to the railway station and placed in a first-class carriage. But as the seats had already become somewhat hard with use, Mr. Daley requested that a newer carriage should be attached, and this was done. And these were poor children! I could not help admiring a State, which in such a manner does its duty by the future generation. I could not resist the temptation to take in my arms the youngest of the children, which stretched out its arms to me. The children sang a few songs, and at 10 o'clock the train started.

Mr. Daley then said to me: "At six o'clock to-morrow morning a train with Menonites is coming. Come down, if it is not too early for you, I shall be there at half past five." Mr. Daley lives three miles from here, I promised to meet him.

Next morning the dining-room of the Express Hotel was filled with about 150 stout figures of young men and women and children; there were certainly no less of the latter than five to every family. They all spoke German. I conversed with them and they told me that the present Government of Russia had not kept the promises of their predecessors, and wanted to press them into the military service; so

they preferred to leave their adopted country. *3,000 of them are already settled in Manitoba these three years. Their farms have all of them excellent locations, as the Governor General the Earl of Dufferin has stated in his speech.

These also were abundantly provided for, and after several hours' rest, which were highly appreciated, they continued their journey to Toronto and thence to Manitoba where they find fathers and brothers.

Later on I saw in Toronto a party of Icelanders. In Iceland barley no longer ripens, and the volcanic ashes have so covered all the good soil that its cultivation has become a matter of impossibility. This drives the people away in masses. They are settled on the west coast of Lake Winnipeg on special reserves.

In Manitoba every family receives 160 acres of land for nothing, except three years' residence and office fees; and another 160 acres may be pre-empted and in three years paid for at a very small price (\$1 per acre.)

At Montreal I became acquainted with the Consul of the German Empire, Mr. W. C. Munderloh, a gentleman of a thoroughly upright character, who finds no trouble too great when his countrymen are concerned, and truly and indeed his kindness is but too frequently put to the proof. People seem to have an idea that the office of a Consul consists in arranging everything, and knowing whatever they can possibly wish to learn. Therefore they run to him with all their troubles. A gentleman who discharges the duties of such a post without any appreciable remuneration, can do it only by considering these duties as a welcome opportunity for exercising his love for his neighbour. Mr. Munderloh has more to do than many an ambassador at a large court.

With this gentleman's aid I soon succeeded in obtaining an insight into the commercial and industrial activity of Montreal, and even to get an idea of the state of the whole country.

I now had to make my visit to Ottawa, the seat of the Government of the Dominion of Canada. I was sorry to find that the persons for whom my visit was intended, and those were the most important ones, the Minister of Agriculture and the officer in charge of the Immigration Branch (Mr. Lowe) were absent. I visited the Minister of the Interior and the acting officers.

I must here make mention of the Parliament buildings, and state that the impression made upon me by the Canadian officials was, that they are eminently practical. Everything is arranged and settled in few words, many things by oral communication (all the Departments are lodged in two buildings near each other.)

I had inspected the geological formations about Montreal; and now I examined the lime strata of the Laurentian formation near Ottawa with their well-known "Eozoon Canadense," of which I took a large box away with me. Later I visited the phosphate of lime mines at Templeton (Apatite.) As is well known, apatite consisting mainly of phosphate of lime (80 to 90 per cent.), is found in Canada in immense quantities. It is exported to Europe as one of the best fertilizers.

Now for Toronto and then for the primeval forests.

We reach Toronto *via* the St. Lawrence and Ottawa and the Grand Trunk Railways, in eleven hours with change of cars at Prescott. From early in the morning we rush along the luxuriant shore of Lake Ontario, and arrive in Toronto at 11 o'clock. The Queen's Hotel is excellent; it is situated near the Union Railway Station.

In Toronto I delivered my letters of introduction. The officers at the Government Buildings received me with the same kindness which I had met with in Ottawa. Mr. Spence is Secretary of the Immigration Department for the Province of Ontario. In Ontario the Provincial Government disposes of the lands, whilst in Manitoba the disposition of them is in the hands of the Dominion Government.

I visited in one day, *via* Hamilton, the Niagara Falls, and stood there at the bridge, whose right-hand extremity stands on the soil of the United States, in the

* Dr. Hahn's informant was in error as to numbers. There were at that time about 7,000 Menonites in Manitoba.

State of New York. (I observe this for those—and there are many of them—who are so scantily informed of the situation of Canada.)

I visited Berlin, Ontario, where a friend of mine resides. How surprised one is on reading the names of the cities here; Berlin, Breslau, Potsdam, Hamburg and so forth. In fact there are in Ontario alone more than 158,000 Germans, mostly immigrated from the United States. The Province of Ontario has been the granary of Canada.

Now for the primeval forests.

I wished to select land for a future colony of Wurtembergians or Germans, and was anxious to find a good location.

By the Northern Railway, by way of Barrie (where the cars change), I went to Gravenhurst. Here I stayed over for one night in order to see Mr. Cockburn, M.P., proprietor of the steamers plying on Lake Muskoka. He received me most kindly. At 2 o'clock the steamer leaves and arrives at 9 o'clock at Rosseau. I might, if I had desired, have made the journey from Toronto to Gravenhurst in one day; from 7 o'clock in the morning till night. Now I had arrived at the Northern point.

There is a large hotel here for summer tourists kept by an American.

The hotel has existed only two years; it has a new wooden wing, in which the windows have not even been put in. During the winter it is closed. Down at the lake there is another hotel which I would recommend in preference; and on a peninsula stands the Immigrant House.

Next morning we start for Magnetawan. The conveyance (a char-a-banc) with two fine horses, is ferried across with me. The road is quite serviceable for some 20 miles. Every mile or so we meet a new blockhouse, and all these houses are but a few years old. Five years ago an Englishman with a bag of potatoes on his back went towards the north and settled then in what is now Magnetawan. (On the maps it is spelled Maganetowan.) At the present time Magnetawan is a village with an hotel, post office, saw and grist mills and several stores. You can here buy everything you may need. Magnetawan is the starting point for the Swiss Colony founded by Madame von Koerber. Some ten Swiss families have settled in the village itself; the others have gone further towards Lake Nipissing.

This country lies under the 46th degree of latitude, that is to say about the same as South Tyrol. The sun is warmer than with us, but not so hot as in New York, the winter is about the same as in the United States, and it does not last beyond the beginning of April; the greatest cold commonly occurs in January and the first half of February.

The soil is Laurentian Gneiss with drift sand covered by a layer of mould.

The forest consists of pines, spruce, the Canadian arbor-vitæ, intermingled with groups of oak, beech, &c. Here the soil is best. The land is hilly, but does not rise higher than at the utmost 500 feet above Lake Nipissing. From there to Simcoe it is hilly and gently undulating. The harvests are abundant; they have only suffered a little from the unusual heat last summer. They say the harvest of the second year is usually better than that of the first.

The next day we arrived at Commando Creek and the third at Lake Nipissing. The soil grows better the nearer we approach the lake and the forest denser. None of the blockhouses have stood longer than since last October, and yet most of them are surrounded by 10 acres of cleared farmland, with splendid potatoes, wheat and oats, corn and vegetables. Wherever we stop to rest the settlers are able to offer us a good dinner. The cattle are in good condition, pasturing partly in the woods and partly in fenced lots. Potatoes ripen in six weeks in soil only prepared in June. A good crop of them is expected; of buckwheat also. Fruit trees are only beginning to be set out. In the midst of the forest we met a cart, the farmer walking behind it. He stood still before me with the words: "You are surely also a Suabian?" "Yes, and whence are you?" I replied: "Half a mile from Oppelsbohm is my home." That was a pleasure! I enquired of all the settlers thoroughly about their circumstances. Their unanimous testimony is that anybody possessing 1,000 marks (\$250) can settle in the bush. The proceeding is as follows:—The month of September is used to

select the land. The Provincial Government of Ontario gives to each settler of over 18 years of age, male or female, married or single, 100 acres of land; a married couple therefore receives 200 acres, and for every child of eighteen years an additional 100 acres. He who resides six months every year on the land, has built a house 16 x 20 feet and cleared at least 10 acres of land, receives the land as his property. Till then he is secure in possession (as soon as he has built his house and cleared two acres of land), so that nobody can take it from him.

As soon as the lot is selected, the man enters the land with sufficient provisions for the winter, cuts the timber for his blockhouse and trims it. When it is ready for erection he asks his neighbours, who help him to put it up. This labour usually requires from 10 to 14 days. Then he clears two acres of land near the house, and so he awaits the winter.

The winter is employed to cut more wood, which is burned during the following summer. In June this work has to be finished and the land to be planted with potatoes, spring wheat etc. The garden also is arranged, and if everything goes well, a clover field for the cow that has meanwhile been bought. A few pigs get fat by winter.

Thus the settler is prepared for the next winter, which he uses again for cutting wood, and so things repeat themselves. It is calculated that an industrious man will, besides his other labour, clear every winter five acres of land, so that he has at the end of five years at least 25 acres under full cultivation.

About this time also the stumps on the land first cleared begin to rot away. If he has a team of oxen, which, as well as the Canadian horses, are much more powerful than ours, he can even do more.

Hence it will be observed that with the necessary diligence the settler can obtain during the first year enough to supply his absolute wants; in the second year he can obtain a comfortable subsistence, and in the third a small surplus. Then he can also attend to other things: he begins to sell honey, cheese and cattle. But in any case the settler retains in his own pocket the value of his own labour (cleared land costs \$20 to the acre.)

But people say: "Well, but life in the backwoods is dangerous!" Not at all! I have not heard of one instance of a wild beast (a bear or wolf) hurting a man. I was told that the bear at the worst sometimes stole a lamb, for in summer he lives on berries, in winter he sleeps; the wolf hunts deer.

Another thinks: "Yes, but life in the backwoods is so very lonely." Solitude ceases only too soon. Good land becomes populated with overwhelming rapidity. Where five years ago no human foot had trod, there are already hundreds of homesteads, and I am certainly not mistaken when I say that in ten years the shores of the Nipissing will be nearly equal to those of the Bodensee.

The great Pacific Railway passes near by (it is now in course of construction) and in the direction from south to north the North Western Railway will also be continued to this district.

The future, therefore, will not lack rapid transport for its produce. At the present time the mail route goes from Rosseau to within three miles of the Nipissing. To the right and left of this road there are thousands of acres of the best land. The forest is full of game, the lakes abound in the best of fish.

On the shores of the Nipissing there are two saw and grist mills. But what is most to be considered is the extraordinary salubrity of the country. There are no physicians since they would lack occupation. This country I consider eminently suited for Wurtembergian immigration.

It is easily accessible (and the Government pays the poorer immigrants their journey from Quebec to Rosseau, and thence still further freight for their baggage); it is salubrious; it is fertile. As far, however, as the inhabitants are concerned they are mostly Swiss and English. The Sabbath day is hallowed here in the wilderness—the seventh house built in any neighbourhood is to all intents a church. (Montrea has 164 churches, that is to say one for every thousand inhabitants.) The people possess manners and general education; eagerly they await the latest newspaper; in every blockhouse belonging to an Englishman you will find books.

For five days I travelled in the woods in good health, and found everywhere hospitable shelter. There can be no question as to solitude, for colonization progresses too rapidly. In over-populated countries, the law of battle for life is said to be justified and to be a law of nature; here in the backwoods there obtains the law of mutual assistance. Of course one neighbour does not take upon himself his neighbour's labour, but he assists him, where the other is incapable of doing any piece of work alone for himself; for instance in the erection of a house; and I also believe any person in real need would not ask for assistance in vain.

Thus, through personal observation, I have become convinced that this portion of Canada is for our Suabians a country that offers all the advantages of their fatherland, without offering any important disadvantages in comparison with their homes.

I further enquired as to the Province of Manitoba, towards which the Mennonites and latterly the greater part of other immigrants have directed their steps.

That Province possesses a prairie land of astonishing fertility. The disadvantages are: A longer journey (by 5 days), a cold winter, and only sparse presence of forest (consequently scarcity of building material.) The spirit of enterprise, it is true, has already begun to remedy this evil by importing ready-made houses, and in the case of a larger colonization, for which the Government of Canada has larger territory to grant, land with forest might be obtained. The question is therefore merely one of money.

On the 17th August I re-embarked at Quebec: this time on board the "Moravian." The voyage lasted two days longer on account of fog in the St. Lawrence.

During the whole voyage I was not sick one day; on the contrary I felt better than ever. I had gained a number of kind friends, and carried the conviction with me that if my countrymen would resolve to leave their homes, the question of the means of subsistence at least was solved.

Darwin says that with the increase of population the law of struggle for existence must come into force. This is true, but there is another question altogether, namely, whether over-population is a law of nature? For there is no struggle before overpopulation occurs. I am prepared to say the law entering into force with overpopulation is repealed by a law based upon reason and will, that is to say, also, a law of nature, the law of emigration. It is true that when men reside in too large numbers and do not emigrate, then occurs a state of misery, in which the strongest gains the upper hand. He who therefore accepts the above mentioned erroneous theory with so believing and trustful a disposition as most people, and even men of science do, such an one must then also accept the law of human misery, and with it, furthermore, the right of the stronger to oppress or suppress the weaker.

But that is the greatest mistake of our science, the mistake, which has already cost more human lives than many bloody wars. God has endowed man with reason and the power of will, and he has given him a pair of good legs, and with these ceases the law of over-population and consequently the law of battle for existence *at least among men*. But if this law ceases to exist, there does not exist the right of the stronger to a better existence or finally to the spoliation and annihilation of the weaker.

Finally I wish to address the *piously* inclined. Surely it is an entirely erroneous conception of Christianity to believe in passive suffering obedience, that man was really only created that his body might be miserable. That in such a way only the Spirit entered life. Quite the contrary. A truly healthful soul can only live in a thoroughly sound body. The healthfulness of the body, however, essentially depends on judicious and sufficient nourishment; on a well balanced alternation of labour and repose. The highest development of the spirit requires even a superfluity or abundance of food. At least this is the rule.

Now it is a law of nature that all food becomes scarcer and consequently costs more labour, in the degree in which men live closer together, and this law is self-evident. True a large number of men is necessary to maintain importance; but this has its limits; be this, however, as it may, it is of far greater importance that all

should be well preserved, than that *perhaps* a few should prosper beyond the common degree.

In order to produce this state of things it is necessary that just at the moment when the population is becoming too dense, a part should migrate. "Dwell in the land" the Bible says (not remain in the land) "and support thyself honestly." Only where the battle for existence does not become the law of self-preservation, there can be a case of honest gain. When God gave man power to increase as his first law, he has certainly raised migration to the place of the second law of nature. "Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth."

If man, however, disobeys this law, be it from laziness or from error, then there arises misery, a misery which no Christian love of your neighbour even can obviate. It would be a hard and bitter thing to claim that one man should sacrifice himself merely for the purpose that another may not be obliged to be reasonable, to act judiciously, to work with judgment.

Everybody shall sit under his own vine and figtree; the world is not to become one great poorhouse, where the majority is provided for by one or by a few, as in latter times a Christian Socialist has proposed it as a law, at least in fact by implication. Christian charity in the shape of alms is the law only in such cases where a man cannot help himself. If this form (of charity) however, were made general, this love of your neighbour would become the greatest injustice and the greatest waste, and would finally lead to the bodily and spiritual slavery of those "provided for."

If therefore you wish to be pious, be first reasonable, and cure the misery in a way according to the law of nature. He who really loves his neighbour makes him independent (self-dependent); it is the easiest way to cure the evil. But alms are of no use here; they rather lead to the contrary.

I have already told you how in England poor children are cared for. With us they are educated to become proletarians and finally social democrats.

Even social democrats, this ulcer of society, proceed only from superabundance; the blood that finds no employment in the organism becomes stagnant and putrid. But can you ask of a man that he should sink in the stream without a cry or a struggle? Even Schiller in his *Wallenstein* makes his first curassier exclaim:—

"Etwas muss er sein eigen nennen,
Oder der Mensch wird morden und brennen."
(Something a man his *own* must call,
Or else he'll murder and burn you all.)

How has England finished the Irish rebellion? By meeting it. But not with socialistic laws of punishment merely, it is true. The instinct of independence cannot be torn out of man by force; but a wise statesman will know how to lead it into the right path, thereby rendering it all the more useful to the commonwealth.

Least correct of all the maxim seems to me to be, which is heard so frequently: "There must be poor people," or even the following: "Large industries and low wages are a blessing for a country."

It is not necessary that any one be poor. The wealth of a whole country is a curse rather than a blessing, unless it is spread out as evenly as possible, and low wages are synonymous with slavery.

But I intended simply to describe my voyage, not to discuss the social question. One thing only I wish to repeat: The law of migration which has led millions across the ocean continues to exist, and is able gradually to alleviate the ills from which society is suffering, and only by means of it can internal and external peace be secured and perpetuated.

O. HAHN,

Advocate.

No 39.

REPORT ON THE DISEASE IN CATTLE KNOWN AS "ANTHRAX."

PROF. D. McEACHREN, F.R.C.V.S.

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—In compliance with your instructions I beg to submit the following report on the disease in cattle known by the name of Anthrax or Charbon :—

The attention of the public is often attracted to a very fatal form of disease occasionally appearing on cattle causing the sudden and mysterious deaths of several, under circumstances which, in the absence of a correct knowledge of recent pathological investigations, are very apt to lead to the supposition that poison had been maliciously administered.

The disease in question is neither new nor uncommon. It is unmistakably described in the most ancient authentic history, and it occurs at the present day in every country and climate on the globe.

The Dominion of Canada has unquestionably one of the most healthy climates in the world, and that most free from contagious epizootic diseases.

Although anthrax has never at any time during the last 16 years, or since I have been in the country, occurred to any alarming extent, yet every year sporadic cases, or at least a few animals on isolated farms have been reported, and several outbreaks of it have been investigated by me more especially in the Province of Quebec, and recently in Western Ontario.

Appreciating the vast importance of our great cattle interests, and the necessity for preventing unfounded rumours of disease being spread, I respond with pleasure to your instructions to furnish you with an account of this disease, in such a form as may prove useful to farmers and stock owners, by explaining its true nature so far as it is known to scientists.

Synonyms.—The disease is known by an endless variety of names in the different countries or districts in which it occurs, and assuming under different circumstances and in different animals a variety of forms, thereby increasing the number of meaningless and confusing terms which are applied to it. In this country it is best known by the term splenic fever, or splenic apoplexy, and *charbon* or *maladie de sang*, and when it assumes the carbuncular form with localization of the disease in the quarter, it is called "black leg," or "black quarter."

The term anthrax is perhaps not the best which could be adopted, for although to those who have kept pace with the progress of pathological anatomy the name appears quite correct, yet we do not find the disease assume in all cases the eruptive character which is ordinarily associated with the term anthrax. As the terms splenic fever and splenic apoplexy express the disease very inadequately and often improperly, I prefer to use the term anthrax.

History.—In the book of Exodus, 9th chapter, we find a plague sent by God on the cattle of the Egyptians "and it became a boil breaking forth with blains upon man and beast," which undoubtedly was a disease of the same type as anthrax. Mr. Fleming points out a very vivid description of this disease by the Poet Virgil, which occurred on the Timavus, which involved domestic and wild animals in destruction; and he also indicates the danger of transmission to man.

"The skins are useless, nor the tainted flesh
Can water cleanse, nor raging fire subdue;
Nor is it possible to shear the fleece
All saturated with disease and filthiness:
Nor can the weaver touch the putrid web.
But should a man attempt the odious garb
With burning pustules, and disgusting meat
His limbs offend; and in no lengthened time
The fire accursed consumes his poisoned frame."

The earliest Greek and Roman writers describe this disease under a variety of titles. As remarked by Bollinger, "After the authors of the middle ages from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century had concealed the various forms of anthrax as different diseases under numerous names, it first became known toward the end of the last century that these many-fold diseases were in reality only different forms of the same disease. The most noticeable services in this direction were rendered by Chabert, (1780), who in his monogram joined the similarity of the maladies, which until then had been considered as totally distinct." So great was the interest taken in the disease, no doubt from its prevalence, that this little treatise passed through seven editions in as many years and was translated into several continental languages.

I am not aware of any records of outbreaks of this disease in Canada having been kept, but in conversing with old people who have lived nearly a lifetime in the country, I find that they have no difficulty in recalling to mind repeated instances in which farm stock have died mysteriously, and which then as now was usually attributed to tonic plants, malicious poisoning, "the evil eye," "elfshot," or "a visitation of Providence."

Nature.—It is a constitutional disease affecting all species of animals, more especially cattle, sheep and pigs, poultry and wild animals and communicable to the horse and ass by inoculation. In whatever species of animal it occurs it is characterized by the same changes in the blood, but differing in different animals and in different outbreaks in its outward manifestations. Thus we meet with it in the apoplectic form, in which death occurs in a few minutes without having apparently manifested any observable symptoms. The intermittent form in which the symptoms are more protracted and intermittent, and the carbuncular or eruptive form, in which as in black quarter, we have exudations and extravasations of blood of a thin dark colour, becoming gangrenous. That this is a blood disease there is now no doubt, the microscope and the science of chemistry have made us familiar with the changes which that fluid has undergone and the existence of certain organisms (Bacteria), whether as a cause or product of the disease is not yet satisfactorily determined, nor do we know for certain whether they are animal or vegetable organisms. One thing we do know that these organisms are found in the blood in all cases of this disease, and that wherever they are found the blood loses its plasticity, becomes thin and watery, its serum stained with the colouring matter of the corpuscles, and the blood putrefies readily, the poison whatever it is seemingly acting as a septic ferment. The blood changes taking place with great rapidity, consequently death is sudden and certain in the majority of cases, occurring within forty minutes without having presented any observable symptoms, the cattle generally being found dead in their stalls.

Causes.—The principal agents which are said to be either the actual causes or the intermediate bearers of the anthrax poison, are certain peculiarities of soil, especially those soils in which there is a large quantity of decaying vegetable matter. As remarked by Bollinger, "An unusual amount of *decaying vegetable matter* in the soil, joined with an excess of *moisture* appears to furnish the most favourable conditions of life for the poison." Fleming* says "It is most frequent and fatal in regions where the soil contains much organic matter in process of decomposition, and in those in which, while rich in humus, the land is retentive of moisture; in boggy countries, and marshy or swampy districts; and in localities liable to frequent submersion, or in which the surface water cannot escape or is in the process of slow evaporation. The injurious influence of these conditions is increased if the soil contains saline matters, such as sulphates which favour the decomposition of organic substances. Roll, from this circumstance, seeks to explain the more frequent appearance of anthrax in places where the ground is manured with the aid of mineral matters as marl, lime and chalk"; he further adds, "It is organic substances undergoing decomposition under the influence of the humidity of the atmosphere which furnish the miasma supposed to be the cause of anthrax. A high temperature in favouring the evapora-

*Sanitary Science and Police.

tion of moisture from undrained land rich in vegetable matter or from marshes and swamps, and thus exposing a large quantity of organic material, still further accelerates its decomposition, and the products accumulate in the surface soil, the air which the animals breathe, and the water they drink, as well as perhaps the food they eat. It would therefore appear, he infers, that anthrax is always due, when it arises spontaneously, to miasmatic infection."

The advocates of miasmatic theory have received many supporters, but a considerable experience of this disease in this country for sixteen years, during which time I have been repeatedly engaged in investigating the disease, has convinced me that these conditions while they favour the spreading of the poison of anthrax do not in any instance develop it. The conditions of the soil, the retention of water on its surface, the high temperature are all favourable to bringing to the surface and within reach of the animals pasturing in the field, a poison which may have many years before been buried, or partially buried, in the marshy land. We are all aware that the boggy part of the farm is the place of burial for the dead animals.

Bollinger:—"One circumstance which argues strongly against the miasmatic origin of anthrax is the fact that in this country we frequently meet with the disease during the winter months; as for instance in a recent outbreak of this disease near Sarnia, Ontario, which occurred late in December, when the animals were housed at night and running in the barn-yard during the day, at a time when the temperature was nearly at zero."

Certain conditions of the system are favourable to the reception of the poison when exposed to it. Thus during the summer season a stock of dairy cows were kept in a low damp ill-ventilated byre, in a suburb of Montreal; during the winter they were kept on what may be truly termed starvation allowance. In spring the poor cattle were little better than living skeletons, most of them lousy, many of them being so weak as not to be able to rise without assistance; a number of them died in calving.

The owner rented a large pasture field which had at one time been a burial place for animals, a knacker's yard having been at one time at the end of the field. There had been a large quantity of snow during the winter, and the field being low, lying flat, but not what could be called swampy, the water lay long on it in the spring, which was protracted, but was followed by hot fine weather, which produced a rapid growth of succulent grass. A few days after the cattle were put on the field, one or two died suddenly, next day three or four, and in a week about fifteen died, and these the best in the herd.

As usual under these circumstances poison was suspected, yet the owner did not know any enemy whom he could suspect. Wiseacres accounted for it by a white fox having crossed the field. On being consulted, I at once explained the true nature of the disease. The disease is seen in the same field every summer, and doubtless will continue to occur as long it is used as a pasture for animals susceptible to the poison.

I do not wish to be understood to consider the anæmic condition observed in these cattle as essential to the predisposition to receiving the anthrax poison; numerous instances have come under my notice in which the animals were in good condition, and apparently in perfect health, but it is certain that reduced vitality renders them more susceptible to the action of the poison.

While it is evident from the results of the most careful investigations into the cause of the disease, the water, the food, or the soil itself may be the active factors or intermediate bearers of the poison of anthrax, it does not originate in them.

It may be interesting here to notice the result of a series of experiments which were carried on at an experimental station established by the Bavarian Government at Langgr'es, Upper Bavaria, for the special study of anthrax fever. (Veterinary Journal, page 423), the founding of the establishment being due to the initiative of Prof. Feser, of the Munich Veterinary School. Although the station was only commenced in September, 1876, the number of experiments that year amounted to no less than 200; these were conducted upon the larger and smaller domestic animals. 72 of these were conducted at Langgr'es or its vicinity, the others were

conducted at Munich; they were made upon 84 animals: 5 horses, 11 cattle, 35 sheep, 6 goats, 12 dogs, 4 foals, 4 pigeons, 2 rabbits and 5 fishes.

At the commencement of Feser's stay at Langgries, he attentively examined the pastures on which the anthrax fever most frequently appeared, and he discovered so many of the lower organisms thereon, and of such varied characters, that he found it impossible to describe them all; in fact he asserts that the life of a man would not be sufficient to make a complete study of these organisms, the majority of which were of microscopical dimensions. He noticed however that nearly all the vegetation on these pastures was charged with rust, smut, or moulds of the most varied kind, and that everywhere, even on the most elevated lands, the ground was swarming with *bacilli* or *bacteria*.

It follows from the observations and experiments of Feser, that the *rust fungus*, so frequent in certain countries, and during certain years, *has no influence in the production of anthrax*. The white mucilaginous mass resembling the honeydew of barley, and which is found every year in the marshes and marshy places of the pastures of Upper Bavaria, infected with the anthrax disease, was more particularly suspected by Feser and especially attracted his attention. The labours of Koch and Cohn amply confirm the suspicions entertained by Feser, for it has been ascertained that the mucilaginous matter is made up of *bacillus subtilis* the form and development of which are identical with those of *bacillus anthracis*. These marsh bacilli, as well as those of the hay, are in all probability foreign to the causes of anthrax, but because of their analogy to the bacteria of anthrax, a study of them may furnish useful indications in researches undertaken to fix the character, &c., of the latter. As these marsh bacilli, so like those of anthrax, are developed, multiply and infest damp, hot and marshy pastures, it is admitted as probable that the same happens with the anthrax bacteria, and that the white mucilaginous masses before mentioned should be suspected as masses of the latter until there is proof to the contrary.

Doubtless the experiments of Feser were suggested by the fact that in Bavaria and elsewhere in Europe as in this country, years in which smut is prevalent in the grasses and grains, anthrax is more common in cattle. This has been more especially observable during the past summer (1878), both in Canada and the United States, a great deal of the corn and wheat damaged by smut and rust fungus, concurrent with which was anthrax, has been unusually prevalent.

It is reassuring however, to know that Feser's experiments agree with my own observations, and the testimony of experienced stock raisers in all parts of the country that smutty corn in the great majority of the instances can be eaten with impunity by cattle and sheep; this however does not preclude the possibility that the conditions which favour the development of smut, rust and vegetable spores may also favour the development of the *bacillus anthracis*, and that they may be conveyed to the animals in the hay, corn, other food or water.

Unquestionably, as remarked by Bollinger, "the most active carriers of the poison of anthrax are the diseased and dead animals in all their parts, most frequently the fluids of diseased and dead animals are to be blamed, blood from blood-letting, blood which in the slaughtering cutting up and burying of animals adheres to everything it touches and quickly dries up, then the hides, hair, bristles, hoofs, bones, flesh, secretions, excretions—especially the excrement, all these are to be feared as vehicles of contagion."

The popular opinion which is universal in this and has existed for centuries in older countries, that flies during hot weather were active agents in disseminating the poison by feeding on the anthracoid carcass and inoculating both men and animals, is also strongly advocated by Bollinger, Davaine and others. Both having succeeded in producing anthrax by inoculations made with flies captured on the carcasses of animals dead of anthrax. So general is this idea in the Province of Quebec among the French Canadians, that seldom indeed can one of them be induced to assist at a *post mortem* examination of a dead animal during the fly season especially during hot weather.

The following interesting case of anthrax contracted by a fly bite in a horse during the past summer may be of interest in connection with this subject:

The horse in question belonged to a well-known cartage company in Montreal, and was employed in carting green South American hides from the wharf. The weather was warm and flies were abundant and troublesome, causing both the men and horses considerable annoyance.

This horse appeared to have been bitten about half-way down the neck on the left side, about three o'clock in the afternoon. A swelling appeared shortly after about the size of an egg, which gradually increased. The horse continued to work until about half past six when he was taken to the stable. He was observed to be dull and disinclined to feed. Nothing however was thought of it till next morning, when not having fed, nor lying down during the night, and the swelling of the neck having increased and diffused, spreading especially downward, I was sent for. I found the horse standing with hanging head and dull listless expression, made to move with difficulty, breathing quick and short, pulse, weak, irregular, counted with difficulty and numbering sixty per minute, temperature 104° , this was about 12:30 p.m. The swelling was now considerable, reaching down to the shoulder. Scarifications to the part with hot fomentations, diffusible stimulants and acidulated drinks were ordered.

In three hours I was again sent for, but being out, my assistant, Mr. Bureau visited him and reported an aggravation of all the symptoms and prognosed death within a short time. On my arriving shortly after I found him down; the swelling extended over the whole shoulder, down the arm and between the fore-legs; it was cold, insensible and emphysematous or crackling; the breathing was very quick; the pulse imperceptible and the temperature 80° ; after a few convulsive struggles he died.

It must not be supposed, however, that the disease is dependent for its propagation or even its transference to flies except in occasional or accidental cases, it being well known, as already remarked, anthrax is often seen during our cold winter when we have no flies.

The chief source of anthrax is contagion dependent on the existence of a specific poison in the blood, which once developed possesses great vitality, and is capable, under favourable circumstances of soil, moisture, temperature, and exposure, of developing the disease after many years. So active is the poison that Davaine claims to have produced anthrax by the millionth dilution of a drop of blood from a diseased animal.

We might quote numerous authentic cases in which the poison continued to live under various circumstances, and in most unexpected conditions produced the fatal malady. Koch in speaking of the vitality of the spores, says, let them remain dry for years, in decomposing fluids for months, be repeatedly dried and wetted, still do the spores retain their baneful influence on living animal fluids. Use cotton wool to soothe a burn and perhaps you are applying yourself the seeds of the disease that will kill you; bathe in a stream in which they are resting and a scratch will offer them the way into your system."

Einike (Ziemssen III volume p. 393), relates the following case as illustrating the virulence and tenacity of the poison. The skin of an ox from whose flesh two persons got carbuncle, which died of anthrax in the fall of 1852, was soaked in the following spring in the water of a pond and then made up by the saddler into harness. The saddler got carbuncle. From a flock of sheep which were washed in the pond four weeks later twenty perished in a few days of anthrax and both of the horses for whom the new harness was made died from the disease in forty-eight hours. The frequent deaths from anthrax among rag-pickers and wool-sorters in England is another illustration of the vitality of the poison.

On this subject Fleming, "Sanitary, Science and Police," says, "There can be no doubt whatever as to the contagiousness of anthrax by actual contact or by the medium of contaminated substances. Thousands of observations, melancholy histories, and numerous experiments testify to the fact. The malady has been produced in

man and animals through coming in contact either directly or indirectly with the bodies, excretions or debris of diseased creatures, eating their flesh or blood, or the food, herbage, or water contaminated by them by accidental or experimental inoculation, &c. Dogs which have been eating diseased flesh and have soon afterwards bitten other animals have produced the disease on them by their teeth. Veterinary Surgeons and others have been infected through manipulating sick animals while alive or their carcasses after they have succumbed, or by wounding their hands while doing so, and it is not at all infrequent for people to receive the disease from applying the skin, hair or wool of affected creatures to their bodies."

Bacteria and Bacillus Anthracis.—The discovery by Professor Branell, of Dorpat Veterinary Institute, and subsequently by the eminent French Veterinarian Delaford, of the presence in the blood of animals affected with blood poisoning (*septicæmia*) both before and after death, of myriads of staff-shaped bodies which have been called *Bacteria*, *Bacteridæ* or *Bacilli*, led to the examination of the blood of animals dying from anthrax, with the result, according to Davaine, of finding bacteria in every case, and that their appearance preceded the morbid symptoms, and that a single drop of blood was estimated by him to contain from eight to ten millions of these organisms.

Interesting experiments have been conducted by Branell, Delaford, Pasteur, Pollender, Bollinger, Davaine, Chauveau, Papillon, Omnius and others, to which I refer those who wish to study this subject thoroughly. In this paper it will be necessary to confine our remarks and quotations to the most recent facts which have been elicited as deduced from or suggested by the labors of these experimenters.

*The morphological peculiarities of anthrax bacteria may be characterized as follows:—According to Cohn's recent systematic classification of bacteria, anthrax bacteria belong to the group known as *filamentous bacteria* (desmobacteria) and to the species *bacillus*. The *bacillus anthricis* (Cohn) is closely related to the *bacillus subtilis* (*vitras subtilis*, Ehrenborg) to the butyric acid ferment (*ferment butyrique Pasteur*.)

Bacilli, such as are almost constantly found in the blood of animals suffering from anthrax, possess the following morphological peculiarities: They are straight, less often bent or with obtuse angles, indented cylindrical rods of pale appearance, never branched, motionless, generally 0.007 to 0.012 millimètres long, and of a breadth which is hardly measurable; besides these well pronounced filamentous bacteria, smaller transitory forms may be found, although fewer in number, 0.002, 0.003 and 0.004 mm. long, down to the very smallest forms which cannot be measured, and which, when viewed by ordinary glasses, appear as fine points, while with higher powers they are seen to be spherical bacteria, with all the optical and chemical peculiarities of filamentous bacteria.

Larger bacteria which exceed the measurements above given are rarely found, and those of 0.050 mm., as described by Davaine, have been only once observed by me, and then perhaps they were rather to be considered as *post mortem* products. With medium and low magnifying powers (Fig. 1) the filamentous bacteria appear without joints and homogeneous. With higher powers and by employing artificial means, causing them to swell by soaking in water, it is seen that the filamentous bacteria are formed of different members, and are in fact constituted by a juxtaposition of round or short cylindrical cells (Fig. 2.)

Fig. 1.—Fresh anthrax bacilli from the blood of a cat which died of anthrax after inoculation.—*Bollinger*. (See Plate on page 162.)

Fig. 2.—Anthrax bacteria from the blood of a steer which died of apoplectiform anthrax. The segments made plain by artificial swelling with water.—*Bollinger*.

The isolated spherical bacteria may also be found alone in the blood of anthrax. They grow continually by scission, and as little rows of cells united together constitute the rods (filamentous bacteria) which grow symmetrically at all points by

* *Bollinger* (Ziemssen, Page 396.)

scission. The little rods which in the fresh state seem homogeneous, after they have been swollen by water and then dried, exhibit an envelope and a plasma.

Anthrax bacteria are distinguished from other bacteria, (bacteria of decomposition, as found in animal or vegetable infusions, bacteria of sour milk) particularly by the fact that they have a certain symmetry of form and appearance and are devoid of motion. Otherways their behavior with re-agents is exactly the same as that of the above mentioned varieties, and they are noticeable for their great resistance to concentrated acids and alkalis.

Before proceeding to the study of the changes produced in the blood by the presence of these organisms to enable our non-professional readers, for whom this paper is intended, to understand the nature of those changes it will be necessary to explain here the structure of healthy blood,

Fig. 3. Human blood cells magnified 500 diameters. (*Draper.*)

Fig. 4. Human blood globules. *a.* Seen from the surface; *b.* From the side; *c.* United in rouleaux; *d.* Rendered spherical by water; *e.* Decolourised by the same; *f.* Blood globules shrunk by evaporation. (*Gray.*)

Fig. 5. *a.* White corpuscles of human blood; *d.* Red corpuscles (high power.) (*Gray.*)

Healthy Blood.

The fluid which circulates in the tubes called blood vessels serving the double purpose of carrying nutriment to and removing waste material from the various organs of the body, is not as might be supposed from mere optical inspection a homogeneous fluid, but consists of two kinds of organized particles, called corpuscles or blood globules, which float in a transparent colourless fluid called the *plasma* or *liquor sanguinis*.

The red corpuscles are by far the most numerous, and they give the fluid its characteristic red colour; they are round biconcave discs, at one time supposed to be cells, but now looked upon as homogeneous masses of stroma without either nucleus or enclosing membrane (Figs. 3 and 4.) "The colour is due to the presence of a peculiar colouring matter which can be separated from them without destroying them, being attached either by mere imbibition after the manner of a dyed fabric or else by some easily disturbed chemical affinity."

This colouring matter in a healthy condition is quite absent from the liquor, but in several diseased conditions, notably that now under consideration, it leaves the globules and becomes diffused in the plasma. It can also be artificially produced by simple dilution with water, freezing and melting again, repeated electric discharges, separation of the gases of the blood, the addition of salts of the bile acids, of either chloroform or of alcohol in small quantities.*

The white corpuscles are in health few in number, about $\frac{1}{500}$ ths to $\frac{1}{350}$ ths of the red. (Fig. 5.) They are very much larger than the red, and appear to be granular masses of a spherical form, containing within them nuclear bodies and granular matter. The analysis of the blood of the horse by Hoppe shows that :

In 1,000 parts of blood are contained :

Corpuscles	326.2
Liquor sanguinis.....	673.8
	1,000

In 1,000 parts of corpuscles :

Water	565
Solids	435
	1,000

*Jones and Sieveking.

In 1,000 parts of liquor sanguinis :

Water	908.4
Solids.....	91.6

1,000

The solids of the liquor sanguinis consist of ;

Fibrine.....	10.1
Albumen.....	77.6
Fat.....	1.2
Extractives	4.0
Soluble salts.....	6.4
Insoluble salts	1.7

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The fibrine is the plastic material of the blood and whatever destroys or lessens the quantity of fibrine materially reduces the consistence and viscosity of that fluid, and may render it less fit or altogether incapable of carrying on the vital functions which the blood has to perform.

Professor Toussaint, of the Toulouse Veterinary College, in concluding some inferences deduced from some experiments conducted by him to prove the action of bacteria when injected or introduced by inoculation, says "Inoculation and subcutaneous and intravascular injection of anthrax blood did not always give rise to generalised anthrax. An old ass resisted repeated attempts of this kind, I have also failed with dogs : and I have also not once succeeded in communicating the disease to pigs three or four months old, no matter what means were employed. But if these animals did not die of anthrax, the local lesions produced were nevertheless of the greatest interest as they throw light upon a property possessed by the bacteriæ which enables us to explain the inflammatory phenomena observed in various subjects. The local effects of these organisms appear to me to result from the presence of a soluble matter (diastase) secreted or excreted by the parasites, and which enjoys to a high degree, though this varies according to the species which nourish the bacteriæ, phlogogenous properties. He further says in order to ascertain more exactly the part played by the bacteriæ and their excreta I had the anthrax blood filtered and injected the filtrate. This experiment only led to the production of a general inflammation altogether local, the inoculation or injection of bacteriæ, cultivated according to Pasteur's method, has given rise to the same inflammatory phenomena as the anthrax blood produces. The difference in the two experiments was due to the fact the bacteriæ had lived for a certain *sur place* and in becoming multiplied had produced a certain quantity of phlogogenous matter. From the results of these experiments it appears to me that along with these bacteriæ there exists a substance endowed with intense phlogogenous properties, which should be largely taken into account in interpreting the lesions which are observed in anthrax. These experiments also demonstrated that the phlogogenous matter is more or less active according to the subjects from which the bacteriæ are obtained. The animals which I have studied may be ranked in the following order: rabbit, guinea pig, sheep, ass, horse and dog. In this order are disposed the inflammatory lesions of anthrax and those which are developed by subcutaneous injections in the refractory animals.—(*Veterinary Journal*.)

Toussaint is not singular in supposing that the vitality of the anthrax poison is not due to the bacteria alone. Bollinger points out the existence of what he calls bacteria germs, which have also been noticed and described by Professor Siedamgrotzky of Dresden Veterinary College. He describes the anthrax bacteria as fine bodies in the form of rods, either straight or bent at obtuse angles and always motionless. Their length varies considerably. They are jointed so that their outline is irregular ; each rod appears made up of segments, every one of these being short and

cylindrical and about half as long again as it is broad, the end cylinders only in each rod look shorter and rounder. In well developed rods the junction of these segments is not difficult to make out and it is made more distinct after soaking them in water as recommended by Bollinger. The bacteria germs are so small that they cannot be measured; they are round very rarely oblong bodies and have no apparent independent motion. He describes them as minute ball-like forms, which swim freely about in the fluid; they are not numerous nor very conspicuous, and unless very great care is taken they are liable to be obscured by external matters introduced by coarse manipulation. Particular amaebordean cells are not unfrequently met with on the surface of which are observed by close microscopical inspection very minute and somewhat round pointed protuberances. These are best distinguished on the surface of the cell as on the under and upper surface it is difficult to satisfy ourselves of their existence. It is advanced that bacteria germs preferentially attach themselves to the white blood globules, this surmise will be further confirmed by the fact that now and again these globules are found to be star-shaped and furnished with fine points, the delicateness of which distinguishes them at once from the thick protoplasmic protuberances; from the appearances of these he says one is driven to the conclusion that they can be nothing else than young, short, anthrax bacteria, derived from the bacteria germs.

With regard to the hypothesis that the anthrax bacteria produce something which has a chemical action on the bodies of animals, the following well known fact may be adduced as evidence, when anthrax blood is inoculated in the texture of the skin certain effects follow in the form of inflammatory swelling. This tumefaction has no relation so far as extent is concerned to the quantity of bacteria and bacteria germs; and the presence of these alone cannot account for this result, so that one may surmise the production of some chemical matter which circulates more quickly in the lymphaths of the connection tissue than the bacteria—(*Veterinary Journal*.)

The most recent investigations on this subject are to be found in an able paper by Dr. Koch, entitled "The Ætiology of splenic fever based on the history of development of *Bacillus Anthracis*."

Dr. Koch's paper furnishes us with the following facts: The number of bacilli found in the blood varies with the animal; in the guinea-pig it was enormous, sometimes even exceeding that of the corpuscles, in the rabbit much smaller, so that sometimes several drops had to be examined before any were found; in the mouse often *nil*.

In the blood of dead animals or in other suitable fluids, the bacilli grow to very long, straight, leptothrix-like filaments (within certain limits of temperature, and with the presence of air) while the formation of numerous spores goes on at the same time.

The spores of *Bacillus Anthracis* under certain conditions of temperature nutrition and presence of air, develop immediately to the bacilli, which were seen in the blood.

Figures 6 and 7 * illustrate the growth of the spores, the former as seen by Koch, the latter as seen by Cohn. The spore is elongating into a cylindrical corpuscle, the highly refractive mass remaining at one pole gets similar, breaks up, and finally disappears. The various influences of temperature, depth of sepulture, and humidity of soil are all considered in their relation to the formation of spores, which he clearly shows are active agents in the development of the disease, the fibres or rods being comparatively harmless.

Dilution of the animal fluid containing bacilli with a moderate amount of water makes no evident difference, but a large quantity (*e. g.*, twenty times as much) kills the Bacilli. Dampness, then, such as that to which a body killed by splenic fever is exposed when buried to some depth or left in the fields, stables, or skinning yards, or the excreta of some sick animal are exposed, does no harm to the bacilli, while it hinders the evaporation of the nutritious fluids in which the bacillus has done its harmful work.

* Page 162.

Let only the spores be formed, and specimens of dried bacilli will be as fatal four years after, as ever they were; but the fibres will not maintain their activity for more than five weeks.

Koch thinks that the best way to rid ourselves of this "destroying angel" is to utterly destroy all substances containing bacilli, but fears that it is impossible to adopt so radical a measure; he thinks much might be done by placing all affected bodies in a dry pit to which air could not enter, and at so great a depth as to have a temperature always below 15° C. (*Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science.*)

The manner in which death is produced in Anthrax.

Having thus reviewed the different investigations as to the nature of bacteria and their spores or germs, we will now briefly consider the manner in which they cause death.

Two theories are advanced, viz: that they cause death by removing from the red globules of the blood the oxygen necessary for hæmatosis. That is to say oxygen is necessary to render the blood capable of supporting life, and in the healthy condition it is constantly being interchanged for carbonic acid, an impurity resulting from the blood's function as a sewerage system for the tissues in removing waste products. The bacteria by using up this oxygen in the blood produces a condition similar to what would take place were an animal inclosed in a chamber exhausted of air. Among the advocates of this theory are Pasteur, Joubert, Bouley, Bollinger, and Toussaint.

Professor Toussaint, however, from recent experiments has somewhat modified this view by discovering that death is often caused by obstruction of the circulation by masses of bacteria. Bollinger (Ziemssen Vol. III, page 388), says: "By deductions from numerous experimental, chemical and anatomico-pathological results, I believe that I have adduced the proof, that the action of anthrax bacteria (which are present in enormous numbers in the blood of animals suffering from apoplecticiform anthrax, which is very common), is apparently this. The bacteria, by rapid increase in the blood, by virtue of their powerful need for oxygen, and their enormous chemical affinity for the same, absorb it with great greed and in large quantities, thus taking it away from the red blood-globules. All the symptoms of the sick animals while alive—dyspnœa, cyanosis, clonic spasms, dilated pupils, finally depressed temperature, and the appearance of asphyxia; all of these symptoms, as in every case of carbonic acid poisoning, are explicable by the above detailed mechanism which quickly results in a lack of oxygen, and an excess of carbonic acid in the blood. Likewise the post-mortem examination reveals changes similar to those which we are accustomed to find after death due to lack of oxygen and over-loading of the blood with carbonic acid, engorgement of the venous system, dark tarry character of the blood, slight hemorrhages in different organs, cyanotic colouring of the parenchymatous organs, hyperæmia of the lungs.

The overloading of the blood with carbonic acid is, moreover, greatly increased on account of the more rapid oxygenation that is going on, yielding a further quantity of carbonic acid as a product of combustion. In this manner I explain those lightning-like and apoplecticiform cases where the animals suddenly sink to the earth and suddenly expire."

A year ago Professor Toussaint, of the Toulouse Veterinary College, discovered that in many cases death by bacteria was caused by obstruction of the circulation by masses of these rod-like bodies. On examining the mesentery, a thin transparent membrane immediately after death, extremely important lesions were observed. "A large number of capillaries were filled with *bacteridie*; in many of them the vessel was so obstructed by these particles that blood corpuscles could not be seen; often even the vessels were not discoverable save by the presence of the *bacteridie* which marked their course as if they had been injected. The arterioles themselves were obstructed by means of *bacteridie* behind which the blood corpuscles were accumulated.

An examination of other parts of the body led to the discovery of lesions of the same nature; intestinal villi were found to be injected at their summit with a mixture of blood and *bacteridia*. These obstructions were most observable on the lungs. He says, in isolating a layer of vessels in the lungs, he found that these rod shaped bodies literally injected and crammed these vessels; they lay in every direction and gave the capillary network a peculiar aspect. There were very few blood corpuscles among them.

He is therefore of the opinion that these lesions are sufficient to account for death occurring and that vascular emboli are the immediate cause of death. The formation of the emboli he says can be seen in the living rabbit after fixing the creature and drawing a portion of the omentum from the abdominal cavity. The circulation of the blood can be observed through the membrane. In this way one may observe for an hour or more a beautiful sight which in this instance has altogether a special interest from the presence of the *bacteridiae* and the formation of the lesions just described, the process of development of which the observer can follow with ease. (*Veterinary Surgeon*, Vol. VI, page 421.)

Symptoms.

The symptoms vary according to the form in which the disease assumes.

General anthrax, apoplectiform or lightning-like anthrax, the form most commonly seen in cattle and sheep, runs its course with frightful rapidity; they often drop as if they had received a blow, go into convulsions and while the heart beats tumultuously the pulse is imperceptible or nearly so, the breathing is short, quick and difficult as if suffocating, the mucous membranes, especially of the vulva and anus, are red and swollen; muscular tremors and clonic spavins, a rapidly lowering temperature and in from ten to twenty minutes she is dead. In some cases so sudden is the death that they drop and expire as if shot. Not unfrequently they are seen apparently in good health and in a few minutes are found dead. This form of the disease is the most common and often occurs in sporadic cases, or only a few animals on a farm, and the suddenness of the death is apt to lead to the supposition that they have been poisoned. It is worthy of note too that the best animals usually are the first to be attacked.

In some cases the disease does not run its course so rapidly. The milk secretion stops suddenly, shivering increased, superficial and internal temperature; a bloody or sero-sanguinous fluid escapes from the nostrils and anus or is mixed with the fæces. The symptoms above described are present but in a more chronic form and its course may be protracted for twenty-four hours.

Bollinger describes an intermittent variety, in which irregular remissions and intermissions may be observed lasting a few hours; often six, twelve or twenty-four hours. The breathing during a paroxysm becomes laboured and gasping (dyspnœa) such mucous membranes as are visible grow cyanotic; the extremities cool; the convulsions become violent; opisthotonos and convulsive contractions of the muscles of the eye are observed, so that only the white of the eye remains visible. The animal grows very weak; can no longer keep itself upon its feet; the temperature falls below the normal standard; the extremities become cold; the pupils dilated to their utmost and death follows in the form of asphyxia, generally twenty-four, thirty-six, or forty hours after the first appearance of the symptoms.

The third form usually described as anthracoid erysipelas, also as "black quarter" or "quarter ill," differs only in there being a localization of the disease in various parts of the body; usually, however, even in this variety yellow serous exudates take place in all the connective tissues, the internal vascular organs are usually enlarged and engorged with the black tarry-looking fluid. In the form known as *black quarter*, which is not uncommon in many parts of this country, it usually occurs in young thriving stock, in which no indications are observed until the owner's attention is attracted by one or two being found dead. Most cases afford opportunities for studying the symptoms, and many even for applying treatment. In this case we have all the symptoms of septic poisoning, dilated pupils, dullness, the head being carried

low, muzzle dry, pulse quick, temperature high, 105° to 107° , stiffness or inability to move; he may be found supporting himself against the fence or lying down with the head thrown back to the flank unable to rise. Local swellings are found in different parts, such as the quarter, back, neck or sub-thorax; the swelling at first is hot and tender, but it soon becomes cold, the skin and hair over the part feel dry and harsh; gases are generated under the skin, giving the swelling a crackling feeling when rubbed. The appetite and rumination cease; the symptoms rapidly become aggravated, the temperature rapidly falls, coldness of the surface and extremities, shivering, weakness, difficult suffocating breathing, and an imperceptible pulse, all betoken approaching dissolution, and ere long with fixed and staring eye, unable to rise, he becomes convulsive and dies in a state of coma.

Post Mortem Examination.

There is a marked tendency to decomposition, the body is usually very much distended from gas, crackling swellings from gases under the skin are found in numerous parts of the body. On removing the skin a considerable escape of black, tarry-looking blood takes place from the engorged cutaneous vessels, which stains the whole surface of the body, giving the skin an unusually bloody appearance.

All the connective tissues are infiltrated by a citron-coloured serosity. The whole muscular system is pale and soft, except the heart, in the muscular structures of which large collections of thick black, putrid blood are found. The spleen in most cases is very much engorged, its parenchyma is black, soft and friable, its covering membrane studded with purple or violet coloured spots. The lungs are engorged, black and crepitating. The abdominal and pleural cavities usually contain a quantity of coloured serum. The liver is very soft and nearly bloodless, of a pale yellow colour resembling boiled liver. The kidneys in some cases in a similar condition, and in others engorged and of a walnut colour.

In the local form we may have all these post-mortem appearances, and in addition the discoloured gangrenous anthrax tumours in the quarters or other parts of the body.

Treatment.

From what has been said of this disease it will readily be conceived that treatment will be doubtful in its results, and in most cases useless. Chief among the remedies provided are chlorate of potash, turpentine, carbolic acid, blood-letting, saline regulations, and locally—hot fomentations, stimulant embrocations and setons.

Prevention.

This is of far more importance to those for whom this paper is intended than medical treatment. It will be seen from the remarks on the causes of this disease that our knowledge on that subject is far from accurate, yet sufficient is known of the circumstances which favour the development and spread of the anthrax poison to enable us to suggest measures for its prevention which if carried out will be effectual.

The carcasses of all animals dying of this disease should be immediately carried (not dragged along the ground and through the fields,) to the nearest convenient place, away from any pasture field, in a dry place, or at least one which is not a source of water supply. If possible they should be burned, a process in Canada usually easily accomplished by placing them in the midst of a pile of brush which is to be burned in clearing the land; where it is not situated in land to be used as pasture, care must be taken however that even the ashes are buried for such is the vitality of the spores that even the process of burning cannot always be depended upon for their destruction. Of no less importance is the destruction by burning and burial of all fluids or excrement, blood, hair, hoofs, horns, hides, &c. Although in France and some other countries where anthrax commonly prevails, knackers under

certain restrictions and on the adoption of certain precautions are allowed to skin the bodies and boil the carcasses for oil, yet so many accidents arise to persons engaged in this work that its practice is not recommendable. Where it is intended to skin them, the person undertaking it should be very careful that he has not any scratches or broken surface on his skin; rubber gloves should always be worn when handling them.

It has been invariably found that where deep careful burial away from the pasture fields of the dead animals, with drainage and improvement of the land by a better system of cultivation has been practiced, the mortality from anthrax has been lessened enormously, and in many instances, even in what have long been anthrax districts, it has almost disappeared.

Happily in Canada we know this disease only as an occasional occurrence, usually confined to one farm in a neighbourhood; such no doubt was once the case in the districts of Russia, Hanover, France, and other continental countries where the animal loss is now counted by hundreds of thousands. We have it now in our power by adopting proper means to cause its disappearance altogether, whereas neglect of such measures will unquestionably lead in time to its becoming a source of very serious loss annually to the country.

It has also been found that when an outbreak of the disease does occur, the removal of the animals to another farm five or six miles distant will be attended by cessation of the disease. In adopting this plan, great care must be exercised to prevent them coming in contact with neighbouring stocks, by allowing them to go into fields where other stock are on the way. Precaution should also be taken to prevent them meeting other animals on the road thither. Any carelessness in this respect should render the owner of the diseased animals liable for any loss entailed by others as a result of such carelessness.

The woodwork of the byre or sheds in which they have been kept should be removed and burned, the heavier structures being scraped, well washed and scrubbed, and freely white-washed with lime and carbolic acid. The food should be carefully scrutinized, all smut, rust or other form of fungi should be carefully separated, and nothing but good wholesome food and water given them.

In addition to the separation of the healthy from the sick animals, it is advisable to administer carbolic acid in doses of two drachms in gruel night and morning, give also acidulated drinks, say a drachm of sulphuric acid in half a pailful of water to each of them for a few days.

It is important to observe that whoever has to do with the handling or cutting up of the bodies should not have anything to do with the attending or feeding of the healthy ones.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McEACHRAN, F.R.C.V.S.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

FIG. 1.

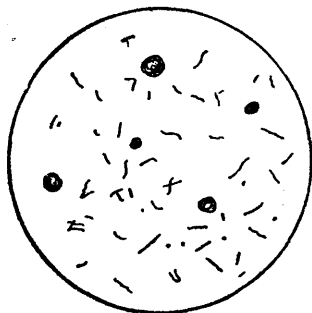


FIG. 2.

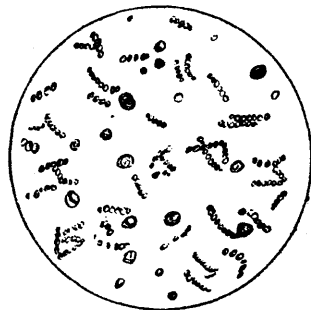


FIG. 3.

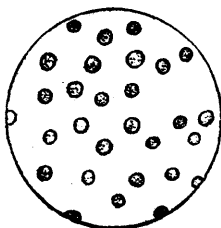


FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

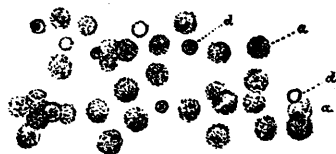
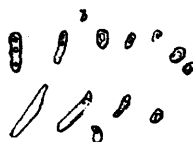


FIG. 6.



FIG. 7.



No. 40.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT AT HAMBURGH.

(Mr. J. E. KLOTZ.)

SIR.— I have the honour herewith to submit a Report of my operations during the year 1878.

Mennonite emigration from Russia to Canada was slightly better than last year, but nevertheless must be designated as small compared to previous years, and to the number yet there anxious and intending to leave.

The causes of this small Mennonite emigration are precisely the same as last year, Eastern difficulties, depreciation of the Russian currency, etc, and to forego unnecessary repetition or minute explanation in this particular, I beg to refer you to my last year's Report.

In spite of the numerous difficulties I had to encounter and contend with I am glad to say that I succeeded in inducing 59 Mennonite families to emigrate and settle in Manitoba, being equal to 200 above the age of 8 years, 94 between one and 8 years, and 31 infants, total 325 souls.

That these emigrants should receive the proper attention and treatment I supervised the shipment of them at this port, and stayed on board the steamer to the last minute before sailing.

The amount of money exchanged under my supervision by these Mennonites, after the ocean fare was paid, amounted to 61,000 roubles. Besides this amount I have at different times during the year (since my last yearly report) received from Mennonites in South Russia for transmission to Manitoba, 55,000 roubles. To these sums must be added another 8,000 roubles, which I am aware the Mennonites took with them to Canada, and exchanged at Toronto; parenthetically, I may say, to the grief of the bankers concerned, they having paid about fifty per cent. over and above the market value. This makes a total of 124,000 roubles; that is to say its equivalent in dollars that has flowed into Manitoba during 1878 from the Mennonites.

Since the desired assistance to Mennonites in shape of a loan, about which I have myself and through other parties, made representations to the Department, not having been granted, large numbers had to remain back who otherwise would have emigrated to Canada, and many emigrated to the United States for want of the mentioned assistance from Canada.

The 659 Mennonites mentioned in the *Mail* of the 4th July as having arrived at New York, comprised several prominent Mennonites with whom I had been in correspondence, and those, together with a large share of the above-mentioned party could not go to Canada because they did not receive the desired and needful assistance for their indigent.

My connections in South Russia and in the Volga Districts are now very numerous, and my correspondence with these sections very extensive.

As to the prospects of Mennonite emigration to Canada during the ensuing year, I can say that such are not discouraging, although nothing definite can be said as yet.

There are at present, and have been for some time, quite a number of officials and private parties visiting the Mennonite Colonies of Russia in the interest of the Russian Government, and making all sorts of promises to induce the Mennonites to remain.

As I have lately been informed by a prominent Mennonite, of South Russia, a report to the following effect has been circulated throughout the Mennonite Colonies, namely, that all Mennonites emigrating have to pay before crossing the boundary sixty-two per cent. of their capital besides 150 roubles per head to the Governor at Berdiansk. Such similar gross and base rumours are circulated to deter Mennonites from emigrating, and for the time being with success, since the Mennonites in their innocence and very simple way of living are credulous enough to give credence to such rumours and reports, until I disabuse their minds of such statements. Such obstacles I have constantly to contend with, as also with the many American agents and steamship agents who work for New York Lines, so that my time is well occupied in watching the interests of Canada.

Through my constant correspondence with the Mennonites in Manitoba, I received at the very earliest moment the cheering news concerning the splendid crops of that Province, which I have lost no time in communicating to the different Mennonite Colonies of South Russia, where the news caused great rejoicing, as many subsequent letters from there show.

From the numerous letters I have received from the Manitoba Mennonites it is also evident that they are well satisfied with their new home; and any information of this and like a nature I at once communicate to parties in the different Mennonite Colonies of South Russia, so as to keep their minds constantly occupied with good and interesting news concerning Manitoba and their brethren there.

With the many favourable reports and facts at my disposal I have been successful to a satisfactory degree in frustrating the plans of parties working against Canada, as also in exposing the designs of disingenuous parties, and in refuting the wild and base rumours spread by designing parties to injure Mennonite emigration.

If, to the progress so far made, I could promise the Mennonites the assistance they require and desire, as a loan to aid their indigent in emigrating, then I could undoubtedly induce and secure a good number to emigrate to Manitoba the coming season.

There are yet thousands of Mennonites anxious to leave Russia, indigent as well as wealthy, but by far the greater number of these will remain in Russia unless their indigent can also leave; and leave they only can provided a loan is granted them, similar to the one granted to Mennonites some years ago.

German emigration, although slightly increased during the first ten months of this year as compared to the corresponding period of last year, is still small, caused by the continued depression of trade not only in America, but all over the world. Nevertheless, from information gathered from trustworthy sources, an increase of German emigration may be predicted for the ensuing year.

According to the official returns of the emigration bureau of this city, 22,487 emigrants were shipped from the Port of Hamburg during the ten months of the present year ending 31st October, an increase of 2,142 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Although I received last spring authority from the Department at Ottawa to grant an assistance of £1 stg. to all desirable emigrants by way of an "assisted passage warrant," I could not apply such warrants satisfactorily on account of not having any funds granted for the purpose of advertising said assistance, and could only make it known by way of correspondence, which you will surely acknowledge is rather a slow way of distributing such information among the intending emigrants throughout Germany. In due course I have applied for funds for advertising, as also for printed matter for distribution, of which I have none on hand, but without result.

By means of the assisted passage warrant I secured 14 families, equal to 52½ adults, to whom I granted the £1 assistance; they were all of the agricultural class, and most desirable. This is a very small number indeed, but as above intimated, it must be assigned to the fact that the assistance was insufficiently known. Several families I have secured who emigrated to Canada before receiving the power to grant £1 assistance, besides a small number of single men of the

agricultural labouring class, to whom I did not grant the assistance, who also emigrated to Canada through my instrumentality during the past year.

Had I granted the assistance without distinction to class the number would have been greatly augmented, but knowing the requirements of the Dominion I had to refuse many said assistance; some of whom emigrated, nevertheless, to Canada.

I may here remark that I have also granted the assistance of £1 to 23 Mennonite families, equal to 77½ adults, this number being included in the above figures of the number of Mennonites.

The success to any large extent of German and Mennonite emigration to Canada will greatly depend on the inducements held out to intending emigrants by the Canadian Government; and in this respect allow me briefly to state what these inducements ought to and must be, to secure for Canada a proper share of the emigrants from this continent, namely :

First and foremost, to induce and secure the intending Mennonite emigrants to emigrate and settle in Canada, a sufficient amount ought to be granted, which they only want as a loan, to enable them to assist their indigent brethren to emigrate.

For German emigration the warrant system ought to remain in force; free transportation from the port of landing to the place of destination for the emigrant upon producing an order from me as Dominion Agent; a good German pamphlet for distribution ought to be prepared, which I might easily do here; funds for advertising ought to be granted; and last, but not least, the shipping agents ought to receive the same amount of commission for German emigrants as paid them for Mennonite emigrants, which they receive from the London office upon my certificate, namely, \$2 per adult, which in former years was also paid the agents for German emigrants, but latterly discontinued together with the warrant system.

By granting the above mentioned inducements respectively to Mennonite and German emigrants, and in view of the knowledge and experience I have gathered, and the connections I have made during my six years in office, I am confident of showing good results during the ensuing emigration season, by sending only the very best and most desirable class of emigrants.

Before concluding allow me to state that I had the pleasure of seeing and meeting at this city quite a number of merchants, manufacturers and private parties from Canada during the year; many of the first mentioned applied to me, desirous of being introduced to the proper Hamburg merchants in view of establishing business relations for the purpose of introducing to the German market their respective manufactures and productions, and I am glad to say that they have so far succeeded in making the desired connections.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JACOB E. KLOTZ.

The Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

REPORT OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION INTO EXISTENCE OF CATTLE DISEASE IN THE UNITED STATES.

MONTREAL, 31st January, 1879.

Hon. J. H. POPE,
Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with your instructions I proceeded to Washington, D.C., where I arrived on Monday, 20th inst., and immediately proceeded to make enquiries concerning the reports of contagious diseases in cattle.

Having heard that the Sanitary Board of the District had made some investigations in the matter, I visited the medical health officer, Dr. Townshend, who informed me that he had caused some investigations to be made, which went to show that the disease pleuro-pneumonia had been prevalent near Washington, D.C., during the past summer, but at the present time he was not aware of its existence. He mentioned the "Cabble Farm" as one of the places where it had been.

On visiting Capt. Cabble, he confirmed Dr. Townshend's statement, and introduced me to Mr. Wall, his tenant, who is engaged in the milk business. This gentleman very clearly described the disease as a contagious lung fever, brought to his farm by a cow bought in Washington market. He lost a number during the past summer. He considered it highly contagious. In his opinion over 200 cows died in the neighbourhood of Washington during the past summer. He could not show me any cases.

I next visited J. T. Bushman, M.R.C., V.S., who had not seen much of the disease personally, but had no doubt he could direct me to where it was existing.

We first proceeded to West Washington and visited the dairy kept by Mr. Kelly, who had five which died in September and October.

Mr. Davis, West Washington, had also five cases. They contracted the disease from running in the common with Kelly's cows. No cases were found there.

Our next visit was to Hyattsville, Prince George County, Maryland. B. F. Guy, Esq., lost ten out of eighteen; the others were sold, as well as the stables and part of the land, as the shortest way of getting rid of it. Mr. Guy gave us a very intelligent account of the disease. It was introduced by a cow from Washington cattle market; he had no doubt of its contagious character; he found the symptoms and *post mortem* appearances exactly as described by Professor Gamgee in his report of 1871. His experience was that it was no use treating it. We could not find any cases there during our visit.

Our next visit was to Alexandria in Virginia. Here we found that during the past summer and early winter the disease was very prevalent, but it was very difficult to get any one to allow us to see the animals living. However, after a time we succeeded in convincing them that we were not "Health Officers," and we found cases in abundance. We called upon the following milkmen:—Mr. Carral, Mr. Flood, Mr. West and Mr. Darling, who had all lost severely by the disease. Miles Murphy, a grocer, had lost two only a few days before. Mr. John Bayless, grocer,

had lost severely, and had two well marked cases. Mr. Bailey, Barley's Cross Roads, had also a number affected. Mr. Hughes, Alexandria House, had lost one a few days before our visit. Mr. Graves, grocer, had lost two. Mr. Hunter had lost eight out of nine. Hughes informed us that one Miller, two miles out of town, was ruined by the loss of eighty cows.

The disease was generally believed to have been imported there from Baltimore.

When asked if many had died lately, the answer invariably was, "Yes." Hardly a day during summer, and even very lately, but they were carted away. Several hundreds at least had died within three months.

After a good deal of trouble we succeeded in obtaining a cow in an advanced stage, which, for a consideration, the owner was willing to let us kill.

The cattle in this place were owned by a coloured family named Franklyn. There were three cows ill in different stages of the disease. The subject of the *post mortem* was a six year old medium sized cow. Before killing her, the pulse was 100, respirations 40, temperature 105°. She was observed to be ill for 10 days (no doubt she had been longer). She stood with head protruded, nostrils dilated, breathing quick, short and jerking, elbows turned out, each expiration accompanied by a loud mournful grunt. The secretion of milk was completely arrested. The bowels were relaxed, fæces black and offensive. The pupils dilated, and she moved with difficulty, being dull and stupid. On being killed by concussion of the brain a careful examination was made, more especially of the cavity of the chest. The sternum being sawn through, the heads of the ribs broken from the vertebræ, the side of the thorax was removed, thus exposing the organs *in situ*.

A small quantity of discoloured serum was found in the lower part of the cavity. The right lung presented about the middle of its costal surface a spot of lung in process of hepatization, its pleural surface being adherent at this point only the remaining part of this lung was comparatively healthy. The left lung was completely hepatized, and adherent throughout its entire pleural surfaces. The adhesions to the costal pleura, more especially, were thick and strong. The pulmonary pleura was very thick and spongy, and easily removed from the parenchyma. The weight of the lung was enormously increased, and it lifted out like a solid mass. When cut into, there was no crepitation, the substance presented the characteristic marbled appearance (so correctly given in the illustration of Professor John Gamgee's work), caused by the deep red colour of the hepatized pulmonary lobules surrounded by the bands of interlobular, cellular tissue thickened and infiltrated by an extensive exudation of congealed lymph. The whole lung was swollen solid and oedematous.

The bronchial tubes contained a quantity of serum, frothy, and of a pink colour. The air cells were almost entirely obliterated.

Owing to darkness overtaking us, the examination was confined to the chest, which was sufficient, with all the collateral circumstances, to convince us both beyond doubt that the disease was the "Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia."

Before leaving Washington, I had the honour of an interview with Honourable The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Wm. G. LeDuc, during which I explained my object in visiting the district, being to ascertain the truth of certain reports which had appeared in the newspapers, of contagious cattle disease said to be Rinderpest. That the gentleman at the head of the Department is fully alive to the existence of Pleuro-pneumonia, its dangerous nature, and the enormous responsibility of the Government in relation to the matter, is amply illustrated by the following extract from his Annual Report to the President for November last:—

"One of the most dreaded contagious diseases known amongst cattle is that of
 "Pleuro-pneumonia, or Lung Fever. It was brought to this country as early as the
 "year 1843, and has since prevailed to a greater or less extent in several of the Eastern
 "and a few of the Southern States. It made its appearance about a century ago, in
 "Central Europe, and has since spread to most European countries. With the
 "exception of rinderpest, it is the most dreaded and destructive disease known among
 "cattle. Unlike Texas cattle fever, which is controlled in our more northern

“latitudes by the appearance of frost, this disease knows no limitation by winter or summer, cold or heat, rain or drought, high or low latitude.

“It is the most insidious of all plagues, for the poison may be retained in the system for a period of one or two months, or even for a longer period, in a latent form, and the infected animal in the meantime may be transported from one end of the continent to the other in apparent good health, yet all the while carrying and scattering the seeds of this dreadful pestilence.

“Since the appearance of this affection on our shores it has prevailed at different times in the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and in the District of Columbia.

“It has recently shown itself at two points in Virginia, (Alexandria and Lynchburg) where it was recently prevailing in a virulent form.

“At present the disease seems to be circumscribed by narrow limits, and could be extirpated with but little cost in comparison with the sum that would be required should the plague be communicated to the countless herds west of the Alleghany Mountains. This disease is of such a destructive nature as to have called forth for its immediate extirpation the assistance of every European government in which it has appeared, many of them having found it necessary to expend millions of dollars in its suppression.

“The interests involved in this case are of so vast a character, and of such overshadowing importance both to the farming and commercial interests of the country, as to require the active intervention of the Federal Government for their protection, and for this reason the considerate attention of Congress is respectfully asked to this important matter.”

As additional testimony I beg to enclose the letter of Joseph Bushman, M. K. C. V. S. of the Quartermaster's Department, U.S. army:—

“SIR,—In compliance with your wish for a statement of my knowledge of the existence of contagious disease amongst cattle in this vicinity, I would say, I have lived here since January 1874; do not remember seeing or hearing of any cases in that year. During 1875, 1876, 1877, I saw occasional cases of pleuro-pneumonia in some of the small dairies on the outskirts of this city. Was not called on professionally by owners, but was afforded opportunities to see several cases by Robert Smith, a veterinary practitioner in the eastern part of this city. Saw several well marked cases, and the lungs of two which were slaughtered. Heard of many other cases. In July, 1878, there was a considerable outbreak of this disease, both in the District and adjoining parts of Maryland and Virginia. The disease prevailed during July, August and September. Probably 75 to 100 died in the District of Columbia, although the disease was of a sub-acute type and many recovered.

“During these months I had frequent opportunities of seeing sick animals in all stages of the disease, and their lungs after death, and being familiar with the disease in England and Ireland, *have no doubt* as to its being “contagious pleuro-pneumonia.” I was not called to treat any. Suppose that my being connected with the United States Government was the reason, as the owners, milkmen, wished to conceal the fact of having sick animals. I investigated for my own information, as I had called on the former Board of Health and present Health Officer, and offered my advice and assistance which were never called for. I did not publish the matter. In conclusion I would say that no rinderpest has existed; the newspaper reports to that effect had no foundation, except in the wrong use of that name for pleuro-pneumonia by parties ignorant of the differences who were called in to treat the animals.”

I am dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

JOS. BUSHMAN, M.R.C.V.S.

Veterinary Surgeon, 2 M. Department, U.S.A.

My next visit was to Philadelphia, where I received most valuable assistance from Mr. J. W. Gudsden, M.R.C.V.S. While rumours were plentiful we failed to find any direct evidence of the existence of contagious disease of any kind among the cattle around or in Philadelphia.

At my request Mr. Gudsden wrote letters to a number of Veterinary Surgeons and others in the State of Pennsylvania, and received replies that there was none.

Accompanied by Mr. Gudsden, I visited New York, and communicated with the Principal and Professor of the American Veterinary College, none of whom had any experience of the disease, and doubted the correctness of the rumours of its existence. At my request they telegraphed to Mr. McLean of Brooklyn, who replied that he could not immediately show us any cases, but buried animals two or three days before. Being determined to see for myself, accompanied by Messrs. J. W. Gudsden, M.R.C.V.S., A. Lockart, R.M.C.S., and Dr. Liantard of the American Veterinary College, we visited Brooklyn, and after a little enquiry were directed to the cattle sheds near to Gaff & Fleeschman's Distillery, Williamsburg, between King and Queen's Counties, Long Island; here we found between 800 and 900 dairy cows, owned by different parties, who pay 77½ cents per week for use of the shed and supply of swill from the distillery. Of all the pest houses possible to imagine this one is the worst. In low roofed sheds cattle are packed as close as they can stand in double rows, with a passage of about three feet between the rows. Swill nearly boiling hot is run into troughs in front of them, into which hay is placed and remains till it is cool enough for them to eat and drink. They have no kind of bedding. The swill acting on the bowels and kidneys increases the excretions, and what with the steam, effluvia from the excrements, want of ventilation and general sanitary defects of the place, it would be strange if disease was not prevalent.

In addition to the above disgraceful condition, the business carried on by the parties owning the cattle is that best calculated to ensure the continuance of the disease.

The disease Pleuro-pneumonia was introduced to Brooklyn in 1843, and again in 1850, by imported cattle, and it has prevailed in Long Island ever since. The disease is permanently established in the large distillery sheds and dairies in the neighbourhood, and few, if any, are expected to, or do, escape it. The period of incubation varies from nine days to three months, and strange as at first sight it may appear, the disease runs its course much slower when cattle are confined in a warm stable, where they have no room to move, and are not exposed to the variations of temperature which those in fields experience. Not only so but for a time they milk freely, and lay on fat rapidly, consequently before the disease has approached the stage in which they die, they are handed over to the butcher, are killed and dressed, and sent to Washington Market, New York, where it is sold as prime beef.—* They are immediately replaced by fresh cows, and thus it continues year after year. Many, however, die from the disease in the sheds. I can truly repeat the words and sentiments of Professor Gamgee (Report 1871): "No one can hesitate in declaring that the cow sheds of Brooklyn and other cities are a disgrace to a civilized people."

Owing to the dread of interference by sanitary police, it is very difficult to gain access to infected dairies, consequently I had not an opportunity of prosecuting my search in Long Island as extensively as I could have wished. However, as remarked by Professor Leantard, who, up till now, was skeptical of its existence, out of the 800 or 900 animals which we saw we could not pick out 50 which could be called free from the disease. I am much indebted to Mr. L. McLean, graduate of the Edinburgh Veterinary College, for assistance in tracing out the disease in Long Island. Mr. McLean has had considerable practical experience of the disease as a Government Inspector in Scotland, and also in the United States. The following letter from him will bear me out in my statements concerning Brooklyn.

* It was assured by a butcher, who dealt largely in this beef, that it commanded the highest price the market.

“ 561 Carlton Avenue,
 “ Brooklyn, New York,
 “ January, 28th, 1879.

DEAR SIR,—“ If you had any doubts of the existence of contagious (or Epizootic) Pleuro-pneumonia being in this part of the country on your arrival here, the many evidences of it, both in the living and dead subject brought under your observation, I was satisfied to observe, left no doubt in your mind as to its existence. For myself, I am sure there is no other place of the same extent as Long Island where so many cattle are to be found affected by Epizootic Pleuro-pneumonia, and I am astonished that the powers could be so apathetic as to allow such a virulent and contagious disease to get such a hold without using means for its extinction or suppression. If it is allowed to spread over this continent it will put an end to the exportation of live stock, and prove disastrous to cattle raisers in general. In my practice I find that owners of cattle are very anxious that some combined action should be taken to stamp out a disease that is so ruinous to them all.

“ I trust your visit will incite the authorities at Washington to take the matter in hand.

Yours very truly,

L. McLEAN, V. S.

In addition to the above evidences of the existence of Pleuro-pneumonia, I have brought with me, for the Museum of the Veterinary College at Montreal, a beautiful specimen of the diseased Lung, which shows the characteristic marbled appearance, the solid, dark red colour of the lobules and yellowish-white infiltration of the interlobular cellular tissue so faithfully represented by Gamgee.

In concluding this report I have purposely omitted any lengthened description of the disease, merely confining myself to statements of facts with regard to its existence, and beg to call your attention to the statement made by Fleming (Contagious diseases of Animals.) “ It has been calculated that in Edinburgh alone the animal loss from “Lung plague,” is between £200,000 and £300,000. For the six years ending with 1860, it has been estimated that there perished considerably more than a million of cattle in the United Kingdom, the value of which must have amounted to at least twelve millions of pounds. The tables of an English Cattle Insurance Company prove that from 1863 to 1866, the death rate from this scourge was from fifty to sixty-three per cent. annually. If we can form any judgment from these figures, it will not be too much to assert that the ‘lung plague’ costs England, at the very least, £2,000,000, (\$10,000,000) a year.”

Looking at it from the direct loss thus entailed by death, the necessity for active steps being immediately taken to prevent its importation to Canada, from England or the United States is very clear.

By referring to the (Contagious Diseases Animals) Act 1878, part IV, Section 16, clause B, referring to animals from foreign ports, in which disease is discovered at the port of landing, it says: “ If the disease is pleuro-pneumonia, the Inspector is to cause the diseased animals, and all cattle brought in the same vessel therewith to be dealt with as follows: (1.) The diseased cattle are to be slaughtered at the place of landing. (2.) The healthy cattle are to be slaughtered at the place of landing, or if landed at a port at which there is a foreign animal’s wharf, the inspector may permit them to be removed into that wharf for slaughter, but not elsewhere.”

It will thus be seen that to our farmers and stockmen a double danger is imminent unless active protective measures are immediately adopted.

So far I am happy to report no contagious Pleuro-pneumonia is known to exist in Canada, but if the cattle from infected States are allowed to enter the Dominion, either for breeding, feeding or shipping, we run a very great risk of importing the disease.

I believe so far no lung disease exists in any of the Western States, consequently prohibition of cattle entering from them does not appear necessary, provided the United States Government do guarantee that no cattle from infected States will be allowed to be carried to the Western States, and that a thorough system of inspection and quarantine be maintained throughout the Union, under competent members of the veterinary profession.

In addition to which I would recommend that cattle be admitted only at certain ports, and that at each a competent Inspector be stationed, whose duty would be to examine every animal carefully before being admitted into the country, even to pass through to a shipping port.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McEACHRAN, F.R.C.V.S.,

Montreal Veterinary College.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

ON THE

STATE OF THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

To the Honorable the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Report of the Librarian of Parliament, respectfully sheweth:—

That, during the past year strenuous efforts have been made to prepare and print a complete Catalogue of the Books in the Library, to date, in readiness for the opening of the present Session.

An Index to the contents of "the General Library," which includes the titles of every work upon our shelves,—exclusive of the several divisions of Law and Politics,—has been printed, and will shortly be distributed to both Houses.

Last Session, a classified Law Catalogue was placed in the hands of Members specially interested in legislation; and copies of the same will be furnished to any new Members who may make application for them. A similar volume, embracing the sections of Politics, Political Economy and Commerce, is now passing through the press, and will be distributed as soon as possible. It is proposed to append to this volume, an Alphabetical Index, which shall also include a reference to the Books in the classified Law Catalogue, with all additions to this section, up to the present time.

These two Catalogues of Law and Politics, and of Miscellaneous Literature, will comprise the entire contents of the Library.

Special attention has been bestowed upon the convenient arrangement and classification of the Books, in every section of the Library, so as to facilitate reference by those who have direct access to the shelves; and to enable the Library staff to procure, with the least possible delay, any Books that may be asked for.

The Librarian would avail himself of this opportunity to invite the attention of Government and of both Houses of Parliament to the necessity, which will speedily arise, of providing for the growing wants of the valuable Library under his charge.

In his Report at the opening of the Session of 1877, he submitted to the consideration of Parliament a plan which, in his opinion, would secure adequate accommodation for our large and increasing collection of Books for many years to come; and which, at the same time, would afford peculiar and most desirable facilities to members of the legislature in the use of the Library.

He proposed that the Supreme Court should be removed, from its present temporary quarters, into a Building exclusively set a part for its occupation, and that the rooms now devoted to the use of that tribunal, should be restored to the Library. In this event, he suggested that the entire classes of works appertaining to Law and Legislation should be transferred to these apartments, which should be reserved for the exclusive use of Members, during Session.

By this plan, the present Library building would be relieved of many thousand volumes, thereby affording space for growth and expansion in every department of general literature and science, and the inestimable advantage would be secured to Members of Parliament of rooms, stored with the works necessary for use in the work of legislation, wherein they could pursue their studies without disturbance or

molestation, and at the same time in close proximity to the Parliamentary Chambers. The privacy of these apartments could also ensure to Members the coveted boon of places for rest and literary recreation, during protracted debates; a benefit which it is often impossible to obtain in the present Library, owing to the number of strangers who frequent it, during the sittings of Parliament.

So far as the Supreme Court is concerned, your Librarian has been assured, that to the judges, lawyers, and suitors, the prospect of possessing more ample accommodation than they now enjoy, would be regarded with extreme satisfaction.

This proposal was favourably entertained by the late Administration, and hopes were held out by them to your Librarian that, in the Session now commencing, it should be formally submitted for the approval of Parliament.

Your Librarian would, therefore, earnestly solicit the attention of your Honorable House to this scheme, in the belief that it presents an easy and most suitable solution of the difficult question of Library accommodation, without necessitating any interference with the present Building, or its interior arrangements. Any alteration of this structure, either within or without, would mar the symmetry of an edifice which, for beauty of design, compactness, and convenience, is perhaps unequalled on the Continent of America.

The usual Lists of Donations to the Library, and of the Works deposited under the Copyright Act, which have been received since the last Report, are hereunto appended.

Last year, the Library was estimated as containing 88,871 volumes. Since then, about 3,842 volumes have been added; making a total of 92,713.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALPHEUS TODD,

Librarian of Parliament.

Library of Parliament,
13th February, 1879.

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1188. Insurance plans of *Bellville* and *Kingston, Ontario*; of *Fredericton, Carleton, Moncton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, N.B.*; of *Yarmouth, Liverpool, Truro, Amherst, Nova Scotia,* by *Chas. E. Goad, C. E., Montreal, 1878.*
1189. *McLaren, M. D.* Trade Mark of the Cook's Friend Baking Powder. *A card.*
- 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193. Canadian Quartets: 1st. Towns in *Ontario.* 2nd. Some of the Rivers in the Dominion and *Newfoundland.* 3rd. On the Geography of the

- Province of Ontario. 4th. On the Geography of the Province of Quebec. Hunter, Rose & Co, 1878. Four packets of printed cards with Rules for playing.
1194. *Manseau, J. A.* Phonography made easy; after the French system "Duployé." Montreal. *Beauchemin & Valois*, 1878.
1195. "Royal Canadian Lancers;" composed for the piano forte, by *W. Braybrooke Bayley. A. & S. Nordheimer*, Toronto, 1878. A piece of music.
1196. "God bless the Lord of Lorne," song and chorus; music and words by *Thos. C. Lanier*. Published by the *Burland, Desbarats Lith. Co.*, Montreal, 1878.
1197. *Tuttle, Chas. R.* Group of portrait engravings of the Queen, Princess *Louise*, Marquis of *Lorne*, Gen. Sir *P. Macdougall* and Dominion Cabinet. The *Burland-Desbarats Lith Co.*, Montreal, 1878.
1198. *Tuttle, Chas. R.* Royalty in Canada, Montreal. *Tuttle & Simpson*, publishers, 1878.
- 1199, 1200. *Scott & Fraser*. Lithographic prints of the Marquis of *Lorne* and of Princess *Louise*, Montreal, 1878.
1201. "Welcome to Canada:" a song. Words by *J. A. Phillips*; music by *A. A. Clappé*; published by *A. & S. Nordheimer*, Ottawa, 1878. One sheet of music.
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1209. *Dickinson, John.* Map of the County of *Simcoe*; compiled and published by the copyrighter, *Barrie*, 1878.
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1214. God bless our Dominion: (chromo) national motto. The *Burland-Desbarats Lithographic Co.*, Montreal, 1878.
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- 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219. Four photographs of His Excellency the Marquis of *Lorne*, different positions. Ottawa, 1878. Three cabinet size cards and one on large pasteboard.
1220. *Talmage, T. de Witt.* The night sides of City Life. *J. & H. McMillan*, St. John, N.B., 1878. A pamphlet.
- 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224. Four photographs, cabinet size, of His Excellency the Marquis of *Lorne*; two sitting and two standing at different positions. *Notman & Sandham*, Montreal, 1879.
- 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228. Four photographs, cabinet size, of H.R.H. Princess *Louise*, three full size and one vignette. *Notman & Sandham*, Montreal, 1879.
1229. *Schmitz, Leonard.* A History of *Greece*, for junior classes, with an appendix,

- by *A. Geimadios*. Authorized Text Books series, *Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto*, 1879.
1230. *Schmitz, Leonard*. A History of *Rome*, for junior classes, with map and chronological table. *Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto*, 1879.
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1232. Bust in plaster of the Marquis of *Lorne*. *No Deposit*.
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1239. *Dixon, F. A.* A masque entitled: "*Canada's Welcome*." "*Citizen*" Print. & Pub. Co., *Ottawa*, 1879.

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Yonge Street and Dundas Street: the men after whom they were named. (Reprinted from the Canadian Journal); by *Henry Scadding, D. D.*, Toronto, 1878.

Free Trade and the League: a biographic history of the pioneers of freedom of opinion, commercial enterprise, &c., in Britain; by *Alexander Somerville*: "The Whistler at the Plough." 2 vols., Manchester, 1853.

- Le Prêtre, la Femme, et le Confessionnal; par le Père Chiniquy, *Montreal*, 1875.
 ----- An English version. *Montreal*, 1876.
- Prize Essay on Artillery *Matériel*, for Canadian Militia (given by the Dominion Artillery Association), by Lt.-Col. *C. E. Montizambert*. Second edition. *Ottawa*, 1878.
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- Five Speeches on Public questions; by *David Mills*, M. P., in 1869, to 1878.
- Recherches sur les Navigations Européennes faites au moyen âge aux côtes Occidentales d'Afrique en dehors des Navigations Portugaises du XVIe. Siècle, Par *M. Gabriel Gravier*. Brochure de 43 pages. imprimée à *Paris*. 1878. Présentée par l'auteur, par l'entremise de *M. B. Sulte*.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877,

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:

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

1878.

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To the Hon. R. J. CARTWRIGHT,
Minister of Finance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the detailed statements of Insurance Companies licensed by the Dominion for the year 1877. An abstract of these statements has already been submitted to you, under date 29th March last, and laid before Parliament. That abstract is included in this Report, with such alterations and corrections as were found necessary on my subsequent visit to the head offices.

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No addition to the number of Companies licensed was made during the year 1877, and the business was conducted by the same thirty-one companies as last year, namely: 29 Companies for Fire Insurance, of which 13 were Canadian, 13 British, and 3 American. [Of the 13 Canadian Companies, 4 were also engaged in business outside of the Dominion; Inland Marine Insurance was done by 5 Canadian Companies and 1 American Company, in addition to Fire Insurance, and by 2 Canadian Companies engaged exclusively in Marine Insurance.

Two Canadian Companies have gone into liquidation during the year—the “Canada Agricultural” and the “Provincial”—the latter in consequence of the great fire at St. John; which also had the effect of causing the “Stadacona” to cease transacting new business after 28th June, 1877.

A summary of the business done by all the Companies in Fire Insurance in Canada in 1877 will be found on pp. xxviii & xxix; and in Inland Marine Insurance in Canada on page xxxv; and on pp. xxxvi & xxxvii will be found a summary of the total business done by the Companies combining both branches, or Inland and Ocean Marine, or doing business beyond the Dominion.

The year has been marked by the conflagration at St. John, N.B., which broke out in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 20th June, 1877, and, after raging for eighteen hours, had destroyed two-thirds of the city. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but it appeared first in a barn or warehouse stored with hay, in the vicinity of which was a closely-packed mass of low wooden buildings, and from these the fire soon spread beyond control, being driven by a gale from the north-west with marvellous rapidity into the densely-built and thickly-settled parts of the city. A long term of dry and hot weather had reduced everything to a parched condition, and the burning embers lodging on the shingle roofs and wooden cornices and outbuildings, started fires in so many places that all efforts to check them became in vain. The water appliances of the city were in good order, and the fire brigade was prompt at the first call, but some complaints have been made of a want of judicious direction in first encountering the outbreak. Subsequently the water supply failed, though still sufficient at the source, through the waste in the hydrants and melted water-pipes in the burning portion. The fire extended over an area of more than two hundred acres and nearly ten miles of streets, and destroyed 1,612 buildings. The value of property destroyed is very variously estimated at from twelve to twenty-seven millions of dollars, but the concurrence of several experienced insurance agents places it at from 13 to 14 millions*, the amount covered by insurance being about 6½ millions.

*The following estimate was kindly furnished to me by Mr. G. F. C. Smith of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Total Insurance, say	\$6,600,000
Uninsured loss—	
Buildings (including Dominion and City Government and private property)	\$3,500,000
Damage to wharves.....	100,000
Damage to shipping.....	50,000
Household furniture.....	1,500,000
Stocks.....	1,750,000
	6,300,000
Estimate of total loss	\$13,500,000

This fire must be regarded as one of those exceptional conflagrations* which have from time to time occurred in the great cities of the old world as well as of the new, but to which the latter are more especially liable from causes which in the main are sufficiently obvious, such as the extreme dryness of the atmosphere in summer, the length and severity of the winter which necessitates great internal heat in the houses and produces dryness in the internal fittings, the extensive use of wood in the construction of buildings, and particularly the use of wooden roofing; and to these may be added (though whether as cause or effect may be doubted) the high winds which almost invariably accompany large fires on this continent, and the sweep afforded to them through the rectangular method of laying out the streets.

*The following list of the great fires since 1847, in which the loss is estimated at not less than a million of dollars, has been compiled mainly from *Walford's Insurance Cyclopædia*.

1847. London, Battersea. Loss not stated—"tremendous conflagration."
 1848. Albany, U.S. Loss 3m.
 1849. San Francisco. Loss 1½m.—St. Louis. Loss 3m.
 1850. London, Mark Lane. Loss 1m.—Philadelphia, U. S. Loss 1½m. San Francisco. Loss 2m.
 1851. San Francisco. Loss 3½m, another do. Loss 3m.
 1852. Montreal. Loss 5m.
 1853. New York, Harper's. Loss 1½m.
 1854. London, Pimlico. Loss not stated, but "immense." Newcastle and Gateshead. Loss 5m.
 1857. London, Pickford's. Loss not stated, but "immense."
 1859. St. Louis. Loss 3m.
 1860. London, Wharves. Loss 1m. Manchester, Railway Station. Loss 1½m.
 1861. London, Tooley street. Loss 10m. Boston, U.S. Loss 1m.
 1862. St. Petersburg. Loss 5m.
 1864. Philadelphia, U.S.—petroleum. Loss "enormous."
 1866. London, St. Katharine docks. Loss 10m. Liverpool, Compton. Loss 1m.
 Antwerp—petroleum. Loss 1½m. Quebec. Loss 3m. Portland, U.S. Loss 10m.
 1868. Albany, U.S. Loss 3m.
 1869. Philadelphia, U.S.—whiskey. Loss 3½m.
 1870. Chicago, Drake Block. Loss 2½m.
 1871. Chicago, the great fire. Loss 160m.
 1872. Boston, U. S. the great fire. Loss 75m.
 1873. London, Alexandra Palace. Loss 2½m. Boston, U.S. Loss 1m.
 1874. Liverpool, Landing Stage. Loss 1½m. Boston, U.S. Loss 1m.
 1875. Glasgow, Mills. Loss 1½m.
 1876. St. Petersburg, Railway Station. Loss 1m. New York, Broadway. Loss 1½m. St. Louis. Loss 1½m. St. John's, Quebec. Loss 1½m.

The following remark occurs in a report of one of the British companies:—"Numerous and destructive as have been the fires in Europe, especially in London, during the last 30 years, but 2 out of 49 of these attained the proportion of conflagration [*i. e.* exceeding half a million dollars], while in America, out of 41, 9 were conflagrations on a great scale. Large as the fires in London and in some of the cities of Europe were, they were all comparatively localized; none of them swept away half a city as the American conflagrations have done."

It may be noted that our Maritime Provinces had up to this time been remarkably exempt from great fires during the last 30 years, only 3 such having occurred and not one having reached the dimensions of a conflagration. In Ontario and Quebec during the same period, there were 21 great fires of which 7 may be ranked as conflagrations, namely:

1850, Montreal. 1852, Montreal. 1866, Quebec, (St. Roche's). 1874, Ottawa. 1876, Quebec, (St. Louis). St. John's, Quebec. St. Hyacinth, Quebec.

The following are the amounts of loss in St. John sustained on this occasion by the different Companies. These have been furnished to me by the Companies themselves, with a few exceptions, and are therefore correct so far as the payments of losses are concerned, but there is some uncertainty about the amounts of insurance as in many cases all the books and records of the agents there were entirely destroyed.

STATEMENT of Losses by Canadian, British and American Fire Companies by the Fire at St. John, N.B., June, 1877.

Companies.	Amount at Risk.	Loss Incurred.	Re-insurance and Salvage.	Amount Paid.
<i>Canadian.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
British America.....	90,540 00	37,739 85		37,739 85
Canada Agricultural.....		8,000 00		
Canada Fire and Marine.....	125,766 00	63,907 00	12,066 68	51,840 32
Citizens.....	230,700 00		20,000 00	138,642 64
National Fire.....	250,000 00	134,142 89	18,750 58	111,392 31
Provincial.....	296,725 00	62,369 87		
Royal Canadian.....	768,670 00	373,318 87	36,266 84	337,052 03
Stadacona.....	700,000 00	331,955 91	17,930 30	313,425 61
Western.....			11,000 00	96,954 48
Total paid.....				1,086,047 24
<i>British.</i>				
Commercial Union.....	1,015,780 00	356,063 37		356,063 37
Guardian.....	668,905 00	421,106 30		417,106 30
Imperial.....		565,312 00		565,312 00
Lancashire.....	403,500 00		5,000 00	375,508 90
Liverpool and London and Globe.....		528,189 74	63,157 69	465,032 05
North British and Mercantile.....	1,073,424 00	988,954 00	96,162 00	892,792 00
Northern.....	680,000 00	504,812 09	29,670 00	475,162 09
Queen.....	791,695 00		9,026 75	723,663 14
Royal.....	505,000 00			496,271 10
Total paid.....				4,766,930 95
<i>American.</i>				
Atna.....		245,000 00		245,000 00
Hartford.....	144,720 00			136,478 29
Phenix of Brooklyn.....	129,000 00	68,872 86		68,872 86
Total paid.....				450,351 15
<i>Local Companies.</i>				
Central of Fredericton.....		55,000 00		55,000 00
St. John Mutual.....		75,000 00		Failed.
Maritime Mutual.....		20,000 00		Failed.
Grand total paid.....				6,358,329 34

These losses were in general paid promptly, most of the Companies waiving the usual stipulated delay before settlement. The Stadacona arranged for distributing its payments over a year by promissory notes, and has met its engagements; the Provincial unfortunately, was unable to meet its losses and went into liquidation, but will ultimately pay probably 60 per cent; and the two local Companies failed to pay anything.

The following is the record of other fires in Canada during 1877, so far as can be compiled from the reports of the newspapers. The institution of some official authority in each municipality, on whom should devolve the duty of holding an examination and of ascertaining the statistics in every case of fire which may occur, is greatly to be desired.

FIRE RECORD IN CANADA FOR 1877.

Month.	No. of Fires.	Loss.	Insurance.	Month.	No. of Fires.	Loss.	Insurance.
		\$	\$			\$	\$
January	93	338,300	178,550	July	48	178,100	73,350
February	52	153,900	65,700	August	66	735,300	340,900
March	75	600,400	311,750	September.....	108	315,700	138,550
April	75	261,100	129,500	October.....	107	789,100	306,000
May	104	1,194,700	583,300	November.....	66	234,400	116,450
June	87	*378,400	196,200	December.....	79	246,700	114,850
				Totals	960	5,426,100	2,555,500

* This is exclusive of the great fire at St. John, N.B., which took place in June, and the loss is estimated to be close on \$14,000,000.

In addition to the overwhelming disaster at St. John, the Province of New Brunswick was also visited by other destructive fires, of which those of St. Stephen, Woodstock and Portland are estimated to amount to \$825,000, and the total loss of the year throughout Canada has probably not been below twenty millions of dollars.

The net amount of Fire Insurance at risk in Canada in all licensed Companies at the end of 1877, was \$420,342,681, which is an increase of \$15,734,501 over the amount at the end of 1876; in British Companies the increase was \$30,419,050, while in Canadian Companies there was a decrease of \$14,089,114, and in American of \$595,435. The premiums charged on this amount at risk amounted to \$4,505,988.18, being at the rate of \$10.72 for every \$1,000 at risk. For 1875 and 1876 these rates were \$10.60 and \$10.66 respectively.

The exceptional disaster of the St. John fire renders any average of rate of loss for the year futile, and its effects can only be eliminated when the field of insurance is contemplated over a larger area than the limited extent of Canada, and the time extended over a long series of years. The following results are given, therefore, only for the sake of uniformity of returns.

The premiums received during the year for Fire Insurance in Canada by all Companies amounted to \$3,764,005; the losses incurred to \$8,823,037, and the losses

paid, to \$8,490,919; the losses paid thus amounting to 225.58 per cent of premiums received. The British and American Companies bore the heaviest proportions of this loss, as shown in the annexed table.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA, 1877.

	Paid for Losses.	Received for Premiums.	Rate of losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.
Canadian Companies.....	\$2,186,162	\$1,622,955	134.70
British do	5,718,305	1,927,220	296.71
American do	586,452	213,830	274.26
Total.....	\$8,490,919	\$3,764,005	225.58

The amount of business done by the several Companies, and their average rates of premium, and the distribution of the losses among them, with the proportionate rate of loss, will be found in the annexed table.

FIRE Insurance done in Canada, 1877.

	Amount of Risks taken during year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.	Cash paid during year for Losses.	Cash received during year for Premiums.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.
	\$	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Agricultural Mutual.....	13,250,907	131,838 00	0.99	68,358 47	96,136 29	71.11
British America.....	19,432,632	194,731 56	1.00	115,014 83	174,892 36	65.76
Canada Fire and Marine.....	12,518,401	166,656 18	1.33	134,715 26	133,624 75	100.82
Citizens.....	14,928,657	159,567 25	1.07	309,009 93	136,653 29	226.13
Isolated Risk.....	11,422,960	108,034 00	0.95	59,997 76	95,116 92	63.08
National.....	9,803,161	113,450 07	1.16	167,447 13	93,812 35	178.49
Ottawa.....	9,092,000	89,759 49	0.99	52,743 18	86,174 37	61.21
Quebec.....	8,477,305	85,531 31	1.01	37,747 30	80,041 53	47.16
Royal Canadian.....	21,800,549	209,563 23	0.96	560,179 18	196,014 36	285.78
Western.....	24,790,441	295,990 80	1.19	250,067 08	276,395 45	90.47
Commercial Union.....	18,776,704	206,741 44	1.10	420,404 75	174,248 53	241.27
Guardian.....	6,285,054	56,887 21	0.91	442,575 31	54,433 23	813.06
Imperial.....	15,022,008	158,939 16	1.06	690,979 10	153,012 06	431.98
Lancashire.....	12,821,989	154,697 84	1.21	451,572 03	142,109 31	319.87
Liverpool & London & Globe.....	16,800,252	142,854 48	0.85	526,275 10	129,082 59	407.70
London Assurance.....	9,055,378	78,276 51	0.86	25,118 15	74,424 68	33.75
North British.....	31,817,175	284,601 38	0.89	1,052,875 87	288,942 91	364.39
Northern.....	8,245,679	77,846 24	0.94	505,440 76	68,799 40	734.66
Phoenix, of London.....	16,038,190	166,316 39	1.04	72,312 84	167,843 59	45.81
Queen.....	18,841,889	213,284 46	1.13	856,974 58	198,086 66	432.63
Royal.....	38,085,591	360,914 80	0.95	661,773 53	360,914 80	183.36
Scottish Commercial.....	8,917,658	85,282 92	0.96	14,246 97	76,932 22	18.52
Scottish Imperial.....	6,066,365	53,748 27	0.89	24,755 30	48,389 36	51.16
Aetna.....	11,608,718	124,917 74	1.08	342,207 57	118,639 60	288.44
Hartford.....	7,494,524	83,332 25	1.11	167,199 76	83,332 25	200.67
Phenix, of Brooklyn.....	1,910,215	13,649 65	0.71	77,044 11	11,357 68	649.74

The following summary for the nine years from 1869 to 1877 (being the period over which our information extends) gives the rate of losses to premiums for each year; the total result for the whole series giving 90·20 as the ratio of the whole losses to premiums during this interval :—

FIRE Insurance in Canada..

Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Rate of Losses per cent. of Premiums.
	\$	\$	
1869	1,785,539	1,027,720	57·56
1870	1,916,779	1,624,837	84·77
1871	2,321,716	1,549,199	66·73
1872	2,628,710	1,909,975	72·66
1873	2,968,416	1,682,184	56·67
1874	3,522,303	1,926,159	54·68
1875	3,594,764	2,563,531	71·31
1876	3,708,006	2,867,295	77·33
1877	3,764,005	8,490,919	225·58
Totals	26,210,238	23,641,819	90·20

Taking the totals for the same nine years according to the nationalities of the Companies, the following are the results :—

FIRE Insurance in Canada for the Nine Years—1869—1877.

————	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Rate of Losses per cent. of Premiums.
	\$	\$	
Canadian Companies.	9,990,154	7,671,873	76·79
British do	13,894,958	13,936,542	100·30
American do	2,325,126	2,033,404	87·45
Totals	26,210,238	23,641,819	90·20

The full details of losses and premiums during this period will be found on pp.

In Tables I and III (pp. xxxviii & xlii) will be found a statement of the assets and liabilities (exclusive of capital) of Canadian Companies. Such Companies as showed a deficiency of assets were called on to make it good, as provided for in the eighth section of the Act 38 Vict., chap. 20.

The following table gives the condition at the end of 1877, of all the Canadian Stock-Companies in reference to their surplus or impairment of capital.

FIRE, or Fire and Marine Companies, at 31st Decembor, 1877.

	Subscribed Capital.	Capital Paid up, or in course of collection.	Surplus over all Liabilities, including Capital.	Impairment of Capital.	Reserve of Subscribed Capital.
	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
British America	500,000	498,090 00	127,479 45	.....	1,910 00
Canada Agricultural	1,000,000	223,245 00	.....	380,155 76	776,755 00
Canada Fire	1,000,000	100,200 00	.....	104,363 49	899,800 00
* Citizens.....	1,188,000	237,600 00	.....	242,119 90	950,400 00
Isolated Risk.....	600,000	60,000 00	.....	50,436 15	540,000 00
National.....	700,300	197,123 93	.....	172,728 69	503,176 07
Ottawa Agricultural	674,450	67,885 00	.....	88,653 45	606,565 00
Provincial.....	174,660	122,423 46	.....	144,450 68	52,236 54
Quebec.....	1,000,000	319,828 50	1,190 77	.....	680,171 50
Royal Canadian	5,995,650	†300,000 00	141,533 62	.....	4,896,085 00
Stadacona	2,300,000	723,885 17	.....	602,288 50	1,576,114 83
Western.....	800,000	400,000 00	279,370 81	.....	400,000 00

MARINE COMPANIES.

Anchor Marine	476,400	48,958 05	34,215 05	.....	427,441 95
Merchant's Marine.....	500,000	100,000 00	.....	5,647 57	400,000 00

*This is on the whole business, including Life.

†This is the amount of capital paid up, as reduced by their special Act of Parliament. The total amount paid up has been, in cash \$1,082,117.50, and in secured notes, \$37,447.50. The subscribed capital may be reduced to \$2,000,000, as provided by the aforesaid Act.

The example set by the Royal Canadian in procuring Parliamentary sanction to a reduction of its capital has been followed in the past session of Parliament by the National and the Stadacona. This course is both advantageous to the Companies and fair to the public. The nominal retention of a large amount of paid-up capital when much of it has been swept away, is obviously misleading.

By a comparison of the above table with the corresponding one for 1876, the improvement or deterioration of the position of a Company during the year can be gauged, from whatever causes the effect may have been produced. The following are the results, due allowance having been made, where necessary, for alterations in the stock:—

Gain or Improvement during 1877:—

Agricultural Mutual, \$3,972.08; Anchor Marine, \$5,661.79; Quebec, \$41,700.54.

Loss or Deterioration during 1877 :—

British America, \$35,326.35; Canada Agricultural, \$228,403.97; Canada Fire and Marine, \$79,808.52; *Citizens', \$198,231.19; Isolated Risk, \$9,794.06; National, \$131,737.44; Merchants' Marine, \$16,625.28; Ottawa Agricultural, \$47,583.74; Provincial, \$77,762.36; Royal Canadian, \$592,253.20; Stadacona, \$463,779.75; Western, \$78,919.28.

The cash income and expenditure during 1877 of the Canadian Companies are given in Table, V., pp. xliv & xlv.

Including the two purely Marine Companies and the whole business of the mixed Companies as well outside as within the Dominion, it appears that the Canadian Companies have received during the year 1877, a total cash income of \$3,737,679.89 (exclusive of \$980,976.14 received on account of capital stock) which is made up as follows :—

Premiums	\$3,512,673 47
Interest and dividends	218,770 38
Sundry	6,236 04
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$3,737,679 89

In the same way the cash expenditure during 1877 has been \$4,915,764.25 distributed into—

Losses paid.....	\$3,555,283 21
General expenses	1,234,552 83
Dividends to stockholders	125,928 21
	<hr/>
	\$4,915,764 25

Hence for every \$100 of income there has been spent \$131.52, namely—for losses, \$95.12, for general expenses, \$33.03, and for dividends to stockholders, \$3.37. Hence also for every \$100 of premiums received there has been paid out, \$101.21 for losses, \$35.15 for expenses, and \$3.58 for dividends to stockholders. These figures when compared with the usual estimate that out of \$100 premium there should go, for losses \$60, for expenses \$30, and for profit or reserve \$10, indicate the exceptional character of the year, but do not represent it in full, because there was an unusually large amount of losses still outstanding as unpaid at the end of the year.

*This amount is on the Fire, Accident and Guarantee business only. It will be increased or diminished by the loss or gain on the Life business, but the amount cannot be stated, as the Life liabilities for 1876 were not ascertained.

The assets and liabilities in Canada of the British and American Companies will be found on pp. xl & xlii, and their income and expenditure in Canada on pp. xlv & xlvi. The total premiums received in Canada during 1877 by British Companies were \$1,927,219.34, and the total losses paid amounted to \$5,718,304.29, while the general expenses were \$419,866.47, being at the rate of \$296.71 paid for losses, and \$21.79 for expenses for every \$100 of premiums received. The total premiums received in Canada during 1877 by the American Companies were \$260,962.49, and the total losses paid amounted to \$614,836.47, while the general expenses were \$42,593.58, being at the rate of \$235.60 paid for losses, and \$16.32 for expenses for every \$100 of premiums received.

It is pleasing to state that these enormous losses were paid by the British and American Companies without drawing from their invested assets in Canada.

The Canadian Companies met their losses either from their reserves, as the British America and the Western, or by calling up their subscribed capital, as did the Citizens', National, Stadacona and Royal Canadian; but one Company, the Provincial, was unfortunately unable to bear the shock, and ultimately went into insolvency. This Company, the oldest with one exception in Canada, having been in existence for 27 years, had, at the close of 1876, a surplus of assets over liabilities to the public of \$55,199.29; it had a subscribed capital of \$184,620, of which had been paid up \$129,856.12, but had been impaired to the amount of \$46,890.38. Its reserve of subscribed capital not paid up, was therefore only \$54,763.85, and to the smallness of this reserve may be attributed its final collapse. According to the statement of the Receiver, as contained in pp. 85-88, its estimated present deficiency is \$22,036.22, and there remains still an amount of subscribed capital of \$52,236.54 to call up, but only a small proportion of this is expected to be realized. The Assignee estimates that a final dividend of 60 per cent. to its creditors is all that can be looked for.

The failure of the Canada Agricultural was not attributable to the St. John Fire. This company commenced business in May, 1874, taking over the business of the retiring Agricultural of Watertown, and receiving from this latter in cash \$20,000 on risks which ultimately cost them in losses and expenses \$80,000. There is no record of its expenditure for 1874, but at the end of 1875 it is returned as having a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$115,420 had been paid up; the impairment of its capital was then \$70,026.13, this amount having been lost or sunk in organization or some other way during its 20 months existence. At the end of 1876, its paid up capital had increased to \$206,070, and the impairment had also increased to \$151,751.79 (see Report 1876, p. 334), showing that it had lost or sunk a further sum of \$81,725.66 during the year 1876. Although this continued impairment threw grave doubts on the propriety of permitting its business to continue, yet considering

that it still showed an apparent* excess of assets, so far as the policy-holders were concerned, of \$54,318.21, and that it had a reserve of subscribed capital of \$793,930 uncalled up, and on the assurance of the manager that a total change was contemplated in its conduct of business, its license was continued for another year. In November 1877, having had complaints that some claims for losses were not satisfied when due, I visited the head office and found that, the former manager having resigned, a thorough investigation of its accounts was being made by an independent accountant, and the company went into voluntary liquidation on 6th December, 1877, and is now being wound up under the Act 41 Vic., chap. 21, Messrs. Ross, Fish and Dumesnil being the assignees. The return made by Messrs. Ross and Fish (p. 20 of this Report) shews a deficiency of assets to the amount of \$156,910.76, and an impairment of capital \$380,155.76, giving a loss for the year 1877 of \$228,403.97. It is probable however, that the liabilities are practically over-estimated, as the full reserve of unearned premiums has been allowed for, and many policies will no doubt have been extinguished. The subscribed capital still uncalled stands at \$776,755.00, which ought to give a sufficient protection for the deficiency, but it appears that some of the shareholders have exchanged their stock, on which some calls had been paid, for stock fully paid up, the balance being transferred to the name of the late manager. Whether such evasion of liability is sanctioned by law will probably be decided by the proper court.

* "Apparent," because subsequently it appeared that the liabilities was understated and the assets overstated. A considerable amount of unsettled claims were suppressed, and the market value of the securities was overestimated, as in the following instances: Chambly Bonds, \$18,400, were estimated at \$17,480; these were bonds of \$300 each, payable one annually without interest, and would be worth, at seven per cent. interest, about \$9,000; they were passed by me at the value above stated, an assurance having been conveyed to me from the Manager that a payment of interest on these had been arranged for. The Montreal, Portland and Boston Railroad Bonds, \$38,000, were put down as worth par. I objected to this, as, after considerable enquiry, I could not ascertain that those bonds had any market value at all; but I was informed that the bonds had been realized at par since the date of the statement, and a remark to that effect was appended to the statement (Report, 1876, p. 81). The Manager's note for \$38,000 was shewn to me, on which had been paid (June 13th, 1877) \$15,500, as endorsed on the back. An endorsement was afterwards made on this note (signed E. H. Goff), explaining that these bonds had been taken at 75 per cent. in payment for stock allotted to him, and that the Directors had agreed to allow him to surrender the stock and resume the bonds at the same rate of 75; but that, as legal difficulties appeared to be in the way, the note for the amount was given, but it was to "simply represent a like amount of stock, which will be held by the company as collateral, viz., \$28,500"; and he was not to be called on for payment of said note. It could scarcely be expected that such a meaning would be conveyed by the words "realized at par." It is also stated that some of the exchanges of stock, presently alluded to, had been made before the date of the attested statement of 1876, and should have been entered in the list of shareholders; but it is possible that some little legal formality had, at that time, not been completed.

 LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The business of Life Insurance in Canada in 1877 was transacted by the same 37 companies as last year, namely 7 Canadian, 17 British, and 13 American; of these however *4 British and †one American had previously ceased to transact new business, and ‡one American company ceased during the year, as also did the Canadian "Stadacona."[¶]

The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877, (40 Vic., chap. 42) having come into force during the year, the following companies gave notice in conformity with the 17th section that they intended to cease the transaction of new business in Canada, after 31st March, 1878, namely:—

3 British Companies:—Edinburgh Life, Scottish Amicable, Life Association of Scotland.

5 American Companies:—Connecticut, National, New York, North Western, Phoenix Mutual.

These are in addition to those previously noticed as having already ceased new business before 1877.

The following Companies while continuing their business have given notice of claiming the exemption stated in the 7th section of the above cited Act, whereby policies in force at the 31st March, 1878, were excepted from the general provision of this section and left protected by the deposits then in the hands of the Receiver General.

British:—Commercial Union, London and Lancashire, North British and Mercantile, Reliance Mutual, Royal, Standard.

American:—Ætna Life, Equitable, Travellers', Union Mutual.

The Life Association of Scotland also gave the above notice in the event of its resumption of business.

Hence the *new* business of Life Insurance is at present being transacted in the Dominion by 6 Canadian companies, 10 British companies, and 6 American companies, as follows:—

Canadian:—1. Canada Life; 2. Citizens; 3. Confederation; 4. Mutual; 5. Sun; 6. Toronto.

*British—The Briton Medical, Positive, Scottish Provident, Scottish Provincial.

†American:—The United States Life.

‡The Atlantic.

¶The Stadacona has since re-insured in the Confederation.

British:—1. Briton Life; 2. Commercial Union; 3. Liverpool and London and Globe; 4. London and Lancashire; 5. North British and Mercantile; 6. Queen, 7. Reliance; 8. Royal; 9. Standard; 10. Star.

American:—1. Aetna Life; 2. Equitable; 3. Globe Mutual; 4. Metropolitan; 5. Travelers'; 6. Union Mutual.

An abstract of the business of the year 1877, is given on p.p. l & li, and will be found to shew a further progress in the gradual recovery from the collapse which occurred in 1875.

Life Assurance in force in 1877.

The total net amount of Insurance in force at the close of 1877, was \$85,687,903, which shows an increase of \$966,136 as compared with that at the close of 1876;* in the previous year there was a decrease of \$758,346.

In Canadian Companies the amount in force in 1877 is \$26,870,224, being an increase over 1876 of \$2,195,852; the corresponding increase in 1876 having been \$2,691,988.

In British Companies the amount in force in 1877 is \$19,349,204, being an increase over 1876 of \$376,851, as against a decrease of \$582,434 in 1876.

In American Companies the amount in force in 1877 is \$39,468,475, being a decrease of \$1,229,716 during the year; the decrease in 1876 having been \$2,867,900.

Life Insurance effected in 1877.

The total amount of Insurance effected during 1877 in all Companies was \$13,534,667, showing a decrease, as compared with 1876, of \$355,460, while the corresponding decrease in 1876 was \$1,184,131.

In Canadian Companies the amount effected in 1877 is \$5,724,648, being an increase of \$258,682 over that effected in 1876; the corresponding increase in 1876 over 1875 having been \$388,365.

In British Companies the amount effected in 1877 is \$2,142,702, being an increase over 1876 of \$459,345, which is largely in excess of the corresponding decrease in 1876, \$6,476.

In American Companies the amount effected in 1877 is \$5,667,317, which is a decrease, as compared with 1876, of \$1,073,487; the corresponding decrease in 1876 having been \$1,566,020.

*It has appeared from the returns made this year that the amounts of insurance in force at the end of 1876, were in some cases incorrectly given in the returns made by the Companies for that year, the error amounting in one case to as much as \$621,034 in excess, and in another to \$431,475 in defect. The total amount in force in 1876 was given in the Report for 1876 as \$84,250,918; the corrections indicated by this year's statements would make it \$84,344,916, a difference of \$93,998. The corrected figures are employed in the text.

The annexed Table will enable the progress of the business to be traced from 1869 to 1877.

AMOUNTS of Insurance effected during the Respective Years 1869—1877.

Years.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	1,156,855	2,627,392	9,069,885	12,854,132
1870	1,584,456	1,657,493*	8,952,747	12,194,696
1871.....	2,623,944	2,212,107	8,496,575	13,322,626
1872.....	5,276,859	1,896,655	13,896,587	21,070,101
1873.....	4,608,913	1,704,338*	14,749,367	21,063,618
1874.....	5,269,822	2,143,080	11,705,319*	19,108,221
1875.....	5,077,601	1,689,839	8,306,824	15,074,268
1876.....	5,465,966	1,683,357	6,740,804	13,890,127
1877.....	5,724,648	2,142,702	5,667,317	13,534,667

*Imperfect.

Amount of Insurance terminated in 1877.

The amount of insurance terminated during the year by natural course, namely by death, maturity or expiry, was \$1,072,867; and that terminated by surrender or lapse \$11,138,960. The following Table shows how this termination is distributed among the Companies, the details for each Company being given on p. lii.

AMOUNT terminated in 1877.

	Naturally.	By Surrender and lapse.
Canadian Companies.....	\$217,506	\$3,489,879
British do	364,338	1,451,377
American do	491,023	6,197,704
Total.....	\$1,072,867	\$11,138,960

Hence we may infer that, on the average, out of each \$1,000 at risk* there has been terminated during the year in natural course \$11.77, and by surrender or lapse, \$122.26. Or, taking the Companies by nationalities:

	Naturally.	Surrender or lapse.
Canadian Companies.....	\$7 90	\$126 74
British do	18 18	72 41
American do	11 28	142 37

*Taking the amount in force at the beginning of the year and adding half the new insurance

The amounts lapsed or surrendered are, in Canadian Companies nearly 60 per cent of the new insurances; in British Companies, 68 per cent., and in American Companies, 109 per cent.

The very large amount of this abandonment of insurance is not wholly to be attributed to the prevailing commercial depression, as it has always been a characteristic of the business on this continent. The causes are various, but in my opinion the main cause is to be found in the conduct of the business by agencies, a large commission being generally given on new business and a relatively much smaller on the collection of renewals so that the interest of the agent lies more in the procuring of new business than in the retaining of the old.

The number of policies in force are this year given for the first time, being as follows:—

	Number.	Amount.	Average amount of a Policy.
Canadian Companies.	17,297	\$ 26,870,224	\$ 1,553
British do	9,534	19,349,204	2,029
American do	23,999	39,468,475	1,645
Totals.....	50,830	85,687,903	1,686

The numbers of lives insured in the different Companies are not fully given, nor can the effect of the same person holding policies in different Companies be eliminated, but as an approximation it may be collected that out of 48,054 lives current, the deaths in a year were 460, giving an annual death-rate among the insured of 9.57 per thousand, on the average of all the Companies. In Canadian Companies this death-rate is 7.27 per thousand; in British, 14.17, and in American, 9.26.

The following table gives the amount of income from premiums received by all Companies, from 1869 to 1877.

PREMIUM—Income during the Respective Years—1869—1877.

Year.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	164,910	515,741	557,708	1,238,359
1870.....	203,922	531,250*	729,175	1,464,347
1871.....	291,897	570,449	990,628	1,852,974
1872.....	417,628	596,982	1,250,912	2,265,522
1873.....	511,235	594,108*	1,492,315	2,597,658
1874.....	638,854	629,808	1,575,748*	2,844,410
1875.....	707,256	623,296	1,551,835	2,882,387
1876.....	768,543	597,155	1,437,612	2,803,310
1877.....	770,319	577,364	1,299,724	2,647,407
	4,474,564	5,236,153	10,885,657	20,596,374

* Imperfect.

It will be observed that the total income is still undergoing the process of reduction which began in 1876; the decrease this year being \$155,903, while the corresponding decrease in 1876 was \$79,077. Here again the diminution has fallen mainly on the American Companies, which show the large decrease of \$137,888, as against the decrease of \$114,223 in 1876; while the British Companies show a decrease of \$19,791, which is not so large as their decrease of \$26,141 in 1876, and the Canadian Companies show only the trifling increase of \$1,776, compared with their large increase of \$61,287 in the previous year. For the first time since 1870, the American receipts have this year fallen short of the combined British and Canadian. The total receipts for the nine years have exceeded twenty and a-half millions of dollars.

Taking the mean of the amounts in force at the ends of 1876 and 1877 to represent the amount of risk current for the year, and comparing it with the "premiums received," and the "claims paid" (exclusive of annuity business) we find the following results:

The average rate of "premiums received" for every \$100 of current risk, is in Canadian Companies \$2.97, in British \$3.01, in America, \$3.24; and for all companies the average is \$3.11.

The average rate of "claims paid" for every \$100 of current risk is in Canadian Companies \$0.82, in British \$2.06, and in American \$0.87; and for all Companies, the average is \$1.13.

The average rate of "claims paid" for every \$100 of "premiums received" is in Canadian Companies \$27.70, in British \$68.33, in American \$26.97; and for all Companies the average is \$36.15.

The condition of the Canadian companies will be found exhibited very fully in the statements under their respective headings, and having gone over these accounts in person, I have much confidence in their substantial correctness. It is gratifying that, with the exceptions of the "Mutual" and the "Toronto," none of them have thought it expedient to use the 5 per cent rate of interest in the calculation of their reserve, although permitted by the Statute to do so for a period of 10 years, but have adopted the more conservative rate of 4½ per cent. The returns of next year will enable the actual rate of interest earned to be exhibited. The following is an abstract of their assets and liabilities, and of the details of their income and expenditure.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Companies.	Assets.	Liabilities, including Reserve but not Capital Stock.	Surplus of Assets over Liabilities, excluding Capital.	Capital Stock paid up.	Surplus of Assets over Liabilities and Capital Stock.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada Life.....	2,957,836 63	2,571,220 37	386,607 25	125,000 00	261,607 25
Citizens (Life Department)...	120,037 98	107,767 34	12,270 64	*	*
Confederation	369,856 94	267,381 67	102,475 27	50,000 00	52,475 27
Mutual Life	133,063 14	107,366 98	25,696 16	† 50,000 00	.....
Stadacona (Life Department).	69,238 37	3,211 72	66,026 65	*	*
Sun Mutual.....	300,297 31	† 194,129 83	106,167 48	62,500 00	43,667 48
Toronto Life	49,347 18	19,209 46	30,137 72	29,186 82	950 90

* The Capital in these Companies is also liable for their other departments, so that these columns cannot be filled up. See their Fire Statements.

† Guarantee Fund.

† Including liability in Accident Department, \$7,560.

INCOME.

Companies.	Net Premium Income.	Considera- tion for Annuities.	Interest and Dividends on Stocks, &c.	Sundry.	Total Income.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada.....	468,559 51	None.	192,665 49	13,379 22	674,604 22
Citizens' (Life Department)	35,176 85	None.	5,378 83	None.	40,555 68
Confederation	124,217 33	5,048 00	20,854 54	979 19	151,099 06
Mutual	39,324 47	None.	3,471 83	None.	42,796 30
Stadacona (Life Department)	3,581 49	None.	3,688 75	None.	7,270 24
Sun	* 88,292 18	None.	16,755 00	1,990 90	107,037 18
Toronto.....	6,120 22	None.	2,340 14	None.	8,460 36

* This does not include the premiums of its Accident business, amounting to \$9,507 07.

EXPENDITURE.

Companies.	Paid for Claims.	Annuities.	Surrendered Policies.	Dividends to Policy-holders.	Dividends to Stock-holders.	General Expenses	Total Expenditure.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada	157,803 56	648 00	24,501 56	27,301 50	18,750 00	97,145 20	326,149 82
Citizens'	8,500 00	None.	2,310 06	104 08	None.	7,563 79	18,477 93
Confederation	18,876 73	300 00	3,453 40	15,184 45	7,000 00	40,463 04	85,277 62
Mutual	11,032 90	None.	2,995 51	None.	None.	18,997 88	33,026 29
Stadacona.....	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	3,764 95	3,764 95
Sun.....	*13,800 57	None.	4,186 89	4,602 75	6,500 00	44,294 57	73,384 78
Toronto.....	2,000 00	None.	1,298 00	None.	2,199 44	2,070 37	7,567 81

* This does not include the payments on account of its Accident claims, amounting to \$1,998 86.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMPANIES.

In the schedule adopted for the British and American Companies, a return of the amount computed or estimated to cover the re-insurance reserve of their risks was asked for. Some of these Companies* have been unable or unwilling to furnish this important information for the past year, but I hope that this deficiency will in future be supplied. It was not thought advisable to extend the requirement of income and expenditure, as far as these Companies were concerned, beyond what had been received from and paid to the policy-holders during the year. The general income would plainly be imperfect without knowing the interest realised on the invested reserve of premiums which it would be almost impossible to give, and an attempt to state the general expenses, where in many cases an indefinite portion is necessarily borne by the home-offices, might give rise to misleading comparisons. As however it has been suggested to me by some of these companies that a statement of at least the expenses for commissions, salaries, and incidentals proper to the Canadian business would be useful, I propose in the future schedule to allow the Companies to make a voluntary return of such items.

*The defaulting Companies are—Briton Life, Briton Medical, Life Association of Scotland, Positive, Reliance, Royal, Scottish Amicable, Scottish Provident, Scottish Provincial, Star, New York, Phoenix Mutual.

The following Table gives the amounts received from premiums and the amounts paid to policy-holders by these Companies :

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Companies.	Net Premium Income.	Paid for Claims.	Paid to Annuity-tants.	Paid for Surrendered Policies.	Dividends paid to Policy-holders.	Total paid to Policy-holders.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Briton Life.....	4,314 78	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Briton Medical.....	40,867 41	18,542 00	None.	2,945 04	None.	21,487 04
Commercial Union.....	24,507 52	7,300 00	285 76	283 83	627 00	8,496 59
Edinburgh.....	24,173 32	30,660 02	250 23	807 62	721 00	32,438 87
Life Association.....	113,190 14	73,662 29	None.	10,054 02	None.	83,716 31
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	9,409 21	5,720 07	250 00	111 70	None.	6,081 77
London and Lancashire... North British and Mercan- tile.....	40,871 27	13,183 66	None.	1,955 77	None.	15,139 43
Positive.....	28,890 07	15,225 31	None.	1,319 80	990 72	17,535 83
Queen.....	805 31	None.	None.	179 71	None.	179 71
Reliance.....	11,306 66	2,742 83	None.	1,482 37	None.	4,225 20
Royal.....	26,647 40	6,520 68	None.	2,259 69	None.	8,780 37
Scottish Amicable.....	29,394 97	20,612 94	None.	785 95	None.	21,398 89
Scottish Provident.....	22,155 01	35,332 00	None.	155 73	None.	35,487 73
Scottish Provincial.....	6,937 38	None.	None.	867 74	None.	867 74
Standard.....	40,229 02	45,123 06	None.	7,297 90	4,302 20	56,723 16
Star.....	135,472 48	117,208 43	None.	5,155 82	6,154 34	128,518 59
Aetna.....	18,194 08	2,651 11	None.	379 29	None.	3,030 40
Atlantic Mutual.....	279,701 79	50,683 09	None.	315 63	40,749 36	91,778 11
Connecticut.....	15,589 36	4,500 00	None.	253 00	377 35	5,130 35
Equitable.....	166,326 32	32,200 00	None.	None.	51,352 37	83,552 37
Globe Mutual.....	191,722 31	44,500 00	None.	2,561 69	14,940 70	62,002 39
Metropolitan.....	34,083 85	1,864 00	None.	194 00	144 65	2,202 65
National.....	44,151 43	11,500 00	None.	None.	None.	11,500 00
New York.....	26,019 96	9,808 09	400 00	2,396 56	None.	12,204 56
North Western.....	176,905 23	83,045 00	None.	531 34	14,266 37	98,241 71
Phoenix Mutual.....	43,396 81	19,662 00	None.	972 09	6,342 69	26,976 78
Travelers.....	123,637 81	43,633 00	None.	None.	22,519 46	66,152 46
Union Mutual.....	97,061 19	8,612 43	None.	670 00	None.	9,282 43
United States.....	98,993 04	40,485 04	None.	*31,425 65	9,981 55	81,892 24
	2,136 11	None.	None.	280 90	131 40	412 30

*This amount, doubtless, includes surrender-values of policies exchanged for paid-up policies, and is improperly returned in this column and also in premium-income.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company of Albany, N. Y.

This Company, which was licensed to do business in Canada, failed, on examination, to satisfy the Superintendent of the New York Insurance Department, and its concerns were placed in the hands of Edward Newcomb, Esq., of Albany, as Receiver, in August, 1877. It has since been the subject of a complicated series of legal actions in the United States Courts, which are not yet terminated; the last motion at this date, and not yet decided, being to reinstate the Company on the ground of solvency. On 16th Feb., 1878, the Company was decreed insolvent in Canada by the Court of Chancery of Ontario, and Thomas W. Taylor, Esq., Master in Chancery, was appointed Assignee.

The Receiver's report would indicate that the policy-holders will ultimately suffer little if any loss. According to the statement which he has kindly furnished me for this Report (see p. 129), the number of Canadian policy-holders is 699, and the liabilities to them \$118,051.91, including \$9,716 for accrued claims. Its deposit with the Receiver-General is at present about \$85,000.

Legislation and Legal Decisions.

The only public Act respecting Insurance which has been passed since the last Report, is the one introduced by the Hon. Edward Blake, relative to the winding up of insolvent Fire and Marine Insurance Companies, and passed in the last Session of Parliament, 1878. It will be found in full on p. 255.

The case of the Attorney-General for Quebec vs. the Queen Insurance Company, which involved the right of the Legislature of Quebec to require licenses from Companies already licensed by the Dominion, and to impose taxes on them in the form of payment for such licenses, was decided in favor of the Company in the Court of first instance (See Report 1876, p. 355), but was appealed to the higher Court in the Province of Quebec, which dismissed the appeal. It was thence finally appealed to the Privy Council, who also dismissed the appeal, without calling on counsel for the Respondents to reply. The terms of this judgment have not yet reached us, but are looked for with great interest, as it will probably throw light on the general question of the rights of the Provincial Legislatures to deal with Insurance, and also on the right at present assumed by municipalities to tax the Companies.

An important case, also involving the powers of the Provincial Legislatures relative to Insurance, was decided in the Court of Queen's Bench, Ontario. The following is the official Report. (*Queen's Bench Reports*, vol. xlii, p. 141.)

"ULRICH vs. THE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY—*Held*, that the 39 Vic. chap. 24, was binding on an Insurance Company incorporated by the Dominion Parliament as regards an insurance effected by them in Ontario, and was not beyond the powers of the Provincial Legislature. When such a policy contained conditions differing altogether from those prescribed by that Act: *Held per* Harrison, C. J., That it must be treated either as containing no conditions or the statutory conditions only. *Per* Wilson, J., That the statutory conditions not being printed on the policy, as directed by the Act, could not be deemed part of it, as against the insured."

The Statute of Ontario (39 Vic. chap. 24, O.) above alluded to is entitled: "An Act to secure uniform conditions in policies of fire insurance," and is thus described by Chief Justice Harrison.

“It declares that the conditions set forth in the schedule to the Act shall ‘as against the insurers be deemed to be a part of every policy of fire insurance hereafter entered into or renewed, or otherwise in force in Ontario with respect to any property therein.’ It also declares that ‘they shall be printed on every such policy, with the heading—Statutory conditions.’ It provides that if a company or an insurer desire ‘to vary the said conditions, or to omit any of them, or to add new conditions, ‘there shall be added in conspicuous type, and in ink of a different color’ words to the following effect: ‘Variations in conditions. This policy is issued on the above statutory conditions, with the following variations and additions:—
“These variations (or as the case may be) are by virtue of the Ontario Statute in that behalf in force so far as, by the court or judge before whom the question is tried relating thereto, they shall be held to be just and reasonable to be exacted by the company.”’

The company in question, having in common with all the great companies declined to issue policies in the form and manner above described, the effect of this judgment is to leave the contract unconditioned or subject to the statutory conditions only (according to Chief Justice Harrison) or to leave it absolutely unconditioned as against the insured (according to Justice Wilson.)

It appears from the charter incorporating the Company, granted by the Parliament of Canada, that they were empowered “to make and effect contracts of insurance — upon such conditions as may be bargained and agreed upon, or set forth, by and between the Company and the insured”; but the Statute of Ontario, according to the above judgment, is decided to render “such conditions” null and void unless they are such as are deemed by the Legislature of Ontario to be ‘just and reasonable,’ or are set forth in a manner prescribed by this Legislature.

The case I am informed will be appealed, and the result will be of considerable importance; because if each of our seven Provinces has the power to prescribe what forms of policies the Companies shall adopt within its limits, the practical effect may be feared of all the great Companies refusing to submit to such inconvenience and uncertainty, and leaving the business of each Province to be conducted by its own Companies; and it is needless, with the experience of the St. John fire fresh upon us, to enlarge upon the consequences.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

Superintendent of Insurance.

ABSTRACT

OF STATEMENTS MADE BY COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS
OF FIRE OR INLAND MARINE INSURANCE IN CANADA,
FOR THE YEAR 1877, IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE INSURANCE ACTS
OF 1875 AND 1877.

GENERAL TABLES.

ASSETS OF ALL COMPANIES, FIRE AND MARINE.

LIABILITIES OF ALL COMPANIES, FIRE AND MARINE.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF ALL COMPANIES, FIRE AND MARINE.

PER CENTAGE LOSSES TO PREMIUMS, &c., &c.

ABSTRACT FOR THE YEAR 1877.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.—CANADIAN COMPANIES.

	Net Cash received for Premiums.	No. of New Policies, including Renewals.	Gross Amount of said Policies.	Net Amount at Risk at Date.	Net Amount of Losses incurred during the Year.	Net Amount Paid for Losses.	Unsettled Claims.	
							Not Registered.	Registered.
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural Mutual.....	96,136	13,749	13,250,907	38,045,062	70,684	68,358	14,031	1,642
British America.....	174,892	No return.	19,432,632	15,749,345	120,100	115,015	12,219	1,700
Canada Agricultural.....	97,468	No return.	No return.	34,574,885	111,734	83,291	57,143	14,301
Canada Fire.....	133,625	No return.	12,518,401	8,989,822	158,446	134,715	22,568	7,500
Citizens.....	136,653	6,801	14,923,657	11,727,269	314,395	309,010	21,309	13,500
Isolated Risk.....	95,117	11,872	11,422,960	20,543,856	66,314	59,998	13,600	1,875
National Fire.....	53,812	No return.	9,803,161	7,434,111	177,943	167,447	24,383	None.
Ottawa Agricultural.....	86,174	11,365	9,092,000	16,494,686	57,517	52,743	7,488	3,100
Provincial.....	72,495	No return.	4,000,000	4,786,000	198,907	61,522	99,455	42,855
Quebec.....	80,042	No return.	8,477,305	7,736,781	35,700	37,747	3,350	None.
Royal Canadian.....	196,014	9,051	21,800,549	19,092,654	520,310	560,179	9,715	1,700
Stadacona.....	84,132	4,785	8,422,164	6,047,054	447,238	286,070	201,320	9,136
13 Western.....	276,395	No return.	24,790,441	24,523,523	256,136	280,067	18,477	None.
Totals for 1877.....	1,622,955	.....	158,009,177	217,745,048	2,535,423	2,186,162	505,058	97,309
Totals for 1876.....	1,881,641	.....	198,509,113	231,834,162	1,747,443	1,599,048	203,718	51,916

BRITISH COMPANIES.

Commercial Union.....	174,249	No return.	18,776,704	13,900,030	431,093	420,405	15,704	2,500
Guardian.....	54,433	1,948	6,285,054	5,233,249	444,050	442,576	None.	4,000
Imperial.....	153,012	6,483	15,022,008	12,407,944	653,718	680,979	7,367	1,500
Lancashire.....	142,109	6,632	12,821,989	11,158,055	488,789	484,572	17,008	5,000
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	129,083	6,949	16,800,252	16,986,443	529,992	526,275	1,163	8,335
London Assurance.....	74,425	2,357	9,055,378	7,260,186	27,680	25,118	6,030	None.

North British and Mercantile.....	288,943	*11,692	26,240,649	1,053,602	1,053,876	6,915	5,000
Northern	68,799	4,031	7,237,774	506,986	505,441	6,360	1,000
Phoenix of London	157,844	4,469	15,459,118	65,543	72,313	1,040	None.
Queen	198,087	8,673	18,841,899	853,843	856,975	14,166	4,933
Royal	360,915	15,972	39,370,118	661,377	661,774	6,176	None.
Scottish Commercial.....	76,932	4,622	8,046,789	15,562	14,247	2,815	2,000
13 Scottish Imperial.....	48,389	3,261	5,827,653	26,105	24,755	2,100	None.
Totals for 1877.....	1,927,220	206,713,932	184,304,318	5,731,305	5,718,305	85,834	34,288
Totals for 1876.....	1,537,410	178,735,452	153,885,268	1,177,129	1,166,858	87,188	28,837

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Zetna.....	118,640	No return.	9,497,920	324,874	342,308	3,737	None.
Hartford.....	83,332	4,750	7,820,750	161,344	167,200	4,668	2,550
3 Phoenix of Brooklyn.....	11,858	No return.	974,645	71,091	77,044	None.	None.
Totals for 1877.....	213,830	21,013,457	18,293,315	557,309	586,452	8,405	2,550
Totals for 1876.....	228,955	23,914,181	18,888,750	139,345	99,389	38,457	6,700

RECAPITULATION.

13 Canadian Companies.....	1,622,955	158,009,177	217,745,048	2,535,423	2,186,162	505,058	97,309
do	1,927,220	206,713,932	184,304,318	6,730,308	6,718,305	86,836	34,288
3 American	213,830	21,013,457	18,293,315	557,309	586,452	8,405	2,550
Grand Totals for 1877	3,764,005	385,736,566	420,342,681	8,823,037	8,490,919	589,297	134,127
Grand Totals for 1876	3,708,006	401,148,747	404,608,180	3,063,917	2,867,295	379,565	86,953

*Imperfect

SUMMARY of Premiums received for Fire Insurance in Canada, by all Companies, for the years 1869-1877.

		Premiums Received.										Total.
		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>												
Agricultural Mutual	60,702	71,135	78,072	62,807	73,614	74,377	60,333	80,448	96,136	667,624		
British America	113,833	114,377	136,862	174,047	191,036	194,077	184,799	146,532	174,892	1,429,441		
Canada Agricultural .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,892	131,639	115,897	97,468	454,896
Canada Fire .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,788	133,625	228,413
Citizens .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129,893	244,363	136,663	510,969
Isolated Risk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,121	97,666	95,117	476,638
National Fire .....	.....	20,680	.....	.....	55,623	.....	80,691	86,098	93,812	179,910
Ottawa Agricultural .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,947	64,882	159,003
Provincial	99,913	97,633	171,514	161,158	190,857	244,331	217,213	179,236	72,495	1,434,350		
Quebec	74,294	72,725	73,602	77,608	75,169	79,463	86,424	82,203	80,042	699,360		
Royal Canadian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392,434	312,951	260,678	196,014	1,162,077
Shadacoona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,918	183,009	201,429	490,488
Western	154,680	180,730	227,698	262,206	256,598	254,049	252,355	232,431	276,395	2,097,142		
	501,362	536,600	707,418	796,847	842,896	1,453,781	1,646,664	1,881,641	1,622,955	9,990,154		
<i>British Companies.</i>												
Commercial Union	81,890	86,371	80,162	57,329	29,762	84,066	127,253	133,695	174,249	854,697		
Guardian	3,166	8,780	17,382	32,847	54,387	51,225	50,905	42,717	54,433	316,942		
Imperial	64,522	82,004	85,915	102,750	134,710	134,794	126,945	121,548	153,012	1,006,200		
Lancashire	40,487	34,615	33,561	43,967	66,733	43,997	71,465	101,116	142,109	577,740		
Liverpool and London and Globe	286,368	273,303	263,696	260,262	258,622	219,948	138,480	106,771	129,083	1,936,873		
London Assurance	56,931	66,496	63,330	67,385	79,368	60,086	47,460	45,893	74,425	650,361		
North British and Mercantile	141,822	168,500	203,721	236,290	309,234	322,616	292,563	265,910	288,943	2,228,502		
Northern	18,115	25,252	50,682	69,905	72,359	76,397	60,890	59,737	68,799	502,076		
Phoenix of London	86,081	82,643	80,133	108,215	158,403	188,503	162,030	151,223	157,844	1,176,075		
Queen	94,048	106,616	122,609	150,530	179,562	163,329	160,694	153,273	198,087	1,328,648		
Royal	241,683	238,451	262,509	-815,948	371,045	405,501	367,446	323,450	360,915	2,880,916		
Scottish Commercial .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161,252
Scottish Imperial	4,878	22,367	36,133	55,192	59,060	60,011	46,260	45,303	48,389	377,873		
	1,119,011	1,186,398	1,299,846	1,499,620	1,773,265	1,808,473	1,683,715	1,597,410	1,927,220	13,891,968		

<i>American Companies.</i>										
Alms.....	107,635	114,121	153,761	177,943	183,979	168,147	152,835	130,658	118,640	1,307,659
Agricultural of Watertown		5,431	68,361	73,613	64,641					212,046
Alms			31,431							31,431
Hartford		75,229	60,909	80,687	103,685	90,902	96,654	78,207	83,332	726,536
Home	No return.									
Phenix of Brooklyn.....							15,506	20,090	11,858	47,454
	166,166	194,781	314,452	332,243	352,255	259,049	264,395	228,955	213,830	2,325,126

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian Companies	501,363	536,600	707,418	798,847	842,896	1,453,781	1,646,654	1,881,611	1,622,955	9,990,154
British Companies	1,112,011	1,185,398	1,299,846	1,499,620	1,772,265	1,809,473	1,683,715	1,597,410	1,927,220	13,891,958
American Companies ..	165,106	194,781	314,452	332,243	362,255	269,049	264,395	228,955	213,830	2,325,126
Grand Totals	1,785,539	1,916,779	2,321,716	2,628,710	2,968,416	3,522,303	3,594,764	3,708,006	3,764,005	26,310,238

SUMMARY of Losses paid for Fire Insurance in Canada by all Companies, for the Years 1869-1877.

		Losses Paid.										Total.
		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>												
Agricultural, Mutual.....	43,317	64,078	55,048	50,165	47,273	45,047	59,423	64,168	68,358	86,875	495,875	
British America.....	49,538	61,636	83,669	89,828	117,970	92,346	125,435	106,989	115,015	842,426		
Canada Agricultural.....						41,317	69,437	102,066	83,291	290,101		
Canada Fire.....								35,688	134,715	170,403		
Citizens.....							62,632	168,608	309,010	510,260		
Isolated Risk.....			2,132	10,074	20,249	37,210	44,546	66,201	59,998	240,410		
National Fire.....								42,839	167,447	210,286		
Ottawa Agricultural.....							280	14,362	52,743	67,386		
Provincial.....	81,431	68,006	100,344	119,791	106,512	117,366	139,134	163,020	61,522	957,146		
Quebec.....	28,990	152,076	17,582	60,630	57,606	27,840	61,658	105,753	37,747	549,882		
Royal Canadian.....						157,672	322,403	332,977	560,178	1,373,233		
Stadacona.....							54,854	243,016	286,070	683,940		
Westers.....	73,940	107,618	155,564	179,981	188,039	143,652	148,402	153,373	256,087	1,300,596		
	276,116	453,414	414,339	510,469	487,619	662,470	1,082,206	1,599,048	2,186,162	7,671,873		
<i>British Companies.</i>												
Commercial Union.....	38,223	45,035	85,262	88,407	31,765	30,467	65,287	55,723	430,405	860,574		
Guardian.....	None.	1,300	3,923	22,910	77,859	34,465	24,275	11,900	442,575	619,237		
Imperial.....	27,587	71,589	67,986	80,966	71,289	68,886	105,912	55,946	660,979	1,211,175		
Lancashire.....	29,368	28,212	25,065	53,670	46,802	45,088	46,393	40,307	454,572	769,487		
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	183,679	251,405	215,663	244,474	136,608	164,166	193,477	118,873	526,275	2,034,210		
London Assurance.....	66,274	33,221	35,034	84,493	43,875	56,794	16,544	37,888	25,118	399,171		
North British and Mercantile.....	47,829	115,967	140,757	119,605	110,154	157,391	220,639	171,285	1,052,876	2,136,483		
Northern.....	6,609	2,791	22,709	60,948	67,722	35,269	44,181	34,865	505,441	786,538		
Phoenix of London.....	23,819	128,845	37,226	86,919	53,009	81,752	121,577	92,871	72,313	698,311		
Queen.....	31,800	56,251	89,272	101,478	99,553	126,903	123,729	135,038	856,975	1,631,004		
Royal.....	124,328	272,622	181,486	147,269	167,858	258,970	293,758	310,735	661,774	2,118,900		
Scottish Commercial.....	None.	17,131	18,127	45,029	60,811	60,035	9,977	39,648	11,247	61,873		
Scottish Imperial.....							33,830	33,769	24,755	293,490		
	579,416	1,024,362	922,400	1,136,167	967,316	1,120,106	1,299,612	1,165,858	5,718,305	13,936,542		

<i>American Companies.</i>	82,289	111,255	116,943	142,928	182,268	103,864	113,761	62,622	342,208	1,258,238
Etna.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,088
Agricultural of Watertown.....	.....	100	13,168	36,616	28,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,668
Andes.....	.....	.....	5,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638,408
Hartford.....	29,198	35,726	76,681	86,795	16,647	39,719	65,394	21,048	167,200	60,691
Home.....	60,691	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,321
Phoenix of Brooklyn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,558	.....	77,044	.....
	172,188	147,061	212,460	263,339	227,219	143,683	181,713	99,389	586,452	2,133,404

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian Companies.....	276,116	453,414	414,339	510,469	487,649	662,470	1,082,206	1,599,048	2,186,162	7,671,873
British Companies.....	579,416	1,024,362	922,400	1,136,167	967,316	1,120,106	1,299,612	1,168,868	5,718,305	13,936,543
American Companies.....	172,188	147,061	212,460	263,339	227,219	143,683	181,713	99,389	586,452	2,033,404
Grand Totals	1,027,720	1,624,837	1,549,199	1,909,875	1,682,184	1,926,159	2,563,531	2,867,295	8,490,919	23,641,819

SUMMARY of Fire Insurance in Canada, for the Years 1869 to 1877, inclusive.

Year.	Net Cash Premiums Received.	Amount of Policies taken during each year.	Amount of Risk at date of Statements.	Losses Paid.
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869	501,362	41,090,604	59,340,916	276,116
1870	536,600	54,637,315	59,523,641*	453,414
1871	707,418	68,921,494	68,465,914*	414,339
1872	796,847	76,499,542	72,203,781*	510,469
1873	842,896	71,775,952	91,032,187*	487,649
1874	1,453,781	126,588,965	126,705,337*	662,470
1875	1,646,654	168,896,111	190,284,543	1,082,206
1876	1,881,641	198,509,113	281,834,162	1,599,048
1877	1,622,955	158,009,177	217,745,048	2,186,162
	9,990,154	964,928,273	.....	7,671,873
<i>British Companies.</i>				
1869	1,119,011	120,747,515	115,222,003	579,416
1870	1,185,398	131,570,928	120,903,017	1,024,362
1871	1,299,846	148,147,966	132,731,241	922,400
1872	1,499,620	174,361,395	145,700,486	1,136,167
1873	1,773,265	172,531,126	147,602,019	967,316
1874	1,809,473	177,346,240	153,088,455	1,120,106
1875	1,683,715	166,953,268	154,835,931	1,299,612
1876	1,597,410	178,725,453	153,885,268	1,168,858
1877	1,927,220	206,713,932	184,304,318	5,718,305
	13,894,958	1,477,097,823	.....	13,936,542
<i>American Companies.</i>				
1869	165,166*	9,702,356*	13,796,890*	172,188
1870	194,781	12,893,827*	11,167,928*	147,061
1871	314,452	27,367,712*	27,256,629*	212,460
1872	332,243	26,526,334*	33,818,670	233,339
1873	352,255	26,788,850	40,120,629	227,219
1874	259,049	25,243,769	25,054,427	143,583
1875	264,395	17,357,605	19,300,555	181,713
1876	228,955	23,914,181	18,888,750	99,389
1877	213,830	21,013,457	18,293,315	586,452
	2,325,126	190,808,091	.....	2,033,404

TOTALS FOR ALL THE YEARS FROM 1869 TO 1877, INCLUSIVE.

Canadian Companies	9,990,154	964,928,273	.....	7,671,873
British do	13,894,958	1,477,097,823	.....	13,936,542
American do	2,325,126	190,808,091	.....	2,033,404
Grand totals	26,210,238	2,632,834,187	.....	23,641,819

*The returns marked thus are imperfect.

INLAND Marine Insurance Business in Canada, for 1877.

	Net Cash received for Premiums.	Number of New Policies.	Gross Amount of said Policies.	Net Amount at Risk at date.	Net Amount of Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.		Net Amount of Losses incurred during the Year.
						Not Resisted.	Resisted.	
CANADIAN COMPANIES.								
Anchor Marine.....	\$ 31,202	3,192	\$ 5,240,764	\$ 30,000	\$ 9,106	\$ 2,000	\$ None.	\$ 11,043
British America.....	31,470	No return.	3,509,426	96,890	15,782	4,671	None.	20,936
Canada Fire and Marine.....	None	71	201,879	11,000	None.	None.	None.	None.
Merchants' Marine.....	22,427	864	1,672,692	12,000	14,607	9,491	972	23,817
Provincial.....	768	No return.	82,600	None.	17,071	787	None.	17,858
Royal Canadian.....	29,113	1,201	2,642,439	106,317	31,429	5,288	None.	21,409
Western.....	32,140	No return.	1,458,744	98,499	16,714	1,575	None.	16,724
	147,120	.....	14,808,544	.....	94,709	.....	.....	111,787
AMERICAN COMPANIES.								
Phoenix of Brooklyn.....	23,276	No return.	2,772,144	121,874	6,868	3,226	None.	8,875
RECAPITULATION.								
Canadian Companies.....	147,120	.....	14,808,544	.....	94,709	.....	.....	111,787
American Companies.....	23,216	.....	2,772,144	.....	6,868	.....	.....	8,875
	170,336	.....	17,580,688	.....	101,577	.....	.....	120,662

Abstract of Fire and Marine Insurance done by Canadian Companies which do business outside of the Dominion, and of Inland Marine and Ocean business done by Companies combining these branches, for 1877.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Nature of Business.	Net Cash received for Premiums.	Gross Amount of Policies, New and Renewed.	Net Amount at Risk at Date.	Net Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.		Net Amount of Losses Incurred during the Year.	Remarks.
					Not Registered.	Registered.		
Fire Insurance.....	\$ 584,652	\$ 63,352,051	\$ 49,310,455	\$ 329,250	\$ 55,110	\$ 10,333	\$ 355,012	In all countries. 31st Dec., 1877.
Inland Marine.....	46,815	6,995,451	236,094	27,571	5,611	1,120	28,211	
Marine, Ocean.....	45,878	2,407,150	227,020	47,979	10,000	None.	41,037	
	677,345	72,755,652	49,773,569	404,800	70,751	11,453	424,260	

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire Insurance.....	133,625	12,518,401	8,989,822	134,715	22,568	7,500	158,446	In Canada. 31st Dec., 1877.
Inland Marine.....	None.	201,879	11,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	
Marine, Océan ..	2,489	653,082	8,000	None.	2,700	None.	2,700	
	136,114	13,355,362	9,008,822	134,715	25,268	7,500	161,146	

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Fire.....	108,768	11,291,342	8,402,155	182,478	24,956	None.	193,547	In all countries 31st Dec., 1877.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, TORONTO.

Fire Insurance.....	72,495	4,000,000	4,786,000	61,522	90,455	42,855	198,907	In Canada 31st Dec., 1877.
Inland Marine.....	768	82,600	None.	17,071	787	None.	17,858	
Marine, Ocean.....	21,396	1,569,543	None.	None.	13,319	6,056	19,375	
	94,599	5,652,143	4,786,000	78,593	113,561	48,911	236,140	

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

Fire Insurance.....	695,785	73,864,743	60,265,114	1,061,665	59,031	8,250	987,078
Inland Marine ..	76,566	6,950,559	163,967	43,370	8,540	None.	31,880
Marine, Ocean ..	66,203	5,082,389	370,527	40,837	13,273	None.	41,844
	838,554	85,897,691	60,789,608	1,145,872	80,814	8,250	1,060,802
							31st Dec., 1877.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Fire Insurance.....	701,258	70,050,175	59,373,340	480,884	33,521	None.	491,982
Inland Marine ..	64,222	7,972,696	204,249	58,876	4,873	None.	62,185
Marine, Ocean ..	33,828	2,555,982	None.	8,956	12,700	None.	21,656
	799,308	80,578,853	59,577,589	548,716	51,094	.....	575,833
							31st Dec., 1877.

ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Inland Marine ..	31,202	5,240,761	30,000	9,105	2,000	None.	11,043
Marine, Ocean ..	14,142	1,480,846	29,500	18,708	None.	None.	17,826
	45,344	6,721,610	59,500	27,813	2,000	.....	28,869
							31st Dec., 1877.

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Inland Marine ..	22,427	1,672,692	12,000	14,608	9,491	971	23,817
Marine, Ocean ..	114,501	5,535,921	618,191	120,469	15,752	927	107,933
	136,928	7,208,613	630,191	135,077	25,243	1,898	131,750
							31st Dec., 1877.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, U.S.

Fire Insurance.....	11,858	1,910,215	974,615	77,044	None.	None.	71,191
Inland Marine ..	23,316	2,773,144	121,874	6,868	3,226	None.	8,875
Marine, Ocean ..	23,917	3,626,799	None.	21,517	10,000	None.	31,517
	58,991	8,308,158	1,096,519	105,429	13,226	.....	111,483
							31st Dec., 1877.

TABLE I.—Showing the Total Assets, and their nature, of Canadian
CANADIAN COM

Companies.	Commenced Business.	Real Estate.	Loans on Real Estate.	Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Mutual	1859...	None.	3,605 26	25,000 00
Anchor Marine.....	31st March.....1874...	None.	10,000 00	5,640 00
British America .....	.....1833...	110,142 46	33,732 50	755,421 00
(a) Canada Agricultural.....	1st May	None.	None.	47,162 00
Canada Fire and Marine.....	1st September.1875...	None.	16,205 00	46,671 70
Citizens'.....	1st January ...1865...	None.	40,000 00	85,138 00
Isolated Risk.	July	None.	None.	106,841 20
Merchants' Marine	1st April.....	None.	None.	30,450 00
National.....	12th January..1876...	Nqne.	1,000 00	71,440 00
Ottawa Agricultural.....	14th August...1875...	None.	None.	None.
(a) Provincial.....	10th June 1850...	11,000 00	6,866 79	65,100 00
Quebec. ....	.....1818...	40,000 00	None.	290,220 00
Royal Canadian.....	13th August...1873...	None.	45,500 00	672,263 33
(b) Stadacona.....	28th October..1874...	None.	None.	189,345 08
Western.....	August.....	22,750 51	47,218 73	861,475 34

* This amount includes Stock Instalments due and

† Including Premium Notes, \$155,470.77.

‡ This amount

(a) Insolvent and in liquidation.

(b) Ceased

Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance.
 PANIES.—ASSETS—1877.

Loans on Collaterals.	Agents' Balances and Bills Receivable.	Cash on hand and in banks, or deposited with Government	Interest due and accrued.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
None.	204,984 12½	41,414 01	252 36	607 83	275,863 58	Fire.
None.	7,530 41	16,428 89	537 50	3,854 14	92,000 94	Inland and Ocean Marine.
None.	61,094 80	82,585 70	6,938 20	13,429 18	1,063,343 84	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	48,798 77	366 20	None.	5,049 61	101,376 58	Fire.
None.	24,565 57	39,290 11	2,921 70	9,347 97	139,002 05	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	7,340 64	9,179 18	None.	32,326 60½	173,984 42	Fire, Accident and Guarantee.
None.	40,128 43	991 15	2,951 40	1,581 55	152,493 73	Fire.
1,200 00	64,773 64	37,389 16	900 00	12,597 84	147,310 64	Inland and Ocean.
None.	7,595 63	545 85	995 00	48,482 83	130,059 31	Fire.
None.	37,408 58	51,528 33	None.	1,497 21	90,434 12	Fire.
6,028 57	51,488 68	25,900 99	None.	32,225 54	198,610 57	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	None.	30,524 12	2,338 62	886 90	363,969 64	Fire.
2,579 63	127,572 75	32,186 03	3,203 04	64,690 34	947,995 12	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	8,196 08	6,419 65	3,996 96	226,966 57*	434,924 34	Fire and Life.
None.	121,982 44	84,244 19	5,766 19	4,021 52	1,137,458 92	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

coming due, say \$283,977, estimated at \$219,587.

includes Stock Instalments in course of collection, \$24,057.50.

doing new business after St. John fire in June, 1877

TABLE II.—Showing the Assets in Canada of British and American Companies

BRITISH COMPANIES

Companies.	Commenced Business in Canada.	Real Estate.	Loans on Real Estate.	Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Commercial Union.....	Sept. 11, 1863..	None.	None.	150,956 00
Guardian.....	May 1, 1869..	None.	None.	100,343 68
Imperial.....	..... 1864..	None.	None.	100,069 00
Lancashire	July, 1864..	None.	52,000 00	200,000 00
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	June 4, 1851..	60,000 00	684,572 51	166,225 00
London Assurance	March 1, 1862..	None.	None.	150,000 00
North British and Mercantile.....	..... 1862..	73,240 00	87,000 00	435,506 39
Northern .....	..... 1868..	None.	None.	101,086 33
Phoenix, of London.....	..... 1804..	None.	None.	100,297 00
Queen.....	July 5, 1859..	100 00	1,960 00	151,100 00
Royal.....	About 1848..	40,000 00	None.	320,848 67
Scottish Commercial.....	June 1, 1874..	None.	None.	102,310 70
Scottish Imperial .....	..... 1869..	None.	None.	97,902 39

AMERICAN

Ætna Fire.....	..... 1821..	None.	None.	101,359 69
Hartford.....	..... 1836..	None.	None.	122,447 97
Phenix, of Brooklyn	May 1, 1874..	None.	None.	106,875 00

doing the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in Canada.

—ASSETS IN CANADA, 1877.

Loans on Collaterals.	Agents' Balances and Bills Receivable.	Cash on hand and in Banks.	Interest due and accrued.	Other Assets.	Total Assets in Canada.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
None.	9,301 62	11,117 74	None.	1,000 00	172,375 36	Fire and Life.
None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	100,343 68	Fire.
None.	None.	19,019 68	None.	None.	119,088 68	Fire.
None.	4,891 51	5,533 23	5,865 52	None.	268,290 26	Fire.
543 00	5,454 26	37,891 93	17,258 67	2,200 00	974,145 37	Fire and Life.
None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	150,000 00	Fire.
None.	17,252 54	115,895 23	8,029 13	2,500 00	739,423 29	Fire and Life.
None.	4,672 89	1,802 60	1,636 66	5,819 84	115,018 32	Fire.
None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	100,297 00	Fire.
1,151 80	14,137 60	3,528 55	1,567 44	2,100 00	175,645 39	Fire and Life.
None.	21,687 14	7,585 94	None.	1,000 00	391,121 75	Fire and Life.
None.	2,748 30	25,494 44	None.	None.	137,553 44	Fire.
None.	3,558 74	11,044 81	None.	1,666 67	114,172 61	Fire.

COMPANIES.

None.	8,988 49	2,214 89	None.	None.	112,563 07	Fire and Inland Marine.
None.	1,730 66	None.	None.	None.	124,178 63	Fire.
None.	10,667 64	25,000 00	1,212 33	None.	143,754 97	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

TABLE III.—Showing the Total Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance. CANADIAN COMPANIES.—LIABILITIES, 1877.

Companies.	Unsettled Losses (F., I. and O.)		Reserve of unearned Premiums (F., I. and O.) and Liability under other branches.		Sundry.		Total Liability, not including Capital Stock.		Excess over Liabilities, excluding Capital.		Capital Stock Paid up.		Surplus (if any) of Assets over Liabilities and Capital Stock.		Nature of Business.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Agricultural Mutual	15,672	81	194,113	50	25,000	00	284,786	31	41,077	27	None.	41,077	27	Fire.	
Anchor Marine.....	2,000	00	4,078	12	2,749	72	8,827	84	483,173	10	48,958	05	34,215	05	Inland and Ocean.
British America.....	82,203	55	326,416	45	29,154	39	437,774	39	625,569	45	498,096	00	127,479	45	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Canada Agricultural.....	71,443	59	143,628	67	43,215	08	258,287	34	416,910	76	223,245	00	.....	.....	Fire.
Canada Fire and Marine.	32,768	22	69,137	31	41,260	01	143,165	54	4,163	49	100,200	00	.....	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Citizens'.....	34,809	33	*126,719	08	29,246	55	190,774	96	416,790	54	237,600	00	.....	.....	Fire, Guarantee and Accident.
Isolated Risk.....	15,474	88	127,402	00	53	00	142,929	88	49,563	85	60,000	00	.....	.....	Fire.
Merchants' Marine	27,141	61	24,267	13	1,549	47	52,958	21	484,352	43	109,000	00	.....	.....	Inland and Ocean.
National.....	24,955	57	52,941	81	27,766	69	105,664	07	24,395	24	197,123	93	.....	.....	Fire.
Ottawa Agricultural.....	10,587	63	100,614	94	None.	.....	111,202	57	290,768	45	65,732	75	.....	.....	Fire.
Provincial.....	162,471	47	15,000	00	43,175	32	220,646	79	222,036	22	122,423	46	.....	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Quebec.....	3,350	40	38,898	47	701	50	42,950	37	431,019	27	319,828	50	.....	.....	Fire.
Royal Canadian.....	89,094	07	410,135	25	7,232	18	506,461	50	441,533	62	300,000	00	.....	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Stadacona	210,455	85	123,539	63	79,332	20	313,327	67	121,596	67	723,885	17	.....	.....	Fire and Life.
Western.....	51,094	28	376,473	63	30,526	30	458,088	11	479,370	81	400,000	00	.....	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

*Including Accident Department, \$1,592.70; and Guarantee Department, \$62,264.01. †Including Life Liability, \$3,211.72.

TABLE IV.—Showing the Liabilities in Canada of British and American Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada for the Year 1877.
BRITISH COMPANIES.—LIAIILITIES IN CANADA.

Companies.	Unsettled Losses (Fire, Inland and Ocean.)	Reserve of Unearned Premiums (F.I. and O.) and Liability under Life Branch.	Sundry.	Total Liabilities in Canada.	Excess of Assets over Liabilities. — The reverse.	Nature of Business.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Commercial Union.....	18,203 94	a201,578 47	None.	222,782 41	d50,407 05	Fire and Life.
Guardian.....	4,000 00	25,967 40	None.	29,967 40	e70,376 28	Fire.
Imperial.....	8,867 29	74,916 70	None.	83,783 99	e36,304 69	Fire.
Lancashire.....	22,008 00	71,875 58	2,000 00	95,883 58	e172,406 68	Fire.
M Liverpool and London and Globe.....	9,487 62	b111,232 76	500 00	121,230 37	e852,915 00	Fire and Life.
N London Assurance.....	6,030 00	39,435 76	None.	45,465 76	e104,534 24	Fire.
N North British and Mercantile.....	11,915 00	e403,484 69	None.	415,399 69	e324,023 60	Fire and Life.
N Northern.....	6,350 00	38,394 58	1,721 81	46,466 39	e68,651 93	Fire.
N Phoenix, of London.....	1,039 67	81,352 29	None.	82,391 96	e17,905 04	Fire.
N Queen.....	19,098 73	d168,176 09	1,489 26	188,744 08	d13,098 69	Fire and Life.
N Royal.....	6,176 45	e311,911 34	None.	318,087 79	e73,031 96	Fire and Life.
N Scottish Commercial.....	4,815 00	40,131 44	None.	44,946 44	e92,607 00	Fire.
N Scotch Imperial.....	2,100 00	29,111 30	2,334 77	33,546 07	e80,626 54	Fire.

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Aetna Fire.....	3,737 37	55,067 02	None.	59,804 39	e52,788 68	Fire and Inland Marine.
Hartford.....	7,218 32	46,439 83	None.	53,658 15	e70,540 48	Fire.
Penix, of Brooklyn.....	13,225 63	6,789 83	2,124 57	22,140 63	e121,614 94	Fire, Inland Marine & Ocean.

a Including \$120,527.86 Life Liability.
 b do do 31,309.36
 c do do 264,214.00
 d do do 69,345.68
 e do do 100,000.00

TABLE V.—Showing the Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies in Canada of British and American

CANADIAN COMPANIES—INCOME

INCOME (CASH).

Companies.	Net Cash for Premiums.	Interest and Dividends on Stocks, &c.	Sundry.	Total Cash Income.	Received on account of Capital Stock not included in Income.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Mutual.....	96,136 29	2,014 49	717 98	98,868 76	None.
Anchor Marine.....	45,343 94	4,891 21	122 00	50,357 15	2,882 55
British America.....	677,345 35	62,457 34	1,066 67	740,869 36	19,153 06
Canada Agricultural.....	97,467 52	1 57	None.	97,469 09	17,185 00
Canada Fire and Marine.....	136,114 16	5,836 15	None.	141,950 31	100 00
Citizens'.....	136,653 29	2,712 44	1,968 61	141,332 34	87,902 50
Isolated Risk.....	95,116 92	6,356 00	None.	101,472 92	None.
Merchants' Marine.....	136,928 38	3,848 60	None.	140,776 98	None.
National.....	108,757 87	3,061 53	None.	111,819 40	102,545 13
Ottawa Agricultural.....	86,174 37	2,502 41	None.	88,676 78	3,650 00
Provincial.....	94,599 87	5,540 80	938 54	101,079 21	5,010 06
Quebec.....	80,041 53	18,597 48	1,293 99	100,233 00	None.
Royal Canadian.....	838,554 24	37,875 86	None.	876,430 10	462,552 50
Stadacona.....	84,131 61	9,443 54	130 25	93,705 40	279,545 17
Western.....	799,308 13	53,330 96	None.	852,639 09	450 17

BRITISH

Commercial Union.....	174,248 53	8,551 23	None.	182,799 76	.....
Guardian.....	54,433 23	6,020 62	None.	60,453 85	.....
Imperial.....	153,012 06	5,517 00	None.	158,529 06	.....
Lancashire.....	142,109 31	6,213 36	None.	148,322 67	.....
Liverpool & London & Globe..	129,082 59	56,739 99	2,360 00	188,182 58	.....
London Assurance.....	74,424 68	8,498 73	None.	82,923 41	.....
North British & Mercantile....	288,942 91	54,298 20	4,890 84	348,131 95	.....
Northern.....	68,799 40	5,858 32	None.	74,657 72	.....
Phoenix, of London.....	157,843 59	5,515 56	None.	163,359 15	.....
Queen.....	198,086 66	6,452 27	None.	204,538 93	.....
Royal.....	360,914 80	9,955 55	1,700 00	372,570 35	.....
Scottish Commercial.....	76,932 22	6,962 19	None.	83,894 41	.....
Scottish Imperial.....	48,389 36	6,872 49	None.	55,261 85	.....

AMERICAN

Etna Fire.....	118,639 60	2,404 26	None.	121,043 86	.....
Hartford.....	83,332 25	4,640 00	None.	87,972 25	.....
Phenix, of Brooklyn.....	58,990 64	None.	None.	58,990 64	.....

doing Fire or Inland Marine Insurance, and the Cash Income and Expenditure Companies in those branches.

AND EXPENDITURE, 1877.

EXPENDITURE (CASH).

Paid for Losses.	General Expenses.	Dividends or Bonus to Stockholders.	Total Cash Expenditure.	eExcess of Premiums over Losses Paid. — dThe reverse	eExcess of Income over Expenditure — dThe reverse.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
68,358 47	24,497 18	None.	92,855 65	e27,777 82	e6,013 11	Fire.
27,813 35	15,755 76	*3,909 66	47,478 77	e17,530 59	e2,878 38	In. & Ocean Marine.
404,800 91	219,792 25	49,215 19	673,808 35	e272,544 44	e67,061 01	Fire, In. & Ocean.
83,290 80	62,202 84	702 36	146,196 00	e14,176 72	d48,628 91	Fire.
134,715 26	42,126 28	†3,794 98	180,636 52	e1,398 90	d38,686 21	Fire, In. & Ocean.
309,009 93	36,988 62	None.	345,998 55	d172,356 64	d204,666 21	Fire.
59,997 76	40,487 96	None.	100,485 72	e35,119 16	e987 20	Fire.
135,076 55	26,453 82	†8,000 00	169,530 37	e1,851 83	d28,753 39	Inland & Ocean.
182,478 34	48,398 66	None.	230,877 00	d73,720 47	d119,057 60	Fire.
52,743 18	42,354 49	None.	95,097 67	e33,431 19	d6,420 89	Fire.
78,593 31	48,709 81	None.	127,303 12	e16,006 56	d26,223 91	Fire, In. & Ocean.
37,747 30	13,921 68	None.	51,668 98	e42,294 23	e48,564 02	Fire.
1,145,872 11	338,774 33	None.	1,484,646 44	d307,317 87	d608,216 34	Fire, In. & Ocean.
286,070 36	59,693 00	None.	345,763 77	d201,938 75	d252,058 37	Fire.
548,715 58	214,395 74	60,306 02	823,417 34	e250,592 55	e29,221 75	Fire, In. & Ocean.

COMPANIES.

420,404 75	39,980 57	.....	460,385 32	d246,156 22	d277,585 56	Fire.
442,575 31	10,524 46	.....	453,099 77	d388,142 08	d392,645 92	Fire.
660,979 10	30,237 93	.....	691,217 03	d507,967 04	d532,687 97	Fire.
454,572 03	34,646 03	.....	489,218 06	d312,462 72	d340,895 39	Fire.
526,275 10	35,923 57	.....	562,198 67	d397,192 51	d374,016 09	Fire.
25,118 15	14,505 93	.....	39,624 08	e49,306 53	e43,299 33	Fire.
1,052,875 87	68,117 03	.....	1,120,992 90	d763,932 96	d772,860 95	Fire.
505,440 76	12,008 62	.....	517,449 38	d436,641 36	d442,791 66	Fire.
72,312 84	35,245 66	.....	107,558 50	e85,530 75	e55,800 65	Fire.
356,974 58	39,950 12	.....	896,924 70	d658,887 92	d692,385 77	Fire.
661,73 53	68,168 73	.....	729,942 26	d300,858 73	d357,371 91	Fire.
14,246 97	22,025 84	.....	36,272 81	e62,685 25	e47,621 60	Fire.
24,755 30	8,531 98	.....	33,287 28	e23,634 06	e21,974 57	Fire.

COMPANIES.

342,207 57	18,177 51	.....	360,385 08	d223,567 97	d239,341 22	Fire.
167,199 76	11,947 54	.....	179,147 30	d83,867 51	d91,175 05	Fire.
105,429 14	12,468 53	.....	117,897 67	d46,438 50	d58,907 03	Fire, In. Marine & O

* This amount was the dividend actually declared and paid in 1876 and reported last year as \$4,489.55, which was the dividend earned in 1876 and paid in 1877.

† Earned in 1876.

TABLE VI.—Showing the Rates of Losses paid, General Expenses, and Stockholders' Dividends, per cent. of Premiums received, by Canadian Companies doing Fire or Marine Insurance during 1877; also the Rates of Premiums charged per cent. of Amounts Insured, and the Rate of their Assets per cent. of Amounts in force at the end of the Year, and the Rate of total Cash Expenditure per cent. of total Cash Income.

Canadian Companies.	Nature of Business.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of General Expenses per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of Dividend or Bonus to Stockholders per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of total Cash Expenditure per cent. of total Cash Income.	Amount of Risks taken during the year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.	Net Amount of Insurance in force at date.	Assets.	Rate of Assets per cent. of Amount of Risks in force.
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>											
Agricultural Mutual	Fire	71.11	25.48	None	93.92	13,250,907	131,838 00	0.99	38,045,062	275,863 58	0.73
Anchor Marine	Inland & Ocean Marine	61.34	34.75	8.62	94.28	6,721,610	70,022 35	1.04	59,500	92,000 91	Marine
British America	Inland & Ocean Marine	59.76	32.44	7.27	90.95	72,755,652	780,331 26	1.07	49,773,569	1,063,343 84	2.14
Canada Fire and Marine	Fire, Inland and Ocean	98.97	30.95	2.79	127.25	13,355,362	178,205 18	1.33	9,008,822	139,002 05	1.64
Citizens'	Fire	226.13	27.07	None	244.81	14,928,657	159,567 25	1.07	11,727,269	152,493 73	0.74
Isolated Risk	Fire	63.08	42.57	None	99.03	11,422,960	108,031 00	0.95	20,543,856	147,310 64	Marine
Merchants' Marine	Fire	98.65	19.32	5.84	120.42	7,208,613	162,231 37	2.25	630,191	130,059 31	1.55
National	Inland & Ocean	167.78	44.50	None	206.47	11,291,342	131,421 12	1.16	8,402,165	90,434 12	0.49
Ottawa Agricultural	Fire	61.21	49.15	None	107.24	9,052,000	89,769 49	0.99	18,494,686	363,969 64	4.70
Quebec	Fire	47.16	17.39	None	51.55	8,477,305	85,531 31	1.01	7,736,781	947,965 12	1.56
Royal Canadian	Fire, Inland and Ocean	136.65	40.40	None	169.40	85,897,691	1,031,431 99	1.20	60,789,608	1,137,468 92	1.91
Western	Fire, Inland and Ocean	68.65	26.82	7.54	96.57	80,578,853	942,778 94	1.17	59,577,569		

* This column cannot be filled up as the Assets are liable for the Accident and Guarantee Branches which are not included in this Statement.

TABLE VII.—Showing the Rates of Losses paid, and General Expenses in Canada, per cent. of Premiums received by British and American Companies doing Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada during 1877, also the Rates of Premiums charged per cent. of Amounts Insured.

	Nature of Business.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of General Expenses per cent. of Premiums received.	Amount of Risks taken during the year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.
<i>British Companies.</i>						
Commercial Union	Fire	241.27	22.94	18,776,704	\$ 206,741.44	1.10
Guardian	do	313.06	19.33	6,285,054	56,887.21	0.91
Imperial	do	431.98	19.76	15,032,008	159,939.16	1.06
Leacashire	do	319.87	24.38	13,821,989	154,897.84	1.21
Liverpool and London and Globe	do	407.70	27.83	16,800,282	142,854.48	0.85
London Assurance	do	33.75	19.49	9,055,378	78,276.51	0.86
North British and Mercantile	do	364.39	23.57	31,817,175	284,801.38	0.89
Northern	do	734.66	17.45	8,245,679	77,546.24	0.94
Phoenix, of London	do	45.81	22.33	16,038,190	166,316.39	1.04
Queen	do	432.63	20.17	18,841,889	213,234.46	1.13
Royal	do	183.36	18.88	36,085,691	316,914.80	0.96
Scottish Commercial	do	18.52	28.63	8,917,658	85,282.92	0.96
Scottish Imperial	do	51.16	17.63	6,006,365	53,748.27	0.89
<i>American Companies.</i>						
Atna	Fire and Inland Marine	288.44	15.32	11,608,718	124,917.74	1.08
Hartford	Fire	200.67	14.34	7,494,524	85,332.25	1.11
Phoenix, of Brooklyn	Fire and Inland Marine	178.72	21.14	8,309,158	84,607.94	1.02

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENTS

OF

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

FOR THE YEAR

1877.

ABSTRACT of Life Insurance in Canada, for Year 1877.

	Premiums of the year.	Number of Policies New.	Amount of Policies New.	Number of Policies in force at date.	Net Amount in force at date.	Number of Policies become Claims.	Net Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.	UNSETTLED CLAIMS.		Date of Return.
									Not resisted.	Resisted.	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>											
Canada ..	\$ 468,560	1,355	\$ 2,581,690	9,994	\$ 16,308,148	90	\$ 140,244	\$ 157,864	\$ 30,985	None.	30th April, 1877.
Citizens' ..	35,177	48	70,000	645	1,042,787	4	5,000	8,500	2,000	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Confederation ..	129,265	1,076	1,554,558	3,361	4,785,334	17	17,799	18,877	4,032	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Mutual ..	39,324	113	155,000	1,126	1,331,396	9	11,033	11,033	150	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Stadacona ..	3,581	41	59,200	95	135,950	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Sun ..	88,292	900	1,252,200	1,835	2,990,068	9	15,560	13,801	5,500	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
7 Toronto ..	6,120	44	52,000	241	275,551	1	2,000	2,000	None.	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Totals for Canadian Cos. for 1877	770,319	3,572	5,724,648	17,297	26,870,224	130	191,636	212,015	.....	.....	.....
do do 1876	768,543	3,744	5,465,968	No return.	24,674,372	120	179,514	179,824	.....	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d	\$ 1,776	d 172	\$ 258,683	.....	\$ 2,195,852	i 10	\$ 12,122	\$ 32,191	.....	.....	.....
<i>British Companies.</i>											
Briton Life ..	4,315	56	90,830	73	149,360	1	500	None.	500	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Briton Medical ..	40,867	None.	None.	523	1,212,694	5	15,184	18,542	9,733	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Commercial Union ..	24,508	25	59,373	348	803,365	3	6,327	7,300	1,947	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Edinburgh ..	24,173	None.	None.	251	645,705	2	26,767	30,660	3,650	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Life Association of Scotland ..	113,190	89	182,987	1,933	3,820,866	27	69,698	73,662	23,472	None.	5th April, 1877.
Liverpool and London and Globe	9,409	8	17,573	217	293,469	1	5,720	5,720	None.	None.	30th Nov., 1877.
London and Lancashire ..	40,871	455	811,750	958	1,613,258	7	10,684	13,164	520	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
North British and Mercantile ..	28,890	8	27,920	355	912,754	2	13,039	15,225	None.	None.	30th Nov., 1877.
Positive Government ..	808	None.	None.	11	19,325	8	4,461	None.	4,000	3,461	31st Dec, 1877.
Queen ..	11,307	16	41,900	219	366,914	7	16,709	3,743	13,966	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Reliance ..	26,647	202	520,750	572	1,040,626	7	8,473	6,521	1,863	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Royal ..	29,395	14	43,900	348	996,323	11	39,558	20,613	21,841	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Scottish Amicable ..	22,155	12	36,853	269	697,573	5	28,762	35,332	2,433	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Scottish Provident ..	6,937	None.	None.	133	269,542	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	31st Dec, 1877.
Scottish Provincial ..	40,129	None.	None.	651	1,182,448	11	18,616	45,123	6,690	None.	31st Jan., 1878.

Standard 17 Star.....	185,472 18,194	99 6	292,233 17,033	2,403 250	4,774,060 520,631	33 5	89,776 3,868	117,208 2,651	32,322 1,217	None. None.	15th Nov., 1877. 31st Dec., 1877.
Totals for British Cos. for 1877	577,364	980	2,142,702	9,534	19,349,204	135	368,143	394,484	.....	.....	.....
do do 1876	597,155	792	1,683,357	No return.	18,972,353	145	386,023	305,057	.....	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d.....	d 19,791	i 198	i 459,345	.....	i 376,851	d 10	d 27,881	i 89,427	.....	.....	.....
<i>American Companies.</i>											
Etna.....	279,702	966	1,082,451	6,522	8,211,316	53	82,065	50,693	42,761	4,000	31st Dec., 1877.
Atlantic Mutual.....	18,889	None.	None.	699	902,194	12	14,216	4,500	8,716	1,000	31st Dec., 1877.
Connecticut.....	166,326	93	266,100	2,080	6,068,778	19	44,469	32,200	12,289	25,000	31st Dec., 1877.
Equitable.....	191,722	440	936,915	2,338	5,535,990	23	81,170	44,500	19,670	20,000	31st Dec., 1877.
Globe Mutual.....	34,084	747	1,201,400	367	1,664,820	6	4,864	1,864	3,000	None.	31st Dec., 1877.
Metropolitan.....	44,151	160	178,000	672	1,477,000	6	12,500	11,500	1,000	None.	31st Dec., 1877.
National.....	26,020	29	45,000	708	895,739	10	14,008	9,808	7,200	None.	31st Dec., 1877.
New York.....	176,905	165	367,605	1,839	4,893,480	22	87,189	83,045	16,185	2,000	31st Dec., 1877.
North Western.....	43,397	190	276,000	900	1,392,254	14	20,062	19,662	2,400	None.	31st Dec., 1877.
Phoenix of Hartford.....	123,638	367	338,086	3,128	3,034,561	35	69,233	43,633	41,000	1,000	31st Dec., 1877.
Travelers.....	97,081	431	691,640	2,114	3,130,487	29	14,612	8,612	10,000	None.	31st Dec., 1877.
Union Mutual.....	198,993	229	314,220	1,999	3,264,686	17	41,830	40,485	12,800	2,980	31st Dec., 1877.
United States.....	1 2,136	None.	None.	33	107,170	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	31st Dec., 1877.
Totals for American Cos. for 1877	1,299,724	3,817	5,667,317	23,999	39,468,475	246	486,238	350,492	.....	.....	.....
do do 1876	1,437,612	4,194	6,740,804	No return.	40,698,191	202	400,619	396,617	.....	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d.....	d 137,888	d 377	d 1,073,487	.....	d 1,229,716	i 44	i 85,619	d 46,725	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION FOR 1877.

7 Canadian Companies.....	770,319	3,572	5,724,648	17,297	26,870,224	130	191,636	212,015	.....	.....	.....
17 British Companies.....	577,364	990	2,142,702	9,534	19,349,204	135	358,143	394,484	.....	.....	.....
13 American Companies.....	1,299,724	3,817	5,667,317	23,999	39,468,475	246	486,238	350,492	.....	.....	.....
Totals for 1877.....	2,647,407	8,379	13,534,667	50,830	85,687,903	511	1,036,016	956,991	.....	.....	.....
Totals for 1876.....	2,803,310	8,730	13,890,127	No return.	84,344,916	467	966,156	881,498	.....	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d.....	d 156,903	d 351	d 355,460	.....	i 966,136	i 44	i 62,860	i 75,493	.....	.....	.....

AMOUNTS of Life Insurance terminated in natural course or by surrender and lapse during the Year 1877.

	Amounts Terminated by				Total Surrender and Lapse.
	Death.	Maturity and Expiry.	Surrender.	Lapse.	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	140,244	12,500	281,898	970,139	1,252,037
Citizens.....	5,000	None.	56,065	100,500	156,565
Confederation.....	18,969	None.	145,892	499,426	648,318
Mutual.....	11,033	None.	156,965	400,804	557,769
Stadacona.....	None.	5,000	None.	124,300	124,300
Sun.....	15,560	7,200	155,560	479,500	635,060
Toronto.....	2,000	None.	15,416	103,414	118,830
Total....	192,806	24,700	811,796	2,678,083	3,489,879
<i>British Companies.</i>					
Briton Life.....	500	None.	None.	45,000	45,000
Briton Medical.....	15,184	None.	34,399	24,379	58,778
Commercial Union.....	6,327	None.	8,760	24,333	33,093
Edinburgh.....	26,767	None.	17,213	42,960	60,173
Life Association of Scotland.....	70,567	2,433	106,692	173,229	279,921
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	5,720	None.	2,000	24,400	26,400
London and Lancashire.....	13,184	1,000	26,950	139,420	166,370
North British and Mercantile.....	11,933	None.	17,000	25,947	42,947
Positive.....	4,461	None.	None.	13,000	13,000
Queen.....	16,709	None.	10,867	28,850	39,717
Reliance.....	8,473	500	25,500	74,460	99,960
Royal.....	39,558	None.	15,518	15,930	31,448
Scottish Amicable.....	28,762	None.	3,893	15,257	19,150
Scottish Provident.....	None.	None.	868	None.	868
Scottish Provincial.....	18,616	None.	70,531	22,479	93,010
Standard.....	89,776	None.	129,136	289,851	418,987
Star.....	2,651	1,217	.....	.....	22,555
Total.....	359,188	5,150	*	*	1,451,377
<i>American Companies.</i>					
Ætna Life.....	79,569	2,496	242,412	747,169	969,581
Atlantic Mutual.....	14,216	None.	8,427	39,000	47,427
Connecticut.....	44,489	.....	.....	.....	313,913
Equitable.....	80,170	6,000	106,690	719,440	826,130
Globe Mutual.....	4,864	None.	1,500	397,600	399,100
Metropolitan.....	11,500	None.	None.	380,500	380,500
National.....	14,008	None.	88,680	129,833	218,513
New York.....	77,189	10,000	.....	.....	542,586
North Western.....	19,062	1,000	18,086	106,000	124,086
Phoenix Mutual.....	69,233	None.	.....	.....	637,483
Travelers.....	13,292	2,000	149,567	457,508	607,075
Union Mutual.....	38,850	3,085	177,458	870,177	1,047,635
United States.....	None.	None.	17,670	48,000	63,670
Total.....	466,442	24,581	*	*	6,197,704

* Imperfect.

List of Insurance Companies Licensed to do Business in Canada under the Insurance Acts of 1875 and 1877, at 30th June, 1878:

Name of the Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit with Receiver General.		Description of Insurance Business for which licensed.	
		Par Value.	Accepted Value.		
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
The Accident Insu. Co. of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	23,783	00	20,000	00
The Aetna Insu. Co. of Hartford	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	112,060	69	108,560	69
The Atha Life Insu. Co. of Hartford	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	140,000	00	140,000	00
The Agricultural Mutual Assn. Asso., London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	50,000	00	50,000	00
The Anchor Marine Insu. Co.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	61,000	00	54,900	00
The British America Assn. Co., Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	54,993	33	54,993	33
The Briton Life Assn. (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	53,400	00	50,000	00
The Canada Fire and Marine Insu. Co.	Chas. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	57,133	00	50,000	00
The Canada Guarantee Co.	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	60,000	00	54,000	00
The Canada Life Assn. Co., Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	10,500	00	10,500	00
The Canadian Steam Users Insu. Assn.	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	56,000	00	50,400	00
The Citizens' Insu. Co. of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	56,000	00	50,400	00
The Citizens' Insu. Co. of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	150,957	01	150,957	01
The Commercial Union Assn. Co. of London, Eng.	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	86,300	00	77,650	00
The Confederation Life Assn. Co. of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	50,000	00	50,000	00
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insu. Co., Hamilton	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	100,000	00	100,000	00
The Equitable Life Assn. Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	100,000	00	100,000	00
The Globe Mutual Life Insu. Co. of New York	J. D. Wells, Agent, Montreal	100,000	00	100,000	00
The Guardian Fire and Life Assn. Co., London, Eng.	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal	100,343	68	100,343	68
The Hartford Fire Insu. Co., Hartford	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	85,810	00	100,000	00
The Imperial Insu. Co. of London, Eng.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	100,069	02	100,069	02
The Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insu. Co. of Canada	John, Maughan, Jun., Secretary, Toronto	100,904	00	90,814	00
The Lancashire Insu. Co.	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	109,000	00	100,000	00
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insu. Co.	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	165,000	00	150,050	00
The London Assurance Corporation, Eng.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont'l	150,000	00	150,000	00
The London and Lancashire Life Assn. Co.	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	100,000	00	100,000	00
The London Mutual Boiler Insu. Co.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	5,353	33	5,353	33
The Merchants' Marine Insu. Co.	J. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	53,000	00	50,000	00
The Metropolitan Life Insu. Co. of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gen. Agent, St. John, N.B.	100,000	00	100,000	00
The Mutual Life Assn. of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	55,616	33	50,081	00
The National Insu. Co., Montreal	Henry Lyle, Secretary, Montreal	55,000	00	50,000	00
The North British and Mercantile Insu. Co.	Macdougall & Davidson, Gen. Agents, Mont'l	152,000	00	150,800	00
The Northern Assn. Co. of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	100,000	00	100,000	00
The Ottawa Agricultural Insu. Co.	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	50,000	00	50,000	00
The Phenix Insu. Co. of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	100,000	00	100,000	00
The Phoenix Fire Assn. Co., London, Eng.	Gillespie, Moffat & Co., Gen. Agents, Mont'l	100,297	84	100,297	84

List of Insurance Companies Licensed to do Business in Canada under the Insurance Acts of 1875 and 1877, &c.—Continued.

Name of the Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit with Receiver General.		Description of Insurance Business for which licensed.
		Par Value.	Accepted Value.	
The Quebec Fire Assu. Co.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insu. Co., Eng.....	A. M. Forbes and H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	100,200 00	98,680 00	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assu. So., London, Eng.....	Fred. Standliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal.....	151,100 00	151,100 00	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insu. Co.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	Life.
The Royal Insu. Co.....	H. L. Routh and Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	56,000 00	50,400 00	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Scottish Commercial Insu. Co. of Glasgow.....	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y, Toronto.....	320,848 46	320,848 46	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insu. Co.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	107,922 88	101,997 00	Fire.
The Standard Life Assu. Co., Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	103,825 00	101,275 00	Fire.
The Star Life Assu. So. of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	165,000 00	148,500 00	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insu. Co. of Montreal.....	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	100,343 68	100,343 68	Life.
The Toronto Life Assu. and Tontine Co.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	56,000 00	50,400 00	Life and Accident.
The Travelers' Insu. Co. of Hartford, Conn.....	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal.....	26,400 00	23,760 00	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insu. Co. of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	140,000 00	140,000 00	Life and Accident.
The Western Assu. Co., Toronto.....	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	Life.
		57,200 00	51,480 00	Fire and Inland Marine.

The following Life Insurance Companies, having ceased to transact new business in Canada, are entitled, under Section 17 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877, to transact all business connected with policies existing at 31st March, 1878, and their deposits are applicable to those policies subject to the provisions of the Insurance Acts of 1868 and 1871.

Name of the Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit with Receiver General.		Business.
		Par Value.	Accepted Value.	
		\$	\$	cts.
The Briton Medical and General Life Assn., London, Eng.	James B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	100,343 68	100,343 68	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insu. Co. of Hartford.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	140,000 00	140,000 00	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assn. Co.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	150,515 54	150,515 54	Life.
The Life Assn. of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	Life.
The National Life Insu. Co. of the U.S. of A.....	Thos. C. Livingstone, Hamilton.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	Life.
The New York Life Insu. Co.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insu. Co. of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insu. Co., Hartford.....	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	130,000 00	130,000 00	Life.
The Postive Gov. Security Life Assn. Co. (limited), Eng.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	25,906 67	25,906 67	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assn. Soc.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Oroll, Agent, Montreal.....	100,343 68	100,343 68	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assn. Co.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	150,790 34	150,790 34	Life.
The United States Life Insu. Co.....	.....	70,000 00	70,000 00	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of \$48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company. The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is, Dominion Stock, \$80,429; and Cash Interest collected, \$4,817.

The Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, \$55,785.36 par value, and \$52,015.36 accepted value; say Municipal Debentures, \$33,970; Cash, 16,729; also, Cash Interest collected, \$,856.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit with Receiver General is, par value, \$47,000, and accepted value, \$42,300 Municipal Debentures, and also \$17,600 Municipal Debentures not accepted.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased, for the present, to transact new business of Fire or Life Insurance. The deposit with Receiver General is, total par value, \$118,252, and accepted value say \$105,479 Municipal Debentures, \$400 Dominion Stock; also, \$654 Cash Interest collected.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1878.

STATEMENTS

MADE BY

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANIES,

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

LIST OF COMPANIES

DULY LICENSED FOR THE TRANSACTION OF **FIRE INSURANCE**
BUSINESS IN THE DOMINION, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
DECEMBER, 1877.

- The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
 - The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ont.
 - The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.
 - The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.
 - The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Hamilton.
 - The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
 - The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.
 - The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.
 - The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
 - The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.
 - The Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Canada.
 - The Lancashire Insurance Company.
 - The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
 - The London Assurance Corporation.
 - The National Insurance Company (Montreal).
 - The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
 - The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.
 - The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.
 - The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
 - The Phenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.
 - The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.
 - The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
 - The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.
 - The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
 - The Royal Insurance Company of England.
 - The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow,
 - The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.
 - The Stadacona Insurance Company of Quebec.
 - The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.
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LIST OF COMPANIES

DULY LICENSED FOR THE TRANSACTION OF **INLAND MARINE**
INSURANCE BUSINESS IN THE DOMINION, FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

- The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
- The Anchor Marine Insurance Company, Toronto.
- The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.
- The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Hamilton.
- The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
- The Merchants Marine Insurance Company of Canada, Montreal.
- The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
- The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.
- The Royal Canadian Insurance Company, Montreal.
- The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.

 THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN., U.S.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—LUCIUS J. HENDEE.

Secretary—JOTHAM GOODNOW.

Principal Office—Hartford, Conn. Incorporated, June, 1819.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Chief Agent—ROBT. WOOD.

(Commenced Business in Canada, 1821.)

 CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized.....	\$5,000,000 00
do Subscribed and paid up in cash.....	3,000,000 00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., held by the Company, viz:—

	Par value.	Market value.
Dominion 6 per cent stock.....	\$ 5,070 69	\$ 5,070 69
City of Montreal Consolidated 6 per cent stock	13,000 00	14,300 00
do Bonds.....	22,000 00	24,200 00
Stock.—Molson's Bank.....	13,000 00	12,350 00
City Bank, Montreal.....	13,500 00	10,395 00
La Banque du Peuple.....	1,650 00	1,303 00
Jacques Cartier Bank.....	7,000 00	1,540 00
Ontario Bank.....	15,840 00	14,414 00
Merchants' Bank.....	12,000 00	7,200 00
Union Bank, Lower Canada.....	2,900 00	1,885 00
Bank of Montreal.....	3,800 00	6,080 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	2,300 00	2,622 00
Total par and market value.....	\$ 112,060 69	\$101,359 69
Carried out at market value.....		\$ 101,359 69
All the above being in deposit with the Receiver General.		
Cash in Bank of Montreal at Ottawa.....		\$ 2,214 89
Agents' balances.....		8,988 49
Total assets in Canada.....		<u>\$ 112,563 07</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses adjusted but not due.....	\$ 1,977 37
do do claimed or reported, but not adjusted.....	1,760 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$ 3,737 37
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	56,067 02
Total liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$ 59,804 39</u>

ATNA FIRE—Continued.

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$ 124,917 74
Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement, and return-premiums.....	6,278 14
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$ 118,639 60
Received for interest and dividends.....	2,404 26
Total cash income in Canada.....	<u>121,043 86</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$21,225 00).....	\$ 21,071 09
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	321,136 48
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	\$ 342,207 57
Paid for commission or brokerage.....	13,474 19
“ taxes in Canada.....	749 29
“ general expenses.....	3,954 03
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$ 360,385 08</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	Amount.	Premiums.
	\$	\$ cts.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	10,604,327	115,292 50
Taken during the year, new and renewed.....	11,608,718	124,917 74
Total.....	22,213,045	240,210 24
Deduct terminated.....	12,715,125	129,575 20
Gross and net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	9,497,920	110,635 04

Total number of policies in force in Canada at date (no return.)	
Total net amount in force.....	\$ 9,497,920
Total premiums thereon.....	110,635 04

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th January, 1878, by

ROBERT WOOD.

(Received 29th January, 1878.)

GENERAL STATEMENT, 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

ASSETS.

Real estate, unincumbered.....	\$ 365,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank.....	605,246 82
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit.....	419,047 77
Loans on bond and mortgage.....	94,060 00
Loans on collateral security.....	5,000 00
Stocks and bonds, market value.....	5,211,640 69
Accrued interest.....	16,898 49
Total assets.....	<u>\$6,716,893 77</u>

ÆTNA FIRE—Concluded.

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	\$ 29,174 48
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting for further proof.....	185,820 33
Miscellaneous accounts.....	500 00
Amount of unearned premiums.....	1,416,955 25
Total liabilities.....	<u>1,632,450 06</u>

LUCIUS J. HENDEE,
President.

JOTHAM GOODNOW,
Secretary.

THE AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF
CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—CROWELL WILLSON. | *Secretary and Agent*—D. C. MACDONALD.
Principal Office—London, Ontario.
(Organized and commenced business in Canada, A.D. 1859.)

CAPITAL.

A Mutual Company having no stockholders but merely members who are insured, and who are only bound to the extent of their premium notes given for insurance. The Company insures only private dwellings and their contents, and farm property.

ASSETS.

Loans secured by bonds or mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting first lien on real estate.....	\$3,605 26
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.....	252 36
Dominion Stock deposited with Receiver-General.....	25,000 00
Cash on hand at Head Office.....	784 35
Cash in Banks, viz :—	
Federal Bank	\$15,573 41
* do Special deposit.....	25,000 00
	\$40,573 41
Molson's Bank.....	56 25
Total.....	40,629 66
Agents' balances.....	43,184 01
Bills receivable.....	6,329 34
(Amount of same overdue \$6,329 34)	
Premium notes on hand.....	205,777 20
Less amount paid thereon.....	50,306 43
	155,470 77
(Total assessments on Premium Notes..... \$68,437 31)	
Office furniture.....	607 83
Total assets.....	\$275,863 58
LIABILITIES.	
Net amount of fire losses adjusted but not due	\$8,273 29
do do claimed but not adjusted.....	3,429 02
do do reported or supposed, but not claimed.....	2,328 50
	\$14,030 81
Net amount of fire losses resisted :—	
In suit	\$100 00
Not in suit.....	1,542 00
	1,642 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada.....	\$15,672 81
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada...	194,113 50
Bills payable.....	25,000 00
Total liabilities.....	234,786 31
Surplus of assets over liabilities.....	41,077 27

*Deposited to credit of Receiver-General.

AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL—Continued.

INCOME.

Gross premiums received in cash	\$28,587 97	
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums	68,272 34	
		<hr/>
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$96,860 31	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	724 02	
		<hr/>
Net cash received for premiums.....		96,136 29
Bill and notes received during the year for premiums and remaining unpaid :—		
Unpaid on premium note system taken in 1877.....	\$69,544 10	
Unpaid on cash system, due bills taken in 1877.....	15,409 29	
		<hr/>
Total	\$84,953 39	
Received for interest and dividends on stocks, and all other sources..		2,014 49
Transfer fees		181 32
Extra premiums.....		157 39
Sundries.....		379 27
		<hr/>
Total cash income.....		\$98,868 76

EXPENDITURE.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$14,882.59)	\$13,346 84	
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	55,011 63	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....		68,358 47
Commission or brokerage.....		9,142 46
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....		10,669 94
Miscellaneous payments, viz: Bank Agency, \$165.45; Law expenses, \$458.38; Postages, \$1,161.44; Stationery, \$301.35; Printing, \$1,273.84; Advertising, \$303.00; Furniture, \$44.00; Rent, \$525.00; Petty expenses, \$60.26; Sundries, \$392.06.....		4,684 78
		<hr/>
Total cash expenditure.....		\$92,855 65

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	40,049	\$38,416,278	\$377,090 47
Taken during the year.....	13,749	13,250,907	131,838 00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	53,798	\$50,667,185	\$508,928 47
Deduct terminated.....	13,631	12,569,233	123,583 03
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross in force at end of year.....	40,167	\$38,097,952	\$385,345 44
Deduct re-insured		52,890	315 69
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	40,167	\$38,045,062	\$385,029 75

 AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL—*Concluded.*

Total number of policies in force at date.....	40,167
Total net amount in force.....	\$38,045,062 00
Total premiums thereon.....	385,029 75

Subscribed and sworn to, 5th day of February, 1878, by

CROWELL WILLSON,

President.

D. C. MACDONALD,

Secretary.

(Received 7th February, 1878.)

THE ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C. B. | *Secretary and Agent*—HUGH SCOTT.*Principal Office*—Ontario Hall, Church Street, Toronto.

(Incorporated, 35 Vic., Cap. 103. 11th June, 1872. Commenced business in Canada, 31st March, 1874.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	\$500,000 00
Amount subscribed for.....	476,400 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	48,958 05

*(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)***ASSETS.**

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....	\$10,000 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.....	300 00

Stocks and Bonds held by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Cobourg Debentures.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	
Milton do.....	5,000 00	4,500 00	
Streetsville do.....	2,000 00	1,800 00	
St. Thomas do.....	5,000 00	4,500 00	
Port Hope do.....	19,000 00	19,000 00	
Orangeville do.....	20,000 00	18,000 00	
Dominion Telegraph, 20 shares at \$50.....	1,000 00	840 00	
Total par and market value.....	\$57,000 00	\$53,640 00	
Carried out at market value.....			\$53,640 00
Cash on hand at Head Office.....			2,290 06
Cash deposited in Ontario Bank.....			14,148 83
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....			237 50
Agents' balances.....			1,369 73
Bills receivable.....			6,160 68
Sundry debtors.....			3,854 14
Total assets.....			<u>\$92,000 94</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of Inland Marine losses reported or supposed, but not claimed.....	\$2,000 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada.....	4,078 12
Miscellaneous accounts.....	2,749 72
Total liabilities, excluding capital stock.....	<u>\$8,827 84</u>
Capital stock paid up.....	\$48,958 05
Surplus beyond all liabilities and paid up capital stock.....	<u>34,215 05</u>

ANCHOR MARINE—Continued.

INCOME.

For Inland Marine Risks.

Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$43,713 78
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for premiums	300 00
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$44,013 78
Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	12,811 75
Net cash received for said premiums.....	\$31,202 03

Bills and notes received during the year for Inland marine premiums and remaining unpaid, \$942.68.

For Ocean Risks.

Gross cash received for premiums ...	\$17,710 78
Deduct reinsurance, &c.....	3,568 87
Net cash received for said premiums.....	\$14,141 91

Bills and notes received during the year for Ocean premiums and remaining unpaid, \$4,490.00.

Total net cash received for premiums.....	\$45,343 94
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.....	4,891 21
Income received from all other sources.....	122 00
Total.....	\$50,357 15
*Received for calls on capital.....	2,882 55
Total cash income.....	\$53,239 70

EXPENDITURE.

For Inland Marine Risks.

Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years.....	\$62 33
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$18,643 39
Deduct savings and salvage.....	\$5,826 64
“ received for reinsurances.....	3,773 50
Total deductions.....	\$9,600 14
Net amount paid for said losses.....	\$9,043 25
Total net amount paid during the year for Inland Marine losses.....	\$9,105 58
“ “ “ “ “ Ocean “ “	18,707 77
(of which \$881.49 accrued in 1876.)	
Amount of dividends paid during the year (at 10 per cent).....	†3,909 66
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage.....	10,136 89
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....	3,492 50
Miscellaneous payments, viz.:—Subscription to underwriters board and advertising, \$364.21; telegraphing, \$177.77; travelling expenses, \$391.00; subscription to St. John fire, \$125.00; rent of office, \$500.00; American exchange, \$360.92; books, stationery, &c., \$118.87; license to Government, \$88.60.....	2,126 37
Total cash expenditure.....	\$47,478 77

*In addition to \$1,180 dividends appropriated to payment of stock.

†This amount was the dividend actually declared and paid in 1876, and reported last year as \$4,459.55, which was the dividend earned in 1876 and paid in 1877.

ANCHOR MARINE—*Concluded.*

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Inland Marine Risks.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Taken during the year.....	3192	5,240,764	\$ 46,861 65
Deduct terminated.....	3180	5,199,764	44,056 65
Gross in force at end of year.....	12	41,000	2,805 00
Deduct reinsured.....		11,000	743 75
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	12	30,000	2,061 25

Ocean Risks.

Taken during the year.....	611	1,480,846	23,160 70
Deduct terminated.....	603	1,443,346	19,153 20
Gross in force at end of year.....	8	37,500	4,007 50
Deduct reinsured.....		8,000	960 00
Net in force 31st December, 1877.....	8	29,500	3,047 50

Total number of policies in force at date.....	20		
Total net amount in force.....			\$59,500 00
Total premiums thereon.....			5,108 75

Subscribed and sworn to, 25th February, 1878, by

WM. P. HOWLAND,
President.

HUGH SCOTT,
Secretary.

(Received 27th February, 1878.)

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Governor—P. PATERSON.

Manager—FRED. A. BALL

Principal Office—Toronto.

(Organized and commenced business in Canada, 1833.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized and subscribed for.....	\$500,000 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	498,090 00

(For list of Stockholders see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Value of real estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company, viz :—	
Company's new premises corner of Front and Scott streets, Toronto, occupied as warehouses and offices.....	\$110,142 46
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....	28,032 50
Loans as above on which more than one year's interest is due, and for which judgment has not been obtained—first liens.....	5,700 00
Interest due and unpaid on said loans.....	1,938 00
Stocks and bonds held by the Company :—	

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
City of Toronto Debentures } " Hamilton " } Village of Port Perry " } County of Middlesex " } City of Hamilton Debentures } Town of Sarnia " } Village of Yorkville " } Township of West Gwillimbury Debentures.....	In deposit with Receiver General.....	\$24,000 00 6,000 00 11,000 00 20,000 00 540 00 6 000 00 1,000 00 1,025 00 3,500 00 10,000 00 9,500 00 5,000 00 1,450 00 5,000 00 6,200 00 15,950 00 2,712 50 12,600 00	23,760 00 5,400 00 9,900 00 20,200 00 432 00 5,850 00 1,000 00 967 50 3,500 00 14,000 00 16,535 00 5,400 00 1,566 00 6,250 00 8,742 00 21,054 00 3,408 50 18,018 00
Hamilton Bank Stock.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Toronto Bank Stock.....	10,000 00	14,000 00	
Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company Stock.....	9,500 00	16,535 00	
Imperial Building Society Stock.....	5,000 00	5,400 00	
Farmers' Loan and Savings Company Stock.....	1,450 00	1,566 00	
Ontario Savings and Investment Society Stock.....	5,000 00	6,250 00	
Western Canada Loan and Savings Company Stock.....	6,200 00	8,742 00	
Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Company Stock.....	15,950 00	21,054 00	
Canada Landed Credit Company Stock.....	2,712 50	3,408 50	
Freehold Loan and Savings Company Stock.....	12,600 00	18,018 00	
Deposited in the United States for benefit of policy-holders in United States only :—			
United States Government Bonds.....	363,750 00	418,100 00	
Dominion Government Bonds.....	50,000 00	51,000 00	
Canadian Bank of Commerce Stock.....	24,000 00	27,720 00	
Dominion Bank Stock.....	10,000 00	12,100 00	
Ontario Bank Stock.....	11,800 00	11,505 00	
Federal Bank Stock.....	4,200 00	4,263 00	
Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company Stock.....	10,000 00	17,300 00	
Erie and Huron Loan and Savings Company Stock..	25,000 00	33,000 00	
Deposit, State of Mississippi.....	14,550 00	14,550 00	

Total par and market value.....\$654,777 50 755,421 00

Carried out at market value..... 755,421 00

Cash on hand at head office..... 55,597 25

BRITISH AMERICA—Continued.

Cash in Banks, namely:—

Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	\$20,453 68
Bank of Toronto.....	1,845 88
“ Montreal.....	5,488 91

Total..... \$26,988 45

Interest due and unpaid on stocks.....	3,753 64
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....	1,246 56
Agents' balances and premiums in course of collection.....	36,226 98
Bills receivable.....	24,867 82

(Amount of same overdue, \$3,500.88).

Sundry, viz:—

Office furniture.....	5,088 34
Salvage property and claims on losses already paid.....	4,807 55
Rents due and accrued.....	1,195 83
Sundry accounts.....	2,337 46
	13,429 18

Total assets..... 1,063,343 84

LIABILITIES.

1. Liabilities in Canada.

Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted:—

Fire.....	\$12,219 33
Inland marine.....	4,671 10
	16,890 43

Net amount of losses reported, or supposed but not claimed:—

Ocean.....	10,000 00
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Amount of losses resisted:—

Not in suit—fire, accrued in 1876.....	1,700 00
--	----------

Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada..... \$28,590 43

Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada,

viz:—	
Fire.....	93,375 56
Inland marine.....	1,388 16
Ocean.....	21,528 25
	116,291 97

Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada..... 116,291 97

Dividends declared and due, but unpaid..... 1,437 85

“ “ but not yet due..... 24,816 89

Total liabilities, excluding capital stock, in Canada..... 171,137 14

BRITISH AMERICA—Continued.

2. *Liabilities in other Countries.*

Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted, and reported or supposed, but not claimed :—

Fire..... \$42,890 49

Net amount of losses reported or supposed, but not claimed :—

Inland Marine..... 970 00

Net amount of losses resisted :—

In suit—fire..... \$4,753 00

Of which \$3,007 accrued in 1876.

Not in suit—fire..... 3,880 00

Of which \$3,395 accrued in 1876.

Inland Marine, accrued in 1876..... 1,119 63

4,999 63

Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in other countries..... 53,613 12

Reserve of unearned premiums, viz. :—

Fire..... \$208,726 52

Inland Marine..... 1,397 96

Total..... 210,124 48

Due and accrued for taxes..... 970 00

Due for re-assurance..... 1,929 65

Total liabilities in other countries..... 266,637 25

Total liabilities (excluding capital stock) in all countries..... 437,774 39

Capital stock paid up..... 498,090 00

Surplus beyond all liabilities and paid up capital stock..... 127,479 45

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$194,428 07	\$484,064 36
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums	8,064 38	2,361 90

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$202,492 45	\$486,426 26
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return premiums.....	27,600 09	76,666 69

Net cash received for fire premiums..... \$174,892 36 \$409,759 67

For Inland Marine Risks.

Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$17,917 03	\$13,622 76
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for premiums.....	34,439 51	3,430 11

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$52,356 54	\$17,052 87
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	20,886 60	1,707 92

Net cash received for Inland Marine premiums..... \$ 31,469 94 \$ 15,344 95

Bills and notes received during the year for Inland Marine premiums and remaining unpaid..... \$2,961 72

BRITISH AMERICA—*Continued.**For Ocean Risks.*

Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$ 21,479 44	.....
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums...	27,599 08	.....
Gross cash received for premiums.....	49,078 53	.....
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	3,200 09	.....
Net cash received for ocean premiums.....	45,878 43	.....
Bills and notes received during the year for ocean premiums and remaining unpaid.....	\$21,906 10		
Total net cash received for premiums.....	\$252,240 73		\$ 425,104 62
Total net cash received for premiums in all countries.....			677,345 35
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.....			3,012 25
“ “ and dividends on stocks and all other sources....			59,445 09
Rent.....			66 67
Profit on new stock.....			1,000 00
Total.....			740,869 36
Received for calls on capital	\$ 3,975 00		
“ increased capital	15,178 06		
Total.....			19,153 06
Total cash income.....			760,022 42

EXPENDITURE.

For Fire Risks.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous year (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$30,604.59).....	\$ 7,574 90	\$ 24,445 22
Less savings and salvage.....	440 60	
Net amount paid for said losses.....	7,134 30	24,445 22
Paid for losses occurring during the year	112,648 90	207,751 29
Less received for re-insurance	4,768 37	17,960 84
Net amount paid for said losses.....	107,880 53	189,790 45
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	115,014 83	214,235 67

For Inland Marine Risks.

Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$4,056.85).....	828 01	5,483 85
Less savings and salvage	1,310 60	
Net amount paid for said losses.....	Cr. (482 59)	5,483 85
Paid for losses occurring during the year	23,689 52	7,101 11
Less savings and salvage, \$23.48, also received for re-in- surances, \$9,597.34.		
Total deductions.....	8,824 19	796 63
Net amount paid for said losses.....	16,265 33	6,304 48
Total net amount paid during the year for Inland Marine losses	1,782 74	11,788 33

BRITISH AMERICA—Continued.

Total net amount paid during the year for fire and Inland Marine losses,
viz. :—

In Canada.....	130,797 57
In other Countries.....	226,024 00
Total	356,821 57
Net amount paid during the year for ocean losses.....	47,979 34
(Of which \$16,941.99 accrued in 1876.)	
Paid for dividends on capital stock at 10 per cent.....	49,215 19
Commission or brokerage.....	117,450 61
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials.....	29,927 08
Taxes.....	11,332 00
Miscellaneous expenses.....	61,082 56
Total cash expenditure.....	673,808 35

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	In Canada.		In other Countries.		Total in all Countries.	
	Amount. \$	Premium. \$ cts.	Amount. \$	Premium. \$ cts.	Amount. \$	Premium. \$ cts.
<i>Fire Risks.</i>						
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	16,288,740	178,737 01	27,073,072	357,960 54	43,361,812	536,697 55
Taken during the year—new and renewed.....	19,432,632	194,731 56	43,920,419	478,422 93	63,353,051	673,154 49
Total.....	35,721,372	373,468 57	70,993,491	836,383 47	106,714,863	1,209,852 04
Deduct terminated....	19,201,827	178,330 09	36,306,841	422,766 34	55,508,668	601,096 43
Gross in force at end of year.....	16,519,545	195,138 48	34,686,650	413,617 13	51,206,195	608,755 61
Deduct re-insured....	770,200	14,519 68	1,125,540	16,118 80	1,895,740	30,638 48
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	15,749,345	180,618 80	33,561,110	397,498 33	49,310,455	578,117 13
<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>						
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	170,400	6,412 59	316,014	4,972 20	486,414	11,384 79
Taken during the year	3,509,426	44,716 82	3,486,025	16,657 04	6,995,451	61,373 86
Total.....	3,679,826	51,129 41	3,802,039	21,629 24	7,481,865	72,758 65
Deduct terminated...	3,528,626	46,424 46	3,627,584	18,346 35	7,156,210	64,770 81
Gross in force at end of year.....	151,200	4,704 95	174,455	3,282 89	325,655	7,987 84
Deduct re-insured....	54,310	1,928 62	45,251	486 96	89,561	2,415 58
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	96,890	2,776 33	129,204	2,795 93	236,094	5,572 26
<i>Ocean Risks.</i>						
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	258,310	27,266 20	.....	.....	258,310	27,266 20
Taken during the year.....	2,407,150	45,802 91	.....	.....	2,407,150	45,802 91
Total.....	2,665,460	73,069 11	.....	.....	2,665,460	73,069 11
Deduct terminated...	2,438,440	51,540 86	.....	.....	2,438,440	51,540 86
Gross and net in force at 31st Dec., 1877..	227,020	21,528 25	.....	.....	227,020	21,528 25

 BRITISH AMERICA—*Concluded.*

Total number of policies in force at date.— <i>No Return.</i>	
Total net amount in force.....	\$49,773,569 00
Total premiums thereon.....	605,217 64

Subscribed and sworn to, 21st February, 1878, by

P. PATERSON,
Governor.

FRED. A. BALL,
Manager.

(Received 22nd February, 1878.)

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

This Company ceased business on 6th December, 1877, and appointed Trustees for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 6TH DECEMBER, 1877.

Joint Managers { PHILIP S. ROSS. | Secretary—W. CAMPBELL.
and Trustees { WILLIAM T. FISH. |

Principal Office—Montreal.

Incorporated 14th June, 1872; Commenced business 1st May, 1874.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock capital, authorized and subscribed for..... \$1,000,000 00
Amount paid up in cash..... 196,666 00

(For list of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds held by the Company :—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Township of Waterloo Bonds	\$30,000 00	\$25,500 00
“ Chambly “ no interest.....	17,600 00	5,632 00
“ Bolton “	7,300 00	6,570 00
“ Longueuil “	7,000 00	6,300 00
“ Ely “	2,700 00	2,160 00
Deposited with Receiver General.....	\$64,600 00	\$ 46,162 00
Laprairie Road Bonds.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Total par and market value.....	\$ 65,600 00	\$ 47,162 00

Carried out at market value.....	\$ 47,162 00
Cash on hand at head office.....	237 12
Cash in City and District Savings Bank.....	129 08
Agents' balances.....	30,612 11
Bills receivable, general,.....	\$22,566 60
Stock.....	26,579 00
Total.....	49,145 60

Amount of same overdue, general, \$22,566.60.

Amount of premium notes on hand on which policies are issued..... 15,041 06

All other property belonging to Company, viz. :—

Furniture account as per ledger.....	\$ 8,085 81
Suspense account.....	221 60
Sundry accounts, doubtful.....	5,926 36
“ supposed good.....	3,463 80
	<u>17,697 57</u>

Gross assets..... \$ 160,024 54

Amount which should be deducted from the above on account of bad or doubtful debts or securities :—

From Agents' balances.....	\$ 15,000 00
“ bills receivable.....	23,000 00
“ premium notes.....	8,000 00
“ other assets.....	12,647 96
Total deductions.....	<u>58,647 96</u>

Total assets estimated at..... \$ 101,376 58

CANADA AGRICULTURAL—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of fire losses due and yet unpaid.....	\$ 13,654 14	
" " adjusted but not due.....	17,381 65	
" " reported or supposed but not claimed.....	26,107 00	
		57,142 79
Net amount of losses resisted—in suit.....	\$ 8,450 00	
" " not in suit.....	5,850 80	
		14,300 80
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....		\$ 71,443 59
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada....		143,628 67
Dividends declared and due and remaining unpaid.....		455 35
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency and other miscellaneous expenses.....		4,591 82
Amount of money borrowed at 8 per cent. per annum:—		
Drafts on Company secured by the endorsement of the Directors and discounted at La Banque Ville Marie ...	\$ 3,000 00	
" " at La Banque Jacques Cartier...	2,000 00	
" " at Consolidated Bank.....	1,200 00	
		6,200 00
(The latter has also as security some Canada Paper Company's stock deposited by President, not belonging to the Company.)		
All other claims against the Company:—		
Bills payable—Gebhardt.....	\$ 350 00	
Bills receivable under discount, known bad.....	842 73	
E. H. Goff, balance bond account.....	5,050 00	
Union Bank, overdue paper.....	1,019 53	
Consolidated Bank ".....	280 00	
Canada Paper Company.....	2,335 97	
T. Murray.....	31 50	
W. Scott.....	6 45	
National Insurance Company.....	51 73	
		\$ 9,967 91
Indirect liability owing to the name of the Company being used for accommodation—		
Bank of Commerce.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Quebec Bank.....	9,000 00	
Union Bank.....	3,000 00	
		\$ 22,000 00
		31,967 91
Total liabilities (excluding capital stock).....		\$ 258,287 34
Capital stock paid up in cash.....	\$ 196,666 00	
" paid up by bills receivable.....	26,579 00	
		\$ 223,245 00
Total liability including capital paid up.....	\$ 481,532 34	
Estimated deficiency as regards policy-holders and the public.....	156,910 76	
" " " public and stockholders.....	380,155 76	

CANADA AGRICULTURAL—*Concluded.*

INCOME.

Gross premiums received in cash	\$78,699 01	
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	22,302 72	
Gross cash received for fire premiums	\$102,001 73	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement, and return-premiums.....	4,534 21	
Net cash received for fire premiums.....		\$97,467 52
*Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, and remaining unpaid	\$ 12,001 06	
Interest on account.....		1 57
Total.....		\$ 97,469 09
Received for calls on capital, cash and notes.....		17,185 00
Total income.....		\$ 114,654 09

EXPENDITURE.

†Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years.....	\$43,000 00	
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	40,290 80	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....		\$ 83,290 80
Dividends paid during the year.....		702 36
Commission or brokerage.....		16,075 31
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....		14,575 87
Taxes.....		1,000 00
Miscellaneous payments, viz:—		
General expenses	\$10,095 86	
Discount	1,789 89	
Interest.....	436 23	
Postage	912 35	
Printing	4,410 04	
Telegraph	370 71	
Stationery.....	1,369 13	
Advertising.....	6,885 21	
Legal expenses.....	2,802 87	
Rent.....	1,479 37	
		30,551 66
Total cash expenditure.....		146,196 00

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement...	32,699	31,748,619	267,856 46
Taken during the year—new and renewed.....	11,225	10,926,546	102,001 73
Total.....	43,924	42,675,165	369,858 19
Deduct terminated.....	8,266	8,100,280	66,332 20
Gross and net in force 6th December, 1877.....	35,658	34,574,885	303,526 99
Total number of policies in force at date.....			35,658
Total net amount in force.....			\$ 34,574,885 00
Total premiums thereon.....			303,526 99

Forwarded by Trustees, Messrs. Ross and Fish, 14th March, 1878.

*This does not include those in agency balances.

†No Return was made of these losses in the last statement.

 THE CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JOHN WINER.

| Secretary and Agent—CHARLES D. CORY.

Principal Office—Hamilton, Ont.

Organized—Ontario Chart, 20th July, 1875 ; Dominion Chart, 20th July, 1876.
(Commenced business in Canada, 1st September, 1875.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock capital authorized.....	\$5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for.....	1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	95,225 00
Amount paid in notes.....	4,975 00

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate	\$16,205 00
Interest accrued on said loans.....	496 98

Stocks and bonds owned by the Company :—

	Par Value.	Market Value
355 shares Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Company stock.....	19,666 70	20,731 70
50 " Landed Banking and Loan Company stock	1,440 00	1,540 00
247 " Bank of Hamilton stock.....	13,600 00	13,600 00
*Town of Windsor debentures	12,000 00	10,800 00
Total par and market value	\$46,706 70	46,671 70

Carried out at market value.....	46,671 70
Cash on hand at head office.....	90 11
*Cash in Bank of Hamilton.....	39,200 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....	1,603 15
Bills receivable.....	50 00
Agents' balances.....	24,515 57

All other property belonging to the Company :—

Preliminary expense, balance to be written off in three years more.....	\$15,000 00
Office furniture and fixtures (including insurance maps).....	2,800 00
In "suspense" sundry items due company	218 91
Due from other Companies, &c.	1,354 06
Interest due and accrued on "special deposit" in Bank of Hamilton....	821 57
	<hr/>
	20,194 54
Stock acknowledgments.....	4,975 00

Gross assets.....	\$ 154,002 05
Deduct preliminary expense account.....	15,000 00
	<hr/>
Total assets.....	\$ 139,002 05

*In deposit with Receiver-General.

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of losses adjusted but not due :—

Fire.....	\$13,748 22	
Ocean.....	2,700 00	
		\$16,448 22

Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted :—

Fire		8,820 00
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Net amount of losses resisted :—

Fire—In suit	\$3,000 00	
Not in suit.....	4,500 00	
		7,500 00

Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada..... \$32,768 22
 Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in
 Canada :—

Fire.....	\$67,805 43
Inland Marine.....	371 88
Ocean.....	960 00

Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada..... 69,137 31
 Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, &c., say..... 2,000 00
 Money borrowed from Bank of Hamilton, at 7 per cent..... 31,617 56
 Security given—Bank of Hamilton stock \$13,600 00
 Anglo-Canadian stock..... 15,000 00

do on security of stock notes..... 4,975 00
 Due other companies for re-insurance 2,667 45
 Total liabilities (excluding capital stock)..... \$143,165 54
 Capital stock paid up in cash and notes..... \$100,200 00

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$ 163 476 70
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	29,851 95
Net cash received for premiums.....	133,624 75

For Ocean Risks.

Gross and net cash received for premiums	2,489 41
--	----------

Total net cash received for premiums.....	\$136,114 16
Received for interest and dividends.....	5,836 15

Total.....	\$141,950 31
Received for increased capital.....	100 00
Total cash income.....	\$142,050 31

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE—*Concluded.*

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$7,148.01).....	\$	6,336	97
Amount paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	\$138,097	59	
Less amount received for re-insurances.....	9,719	30	
Net amount paid for said losses.....	\$128,378	29	
Total net amount paid during the year for losses.....	\$134,715	26	
Paid for dividends on capital stock at 8 per cent.....	*3,794	98	
Commission or brokerage and all agency expenses.....	24,386	26	
Salaries, fees, &c., including \$2,084.45, directors' fees up to 31st Decem- ber, 1876, voted by shareholders.....	6,334	41	
Taxes.....	1,518	68	
Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—			
Head office and agency disbursements, including rent, stationery, printing, advertising, postage, legal and all other expenses.....	\$5,734	07	
Adjustment and inspection, travelling expenses, &c.....	2,344	87	
Paid for interest.....	867	97	
Paid for office furniture and fixtures, including diagram maps.....	940	02	
			9,886 93
Total cash expenditure.....	180,636	52	

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>			
Policies in force at date of last statement.....		\$ 6,139,155	\$ 87,383 54
Taken during the year, new and renewed.....		12,518,401	166,656 18
Total.....		18,657,556	254,039 72
Deduct terminated.....		8,626,391	102,240 83
Gross in force at end of year.....		10,031,165	151,798 89
Deduct re-insured.....		1,041,343	16,188 03
Net in force 31st December, 1877.....		8,989,822	135,610 86
<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>			
Taken during the year.....	71	201,879	4,213 29
Deduct terminated.....	66	190,379	3,469 54
Gross and net in force 31st December, 1877.....	5	11,000	743 75
<i>Ocean Risks.</i>			
Taken during the year.....	257	635,082	7,335 71
Deduct terminated.....	255	627,082	6,375 71
Gross and net in force 31st December, 1877.....	2	8,000	960 00
Total number of policies in force at date— <i>No Return.</i>			\$9,008,822 00
Total net amount in force.....			137,314 61
Total premiums thereon.....			

Subscribed and sworn to 8th March, 1878, by

JOHN WINER,
President.
CHARLES D. CORY,
Secretary.

(Received March 9th, 1878.)

*Earned in 1876; paid January 15th, 1877.

 THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—SIR HUGH ALLAN.

Secretary—ARCHIBALD MCGOUN.

Agent—EDWARD STARK.

Principal Office—179 St. James Street, Montreal.

(Incorporated 30th June, 1864; commenced business in Canada 1st January, 1865.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock capital authorized.....	\$2,000,000	00
do do do subscribed for.....	1,188,000	00
do paid up in cash.....	206,702	50

(For List of Shareholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

(Fire, Accident and Guarantee Departments.)

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....	\$40,000	00
Stocks and bonds held by the Company, viz :—		

	Par value.	Market value.
363 shares Merchants' Bank stock at 75.....	\$27,225 00	\$23,958 00
200 shares Metropolitan Bank in liquidation.....	3,000 00	3,000 00

Bonds deposited with Receiver-General, viz :—

Montreal Harbour 6½ per cent. bonds	54,000 00	56,160 00
“ “ 6 per cent. bonds.....	2,000 00	2,020 00
Total par and market value	\$86,225 00	85,138 00

Carried out at market value.....	85,138	00
Cash in Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	9,179	18
Agents' balances.....	5,808	66
Bills receivable.....	1,531	98

Amount of same overdue, \$300.

Bills receivable on account of stock	6,840	00
Calls on stock in course of payment	*24,057	50
Office furniture.....	1,429	10

 Total assets (Fire, Accident and Guarantee Departments) 173,984 42

LIABILITIES.

*(Fire, Guarantee and Accident Departments.)**Fire Department.*

Net amount of losses adjusted but not due	\$14,027	33
“ “ claimed but not adjusted	6,607	00
“ “ reported or supposed, but not claimed, 1876	675	00
	21,309	33

 *At 31st December, 1877. This item was not given in the Returns originally made, and did not appear in abstract published 29th March.

CITIZENS'—Continued.

Net amount of losses resisted :—

In suit	\$ 2,000 00
Not in suit.....	11,500 00
	<u>\$13,500 00</u>

Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	34,809 33
Total reserve of unearned premiums for fire risks in Canada.....	62,862 37
Total.....	<u>97,671 70</u>

Accident Department.

Re-insurance fund.....	1,592 70
------------------------	----------

Guarantee Department.

Unsettled claims	†53,048 61
Re-insurance Fund.....	9,215 40
Total.....	<u>62,264 01</u>

Total liability (for unsettled claims and reserve) in Fire, Accident and Guarantee Departments.....	161,528 41
Loans on security of shares Merchants' Bank stock.....	21,780 00
Interest thereon accrued but not yet due.....	626 55
Loans on security of stock notes.....	6,840 00

Total liability exclusive of capital stock—Fire, Accident and Guarantee Departments.....	<u>190,774 96</u>
--	-------------------

Capital stock paid up in cash.....	206,702 50
“ in notes.....	6,840 00
†Calls on stock in course of payment.....	24,057 50

Total	<u>\$237,600 00</u>
-------------	---------------------

This capital is also liable to the Life Department.

INCOME.

(Fire Department.)

Gross cash received for premiums	\$152,854 47
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	16,201 18
Net cash received for premiums.....	136,653 29
Received for interest.....	2,474 44
“ “ on stocks, &c.....	238 00
“ rents.....	1,966 61
Total.....	<u>141,332 34</u>
Received for calls on capital.....	87,902 50
Total cash income.....	<u>229,234 84</u>

†Of these claims it is stated by Company that the Directors are advised that they are not justly or legally liable for the following amounts :—

David Faulkner, Grand Trunk Railway Company }	\$29,910 29
James Doran, do do }	11,607 00
Late Sheriff LeBlanc' Government Province of Quebec.....	
Total.....	<u>\$41,517 29</u>

†For List see Appendix

CITIZENS'—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

(Fire Department.)

Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$32,221.66).....	\$ 26,848 80
Net amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	282,161 13
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	\$309,009 93
Commission or brokerage.....	16,501 28
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials.....	11,311 05
Taxes, \$824.60; Rent, \$1,971.14.....	2,795 74
Miscellaneous payments, viz:—	
Postage, \$559.98; Bark Agency, \$176.29; Telegrams, \$222.07; Express charges, \$23.45; Valuation Fees, \$150.17; Expenses <i>re</i> losses, \$745.26; Travelling expenses, \$1,312.28; Printing, \$602.64; Stationery, \$307.43; Advertising and subscriptions, \$970.51; Cab hire, \$101.25; Gas, \$100.50; Plans, Seals and Signs, \$235.00; Show Cards, \$59.95; Subscription to Insurance Exchange, \$51.00; Notarial and Law Charges, \$380.65; Subscription to firemen, &c., \$161.30; Law charges and expenses <i>re</i> a fire loss, \$153.00; Sundries, \$67.82.....	6,380 55
Total cash expenditure.....	\$345,998 55

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	8,490	18,504,157	230,053 71
Taken during the year—new.....	3,713	7,577,048	81,853 51
“ “ renewed.....	3,088	7,351,609	77,713 74
Total.....	15,291	33,432,814	389,620 96
Deduct terminated.....	9,584	20,782,913	250,518 90
Gross in force at end of year.....	5,707	12,574,471	139,102 06
Deduct re-insured.....		922,632	11,332 78
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	5,707	11,727,269	127,769 28
Total number of fire policies in force at date, 5,707.			
Total net amount in force.....		\$11,727,269 00	
Total premiums thereon.....			127,769 28

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies reported as taken during the year new and renewed.....	434	\$ 722,500 00
“ “ “ in force 31st December, 1877.....	419	695,500 00
“ “ “ claims made during the year.....	21	1,557 43
Claims resisted or outstanding.....	None.	

INCOME.

Cash received for premiums.....	4,162 95
“ “ “ rents, &c.....	786 64
	<u>\$4,949 59</u>

CITIZENS—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Cash paid for losses accrued in 1876	\$ 180 00
“ “ “ in 1877	1,557 43
Total.....	\$1,737 43
Commissions, &c.....	871 49
Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—	
Postages, \$23.30; Bank Commissions, \$1.63; Government stamps, \$4.98; printing and advertising, \$45; medical fees, \$30; law charges, \$203.....	307 91
Total cash expenditure.....	\$2,916 83

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies reported as taken during the year new and renewed.....	1,236	\$2,501,500 00
Amount of premiums on said policies.....		23,919 36
Number and amount of policies in force at 31st December, 1877.....	1,129	2,416,950 00
Amount of claims made during the year		59,037 82
Claims adjusted but not due.....		7,653 39
“ unadjusted.....		15,484 93
“ contested.....		29,910 29
Total amount of unsettled claims.....		\$53,048 61

INCOME.

Cash received for premiums.....	\$22,754 51
“ “ interest.....	42 65
“ “ rents, &c	1,179 96
Recovered on account of claims.....	469 73
Total cash income.....	\$24,446 85

EXPENDITURE.

Cash paid for losses accrued in 1876	\$893 20
“ “ “ in 1877.....	5,989 21
Total	\$6,882 41
Commission, \$649.99; salaries, \$3,924.94; directors' and auditors' fees, \$854.70	5,429 63
Rent and taxes.....	\$1,263 43
Business tax.....	183 40
Government stamps.....	221 39
Water taxes.....	30 55
Total rent and taxes.....	1,698 77

CITIZENS'—*Concluded.*

Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—

Postage, \$212.70; Bank commission, \$11.23; telegrams, \$28.93; express, \$3.90; cabs, \$21.99; stationery, \$104.38; printing, advertising, &c., \$865.10; travelling expenses, \$190.10; gas, \$67.25; law charges, \$737.43; sundries, \$101.92; expenses re-losses, \$216.42 2,561 35

Total cash expenditure \$16,572 16

Subscribed and sworn to, 15th March, 1878, by

HUGH ALLAN,
President.
ARCH. MCGOUN,
Secretary.

(Received 16th March, 1878.)

The following is a statement for the whole business of the Company embracing the Fire, Guarantee, Accident and Life branches :—

ASSETS.

Fire, guarantee and accident \$173 984 42
Life (see Life statement) 120,037 98
Total assets \$294,022 40

LIABILITIES.

Fire, guarantee and accident \$190,774 96
Life 107,767 34
Total liabilities (except paid up capital). \$298,542 30

Capital stock paid up in cash \$206,702 50
" " in notes 6,840 00
Calls on stock in course of payment 24,057 50
Total \$237,600 00

INCOME.

Fire \$141,332 34
Guarantee 24,446 85
Accident 4,949 59
Life 40,555 68
Total cash income \$211,284 46

EXPENDITURE.

Fire \$345,998 55
Guarantee 16,572 16
Accident 2,916 83
Life 18,477 93
Total cash expenditure \$383,965 47

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,
ENGLAND.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Secretary—S. STANLEY BROWN. | Principal Office—London, England.

Incorporated 28th Sept., 1861.

Agent in Canada—FRED COLE. | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

(Commenced business in Canada 11th Sept., 1863.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Capital authorized and subscribed.....	£2,500,000 stg.,	\$12,166,666 67
do paid up in cash.....	250,000 "	<u>1,216,666 67</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Stocks, bonds, &c., held by the Company, viz:—

	Par value.	Market value.	
	\$	\$	
Canada 5 per cents for Fire Branch.....	50 613	50,613	
Dominion stock for Life Branch.....	100 343	100,343	
Total par and market value	<u>150,956</u>	<u>150,956</u>	
Carried out at market value.....			\$150,956 00
The above being in deposit with the Receiver-General.			
Cash on hand at head office in Canada.....			627 26
Cash belonging to Life Department			5,007 39
Cash in Canadian Bank of Commerce.....		1,862 51	
Cash in Bank of British North America.....		3,630 58	
Total.....			5,483 09
Agents' balances.....			7,801 62
Bills receivable.....			1,500 00
Maps, office plant, &c., estimated at.....			1,000 00
Total assets in Canada.....			<u>172,375 36</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada, reported, or supposed, but not claimed.....	\$ 857 00
“ “ “ claimed but not adjusted.....	14,846 94
“ “ “ resisted and in suit.....	<u>2,500 00</u>
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$18,203 94
(Of this amount \$4,500 accrued previous to 1877.)	
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	84,050 61
Re-insurance fund and all other liabilities except capital under the Life Insurance department in Canada.....	120,527 86
Total liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$222,782 41</u>

COMMERCIAL UNION—Continued.

INCOME IN CANADA.

For Fire Risks in Canada.

Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$205,991 44
“ “ on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	750 00
Gross cash received for premiums	206,741 44
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	32,492 91
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$174,248 53
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums and remaining unpaid \$1,500.00	
Received for interest and dividends paid direct to head office, England.	8,551 23
Total cash income in Canada.....	<u>\$182,799 76</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$10,860.78).....	\$6,360 78
Deduct savings and salvage.....	3,345 23
Net amount paid during the year for said losses	3,015 55
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	440,368 13
Less received for re-insurance.....	\$ 22,941 73
Less saving and salvage.....	37 20
Total deductions.....	22,978 93
Net amount paid during the year for said losses	417,369 20
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses	\$420,404 75
Commission or brokerage.....	35,020 53
Salaries, fees, &c.....	1,517 77
Taxes in Canada.....	5-7 24
Miscellaneous payments :—	
Adjusting losses, \$1,590.52; Block plans and maps, \$449.75; Assessment—Superintendent of Insurance, \$245.98; Sundry other charges, viz: For Tariff, Underwriters' Association, Cablegrams, Printing, Books, Stationery and such like, \$628.78	2,915 03
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$460,385 32</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$12,545,851	\$150,669 56
Taken during the year (new).....	14,684,943	163,048 72
do do (renewed).....	4,091,761	43,692 72
Total	31,322,555	357,411 00
Deduct terminated.....	15,621,882	169,255 21
Gross in force at end of year.....	15,700,673	188,155 79
Deduct re-insured.....	1,809,643	22,813 86
Net in force at 21st December, 1877.....	13,900,030	165,341 93

Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.—*No Return.*

Total net amount in force.....13,900,030 00

Total premiums thereon..... 165,341 93

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th February, 1878, by

FRED. COLE.

(Received 1st March, 1878.)

COMMERCIAL UNION—Continued.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Report of Directors, London, England, 26th February, 1878.)

FIRE BRANCH.

The account for 1876 closed with a satisfactory surplus, and £20,000 have been carried therefrom to Profit and Loss account.

The net premiums of 1877 (returns and re-insurances having been deducted) amounted to £615,897, and the losses paid and outstanding, including £70,000 by the conflagration at St. John, New Brunswick, to £425,077, being 69 per cent. on the premium income.

After providing in full for all outstanding claims, and for all bad and doubtful debts, and deducting the above contribution to Profit and Loss, the Fire Fund stands at £335,805.

MARINE BRANCH.

The account for 1875 has been closed, out of the profit of which the Directors have carried £45,000 to Profit and Loss.

The settlement on the account for 1876 is 72 per cent., and on that for 1877 is 36 per cent.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

The Directors recommend that the balance of the account be apportioned as follows:—

To payment of dividend at 10 per cent, free of income tax.....	£25,000	0	0
<i>(making 15 per cent. for the year, including the interim dividend.)</i>			
To Reserve Fund.....	15,000	0	0
To balance carried forward to 1878.....	23,012	16	1
	<u>£63,012</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>

FIRE ACCOUNT,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1877.

DR.	£	s.	d.	CR	£	s.	d.
To amount of fire insurance fund at the beginning of the year..	329,361	0	8	By losses paid after deduction of re-insurances...	323,425	19	9
Premiums received after deduction of re-insurances	615,897	15	5	Losses outstanding 31st Dec, 1877.....	101,651	0	0
Interest.....	14,053	17	4	Commission and foreign brokerage.....	115,741	6	0
				“ outstanding.....	3,322	16	8
				Expenses of management.....	33,380	13	6
				Deficit of late New York Agents.....	23,717	9	7
				Bad debts.....	2,267	9	5
				Amount to profit and loss.....	20,000	0	0
				Balance in hand.....	£440,779	15	2
				Less outstanding—			
				Losses estimated.....	101,651	0	0
				Commission.....	3,322	16	8
					<u>£104,973</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>
				Amount of fire insurance fund at the end of the year.....	335,805	18	6
	<u>£959,312</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>£959,312</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>

COMMERCIAL UNION—Continued.

MARINE ACCOUNT,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1877.

DR.			CR.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To amount of Marine Fund at the beginning of the year...	234,275	3 11	By claims paid	156,100	5 11
Premiums received after deduction of re-insurances, discounts and returns	214,455	13 11	Deduct losses provided for 31st December, 1876.....	10,535	0 0
Discount on policy stamps.....	24	3 0	Underwriter's commission.....		1,235 14 3
Interest.....	10,380	9 9	Estimated outstanding losses 31st December, 1877.....		10,197 0 0
			Subscription to Lloyd's and Register Books....		875 7 0
			Expenses of management.....		12,245 12 1
			Amount to profit and loss.....		45,000 0 0
			Balance in hand.....	£254,213	11 4
			Less estimated losses as above	10,197	0 0
			Amount of Marine Fund at the end of the year	244,016	11 4
	<u>£459,135</u>	<u>10 7</u>		<u>£459,135</u>	<u>10 7</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1877.

DR.			CR.		
	£.	s. d.		£	s. d.
To balance of last year's Account.....	60,340	18 9	By Dividend paid 15th March.....	25,000	0 0
Interest and dividends not carried to Departmental Accounts	17,732	3 7	Reserve Fund.....	15,000	0 0
Profit from Fire Branch.....	20,000	0 0	Interim Dividend paid 15th Sept.....	12,500	0 0
" Marine Branch.....	45,000	0 0	Directors and Auditors.....	8,315	0 0
Transfer Fees.....	39	0 0	Salaries.....	2,838	17 4
			Rent and taxes.....	6,115	15 9
			Printing and stationery.....	738	15 9
			Travelling, postages and parcels	167	2 5
			Law expenses.....	383	11 11
			Expenses of Local and Indian Boards	2,638	1 8
			Additions and alterations of offices	1,398	9 2
			Messengers, servants and miscellaneous	2,286	14 5
			Donations—St. John Fire, Indian Famine, &c.....	1,253	17 10
			Loss on exchange	1,463	0 0
			Balance.....	63,012	16 1
	<u>£143,112</u>	<u>2 4</u>		<u>£143,112</u>	<u>2 4</u>

 THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Sitting Director—HENRY BONHAM-CARTER. | *Secretary*—T. G. C. BROWNE.
Principal Office—London England; Organized 1821.*Agents in Canada*—ROBERT SIMMS & Co. and GEORGE DENHOLM.*Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada 1st May, 1869.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock capital authorized and sub- scribed for.....	£2,000,000 stg...	\$9,733,333 33
Amount paid up in cash.....	1,000,000 " ...	4,866,666 66

ASSETS IN CANADA.

*Dominion stock.....	100,343 68
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada resisted and in suit.....	\$ 4,000 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada	25,967 40
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$29,967 40

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$ 57,080 49
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return—premiums.	2,647 26
Net cash received for fire premiums	\$54,433 23
Received for dividends on stock.....	6,020 62
Total cash income in Canada.....	\$60,453 85

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$2,625).....	\$ 2,525 61
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	440,049 70
Net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	\$442,575 31
Commission or brokerage.....	9,205 66
Taxes.....	603 02
Miscellaneous payments.....	715 78
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	\$453,099 77

*Deposited with Receiver-General for fire, the interest of which is paid direct to the Head Office in London.

GUARDIAN—Continued.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premium.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	1830	\$ 4,703,127	\$ 42,979 04
Taken during the year, new	1069	3,471,164	34,340 81
" " renewed.....	879	2,813,890	22,546 40
Total	3778	10,988,181	99,866 25
Deduct terminated.....	1669	5,675,215	47,219 34
Gross in force at end of year	2109	5,312,966	52,646 91
Deduct re-insured.....		79,717	1,066 62
Net in force at 31st December, 1877	2109	\$5,233,249	\$51,580 29
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date	2109		
Total net amount in force		\$5,233,249 00	
Total premiums thereon			51,580 29

Subscribed and sworn to 22nd February, 1878, by

ROBERT SIMMS.

(Received 23rd February, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Director's Report, London, June 5th, 1878.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire premiums for the past year, after deducting re-insurances, amounted to £226,878 5s. 10d., being an increase of £17,617 over last year.

The losses amounted to £201,187 4s. 6d., this very heavy excess over the average being caused by the exceptional loss arising out of the conflagration at St. John, New Brunswick, which occurred in June, 1877. From the fire general reserve fund, which stood at £256,000, a sum of £24,589 5s. 2d. has been taken to meet these extraordinary losses, together with a further sum of £3,410 14s. 10d. in aid of the dividend and bonus, leaving the fire general reserve fund at £228,000

The premium reserve fund to cover unexpired policies now stands at £96,000, and with the above sum constitutes a fund (apart from the shareholders' capital) of £324,000, to meet fire claims.

FIRE ASSURANCE (REVENUE) ACCOUNT.

	£	s.
Amount of fire insurance fund at the beginning of the year, viz:—		
Proportion of profit appropriated to shareholders, July, 1877	34,117	11 2
General reserve fund	256,000	0 0
Premium reserve due to policies unexpired on 25th December, 1876	88,700	0 0
	378,817	11 2
Premiums received, after deduction of re-assurances	226,878	5 10
Interest and dividends	13,916	1 3
Profit realized on investments.....	3,616	7 5
	£623,228	5 8

GUARDIAN—Continued:

Profit paid to shareholders' Account in July, 1877.....	34,117	11	2
Losses by fire, after deduction of re-assurances.....	201,187	4	6
Expenses of management.....	28,667	3	9
Commission.....	31,695	11	2
Agents' bad debts.....	150	0	3
Amount of fire insurance fund at the end of the year, as per separate balance sheet of the fire insurance fund, viz:—			
Premium reserve due to policies unexpired on 25th December, 1877.....	£96,000	0	0
General reserve fund.....	228,000	0	0
Transfer from general reserve fund towards dividend and bonus to shareholders, 1878.....	3,410	14	10
	<hr/>	327,410	14 10
		<hr/>	£623,228 5 8
		<hr/>	<hr/>

SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL (REVENUE) ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of shareholders' capital account at the beginning of the year.....	1,050,138	9	9
From fire fund, proportion of profit of 1876 as per fire revenue accounts.....	34,117	11	2
Interest and dividends.....	46,907	0	11
Transfer fees.....	35	19	0
Profit realized on investments.....	6,458	12	11
	<hr/>	1,137,657	13 9
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Add interim dividend to shareholders paid in January, 1877.....	£25,000	0	0
Dividend and bonus to shareholders paid in July, 1877.....	50,000	0	0
	<hr/>	75,000	0 0
Amount of shareholders' capital account at the end of the year.....	1,062,657	13	9
	<hr/>	1,137,657	13 9
		<hr/>	<hr/>

FIRE BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

	£	s.	d.
Total funds as per fire (revenue) account.....	327,410	14	10
* Outstanding fire losses.....	14,558	0	0
* Re-assurance premiums due to other companies.....	11,132	12	6
* Expenses of management due.....	1,541	14	1
* Commission due.....	1,100	0	0
	<hr/>	28,332	6 7
		<hr/>	£355,743 1 5
		<hr/>	<hr/>

* These items are provided for in the fire (revenue) account.

 GUARDIAN—*Concluded.*

	<i>Assets.</i>		
Investments—	£	s.	d.
In British Government securities.....	77,370	13	0
Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	56,694	2	10
Foreign Government securities—			
United States 5 per cent. registered funded loan, 1881.....	30,927	16	
United States 6 per cent. registered bonds, 1881.....	20,970	19	0
United States 5 per cent. registered 10-40 bonds, 1904.....	31,006	16	0
New London and Brazilian Bank, Rio Janeiro (Government deposit).....	1,020	0	0
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks (British).....	80,613	15	11
Railway preference stock (British).....	9,820	12	4
London Salvage Corps (share of house).....	600	0	0
Loans upon personal security.....			Nil.
Agents' balances.....	16,897	3	4
Re-assurance premiums due from other companies.....	6,941	9	7
Outstanding interest.....	5,536	12	1
Cash—On deposit.....	£1,845	18	2
In hand, and on current account.....	8,229	18	8
		<u>10,073</u>	<u>11 10</u>
Bills receivable—agents' remittances.....		7,275	8 10
		<u>£355,743</u>	<u>1 5</u>

 THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—GEO. L. CHASE.*Secretary*—J. D. BROWNE.*Principal Office*—Hartford, Conn, U.S.; Organized, May, 1810.*General Agent in Canada*—ROBERT WOOD, Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada, 1836.

CAPITAL.

Paid up in cash.....\$1,250,000 00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
United States Reg. 1881 bonds.....	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,500 00	
Ontario Bank stock, shares 325.....	13,000	13,090 35	
Bank of Montreal stock, shares 150.....	30,000	48,857 62	
*Total par and market value.....	98,000	122,447 97	
Carried out at market value.....			\$ 122,447 97
Agents' balances.....			1,730 66
Total assets in Canada.....			<u>\$ 124,178 63</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada, adjusted but not due.....	\$ 1,955 00	
“ “ claimed but not adjusted.....	2,713 32	
“ “ resisted and in suit.....	1,500 00	
“ “ resisted but not in suit.....	1,050 00	
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....		7,218 32
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....		46,439 83
Total liabilities in Canada.....		<u>\$53,658 15</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Net cash received for fire premiums.....	83,332 25
“ “ interest and dividends.....	4,640 00
Total cash income in Canada.....	<u>\$ 87,972 25</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$15,718.00.).....	\$ 13,074 56
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	154,125 20
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	\$167,199 76
“ “ for commission or brokerage.....	8,459 60
“ “ for salaries, fees, &c.....	2,899 14
“ “ for taxes in Canada.....	588 80
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	<u>179,147 30</u>

*Of these the United States Bonds—271 shares Ontario Bank and 100 shares Montreal Bank are deposited with the Receiver General.

HARTFORD—*Continued.*

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada

	No.	Amount.	Premium.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement	4,045	\$ 6,760,300	\$ 84,503 75
Taken during the year, new and renewed.....	4,750	7,494,524	83,332 25
Total.....	8,795	14,255,824	167,836 00
Deduct terminated.....	4,225	6,435,074	80,266 04
Gross and net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	4,570	7,820,750	87,569 96
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	4,570		
Total net amount in force.....		\$ 7,820,750 00	
Total premiums thereon.....			87,569 96

Subscribed and sworn to, 22nd January, 1878, by

ROBERT WOOD.

(Received 23rd January, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS.

(Statement for the year ending 31st December, 1877, as returned to the Insurance Commissioner for the State of Connecticut.)

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$363,175 60
Loans on bonds and mortgages.....	916,316 57
Interest accrued thereon.....	36,668 92
Stocks and bonds, par value \$1,281,600, market value.....	1,451,682 97
Amount loaned on security of United States bonds.....	50,000 00
Cash on hand and in banks.....	192,599 12
Interest due and accrued on stocks.....	9,620 24
Net premiums in course of collection.....	229,720 92
Other assets.....	18,679 15
Total assets.....	\$3,268,463 49

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses.....	\$173,163 81
Unearned premiums.....	894,374 12
Dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid.....	4,893 00
Total liabilities, excluding capital stock.....	\$1,072,430 93
Capital stock paid up in cash.....	\$1,250,000 00
Surplus beyond liabilities and capital stock.....	946,032 56

HARTFORD—*Concluded.*

INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums.....	\$1,629,821 17
Interest and dividends.....	153,273 49
Other Income.....	10,926 59
Total cash income.....	<u><u>\$1,794,021 25</u></u>

EXPENDITURE.

Net amount paid for losses.....	\$1,019,989 20
Dividends to stockholders.....	200,062 00
Commission or brokerage.....	237,007 28
Salaries, fees, and other charges of officials.....	113,272 62
Taxes.....	35,911 40
Miscellaneous.....	114,980 63
Total cash expenditure.....	<u><u>\$1,721,223 13</u></u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Written during the year, amount.....	\$145,215,532 00
Premiums thereon.....	1,629,821 17
Net in force 31st December, 1877.....	137,975,968 00
Premiums thereon.....	1,558,447 44

GEO. L. CHASE,
President.

J. D. BROWNE,
Secretary.

HARTFORD, CONN., 12th January 1878.

 THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

Chairman—G. H. CHAMBERS | General Manager—E. COZENS SMITH.
 Principal Office—London, England—Organized, A.D., 1803.
 Agent in Canada—RINTOUL, BROS. | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.
 (Commenced business in Canada, A.D., 1864.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock capital authorized and subscribed for.....	£1,600,000 stg.	\$7,778,666 67
Amount paid up in cash.....	700,000 "	3,406,666 67

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canadian Consols, 5 per cent.....	\$48,666 67
Dominion Stock.....	51,402 33
Total deposited with Receiver-General.....	\$100,069 00
Cash on hand at Head Office in Canada.....	19,019 68
Total assets in Canada.....	\$119,088 68

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada due and yet unpaid.....	\$ 25 00
do do claimed but not adjusted.....	7,342 29
do do resisted and in suit.....	1,500 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$ 8,867 29
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	74,916 70
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$83,783 99

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$158,939 16
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	5,927 10
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$153,012 06
*Add dividends on stocks deposited with Receiver-General.....	5,517 00
Total cash income* in Canada.....	\$158,529 06

*These are paid direct to the head office in London.

IMPERIAL—Continued.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$18,595.13)	\$16,132 91
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year	\$645,642 41
Less savings and salvage.....	796 22
Net amount paid for said losses	644,846 19
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses in Canada.....	\$660,979 10¹
Paid for commission or brokerage.....	22,809 49
do salaries, fees, &c.....	1,900 00
do taxes in Canada	1,434 34
All other payments and expenditure in Canada	4,094 10
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	\$691,217 03¹

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.	4,455	\$10,545,519	\$118,033 8 ⁴
Taken during the year—new.....	3,818	8,407,220	86,658 0 ⁷
do renewed	2,665	6,614,789	72,281 0 ⁹
Total.....	10,938	25,567,527	276,973 00
Deduct terminated.....	5,250	13,036,744	128,478 83
Gross in force at end of year	5,688	12,530,793	148,494 17
Deduct re-insured.....	.....	122,839	1,813 74
Net in force at 31st December, 1877	5,688	12,407,944	146,680 43
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	5,688		
Total net amount in force.....		\$12,407,944	
Total premiums thereon.....			146,680 43¹

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th March, 1878, by

W. H. RINTOUL.

(Received 5th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS—1877.

Capital	£1,600,000
Capital paid up and invested.....	700,000

PROFIT AND LOSS.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Premiums received in 1877 on £199-533,091	601,067	13	11	Losses by fire.....	405,958	4	1
Interest on investments.....	53,201	18	11	Costs of administration.....	177,922	8	7
Differences in purchase and sale of investments	4,844	15	7	Dividends paid to proprietors.....	84,000	0	0
Balance carried down.....	10,724	1	3	Bad and doubtful debts.....	1,957	17	0
	669,838	9	8		669,838	9	8

THE ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE.

Secretary—J. MAUGHAN, jun.

Principal Office—TORONTO.

Organized or incorporated 14th April, 1871; commenced business in Canada July, 1871.

CAPITAL :

Amount of Joint-Stock capital authorized.....	\$1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for	600,000 00
Amount paid up in cash	60,000 00

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds held by the Company:—

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
City Toronto Debentures } Deposited with {	\$82,864 00	\$82,864 00	
" Hamilton " } Receiver-General {	18,040 00	16,777 20	
Canadian Bank of Commerce stock.....	6,000 00	7,200 00	
Total par and market value.....	\$106,904 00	\$106,841 20	
Carried out at market value.....			106,841 20
Cash on hand at head office.....			6 87
Cash in Canadian Bank of Commerce			984 28
Interest due and unpaid on stocks.....			2,725 90
" accrued and unpaid on stocks.....			225 50
Agents' balances.....			40,844 43
Office furniture and fittings.....			1,581 55
Total			153,209 73
Amount which should be deducted on account of bad or doubtful agents' balances			716 00
Total assets			152,493 73

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid.....		\$800 00	
do adjusted but not due.....		6,874 88	
do claimed but not adjusted		5,925 00	
			13,599 88
Net amount of losses resisted—in suit	\$1,375 00		
do —not in suit.....	500 00		
			1,875 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada			15,474 88
Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada.....			*127,402 00
Dividends declared and due but unpaid			53 00
Total liabilities (excluding capital stock).....			142,929 88
Capital stock paid up.....			\$60,000 00

* Above is the correct pro-rata proportion of the gross premiums, but the Company can re-insure for 20 per cent. less, which would reduce the above amount to \$101,922.

ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS'—*Concluded.*

INCOME.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$103,808 92
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	8,692 00
Net cash received for premiums.....	\$95,116 92
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.....	5,816 00
do do and dividends on stocks and all other sources.....	540 00
Total cash income.....	\$101,472 92

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$9,466.16) ...	\$9,466 16
Deduct savings and salvage	306 00
Net amount paid for said losses	\$9,160 16
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$53,488 00
Less savings and salvage	\$62 70
Also less received for re-insurances	2,585 70
Net amount paid for said losses.....	\$50,839 60
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	59,997 76
Commission and brokerage	13,224 00
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials.....	9,554 00
Miscellaneous payments, viz.:—General agents' expenses, including travelling, \$5,169.63; agents' expenses for postages, &c., \$2,520.88; office rent and taxes, \$846.99; advertising, \$714.73; printing, \$1,014.83; stationery, \$334.85; lithography, \$171.40; fuel, \$57.45; telegrams, \$62.53; postage and petty, \$837.64; office expenses, \$225.26; Law expenses, \$1,935.57: office expenses Montreal Branch, \$3,818.20.....	17,709 96
Total cash expenditure	\$100,485 72

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement	26,314	\$23,470,803	\$233,456 00
Taken during the year—new and renewed	11,872	11,422,960	108,034 00
Total.....	38,186	\$34,893,763	\$341,490 00
Deduct terminated.....	12,813	13,092,775	128,133 00
Gross in force at end of year	25,373	\$21,800,988	\$213,357 00
Deduct reinsured		1,257,132	12,303 00
Net in force at 31st December, 1877	25,373	\$20,543,856	\$201,054 00
Total number of policies in force at date.....	25,373.		
Total net amount in force.....			20,543,856 00
Total premiums thereon.....			201,054 00

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th March, 1878, by

J. MAUGHAN, Jun.,
Secretary.

(Received 5th March, 1878.)

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Chairman—NATHANIEL SHELMERDINE. | *General Manager*—GEO. STEWART.

Principal Office—Manchester, England.—Organized 22nd June, 1852.

Agent in Canada—S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK.

Head Office in Canada—Canada Permanent Buildings, Toronto.

(Commenced business in Canada July, 1864.)

CAPITAL.

Authorized and subscribed for	(£2,000,000 sterling)...	\$9,733,333 33
Paid up in cash.....	(£200,000 do)...	\$973,333 33

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on real estate (first lien).....	\$52,000 00
Interest accrued on said loans	1,365 52
Canada 6 per cent. Dominion Stock deposited with Receiver-General in trust	100,000 00
* Canada 6 per cent. terminable bonds, not deposited	100,000 00
Cash on hand at offices in Toronto and Halifax.....	893 46
Cash in Banks, viz. :—Dominion Bank, Toronto.....	\$2,201 90
In Bank at Halifax	2,094 24
Bank of British Columbia.....	343 63
Total	4,639 77
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....	4,500 00
Agents' balances.....	5,123 56
Total	\$268,522 31
Deduct on account of bad or doubtful Agents' balances.....	232 05
Total assets in Canada	\$268,290 26

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada due and yet unpaid.....		\$8 10
do do do adjusted, but not due		2,707 70
do do do claimed, but not adjusted		8,992 20
do do do reported or supposed, but not claimed		5,300 00
do do do resisted and in suit, (of which \$4,000 occurred in previous years.).....		5,000 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada		\$22,008 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire-risks in Canada		71,875 58
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency, &c., about.....		2,000 00
Total liabilities in Canada		\$95,883 58

* The 6 per cent. Dominion Stock is held by the Canadian Government as a Deposit. The 6 per cent. Terminable Bonds are in the hands of the Head Office, Manchester.

LANCASHIRE—Continued.

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$154,697 84	
Less re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	12,588 53	
Net cash received for fire premiums.....		142,109 31
Dividends on bonds and stock investments in Canada	12,000 00	
Income from other sources.....	213 36	
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages in Canada.....	2,867 65	
		15,081 01
Total cash income in Canada		<u>\$157,190 32</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$15,238.42)	\$15,238 42	
Deduct savings and salvage	1,753 67	
		\$13,484 75
Paid on account preceding years not in above estimate		336 40
Paid for losses occurring during the year	492,435 78	
Less received for re-insurances	51,684 90	
Net amount paid for said losses		440,750 88
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses in Canada.....		\$454,572 03
Paid for commission or brokerage		27,008 43
do salaries, fees, &c.....		1,666 64
do taxes in Canada		1,350 : 7
Miscellaneous payments, viz.:—Sundry expenses, Toronto, \$890.38; ditto, New Brunswick, \$1,360.55; ditto, Nova Scotia, \$407.83; ditto, British Columbia, \$67.25; share of profit on Ontario and Quebec business for 1876–78, \$1,894.59		4,620 60
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....		<u>\$489,218 06</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Policies in force at date of last statement.....	4,124	\$8,437,921	\$98,752 26
Taken during the year (new).....	4,358	8,536,602	103,057 82
do (renewed)	2,274	4,285,387	51,640 02
Total	10,756	\$21,259,910	\$253,450 10
Deduct terminated	4,390	9,772,598	107,756 44
Gross in force at end of year	6,387	\$11,487,312	\$145,693 66
Deduct re-insured.....		329,257	4,785 73
Net in force at 31st December, 1877	<u>6,387</u>	<u>\$11,158,055</u>	<u>\$140,907 93</u>
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date	6,387		
Total net amount in force		\$11,158,055 00	
Total premiums thereon			140,907 93

Subscribed and sworn to, 5th March, 1878, by

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK.

(Received 7th March, 1878.)

† Including 21 returned as in force in British Columbia.

LANCASHIRE—Continued.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Manchester, England, 1878.)

FIRE BUSINESS.

The fire premiums received during the year 1877 (after deducting re-insurances) amounted to £345,974, being an increase of £45,676 upon the previous year. The claims for loss and damage by fire, together with the estimated amount to be paid for losses reported to 31st December, but not then adjusted, amounted to £254,154. After providing for all claims, expenses of management, and re-insurances, the surplus amounted to £12,722 13s. 1d., which has been carried to the Profit and Loss Account.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVE FUNDS.

The income of the Proprietor's Fund for the year amounted to £33,276 11s. 7d., from which the Foreign State Taxes and two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 10 and 20 per cent. have been paid. The small balance remaining after providing for these payments has been added to the Reserve Funds, which now amount to £242,857 18s. 2d.

INVESTED FUNDS.

The interest on the Company's investments produced during the year the sum of £36,377 5s. 7d., being an increase of £1,115 12s. 10d. upon the previous year's income.

FIRE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Premiums received after deduction of re-assurances.....	345,974	14	2	Losses by fire after deduction of re-assurances	254,154	15	4
				Expenses of management.....	34,297	9	7
				Commission	44,799	16	2
				Surplus carried to Profit and Loss Account.....	12,722	13	1
	<u>£345,974</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£345,974</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance of last year's account	242,689	10	7	Dividends to Shareholders, including that due 21st January, 1878...	30,000	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	20,553	18	6	Foreign State Taxes	3,108	4	0
Surplus from fire business.....	12,722	13	1				
				Balance—			
				Fire Insurance Fund.£120,000	0	0	
				Gen. Reserve Fund... 122,857	18	2	
					<u>242,857</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>£275,966</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£275,966</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

LANCASHIRE—*Concluded.*BALANCE SHEET OF THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY ON THE 31st
DECEMBER, 1877.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Shareholder's capital	200,000	0	0	Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom	316,580	8	8
Fire Insurance and Reserve Funds...	242,857	18	2	Loan on the Company's policies....	18,246	10	9
Life Assurance Fund.....	361,910	7	0	Investments—			
	<hr/>			In Colonial Govern- ment Securities.....	£ 41,804	19	8
Claims under Life Po- licies admitted, but not yet paid.....	£12,609	4	0	In Foreign Govern- ment Securities.....	160,068	11	8
Outstanding Fire losses	61,114	13	7	Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks..	151,920	2	7
Dividends due to shareholders, inclu- ding that payable 21st January, 1878..	21,727	19	6	Railway Preference and other shares...	33,700	0	0
	<hr/>			House property and land	46,326	14	0
	95,451	17	1		433,820	7	11
				Loans on personal security.....	1,577	8	2
				Agents' and Branch Office balances	73,868	0	11
				Outstanding premiums at Head Office.....	3,001	7	10
				Interest accrued.....	9,010	16	4
				Cash at bankers	£43,086	2	0
				Bills on hand.....	1,028	19	8
					44 115	1	8
	<hr/>				£900,220	2	
	£900,220	2	3		<hr/>		
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

Forwarded by

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK.

(10th May, 1878.)

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

President—JOSEPH HUBBACK, Esq. | *Secretary*—JOHN M. DOVE.

Agent in Canada—G. F. C. SMITH.

Principal Office—LIVERPOOL. | *Head Office in Canada*—MONTREAL.

Organized 21st May, 1836.

(Commenced business in Canada, 4th June, 1851.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized and subscribed for.....	£2,000,000 stg.	\$9,733,333 33
Amount paid up in cash.....	245,640 "	<u>1,195,448 00</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real estate (less encumbrances) in Canada held by the Company, viz:—

Company's offices in Montreal.....	\$60,000 00
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on real estate in Canada (first lien).....	682,539 17
The same constituting a second lien.....	2,033 34
Interest accrued on said loans.....	<u>15,923 67</u>

Stocks and Bonds, viz:—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Dominion stock 6 per cent.....	\$50,000	50,750
Dominion debentures.....	3,000	3,000
Montreal Investment Association.....	25,000	25,000

Montreal City Debentures, 6 p.c., viz:—

Ordinary Municipal—May, 1885.....	6,000	6,060
“ “ “ 1882.....	6,000	6,060
“ “ Nov., 1891.....	1,000	1,015
Waterworks, “ 1878.....	32,000	32,160
“ “ “ 1881.....	2,000	2,020
“ “ “ 1891.....	2,000	2,030
Fire telegraph, May, 1887.....	8,300	8,080
Drill Shed, “ 1891.....	10,000	10,150
Protestant School Board bonds, Montreal.....	20,000	19,900

Total par and market value..... \$165,000 \$166,225

Carried out at market value (all being deposited with Receiver-General on account of fire and life).....	166,225 00
Loans on life policies.....	543 00
Cash on hand at Head Office in Canada.....	<u>317 75</u>

Cash in Banks, viz:—

Bank of Montreal, Montreal.....	\$23,498 72
“ “ St. John.....	3,692 30
City and District Savings Bank, Montreal.....	<u>10,383 16</u>

Total.....	37,574 18
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....	1,335 00
Agents' balances.....	5,454 26
Office furniture, public clock, &c., (estimated).....	<u>2,200 00</u>

Total assets in Canada..... \$974,145 37

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE—Continued.

CAPITAL SUM INSURANCE FUND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount of fund at the beginning of the year.....	2,833	1	11	Amount paid during year	40	7	0
Premiums received during year....	70	15	6	Amount of fund at the end of the year, as in balance sheet.....	2,994	10	5
Interest	131	0	0				
	<u>£3,034 17 5</u>				<u>£3,034 17 5</u>		

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance of last year's account.....	150,987	16	2	Amount paid to Globe six per cent. perpetual annuitants	49,005	17	8
Interest and dividends not carried to other accounts.....	121,867	5	0	Dividend for the year 1876.....	73,692	0	0
Surplus from fire account	188,641	6	5	Amount carried to general reserve and fire re-insurance fund	150,000	0	0
				Exchange	3,657	14	8
				Balance to next year's account...	185,140	15	3
	<u>£461,496 7 7</u>				<u>£461,496 7 7</u>		

Balance Sheet on the 31st December, 1877.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Shareholder's capital, as stated in the accounts for 1872.....	£391,752	0	0	<i>Liverpool and London and Globe.</i>			
Deduct stock issued to trustees by authority of the Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Coy's Act, 1864, and held by them in trust for the Company.....	146,112	0	0	Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	614,851	4	5
				Mortgages on property out of the United Kingdom.....	381,744	11	5
Life Assurance Fund—				Loans on the Company's policies.	107,123	10	10
Liverpool and London and Globe....	1,957,878	10	9	Investments—			
Globe.....	415,432	1	5	British Government securities....	472	17	7
				Colonial Government securities....	71,339	11	8
Annuity fund—				Foreign Government securities...	787,582	10	8
Liverpool and London and Globe ...	434,832	18	8	Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	596,088	14	11
Globe	17,823	6	0	Railway shares (preference and ordinary).....	1,229,347	9	7
				House property, including offices partly occupied by the Company	445,588	17	10
General reserve and fire re-insurance fund.....	1,150,000	0	0	Land.....	21,751	1	10
Profit and loss.....	185,140	15	3	Life interests and annuities.....	£138,009	7	2
Other funds, viz.—				Reversions.....	53,583	18	11
Capital sum insurance fund.....	2,994	10	5				
Investment fluctuation fund.....	88,540	16	9	*Agents' balances.	104,429	0	6
Permanent fire policy deposit fund	62,435	8	0	*Outstanding premiums.....	64,662	4	4
	<u>4,560,718 7 3</u>			Outstanding interest, accrued but not due.....	169,091	4	10
				Cash—	35,821	6	2
				On deposit.....	£225,957	6	4
				In hand and on current account with bankers	222,440	19	8
					448,398	6	0

*Being the uncollected portion of the revenue of the last quarter, ending on the date to which these accounts are made up.

 THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877

Governor—EDWARD BUDD, Esq., | Secretary—JOHN P. LAURENCE, Esq.

Principal Office—No. 7 Royal Exchange, London. Incorporated, A.D., 1720.

Agents in Canada { ROMEO H. STEPHENS & | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.
C. C. FOSTER. }

(Commenced business in Canada 1st March, 1862.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for	\$4,363,213 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	2,181,606 50

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion 6 per cent. stock	\$99,873 33
Canada Debentures, £10,300 sterling.....	50,126 67
Total assets in Canada and deposited with the Receiver-General.....	\$150,000 00

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada claimed but not adjusted.....	\$6,030 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$6,030 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	39,435 76
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$45,465 76

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums	\$78,276 51
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement, and return—premiums.....	3,851 83
Net cash received for fire premiums	\$74,424 68
Interest on deposit with Receiver-General, \$150,000, paid to Head Office, England	8,498 73
Total cash income in Canada.....	\$82,923 41

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$3,920)	\$3,468 53
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	21,649 62
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses in Canada.....	\$25,118 15
Paid for commission or brokerage	12,979 45
Paid for taxes in Canada	1,092 25
All other payments in Canada	434 23
Total cash expenditure in Canada	\$39,624 08

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION—Continued.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	1,485	\$5,082,988	\$48,204 27
Taken during the year—new	1,305	5,299,633	49,926 51
do do —renewed.....	1,052	3,755,745	28,350 00
Total	3,842	14,138,366	126,480 78
Deduct terminated.....	1,724	6,719,462	46,503 86
Gross in force at end of year.....	2,118	7,418,904	79,976 92
Deduct re-insured.....		158,718	1,105 39
Net in force at 31st Dec., 1877.....	2,118	\$7,260,186	\$78,871 53

Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	2,118
Total net amount in force	\$7,260,186 00
Total premiums thereon.....	78,871 53

Subscribed and sworn to, 27th February, 1878, by

C. C. FOSTER.

(Received 23th February, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, London, 1878.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1876. Dec. 31. Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at this date	271,631	8	7			
1877. Dec. 31. Less commission on balance of profits of United States Branch for five years, now ascertained.....	10,328	9	10			
				261,302	18	9
Premiums after deduction of re-assurances and returns....				205,714	2	0
Interest and Dividends.....	£12,238	8	5			
Less income tax.....		99	15			
				12,138	12	10
				£479,155	13	7
Losses after deduction of re-assurances and salvages.....				87,114	1	8
Expenses of management.....				33,359	4	3
Commission.....				31,374	1	7
Bad debts.....				124	18	10
Profit as per profit and loss account.....				44,846	15	8
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at this date as per balance sheet				282,336	11	7
				£479,155	13	7

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION—*Continued.*

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

		£	s.	d.
1876.				
Dec. 31.	Balance of account at this date.....	115,625	11	5
1877.				
Dec. 31.	Interest and dividends not carried to other accounts.....	£43,484	19	3
	Less income tax.....	320	1	6
		43,164	17	9
	Profit on life assurance account.....	17,018	7	7
	On fire account.....	44,846	15	8
	On marine account.....	2,368	2	7
		107,398	3	7
		£223,023	15	0
	Dividends to shareholders.....	£107,586	0	0
	Income tax.....	386	13	1
	Balance as per balance sheet.....	115,051	1	11
		£223,023	15	0

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1877.

LIABILITIES.

		£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital, £896,550, of which is paid up.....		448,275	0	0
General reserve fund.....		307,462	1	7
Life assurance funds.....		1,688,017	12	3
Fire fund.....		282,336	11	7
Marine fund.....		156,867	11	2
Profit and loss.....		115,051	1	11
		2,998,009	18	6
Claims under life policies admitted but not yet paid...	29,529	17	9	
Outstanding fire losses.....	15,664	7	10	
do Marine do.....	959	10	2	
do Annuities.....	242	9	1	
do Dividends to shareholders.....	2,773	10	0	
do Income tax.....	95	19	11	
Clerks' savings' fund.....	3,076	1	5	
		52,341	16	2
		£3,050,351	14	8

ASSETS.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom	£1,102,077	7	0
Loans upon Parliamentary rates and rent-charges....	967,282	7	4
	2,069,359	14	4
Mortgages on property out of the United Kingdom..	Nil.		
Loans on the Corporation's life policies.....	32,955	14	8

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION—*Concluded.*

Investments :—

In British Government Securities (£356,000 9s 2d Stock)	311,137	18	3
Indian and Colonial do	204,694	0	0
Foreign do	215,800	4	8
Railway and other debentures	41,000	0	0
do Preference stocks	Nil.		
House property	11,600	0	0
Reversions and life interests	41,072	10	3
Government life annuities (£240 0s 6d per annum)	573	0	0
Loans upon personal security	Nil.		
Agents' balances	30,924	16	5
Outstanding Premiums	13,162	10	4
do Interest	4,979	7	1

Cash :—

On deposit	£35,000	0	0
In hand and on current account	32,057	7	5
		<hr/>	
		67,057	7 5
Bills receivable		5,892	15 6
Policy stamps		141	15 9
		<hr/>	
		£3,050,351	14 8
		<hr/>	
		<hr/>	

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—WILLIAM DARLING.

Secretary—PERCEVAL TIBBS.

General Manager—J. K. OSWALD.

Principal Office—Montreal. Organized or Incorporated, May, 1874.

(Commenced business in Canada, April 1st, 1876.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized.....	\$1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for	500,000 00
Amount paid up in cash	100,000 00

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

<i>Bonds held by the Company.</i>	Par Value.	Market Value.
Fifteen Montreal Harbour Bonds, of \$2,000 each.....	\$30,000 00	\$30,450 00
Carried out at market value.....		\$30,450 00
Loan (Mortgage on schooner "Abeona" to cover disbursements on account of owner).....		1,200 00
Cash on hand at Head Office		343 03
Cash in Banks, viz. :—		
Consolidated Bank, Montreal.....	\$18,020 00	
Exchange do do	6,300 00	
Bank of Montreal do	2,702 84	
do do Halifax.....	7,075 00	
do do St. John, N.B.....	1,795 01	
do do Ottawa.....	22 91	
Union Bank, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,130 37	
Total		37,046 13
(Of the above amount, \$6,000 in the Exchange Bank, \$17,000 in the Consolidated Bank, and the \$30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds,—\$53,000 in all,—is deposited with the Receiver-General.)		
Interest due and unpaid on stocks.....		900 00
Agents' balances		10,413 17
Bills receivable		54,360 47
Amount of same overdue, \$18.		
Sundry, viz. :—		
Open accounts	\$3,323 33	
Balances due from other Companies	7,874 51	
Office furniture, books and stationery	1,400 00	
Total assets		\$147,310 64

MERCHANTS' MARINE—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

(1) *Liabilities in Canada.*

Net amount of losses adjusted, but not due :—		
Inland Marine	\$1,344 85	
Ocean	2,933 26	
		\$3,378 11
Net amount of losses claimed, but not adjusted :—		
Inland Marine	\$6,646 31	
Ocean	3,994 00	
		10,640 31
Net amount of losses reported or supposed, but not claimed :—		
Inland Marine	\$1,500 00	
Ocean.....	9,500 00	
		11,000 00
Net amount of losses resisted and in suit :—		
Inland Marine	\$971 55	
Ocean	926 79	
		1,898 34
Total amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada		\$26,916 76
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada, viz. :—		
Inland Marine.....	77 50	
Ocean.....	22,568 37	
Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada		22,645 87
All other claims against the Company :—		
Balances due to other companies	299 47	
Bills payable.....	1,250 00	
		1,549 47
Total liabilities, excluding capital stocks, in Canada ...		\$51,112 10

(2) *Liabilities in Other Countries.*

Net amount of ocean losses claimed but not adjusted.....	\$224 85	
Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in other countries.....		\$224 85
Total reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in other countries (Ocean).....		1,621 26
Total liabilities in other countries.....		\$1,846 11
Total liabilities, excluding capital stock, in all countries		\$52,958 21
Capital stock paid up	100,000 00	
		100,000 00

MERCHANTS' MARINE—Continued.

INCOME.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
<i>For Inland Marine Risks.</i>		
Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$17,541 60	.....
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for premiums ...	9,237 37	.....
Gross cash received for premiums.....	26,778 97	.....
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	4,351 91	.....
Net cash received for said premiums.....	22,427 06	.....
<i>For Ocean Risks.</i>		
Gross premiums received in cash	\$50,737 25	\$8,222 92
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for premiums...	70,893 83	6,938 50
Gross cash received for premiums.....	121,631 08	15,161 42
Deduct re-insurance, &c.	21,416 79	874 39
Net cash received for said premiums	100,214 29	14,287 03
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, and remaining unpaid. \$54,360.47.		
Total net cash received for premiums.....	122,641 35	14,287 03
Total net cash received for premiums in all countries.....		\$136,928 38
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages		1,800 00
Received for interest and dividends on stocks and all other sources.....		2,048 60
Total cash income		\$140,776 98

EXPENDITURE.

	In Canada.
Amount paid for inland marine losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in the previous statement at \$1,233'44)	\$1,253 39
Paid for inland marine losses occurring during the year.....	\$17,865 80
Less savings and salvage	\$503 34
Also less received for re-insurances.....	4,008 43
Net amount paid for said losses.....	\$13,354 03
Total net amount paid during the year for inland marine losses (in Canada)	\$14,607 42
Total net amount paid during the year for ocean losses	*120,469 13
† Dividends paid during the year, at 8 per cent.	8,000 00
Commission or brokerage	11,402 73
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials	8,691 96
Taxes	232 75
Miscellaneous payments, viz.:—Expense account, \$2,477.31; books, stationery and printing, \$828.66; telegraph accounts, \$348.69; office rent and furniture, \$404.72; travelling expenses, \$1,075.23; legal expenses, \$283.34; advertising, \$102.43; exchange account, \$606.01	6,126 39
Total cash expenditure	\$169,530 37

* Of this amount \$29,214.92 was paid for losses estimated in 1876, at \$28,543.03.

† On the business of 1876.

MERCHANTS' MARINE—Continued.
RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	IN CANADA.			IN OTHER COUNTRIES.			TOTAL IN ALL COUNTRIES.		
	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>									
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	11	15,120	375 50				11	15,120	375 50
Taken during the year	864	1,672,692	27,600 47				864	1,672,692	27,600 47
Total	875	1,687,812	27,975 97				875	1,687,812	27,975 97
Deduct terminated	872	1,675,812	27,820 97				872	1,675,812	27,820 97
Gross and net in force at 31st December, 1877....	3	12,000	155 00				3	12,000	155 00
<i>Ocean Risks.</i>									
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	264	700,913	30,168 01	166	332,315	9,172 05	430	1,033,228	39,340 06
Taken during the year	3,480	4,933,196	127,521 98	231	602,725	7,108 92	3,711	5,535,921	134,630 90
Total	3,744	5,634,109	157,689 99	397	935,040	16,280 97	4,141	6,569,149	173,970 96
Deduct terminated.....	3,486	5,024,123	133,194 72	390	904,435	14,689 71	3,876	5,928,558	147,884 43
Gross in force at end of year.....	258	609,986	24,495 27	7	30,605	1,621 26	265	640,591	26,116 53
Deduct re-insured		23,400	1,926 90					23,400	1,926 90
Net in force at 31st December, 1877	258	581,586	22,568 37	7	30,605	1,621 26	265	618,191	24,189 63

MERCHANTS' MARINE—*Concluded.*

Total number of policies in force at date, 268.	
Total net amount in force	\$630,191 00
Total premiums thereon	24,344 63

Subscribed and sworn to, 19th February, 1878, by

W. DARLING,
President.

J. K. OSWALD,
General Manager.

(Received 21st February, 1878.)

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, MONTREAL.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—ALEXANDER W. OGILVIE.

Secretary and Agent—HENRY LYE.

Principal Office—Montreal.

Organized 30th September, 1875.

(Commenced business in Canada, 12th January, 1876.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized.....	\$2,000,000 00
*Amount subscribed for.....	700,300 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	168,025 13

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Loans secured by bonds or mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....	\$1,000 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.....	15 00

†Stocks and bonds held by the Company, viz :—

	Par Value.
Town of Longueuil Waterworks loan, Nos. 0001 to 0500 inclusive, at \$100.....	\$50,000 00
Township of North Stukely, Nos. 1 to 70, inclusive, at \$100.....	7,000 00
“ Ely bonds Nos. 28 to 75, inclusive, at \$100.....	4,800 00
Parish of St. Pie bonds, Nos. 1 to 114, inclusive, at \$100.....	11,400 00
Town of Longueuil bonds, general loan, Nos. 001 to 020 inclusive, at \$100.....	2,000 00
Total par value.....	\$75,200 00

Carried out at par value.....	\$75,200 00
Cash on hand at head office.....	443 89
Cash in Exchange Bank of Canada.....	101 96
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....	980 00
Agents' balances.....	7,595 63
Bills receivable—being for stock.....	29,098 80

* Stock list being now as follows :—

Number of valid shares.....	7,003
Of which are fully paid up.....	6
Leaving assessable shares.....	6,997
On which 7003 shares there has been paid in cash \$168,025 13	
In notes.....	29,098 80
And remaining to be collected.....	13,386 07
Making a total of.....	210,510 00
And remaining assessable.....	489,790 00
	<u>700,300 00</u>

Of the original subscription of shares—

777 have been cancelled, on which \$8,420 was received
531 have lapsed on which nothing was paid.

†Of these the Longueuil Waterworks bonds, and \$6,000 North Stukely, are deposited with the Receiver General.

NATIONAL—Continued.

All other property belonging to the Company, viz.:

Office fixtures, furniture, maps and diagrams.....	\$1,616 51	
Balance due from British America Assurance Co. for re-insurance..	1,900 00	
Due from various small accounts.....	867 52	
Office supplies, rating schedules, books and stationery in connection with 150 branch offices, general agencies and agencies.....	15,000 00	
		<u>\$19,384 03</u>

Gross assets.....	\$133,819 31
Deduct from par value of debentures to reduce to market value.....	3,760 00
Total assets.....	<u>\$130,059 31</u>

LIABILITIES.

(1). Liabilities in Canada.

Net amount of losses adjusted but not due.....	\$3,932 80	
All other losses estimated at.....	20,450 00	
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada estimated	\$24,382 80	
Total reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada	49,629 61	
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising agency and other miscellaneous expenses.....	468 34	
Money borrowed on notes of stockholders bearing interest at 7 per cent, same rate as bank discount.....	27,298 35	
Total liabilities (excluding capital stock) in Canada..	<u>\$101,779 10</u>	

(2). Liabilities in other Countries.

Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted	\$572 77	
Total reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks.....	3,312 20	
Total liabilities in other countries.....	<u>\$3,884 97</u>	
Total liabilities, (excluding capital stock) in all countries.....	<u>\$105,664 07</u>	
Capital stock paid up.....	<u>\$197,123 93</u>	

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.	In Canada.	In other Countries.	
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$113,450 07	\$17,971 05	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	19,637 72	3,025 53	
Net cash received for said premiums	<u>\$93,812 35</u>	<u>\$14,945 52</u>	
Total net cash received for premiums in all countries.....		\$108,757 87	
Received for interest and dividends on stock, and all other sources...		3,061 53	
Total.....		<u>\$111,819 40</u>	
Received for calls on capital.....		102,545 13	
Total cash income.....		<u>\$214,364 53</u>	

NATIONAL—*Concluded.*

EXPENDITURE.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.	
Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$19,709.54)	\$13,886 96	\$623 18	
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	177,065 60	14,408 03	
Less received for re-insurances	23,505 43	.....
Net amount paid for said losses.....	<u>153,560 17</u>	<u>14,408 03</u>	
Total net amount paid during the year for losses :—			
In Canada.....	\$167,447 13		
In other countries.....		15,031 21	
Total.....			\$182,478 34
Commission or brokerage.....			12,213 47
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....			12,465 97
Taxes.....			1,770 91
Miscellaneous payments, viz :—			
Loss expenses, \$2,028.40 ; logal expenses, \$964.20 ; postage and telegrams, \$988.92 ; exchange and express, \$340.10 ; rent, \$1,576.25 ; travelling expenses, \$5,593.29 ; printing and stationery, \$2,283.76 ; advertising, \$2,186.37 ; petty expenses, \$483.84 ; commission and expenses on American re-insurance, \$5,503.18			21,948 31
Total cash expenditure.....			<u>\$230,877 00</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	In Canada.		In other Countries.		Total in all Countries.	
	Amount.	Premiums.	Amount.	Premiums.	Amount.	Premiums.
<i>Fire Risks.</i>						
	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	6,398,597	83,503 85	1,627,517	17,148 47	8,026,114	100,652 32
Policies taken during the year—new and renewed...	9,803,161	113,450 07	1,488,181	17,971 05	11,291,342	131,421 12
Total	<u>16,201,758</u>	<u>196,953 92</u>	<u>3,115,698</u>	<u>35,119 52</u>	<u>19,317,456</u>	<u>232,073 44</u>
Deduct terminated.....	8,270,716	95,911 45	2,147,654	21,566 46	10,418,370	117,477 91
Gross in force at end of year	7,931,042	101,042 47	968,044	13,553 06	8,899,086	114,595 53
Deduct re-insured.....	496,931	7,817 29	.....	.....	496,931	7,817 29
Net in force 31st Dec., 1877..	<u>7,434,111</u>	<u>93,225 18</u>	<u>968,044</u>	<u>13,553 06</u>	<u>8,402,155</u>	<u>106,778 24</u>

Total number of policies in force at date.....No return.
 Total net amount in force..... \$8,402,155 00
 Total premiums thereon 106,778 24

Subscribed and sworn to, 5th March, 1878, by

RICHARD WHITE,
Vice-President.

HENRY LYE,
Secretary.

(Received 6th March, 1878.)

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

President—HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.

Secretary—THOS. McMURTRIE.

Principal Office—Edinburgh.

Agent in Canada—MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

(Organized or incorporated, 1809; Commenced business in Canada, 1862.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized and subscribed for,	
£2,000,000 sterling.....	\$9,733,333 33
Amount paid up in cash, £250,000 sterling.....	1,216,666 67

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real estate (less incumbrances) in Canada, held by the Company viz.:		
Four-story building situate N. W. corner of St. François Xavier and Hospital Streets, Montreal, occupied by the Company and tenants as offices.....	\$70,000 00	
Lot on Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B., on which former office of the Company stood.....	3,240 00	73,240 00
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....		87,000 00
Interest due and unpaid on said loans.....		2,094 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.....		2,652 90
Canadian stocks and bonds, viz. :—	Par Value.	Market Value.
Dominion 6 per cent. stock.....	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00
City of Montreal 6 per cent. bonds.....	65,000 00	65,650 00
Montreal Harbour 6½ per cent. bonds.....	47,000 00	48,645 00
Deposited with Receiver-General in trust for security policy holders.....	162,000 00	164,295 00
Other investments in control entirely of the Company :—		
Dominion 6 per cent. stock.....	16,000 00	16,240 00
City of Montreal 6 per cent. bonds.....	53,000 00	53,200 00
Montreal Harbour 6½ per cent. bonds.....	8,000 00	8,280 00
do 6 do.....	25,000 00	25,375 00
Province of Ontario Railway Subsidy Fund certificates.....	163,116 39	168,116 39
Total par and market value.....	\$432,116 39	\$435,506 39
Carried out at market value.....		435,506 39
Cash on hand at head office in Canada.....		2,852 92
Cash in Banks, viz. :—		
Bank of Montreal, at interest.....	\$100,000 00	
do do current account.....	7,080 26	
Credit Foncier Company of Canada.....	5,012 89	
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	949 16	
Total.....		113,042 31
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks and bonds.....		3,282 23
Agents' balances.....		17,252 54
Office furniture, Toronto and Montreal offices.....		2,500 00
Total assets in Canada.....		\$739,423 29

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE—Continued

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada, due and unpaid.....	\$3,215 00
do do do claimed but not adjusted.....	3,700 00
do do do resisted and in suit (in Nova Scotia)	
incurred in 1876.....	5,000 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$ 11,915 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	139,270 69
Re-insurance fund, under the life insurance branch.....	264,214 00
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$415,399 69

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$322,729 13
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return premiums.....	33,786 22
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$288,942 91
Received for interest and dividends on bonds and mortgages	\$34,140 03
do do stocks and other sources.....	20,158 17
	54,298 20
Rents received from Montreal property.....	4,890 84
Total cash income in Canada	\$348,131 95

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$4,189.30)	\$4,189 30
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	1,161,677 66
Less re-insurances.....	112,991 09
	1,048,686 57
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses in Canada.....	1,052,875 87
do do do commission or brokerage....	42,976 07
do do do salaries, fees, &c	13,855 86
do do do taxes in Canada.....	1,507 11
Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—Postages, express and freight charges, telegrams, cablegrams, travelling expenses, &c, \$2,981.50; Printing, advertising, book-binding, stationery, rents, gas and water rates and repairs, \$5,718.21; law expenses, \$28.15; auditors' fees, \$175.00; expenses, Dominion Insurance Bill, \$489.25; underwriters' association, \$223.73; plans, \$513.40; donation to firemen, \$448.75.....	\$10,577 99
Less amount charged to life department	800 00
	9,777 99
Total expenditure in Canada.....	1,120,992 90

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada</i>	No.	Amount.	Premium.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	9,957	\$25,965,751	\$263,344 82
Taken during the year—new	5,405	15,900,705	143,344 07
do do —renewed.....	6,287	15,916,470	141,257 31
Total	21,649	57,782,926	547,946 20
Deduct terminated.....	12,368	30,849,977	285,911 30
Gross in force at end of year.....	9,281	26,932,949	262,034 90
Deduct re-insured.....		2,524,933	30,031 01
Net in force 30th November, 1877.....	9,281	24,408,016	232,003 89
Add net returns from New Brunswick.....		1,834,633	36,254 00
Total net in force 30th November, 1877.....	9,281	26,242,649	268,257 89

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE—*Continued.*

Total number of policies at date.....	No Return
Total net amount in force.....	\$26,240,649 00
Total premiums thereon.....	268,257 89

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th February, 1878, by

THOS. DAVIDSON.

(Received 1st March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Edinburgh, 5th April, 1878.)

FIRE BUSINESS.

In 1876 the net premiums received amounted to ..	£858,064 7 10
During 1877 the premiums received amounted to.....	£1,169,466 0 10
Deduct re-insurances.....	261,451 15 7
Net premiums were.....	908,014 5 3
Exhibiting an increase of.....	£49,949 17 5

The losses by fire during the year 1877 have amounted to £636,646 15s. 9d.; this embraces the large loss sustained by the Company at St. John, New Brunswick, and it also includes, not merely all losses actually ascertained and paid, but a full estimate of all claims that had arisen prior to 31st December.

After setting aside the usual premium reserve of one-third of the premiums for the year, the balance on the profit and loss account for 1877 amounts to £67,829 17s 4d.

GENERAL STATE OF AFFAIRS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

LIABILITIES.

Fire Department.

Shareholders' capital.....	£250,000 0 0
Reserve fund.....	£829,576 19 11
Premium reserve.....	302,671 8 5
Unclaimed dividends.....	1,132,248 8 4
Outstanding losses.....	2,144 17 10
Bills payable.....	56,447 17 1
Re-assurance premiums.....	7,900 0 0
Superannuation fund.....	103,775 12 7
	12,856 0 0

ASSETS.

Fire Department.

United States Federal Government securities.....	£538,356 0 0
American State securities.....	35,707 1 3
Foreign Government securities and deposits abroad.....	33,794 19 8
Colonial Government and Municipal securities.....	40,727 19 2
Loans on heritable security.....	146,309 15 0
Railway debentures.....	38,720 0 0
Premises in Edinburgh, London, and Branches, partly occupied as offices of the Company, and partly producing rental.....	320,448 13 0
519 shares Company's stock @ £13 6s. 6d; market price £44.	9,510 13 6
Premiums in course of collection and cash in hand, at branches and agencies, and at branch bankers;	
Home.....	£139,346 0 10
Foreign.....	180,308 12 11
	319,654 13 9
Bills receivable.....	23,729 19 8
Due by bankers, short loans in London, and in hand.....	53,276 8 9
Due by Life office.....	5,136 12 1

£1,565,372 15 10

£1,565,372 15 10

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE—*Concluded.*

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 1877.

To Losses in 1877.....	£883,985 12 3	By Premium reserve account, 1876.	£286,021 9 3
Re-assurances.....	247,338 16 6	Premiums in	
		1877.....	£1,169,466 0 10
	£636,646 15 9	Re-assurances...	261,451 15 7
Income-tax on Company's profits	1,073 2 6	Transfer fees.....	908,014 5 3
Agency balances irrecoverable..	482 5 6	Interest.....	48 2 6
Charges—		Profit realised on sale of Com-	59,066 8 2
General charges.£143,779 0 0		pany's shares, and other in-	
Deduct propor-		vestments	11,549 3 9
tion charged to			
life.....	21,114 5 1		
	£122,664 14 11		
Commission.....	133,331 4 6		
	255,995 19 5		
Premium reserve account, one-			
third of £908,014 5s. 3d. net			
premiums in 1877.....	302,671 8 5		
Balance, profit in 1877.....	67,829 17 4		
	£1,264,699 8 11		
			£1,264,699 8 11

REST ACCOUNT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

To Interim dividend, paid in		By Balance, 31st December, 1876...	£846,747 2 7
October, 1877.....	£ 35,000 0 0	Less dividend to 31st December,	
Balance, 31st December, 1877...	829,576 19 11	1876.....	50,000 0 0
			£796,747 2 7
		Profit on fire business in 1877.....	67,829 17 4
			£864,576 19 11
	£364,576 19 11		
To Balance of dividend for 1877...	£35,000 0 0	By Balance brought down.....	£829,576 19 11
Balance	794,576 19 11		
	£829,576 19 11		£829,576 19 11

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877,

Chairman—WILLIAM LESLIE. | General Manager—A. P. FLETCHER.

Principal Offices—London and Aberdeen.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal. | Agent in Canada—TAYLOR BROS.

(Organized or Incorporated, 1836; Commenced business in Canada, 1867.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized and subscribed for	£3,000,000	\$14,600,000
Amount paid up in cash.....	150,000	730,000

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Canada 6 per cent. Dominion Stock	\$85,833 33	\$86,899 66
do 5 do Sterling Debentures, £2,500 stg.....	12,166 67	12,166 67
do 5 do Currency do £500.....	2,000 00	2,020 00
In deposit with Receiver-General in trust		\$101,086 33
Cash in hand at head office, Montreal.....		1,240 18
Cash in deposit in Bank of Montreal.....		562 42
Interest due and unpaid on stocks		354 16
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....		1,282 50
Agents' balances.....		4,672 89
Due for re-insurance.....		2,548 57
All other debts due to the Company.....		3,271 27
Total assets		\$115,018 32

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses in Canada reported, but not claimed		\$5,350 00
do do resisted, and in suit, 1875, St. John Agency		1,000 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....		\$6,350 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....		38,394 58
Due and accrued for salaries, &c to General Agents.....		1,721 81
Total liabilities in Canada.....		\$46,466 39

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums		\$77,846 24
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....		9,046 84
Net cash received for fire premiums... ..		\$68,799 40
Add interest and dividends on stocks and all other sources.....		5,858 32
Total cash income in Canada.....		\$74,657 72

NORTHERN—Continued.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$4,554 82).....	\$3,804 82
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year	\$537,528 00
Deduct savings, salvage and re-insurances.....	35,892 06
	501,635 94
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses in Canada	\$505,440 76
Agents' commission and allowance.....	12,008 62
Total expenditure in Canada.....	\$517,449 38

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement	3774	\$7,606,729	\$70,408 96
Taken during the year—new.....	2032	4,016,577	40,260 18
do renewed	1999	4,229,102	37,586 06
Total	7805	15,852,408	148,255 20
Deduct terminated	3687	8,007,643	68,097 36
Gross in force at end of year.....	4118	7,844,765	80,157 84
Deduct re-insured.....		606,991	6,701 83
Net in force, 31st December, 1877	4118	7,237,774	73,456 01

Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	4,118
Total net amount in force.....	\$7,237,774 00
Total premiums thereon	73,456 01

Subscribed and sworn to, 1st March, 1878, by

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

(Received 2nd March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Aberdeen, June 14th, 1878.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The premiums received during the year 1877, after deduction of re-assurances, amounted to £403,718 6s. 6d. being only a fractional increase upon the revenue of the year 1876, the natural growth of the Company's business as a whole having been counterbalanced by certain reductions affecting a particular section only, which were of an entirely exceptional character.

The losses, including £48,455 9s. 1d. through the fire of 21st June, which destroyed the greater part of the business portion of the town of St. John (New Brunswick), amounted to £247,576 15s. 8d. or 69·84 per cent. of the premiums received, making the average of the Company's whole experience since its establishment 59·77 per cent.

The expenses of management (including commission to agents, taxes paid to Foreign Governments—now a considerable item in the accounts of a fire office doing business abroad—and charges of every kind) were 29·37 per cent., an increase which the directors greatly regret, but for which, for the reasons referred to last year, they do not at present see any remedy.

NORTHERN—Continued.

FIRE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount of fire fund at the beginning of the year				346,564	14	0	
Proportion of premiums set aside in 1876 for "current risks"	£134,625	18	1				
Premiums received (after deduction of re-assurances)	403,718	6	6				
	£538,244	4	7				
				<u>\$346,564</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Losses by fire paid and outstanding (after deduction of re-assurances)	241,576	15	8				
Commission	52,893	3	2				
Expenses of management	65,700	3	11				
Proportion of premiums set aside for "current risks" of 1877, being one-third of the year's revenue	134,572	15	6				
Balance of revenue transferred to profit and loss account	43,501	6	4				
	538,244	4	7				
Amount of fire fund at the end of the year				<u>\$346,564</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward from last year	67,192	0	4				
Profit on fire account of 1877	43,501	6	4				
Balance of interest account, after charging it with the amounts due to the life and annuity funds respectively	48,114	7	3				
Profit on investment realised	477	10	0				
Transfer dues	34	7	6				
	£159,319	11	5				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dividend and bonus declared 8th June, 1877	37,500	0	0				
Dividend declared 5th November, 1877	15,000	0	0				
Income tax	1,831	5	9				
Allowances to retired, and to families of deceased, officers of the Company	857	10	0				
Agents' balances irrecoverable	485	13	10				
Loss on exchange	406	17	11				
Balance at credit of this account, as per balance sheet	103,238	3	11				
	£159,319	11	5				

BALANCE SHEET ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital paid up	150,000	0	0
General reserve fund	150,000	0	0
Fire fund	346,564	14	0
Premiums set aside for current fire risks	134,572	15	6
Life assurance fund—non-participation branch	239,455	9	7
Do participation branch	1,025,479	17	+
Annuity fund	66,489	15	8
Balance at the credit of profit and loss account	103,238	3	11
	<u>£2,215,800</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

NORTHERN—*Concluded.*

Claims under life policies admitted but not due.....	£29,109	11	5
Outstanding fire losses.....	37,910	10	11
Outstanding charges.....	7,245	12	4
Bills payable, being drafts by distant agencies not arrived at maturity	1,711	5	2
Due to other companies and agents.....	24,923	10	6
Shareholders' dividend unclaimed	1,926	14	7
		<u>101,927</u>	<u>4 11</u>
		<u>£2,317,728</u>	<u>0 11</u>

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	440,001	5	1
Do out of the United Kingdom*.....	99,051	19	3
Loans on parochial and other public rates.....	150,884	15	0
do life interests.....	15,397	17	0
do reversions	51,177	2	11
do Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	20,060	0	0
do stocks of sundry incorporated companies	34,951	12	0
do railway preference shares.....	47,500	0	0
do the Company's policies.....	44,656	4	4
do personal security.....	26,342	1	0
Investments—			
British Government securities.....	45,465	0	10
Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	285,880	0	3
Foreign government securities.....	278,477	9	0
Railway and other debentures and debenture stock.....	216,364	14	2
Railway and other preference and guaranteed stocks	191,659	18	9
Gas and water companies' stock.....	37,887	13	7
Rent charges.....	15,796	10	7
House property and other real estate.....	57,545	16	0
Life interests.....	2,204	6	1
Reversions	18,314	12	1
Bills receivable, being remittances not arrived at maturity	21,834	13	2
Due from other companies and agents.....	111,374	3	6
Outstanding premiums.....	11,307	11	3
Interest accrued but not payable.....	24,703	11	8
Cash in the hands of bankers (on deposit).....	30,470	16	2
Do do on current account.....	38,023	7	7
Stamps on hand.....	270	1	4
Cash in hand	184	18	3
		<u>£2,317,728</u>	<u>0 11</u>

* Viz., in Australia, under the direction of the local board at Melbourne.

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—HON. JAMES SKEAD. | *Secretary & Agent*—JAMES BLACKBURN.
Principal Office—Ottawa.

(Organized 26th May, 1874; commenced business 14th August, 1875.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized.....	\$1,000,000 00
*Amount subscribed for.....	655,650 00
*Amount paid up in cash.....	<u>65,732 75</u>

(For List of Shareholders see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Cash in Banks, viz. :—		
Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa, deposited to credit of Receiver-General.....	\$50,000 00	
do do current account.....	1,528 33	
Total.....		<u>\$51,528 33</u>
Agents' balances.....		9,636 78
Bills receivable.....		27,771 80
Amount of same overdue \$3,424.51.		
Sundry, viz. :—		
Office furniture, consisting of safes, desks, &c., at head office, and at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and St. John Branches.....		1,497 21
Total assets.....		<u>\$90,434 12</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid.....	\$7,487 63
do do resisted and in suit.....	3,100 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses.....	<u>\$10,587 63</u>
Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada.....	100,614 94
Total liabilities, excluding capital stock.....	<u>\$111,202 57</u>
Capital stock paid up.....	<u>\$65,732 75</u>

INCOME.

*Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$27,161 83
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	68,688 17
*Gross cash received for premiums.....	<u>\$95,850 00</u>
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	3,585 12
*Net cash received for fire premiums.....	<u>\$92,264 88</u>
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums and remaining unpaid, \$27,771.80.	
Interest on deposit.....	2,502 41
*Total.....	<u>\$94,767 29</u>
*Received for increased capital.....	1,497 75
*Total cash income.....	<u>\$96,265 04</u>

* See note p. 78.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL—*Concluded.*

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$5,813.70).....	\$5,813 70	
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	46,929 48	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....		\$52,743 18
Commission or brokerage.....		19,599 83
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....		10,460 89
Taxes.....		926 95
Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—		
Stationery, \$1,113.01; printing, \$3,858.16; legal expenses, \$752.48; rents, \$2,552.71; postages, express, telegrams, exchange, interest, &c., &c., \$2,503.21; tin-plates, \$472.55; re-insurance, \$114.70.....		11,366 82
Total cash expenditure.....		\$95,097 67

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	13,182	10,493,082	\$94,504 82
Taken during the year.....	11,365	9,092,000	89,759 49
Total	24,547	19,585,082	184,264 31
Deduct terminated.....	1,351	1,075,396	10,132 50
Gross in force at end of year.....	23,196	18,509,686	174,131 81
Deduct re-insured.....		15,000	114 70
Net in force at 31st December 1877.....	23,196	18,494,686	174,017 11
Total number of policies in force at date.....			23,196
Total net amount in force.....			18,494,686 00
Total premiums thereon.....			174,017 11

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th March, 1878, by

J. SKEAD,

President,

JAS. BLACKBURN,

Secretary.

(Received 5th March, 1878.)

* [In consequence of the absconding of the late Secretary and his removal of books and papers, it has not been possible to verify some of the items in the above statement. According to the investigations of the present Secretary and Manager, the following corrections are necessary:—

Amount of capital subscribed for.....	\$674,450 00
Amount paid in cash.....	67,885 00

INCOME.

Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$21,072 33
Gross cash received for premiums.....	89,750 49
Net cash received for premiums.....	86,174 37
Received for increased capital.....	3,650 00

Total cash income..... \$92,326 78
 The corrected share-list will be found in the Appendix.]

THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—STEPHEN CROWELL.

Secretary—WILLIAM R. CROWELL.

Principal Office—12 and 14 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(Incorporated 10th September, 1853.)

Agent in Canada—ROBERT HAMPSON.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

(Commenced business in Canada, 1st May, 1874.)

CAPITAL.

Amount authorized, subscribed and paid up in cash..... \$1,000,000

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. 5 per cent. Registered bonds in deposit with Receiver-General.....	\$100,000	\$106,875
Carried out at market value.....		\$106,875 00
Cash deposited in Bank of Montreal.....		25,000 00
Interest accrued on above deposit.....		1,212 23
Agents' balances.....		6,192 09
Premium notes on which policies have been issued.....		4,475 55
Total assets in Canada.....		<u>\$143,754 97</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of inland marine losses in Canada, claimed but not adjusted.....	\$3,225 63
Net amount of ocean losses in Canada, claimed but not adjusted.....	10,000 00
Total amount of unsettled losses in Canada.....	<u>\$13,225 63</u>
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	\$1,647 30
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding inland marine risks.....	2,142 53
Total.....	6,789 83
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising and other miscellaneous expenses in Canada.....	2,124 57
Total liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$22,140 03</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Fire Risks in Canada.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$13,649 65
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	1,791 97
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	<u>11,857 68</u>

PHENIX—Continued.

Inland Marine Risks in Canada.

Gross premiums received in cash	\$14,784 27	
Gross cash received for bills and notes taken for premiums...	23,149 90	
Gross cash received for premiums.....	37,934 17	
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	14,717 80	
Net cash received for said premiums		23,216 37
Bills and notes received during the year for inland marine premiums and remaining unpaid \$4,475.55.		

Ocean Risks in Canada.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$33,024 12	
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	9,107 53	
Net cash received for ditto.....		23,916 59
Total net cash received for premiums.....		58,990 64
Total cash income in Canada.....		<u>\$58,990 64</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$6,014.28).....	\$5,953 49	
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	71,090 62	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.		\$77,044 11
Paid during the year for inland marine losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$2,378.34).....	\$2,392 56	
Less received for re-insurances.....	1,174 25	
Total net amount paid during the year for said losses		\$1,218 31
Paid for inland marine losses occurring during the year.....	\$16,600 92	
Less savings, salvage and re-insurances.....	10,951 33	
Total net amount paid during the year for said losses		5,649 59
Total net amount paid during the year for inland marine losses.....		6,867 90
Total net amount paid during the year for ocean marine losses.....		21,517 13
Total net amount paid during the year for all losses.		<u>\$105,429 14</u>
Paid for commission or brokerage.....		8,062 44
do salaries, fees, &c.....		1,786 10
do taxes in Canada.....		505 32
General expenses—Rent, postage, stationery, travelling expenses, &c...		2,114 67
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....		<u>117,897 67</u>

FIRE RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	Amount.	Premium.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$1,604,623	\$14,982 04
Taken during the year, new and renewed.....	1,910,215	13,649 65
Total.....	3,514,838	28,631 69
Deduct terminated.....	2,423,198	18,907 11
Gross in force at end of year.....	1,091,645	9,724 58
Deduct re-insured	117,000	596 16
Total net in force 31st December, 1877.....	<u>\$974,645</u>	<u>\$9,128 42</u>

PHENIX—Continued.

INLAND MARINE RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$84,869	\$3,535 31
Taken during the year.....	2,772,144	37,934 17
Total.....	2,857,013	41,469 48
Deduct terminated.....	2,735,139	37,184 41
Gross and net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	\$121,874	\$4,285 07

OCEAN RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Taken during the year and terminated	\$3,626,799	\$33,024 12
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....		No return.
Total net amount in force		\$1,096,519 00
Total premiums thereon.....		13,413 49

Subscribed and sworn to, 22nd February, 1878, by

ROBERT HAMPSON.

(Received 23rd February, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$280,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage.....	250,125 00
Interest due on said bond and mortgage loans	1,177 50
Interest accrued thereon.....	5,750 03
Stocks and bonds—par value, \$1,497,572 33—market value.....	1,540,968 61
Interest due and accrued thereon.....	6,254 66
Cash on hand and in banks.....	428,019 35
Loans on collateral security of stocks, &c., of par value, \$100,700, market value, \$118,820	87,962 22
Interest due and accrued thereon.....	1,293 92
Gross premiums in course of collection.....	82,706 15
Bills receivable	23,287 74
Other assets.....	51,456 27
Total assets.....	\$2,759,001 45

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses.....	\$169,478 11
Unearned premiums.....	789,908 61
Due and accrued for rent, &c.....	2,000 00
All other claims.....	8,003 07
Total liabilities, except capital stock.....	\$969,389 79

Capital stock paid up in cash	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond liabilities and capital stock.....	789,611 66

PHENIX—*Concluded.*

INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums.....	\$1,653,217 82
(Bills and notes received for premiums and remaining unpaid, \$23,287.74.)	
Interest and dividends.....	\$114,867 17
Other income.....	3,638 68
Total cash income	<u>\$1,771,723 67</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Net amount paid for losses.....	\$981,518 81
Dividends.....	200,000 00
Commissions or brokerage.....	245,410 52
Salaries, fees, &c.....	148,843 21
Taxes	25,702 50
Miscellaneous.....	128,744 67
Total cash expenditure.....	<u>\$1,730,219 71</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire risks—written during the year—amount.....	\$133,585,456 00
Premiums thereon	1,246,832 57
Net in force, December 31st, 1877—amount	139,302,071 00
Premiums thereon.....	1,420,947 47
Marine and inland risks—written during the year.....	94,976,457 00
Premiums thereon	777,723 53
Net amount in force, December 31st, 1877.....	9,525,588 00
Premiums thereon.....	<u>64,086 00</u>

STEPHEN CROWELL,

President.

Wm. R. CROWELL,

Secretary.

NEW YORK, 26th January, 1878.

THE PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

Secretaries—GEORGE WILLIAM LOVELL and JOHN J. BROOMFIELD.

Principal Office—Lombard Street, London; Organized, A.D., 1872.

Agents in Canada—GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co. | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada, A.D., 1804.

CAPITAL.

The Company has no nominal capital, the liability of the shareholders being unlimited, but keeps on hand a customary balance exceeding £600,000 sterling, for the payment of fire losses only.

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canada 6 per cent. Dominion stock (par value).....	\$50,171 00
Canada 5 per cent. debentures do	50,126 00
Total assets in Canada (deposited with Receiver-General)	<u>\$100,297 00</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses claimed, but not adjusted.....	\$1,039 67
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$1,039 67
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	81,352 29
Total liabilities in Canada	<u>\$82,391 96</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$165,316 39
Less re-insurance, rebate, &c	7,472 80
Net cash received for fire premiums	\$157,843 59
* Add dividends on the deposit with Receiver-General	5,515 56
Total cash income in Canada	<u>\$163,359 15</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years, (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$8,509.58)	\$7,809 58
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year.....	64,503 26
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses	\$72,312 84
do do do salaries, fees, &c.....	32,141 15
do do do taxes in Canada.....	1,743 54
Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—	
Expenses and fees incurred in the adjustment of losses.....	\$980 18
Board of underwriters' expenses.....	100 81
Gratuities for exertions at fires.....	49 73
Cablegrams to Company	6 00
Advertizing, &c	224 25
	<u>1,360 97</u>
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$107,558 50</u>

* These dividends are paid direct to Head Office in England.

PHENIX FIRE—*Concluded.*

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....		\$13,925,081	
Taken during the year—new	\$2,398	8,790,418	\$86,227 80
do do —renewed.....	2,071	7,247,772	79,088 59
Total		\$29,963,271	
Deduct terminated.....		14,095,088	
Gross in force at end of year.....		\$15,868,183	\$162,212 79
Deduct re-insured		409,065	4,369 20
Net in force 30th November, 1877.....		\$15,459,118	\$159,843 59
Total number of policies in force at date.....			No return.
Total net amount in force.....			\$15,459,118 00
Total premiums thereon			159,843 59

Subscribed and sworn to, 26th February, 1878, by

A. T. PATERSON.

(Received 27th February, 1878.)

 THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 5TH DECEMBER, 1877.

President—W. J. MACDONNELL.

Secretary and Agent—ARTHUR HARVEY.

Principal Office—Toronto.

(Incorporated 1848, 12 Vic. Commenced business in Canada June, 1850.)

This Company is insolvent and in liquidation under the Court of Chancery of Ontario, Arthur Harvey being Receiver and Assignee.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized.....	\$1,000,020 00
“ “ “ subscribed for.....	174,660 00
“ “ “ paid up in cash.....	<u>111,805 75</u>

(For list of shareholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Real Estate—		
Office premises	\$25,000 00	
Less encumbrances	16,000 00	
		\$9,000 00
Farm lands		<u>2,000 00</u>
Total		\$11,000 00
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....		3,857 39
The same constituting a second lien on real estate.....		<u>3,009 40</u>

Stocks and Bonds held by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Toronto Life Assurance Company.....	\$14,599 80	\$15,000 00
Alliance Insurance Company.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Toronto Navigation Company.....	1,500 00	1,000 00
Toronto and Milwaukee Railroad.....	12,700 00	875 00
* City of Toronto—Debentures.....	9,200 00	9,200 00
* do Montreal do	5,000 00	5,100 00
* do Hamilton do	16,000 00	14,500 00
* Town of Brampton do	5,500 00	5,170 00
* do Belleville do	7,500 00	7,125 00
City of Quebec	2,130 00	2,130 00
Total par and market value.....	\$78,129 80	\$65,100 00

Carried out at market value.....	65,100 00
Mortgages on vessels.....	6,028 57
Cash on hand at head office.....	103 33
Cash deposited with the Receiver General.....	<u>12,239 36</u>
Cash in banks, viz. :—	
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	\$3,706 04
Merchants' Bank, Winnipeg.....	153 65
Marine Bank, Buffalo.....	310 02
Consolidated Bank.....	8,000 00
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	<u>1,388 59</u>
Total.....	13,558 30

* These securities are in deposit with Receiver General, amounting to \$43,200 00, par value.

PROVINCIAL—Continued.

Agents' balances.....		38,490	90
Bills receivable.....		9,926	49
Amount of premium notes on hand on which policies are issued.....		3,071	29
Amount of stock notes.....		891	94
Stock acknowledgments.....		9,725	77
Sundry, viz. :—			
Office furniture.....	\$ 1,670	82	
Sundry debtors.....	18,804	94	
Salvage account.....	1,132	07	
		<u>21,607</u>	<u>83</u>
Total assets.....		<u>\$198,610</u>	<u>57</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid :—			
Fire.....	\$79,595	08	
Inland marine.....	786	80	
Ocean.....	13,319	18	
		<u>93,701</u>	<u>06</u>
Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted—fire		19,859	83
Net amount of losses resisted—not in suit.			
Fire	\$42,854	63	
Ocean.....	6,055	95	
		<u>48,910</u>	<u>58</u>
Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada.		\$162,471	47
Total reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada, estimated		\$15,000	00
All other claims against the Company, viz. :—			
Bills payable.....	\$40,926	45	
Sundry creditors.....	2,248	87	
		<u>43,175</u>	<u>32</u>
Total liabilities (excluding capital stock)		<u>\$220,646</u>	<u>79</u>
Capital stock paid up in cash.....		\$111,805	75
do do notes		891	94
Stock acknowledgments.....		9,725	77
Total capital		<u>\$122,423</u>	<u>46</u>

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$73,029	84
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	534	44
Net cash received for premiums.....	<u>\$72,495</u>	<u>40</u>

For Inland Marine Risks.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$1,178	46
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	410	00
Net cash received for Inland Marine Premiums.....	<u>\$768</u>	<u>46</u>

PROVINCIAL—Continued.

For Ocean Risks.

Net cash received for ocean premiums	\$21,336 01	
Total net cash received for premiums		\$94,599 87
Received for interest and dividends		5,540 80
Transfer fees	\$ 93 05	
Rent	845 49	
		938 54
Total		\$101,079 21
Received for calls on capital		5,010 06
Total cash income		\$106,089 27

EXPENDITURE.

For Fire Risks.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$21,807.50)	\$6,280 00
Less savings and salvage	1,355 00
Net amount paid for said losses	\$4,925 00
Paid for losses occurring during the year	\$56,794 40
Less received for re-insurance	197 39
Net amount paid for said losses	\$56,597 01
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses	\$61,522 01

For Inland Marine Risks.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$1,767.00)	\$1,767 00
Less savings and salvage	1,767 00
Net amount paid for said losses	
Net amount paid for losses occurring during the year	\$17,071 30
Total net amount paid during the year for inland marine losses	\$17,071 30

Total net amount paid during the year for fire and inland marine losses in Canada	\$78,593 31
Commission or brokerage	12,772 59
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials	12,189 90
Taxes, auditor's fees and petty expenses	3,257 83
Miscellaneous payments, viz:—	
Interest on loans	\$1,306 30
Exchange on American currency	1,428 76
Printing and stationery	1,014 56
Postage, telegraph and express charges	721 56
Advertising	167 66
Fire inspection	3,374 76
Marine inspection	274 77
Director's fees	1,510 00
Law costs	9,717 22
Inland marine exchange	61 71
Lake register	507 45
Government assessment	404 74
	20,489 49
Total cash expenditure	\$127,303 12

PROVINCIAL—*Concluded.*

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks.</i>	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$14,823,078	\$201,524 48
Taken during the year, new and renewed.....	4,000,000	73,029 84
Total.....	\$18,823,078	\$274,554 32
Deduct terminated, say.....	14,000,000	290,000 00
Gross in force at end of year.....	\$4,823,078	\$74,554 32
Deduct re-insured.....	37,078	534 44
Net in force 5th December, 1877.....	\$4,786,000	\$74,019 88
<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>		
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$45,800	\$3,679 00
Taken during the year.....	82,600	1,178 46
Total.....	\$128,400	\$3,857 46
(All terminated.)		
<i>Ocean Risks.</i>		
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$183,443	\$5,195 47
Taken during the year.....	1,569,543	21,336 01
Total.....	\$1,752,986	\$26,531 48
(All terminated.)		
Total number of policies in force at date.....		No return.
Total net amount in force.....		\$4,786,000 00
Total premiums thereon.....		74,019 88

Subscribed and sworn to, 18th March, 1878, by

ARTHUR HARVEY,

Receiver.

(Received, 19th March, 1878.)

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JOHN GREAVES CLAPHAM | Secretary—WM. LUNN FISHER,
Principal Office—Quebec.

(Organized 2nd April, 1818, and Incorporated by Act of L. C., 9 Geo. IV, cap. 58 amended by 18 Vic., cap. 212, and by 29-30 Vic., cap. 127.

Commenced business, 1818.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock authorized and subscribed for.....	\$1,000,000 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	319,828 50

(For list of Stockholders see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Real Estate—A lot of ground in the city of Quebec, situated on the westerly side of St. Peter street, bounded in front by St. Peter street, in the rear by Sault au Matelot street, on the side to the south by La Banque Nationale, and on the other side to the north by the Montreal Telegraph Company, with a cut stone building thereon erected and known as "The Quebec Fire Office..... \$40,000 00

Stocks and Bonds held by the Company.

	Par value.	Market value.
*Quebec Bank.....	\$62,500 00	65,625 00
*Banque Nationale.....	49,500 00	48,015 00
Union Bank.....	10,000 00	6,300 00
Montreal Bank.....	22,000 00	34,980 00
Bank of Commerce.....	50,000 00	59,500 00
Merchants Bank.....	15,000 00	9,900 00
Eastern Townships Bank.....	10,000 00	10,700 00
Montreal Telegraph.....	12,000 00	15,000 00
*City of Quebec consolidated stock.....	15,200 00	15,200 00
*Dominion stock.....	25,000 00	25,000 00

Total at par and market value.....\$271,200 00 \$290,220 00

Carried out at market value..... 290,220 00
Cash on hand at head office 1,079 69

Cash in banks, viz. :—

Banque Nationale.....	\$25,193 46
Quebec Bank.....	4,250 97

Total..... 29,444 43

Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks..... 2,338 62
Office furniture..... 886 90

Total assets..... \$363,969 64

*Of those marked thus * there are deposited with the Receiver General :—

Quebec Bank stock.....	\$35,000
Banque Nationale stock.....	25,000
City of Quebec consolidated stock.....	15,200
Canada Dominion stock.....	25,000
	<u>\$100,200</u>

QUEBEC FIRE—*Concluded.*

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid.....	\$3,350 40
Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada.....	38,898 47
Dividends declared and due but unpaid	701 50
Total liabilities, (excluding capital stock).....	\$42,950 37
Capital stock paid up.....	\$319,828 50
Surplus beyond all liabilities and capital stock.....	1,190 77

INCOME.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$85,531 31
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	5,489 78
Net cash received for premiums.....	\$80,041 53
Received for interest and dividends on stocks and all other sources.....	18,897 48
Received for rent	1,293 99
Total cash income.....	\$100,233 00

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$5,397.50).....	\$5,397 50
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$32,441 20
Less received for re-insurance.....	91 40
Net amount paid during the year for said losses.....	32,349 80
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	\$37,747 30
Commission or brokerage	5,391 01
Salaries, fees, &c.....	6,422 50
Taxes.....	899 35
Printing and stationery, \$357.77; general charges, \$851.05.....	1,208 82
Total cash expenditure.....	\$51,668 98

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>		
Policies in force at date of last statement.....	\$7,187,885	\$87,865 00
Taken during the year (new).....	2,031,012	30,120 70
do do (renewed).....	5,796,293	55,410 61
Total.....	\$15,015,190	\$173,396 31
Deduct terminated.....	7,755,789	84,161 31
Gross in force at end of year	8,209,401	89,161 00
Deduct re-insured.....	472,620	5,081 00
Net in force 31st December, 1877.....	<u>\$7,736,781</u>	<u>\$84,080 00</u>
Total number of policies in force at date.....		No return.
Total net amount in force.....		\$7,736,781 00
Total premiums thereon.....		84,080 00

Subscribed and sworn to, 23rd February, 1878, by

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
President.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

(Received 26th February, 1878.)

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—BERNARD HALL.

Manager—J. MONCRIEFF WILSON.

Principal Office—Liverpool.

Organized 22nd July, 1858.

Agents in Canada—FORBES & MUDGE.

Head Office in Canada—191, St. James Street, Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada, 5th July, 1859.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized, £2,000,000 stg.....	\$9,733,333 33
Amount subscribed for, £1,798,300 stg.....	8,751,726 66
Amount paid up in cash, £179,835 stg.....	875,197 00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real estate.....	\$100 00
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....	1,960 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.....	44 70

Stocks owned—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
* Dominion stock.....	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00
* Canada 5's.....	51,100 00	51,100 00

Total market value.....	151,100 00
Loans on security of life policies.....	1,151 80
Cash on hand at head office in Canada.....	499 48
Cash in Molson's Bank, Montreal.....	3,029 07
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks.....	1,500 00
do loans.....	22 74
Agents' balances in Canada.....	14,137 60
Sundry—Office furniture, plans, stationery, &c. (approximate).....	2,100 00
Total assets in Canada.....	\$175,645 39

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Fire losses in Canada—

Net amount of losses adjusted but not due.....	\$222 10
do claimed but not adjusted.....	10,381 50
do reported or supposed but not claimed.....	3,562 13
do resisted and not in suit.....	4,933 00
(Of these, \$1,000 previous to 1877.)	

Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$19,098 73
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.....	98,810 51
Due and accrued for miscellaneous expenses.....	1,471 36
Balance due agent in New Brunswick.....	17 90
Total liabilities of fire department in Canada.....	\$119,398 50
<i>Add on account of Re-insurance Fund for Life Department</i>	69,345 58
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$188,744 08

* Deposited with Receiver-General for Fire and Life.

QUEEN—Continued.

INCOME IN CANADA—FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Gross cash received for premiums	\$214,504 38	
Deduct re-insurance, &c	16,417 72	
Net cash received for fire premiums		\$198,086 66
Interest on bonds and mortgages		147 00
* Interest and dividends on stocks and all other sources		6,305 27
Total cash income in Canada		<u>\$204,538 93</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA—FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For Fire Risks in Canada.

Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last statement at \$17,361.71)	\$21,284 78	
Less amount received for re-insurances	54 75	
Net amount paid for said losses	21,230 03	
Paid for losses occurring during the year	847,581 86	
Less received for re-insurances	11,837 31	
Net amount paid for said losses	835,744 55	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses		\$856,974 58
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage		18,485 99
Paid for salaries, fees, and other charges of officials		10,750 00
Paid for taxes		2,604 68
Miscellaneous payments, viz:—		
Books and printing, \$731.58; advertising, \$693.52; postages, telegrams and cablegrams, \$1,017.66; office expenses, \$788.36; inspection (travelling expenses), \$785.14; rent, \$900.00; Guarantee Co., \$20.00; agents' expenses, \$132.60; stationery, \$180.27; exchange charges, \$209.73; contributions (Relief Fund, £500 stg.), \$2,412.34; expenses re Underwriters' Association, \$90.23; office furniture, \$15.25; legal expenses, \$132.77.		8,109 45
Total cash expenditure in Canada		<u>\$896,924 70</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement	6340	\$13,162,145	\$158,137 99
Taken during the year—new	5492	12,467,074	138,509 78
do renewed	3181	6,374,815	74,724 68
Total	15013	\$32,004,034	\$371,372 45
Terminated	7028	16,087,544	169,502 87
Gross in force at end of year	7985	\$15,916,490	\$201,869 58
Deduct re-insured		740,180	8,269 75
Net in force at 31st December, 1877	7985	\$15,176,310	\$193,599 83
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date	7,985		
Total net amount in force			\$15,176,310 00
Total premiums thereon			193,599 83

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th March, 1878, by

A. M. FORBES.

(Received, 5th March, 1878.)

* The dividends on \$51,100 (Canada 5's), are paid direct to the head office at Liverpool, being the dividends on deposit on account of life branch.

QUEEN—Concluded.

	£	s.	d.
Dividend & bonus to shareholders for half-year ending 31st Dec., '76	£18,003	10	0
Dividend to shareholders for half-year ending 30th June, 1877	9,001	15	0
	<u>27,005</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>£592,799</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>

Balance Sheet on the 31st December, 1877.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Shareholders' fund, namely, capital per last account	180,035	0 0	Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom	46,755	9 3
General reserve fund	£160,000	0 0	Mortgages out of the United Kingdom	78,588	3 4
Less transferred to fire account	18,555	10 7	Loans on the company's policies..	15,106	15 9
	<u>141,444</u>	<u>9 5</u>	Investments, viz. :—		
Suspense account, being unearned premiums	120,000	0 0	British Government securities..	4,572	1 1
Life insurance fund	276,206	2 8	Colonial securities	44,364	7 9
Annuity fund	8,587	7 11	Foreign securities	213,675	13 1
	<u>726,273</u>	<u>0 0</u>	Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks	85,957	17 9
Claims under life policies admitted, but not yet payable	£14,667	14 3	Railway ordinary stocks	15,862	6 8
Outstanding fire losses	25,299	17 9	House property, viz. :—		
Outstanding annuities	162	19 9	Queen Insurance buildings, Liverpool	£99,000	0 0
Dividends unclaimed	344	14 0	London	23,697	12 0
Foreign drafts not yet matured	3,773	6 9	Southampton	1,200	0 0
Balance due to other offices	48,869	7 10	New York	40,311	5 7
Other liabilities, viz. :—			Chambers, Birmingham	277	8 3
Income tax	956	8 9	Premises, Westmoreland St., Dublin	1,400	0 0
Legal expenses	449	8 4		<u>165,886</u>	<u>5 10</u>
Advertising and stationery	1,539	13 4	Bonds of local boards and corporations	28,000	0 0
Other expenses	2,175	14 10	Loans on railway stocks & shares	5,300	0 0
	<u>98,239</u>	<u>5 7</u>	Loans upon reversions and life interest	16,212	9 5
			Loans upon personal security in connection with life policies	4,802	16 9
			Agents' and branch balances	41,167	1 0
			Outstanding premiums	£8,776	9 8
			Outstanding interest	11,220	18 11
				<u>19,997</u>	<u>8 7</u>
			Cash at bankers—		
			On deposit	£6,000	0 0
			On current account	35,833	4 3
				<u>41,833</u>	<u>4 3</u>
			In hand	202	18 3
			Furniture at chief and branch offices	2,227	6 10
				<u>£824,512</u>	<u>5 7</u>
	<u>£824,512</u>	<u>5 7</u>		<u>£824,512</u>	<u>5 7</u>

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JOHN OSTELL.

Secretary and Attorney for Canada—
ARTHUR GAGNON.

Principal Office—160 St. James Street, Montreal.

(Organized 23rd May, 1873. Commenced business in Canada, 13th August, 1873.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized	\$6,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for	5,995,650 00
*Amount paid up in cash.....	300,000 00
Amount paid for special assessment on stock	462,552 50
Also calls unpaid but secured.....	<u>37,447 50</u>

(For list of Shareholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate.....	\$30,000 00
Loans as above on which more than one year's interest is due, and for which judgment has not been obtained, first lien.....	15,500 00
Interest due and unpaid on said loans	\$1,989 21
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.....	626 53
Total.....	<u>\$2,615 74</u>

† Stocks and bonds held by the Company.

	Par value.	Market value.
United States bonds 5 per cent, May, 1881	\$200,000 00	\$213,500 00
“ “ 6 “ July, 1881.....	100,000 00	109,625 00
“ “ 6 “ 1865-67.....	100,000 00	113,125 00
“ “ 6 “ Currency, 1895.....	90,000 00	111,650 00
130 shares Bank of Montreal stock.....	26,000 00	42,250 00
Montreal Harbour bonds	56,000 00	57,000 00
Montreal Warehousing Company's bonds, 1st Mortgage.....	24,333 33	24,333 33
12 shares La Banque Nationale stock.....	600 00	600 00
2 shares Stadacona Bank.....	200 00	180 00
Total par and market value.....	<u>\$597,133 33</u>	<u>\$672,263 33</u>

Carried out at market value..... \$672,263 33

Loans on security of stock:—

Loaned on 25 shares Sincennes & McNaughton line stock reduced capital—equal to 50 shares original—at \$100 a share, par value \$2,500—market \$2,500.....	\$2,204 86
Loaned on 6 shares or numbers of Metropolitan Building Society stock	374 77

Total..... \$2,579 63

* The paid-up capital was reduced to this amount by resolution of the shareholders dated 19th July, 1877, in accordance with the Act of Parliament 40 Vic. Chap. 70. By the same Act the subscribed capital can also be reduced to \$2,000,000 by resolution of the shareholders whenever the liability under policies existing at the passage of the Act has ceased.

† The United States bonds to the amount of \$490,000 par value are deposited in the United States for the protection of United States policy-holders; and Montreal harbour bonds, \$56,000 par value, are deposited with Receiver General.

ROYAL CANADIAN—Continued.

Cash on hand at head office.....		11,387 81
Cash in banks, viz. :—		
Bank of Montreal—Montreal.....	\$ 5,389 75	
Smithers & Watson, agents, Bank of Montreal, New York.....	15,408 47	
	<hr/>	
Total.....		\$20,798 22
Interest due and unpaid on stocks.....		587 30
Agents' balances.....		91,783 23
Bills receivable.....		35,789 15
All other property belonging to the Company, viz. :—		
Re-insurances—fire.....	\$6,036 79	
Salvages do.....	3,000 00	
" Marine.....	1,798 87	
Due from Marine companies.....	274 30	
Sundry debtors fire department.....	23,012 87	
do marine do.....	15,216 26	
Assessment calls secured.....	37,447 50	
	<hr/>	
		86,786 39
	<hr/>	
Gross assets.....		970,091 17
Amount which should be deducted on account of bad or doubtful debts and securities.....		22,096 05
	<hr/>	
Total assets.....		\$947,995 12

LIABILITIES.

(1.) *Liabilities in Canada.*

Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid—fire.....		\$1,600 00
Net amount of losses adjusted but not due—fire.....		500 00
Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted :—		
Fire.....	\$7,615 00	
Inland marine.....	5,287 50	
Ocean.....	13,272 83	
	<hr/>	
		26,175 33
Net amount of losses resisted and in suit—fire (incurred in 1876.).....		1,700 00
	<hr/>	
Total amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada.....		29,975 33
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada viz. :—		
Fire.....	\$97,202 98	
Inland marine.....	5,016 35	
Ocean.....	27,900 79	
	<hr/>	
Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada.....		130,120 12
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising agency and other miscellaneous expenses.....		6,268 36
	<hr/>	
Total liabilities (excluding capital stock) in Canada...		\$166,363 81

ROYAL CANADIAN—Continued.

(2.) *Liabilities in other Countries.*

Net amount of losses adjusted but not due—fire.....	\$31,641 73	
Net amount of losses claimed but not adjusted—		
Fire.....	\$17,674 67	
Inland marine.....	3,252 34	
	<u>20,927 01</u>	
Net amount of losses resisted—not in suit—fire.....		6,550 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in other countries.....		\$59,118 74
(Of this amount \$5,850.56 were incurred prior to 1877.)		
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in other countries, viz:—		
Fire.....	\$274,532 56	
Inland marine.....	2,715 09	
Ocean.....	2,767 48	
	<u>280,015 13</u>	
Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in other countries.....		280,015 13
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency and other miscellaneous expenses.....		963 82
		<u>\$340,097 69</u>
Total liabilities in other countries.....		\$340,097 69
Total liabilities(excluding capital stock) in all countries.....		\$506,461 50
Capital stock paid up.....		300,000 00
Surplus beyond all liabilities and paid up capital stock.....		<u>\$141,533 62</u>

INCOME.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
<i>For Fire Risks.</i>		
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$226,098 27	\$660,598 63
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	30,083 91	160,826 97
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	<u>\$196,014 36</u>	<u>\$499,771 06</u>
<i>For Inland Marine Risks.</i>		
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$45,779 70	\$53,121 88
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	16,667 09	5,668 94
Net cash received for inland marine premiums.....	<u>\$29,112 61</u>	<u>\$47,452 94</u>
Bills and notes received during the year for inland marine premiums and remaining unpaid, \$35,789.52.		
<i>For Ocean Risks.</i>		
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$72,636 07	\$13,494 56
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	16,336 88	3,590 48
Net cash received for ocean premiums.....	<u>\$56,299 19</u>	<u>\$9,904 08</u>
Total net cash received for premiums.....	<u>\$281,426 16</u>	<u>\$557,128 08</u>
Total net cash received for premiums in all countries.....		\$838,554 24
Received for interest and dividends.....		37,875 86
Total.....		<u>\$876,430 10</u>
Received for assessment calls (exclusive of \$37,447.50 in course of collection and secured).....		462,552 50
Total cash income.....		<u>\$1,338,982 60</u>

ROYAL CANADIAN—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

<i>For Fire Risks</i>	In Canada.	In other Countries.
Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$130,072.61).....	\$49,584 21	\$90,584 62
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	592,822 51	469,569 00
Less savings and salvage, and amount received for re-insurance.....	82,227 54	58,668 27
Net amount paid for said losses.....	510,594 97	410,900 73
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....	560,179 18	501,485 35
 <i>For Inland Marine Risks.</i>		
Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, (which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$20,029.72).	\$5,308 06	\$14,721 66
Net amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	16,121 17	7,219 23
Total net amount paid during the year for inland marine losses	21,429 23	21,940 89
Total net amount paid during the year for fire and inland marine losses, viz. :—		
In Canada.....	\$581,608 41	
In other countries.....		523,426 24
Total		\$1,105,034 65
Net amount paid during the year for ocean losses.....		40,837 46
(\$12,266.10 of this amount is for losses incurred previous to 1877.)		
Commissions or brokerage.....		133,417 36
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials.....		54,468 01
Taxes.....		24,575 93
All other payments and expenditure.....		126,313 03
Total cash expenditure.....		\$1,484,646 44

ROYAL CANADIAN—Continued.
RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	IN CANADA.			IN OTHER COUNTRIES.			TOTAL IN ALL COUNTRIES.		
	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
<i>Fire Risks.</i>									
Gross policies in force at date of last statement ..	12,101	27,785,011	260,263 92	36,893	68,374,259	821,970 09	48,994	96,159,269	1,081,261 01
Taken during the year (new and renewed)	9,081	21,800,549	209,563 23	29,427	52,064,194	657,968 68	38,478	73,864,743	867,531 91
Total	21,182	49,585,560	469,827 15	66,320	120,438,452	1,479,065 77	87,472	170,024,012	1,948,892 92
Deduct terminated	13,462	29,078,443	256,349 53	40,341	75,845,262	897,169 31	53,803	104,923,705	1,153,518 84
Gross in force at end of year	7,690	20,507,117	213,477 62	25,979	44,593,190	581,896 46	33,669	68,100,307	795,374 08
Deduct re-insured .....	.....	1,414,463	15,161 37	.....	3,430,730	38,225 64	.....	4,845,193	53,987 01
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.	7,690	19,092,654	198,316 25	25,979	41,162,460	543,670 82	33,669	60,255,114	741,987 07
<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>									
Taken during the year ..	1,201	2,642,439	40,369 81	1,117	4,308,120	40,298 18	2,318	6,950,559	80,667 99
Deduct terminated.....	1,161	2,498,322	33,694 06	1,104	4,243,970	37,492 96	2,265	6,742,292	71,187 02
Gross in force at end of year.	40	144,117	6,675 75	13	64,150	2,805 22	53	208,267	9,480 97
Deduct re-insured.....	.....	37,800	1,659 40	.....	6,500	90 13	.....	44,300	1,749 53
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.	40	106,317	5,016 33	13	57,650	2,715 09	53	163,967	7,731 44
<i>Ocean Risks.</i>									
Gross policies in force at date of last statement...	9	266,830	3,436 37	.....	.....	.....	9	266,830	3,436 37
Taken during the year.....	1,146	4,123,198	68,268 75	479	959,191	14,963 34	1,625	5,082,369	83,232 09
Total	1,155	4,390,028	71,705 12	479	959,191	14,963 34	1,634	5,349,219	86,668 46
Deduct terminated.....	1,078	4,044,155	43,382 08	468	918,937	12,195 86	1,516	4,963,092	55,577 94
Gross in force at end of year	77	345,873	28,323 04	11	40,254	2,767 48	88	386,127	31,090 52
Deduct re-insured .....	.....	15,600	422 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,600	422 25
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	77	330,273	27,900 79	11	40,254	2,767 48	88	370,527	30,668 27

ROYAL CANADIAN—*Concluded.*

Total number of polices in force at date	33,810
Total net amount in force	\$60,789,608 00
Total premiums thereon	780,386 78

Subscribed and sworn to, 7th February, 1878, by

JOHN OSTELL,
President.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

(Received 27th February, 1878.)

 THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Chairman—R. BROCKLEBANK. | *Manager*—JNO. H. MCLAREN.
Principal Office—Liverpool, England. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.
Chief Agents in Canada—H. L. ROUTH and WM. TATLEY.

(Organized—31st May, 1845; Commenced business in Canada about 1848.)

CAPITAL.

Joint stock capital authorized, £2,000,000 sterling.....	\$9,733,333 33
Capital subscribed for, £1,930,300.....	9,394,126 67
Amount paid up in cash, £289,545 sterling.....	1,409,119 00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real estate (Toronto building)		\$40,000 00
Stocks held by the company—		
	Par value.	Market value.
*Canada 5's.....	\$53,533 33	\$53,533 33
*Dominion stock.....	96,982 00	96,982 00
*Consols.....	170,333 34	170,333 34
Total par and market value.....		320,848 67
Cash on hand at head office in Canada.....		1,023 83
Cash in Merchants' Bank.....		6,562 11
Agents' balances.....		21,687 14
Office furniture.....		1,000 00
Total assets in Canada.....		\$391,121 75

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

For Fire Losses in Canada.

Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid.....	\$3,488 67
“ “ claimed but not adjusted.....	2,687 78
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada.....	\$6,176 45
Reserve of unearned premiums on all outstanding fire risks.....	211,911 34
Total liabilities in fire branch in Canada.....	218,087 79
Liability under life branch in Canada.....	100,000 00
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$318,087 79

INCOME IN CANADA (FIRE BRANCH.)

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$377,398 51
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	16,483 71
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$360,914 80
Interest and dividends on stocks in Canada.....	5,818 92

* Deposited with the Receiver General on account of fire and life.

ROYAL—Continued.

Other income, viz. :—

Received in London, England, from investment for benefit of Canadian policy-holders :—

Canada F's.....	\$2,676 65
Consols	1,459 98
Rent of Toronto building.....	1,700 00

Total 5,836 63

Total cash income in Canada..... 372,570 35

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA (FIRE BRANCH.)

Amount paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous year (estimated in last statement at \$7,542 61)..... \$7,542 61

Less savings and salvage..... 969 98

Net amount paid for said losses..... \$6,572 63

Paid for losses occurring during the year..... \$671,385 04

Less savings and salvage..... \$2,575 15

Less received for re-insurances..... 13,608 99

16,184 14

Net amount paid for said losses..... \$655,200 90

Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses in Canada..... \$661,773 53

All other payments and expenditures in Canada..... 68,168 73

Total cash expenditure in Canada..... \$729,942 26

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	10,437	\$33,354,298	\$351,806 19
Taken during the year—new.....	8,892	19,909,117	183,923 15
" renewed.....	7,080	18,076,474	176,991 65
Total.....	26,409	\$71,339,889	\$712,720 99
Deduct terminated.....	9,426	30,932,315	297,883 27
Gross in force at end of year.....	16,983	40,407,574	414,837 72
Deduct re-insured.....	.....	1,037,450	8,372 37
Net in force 31st December, 1877.....	16,983	39,370,118	406,465 35

Total number of policies in force at date in Canada..... 16,983

Total net amount in force..... 39,370,118

Total premiums thereon..... 406,465 35

*Subscribed and sworn to, 5th March, 1878, by

WM. TATLEY.

(Received 6th March, 1878.)

* With this reservation, that the New Brunswick returns included in this statement are incomplete in consequence of the books of the agency having been destroyed by the fire.

ROYAL—Concluded.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1876.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 1877.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

1876.	£	s.	d.	1876.	£	s.	d.
Amount of fire insurance fund at the beginning of the year	460,000	0	0	Losses by fire, after deduction of re-assurances	393,848	3	6
Premiums, after deduction of Re-assurances	722,457	18	9	Expenses of management	101,078	9	7
Interest	23,041	8	6	Commission	90,258	14	8
				Profit realized, transferred to profit and loss account	160,313	19	6
				Amount of fire insurance fund at the end of the year, as per Fourth Schedule.....	400,000	0	0
	<u>£1,145,499</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£1,145,499</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

1876.	£	s.	d.	1876.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last year's Account.....	163,132	4	0	Dividends and bonuses to shareholders	72,388	5	0
Interest	41,026	3	2	Income tax.....	1,217	0	4
Profit realized on the fire account.	160,313	19	6	Alterations of offices.....	6,403	11	10
				Amount transferred to reserve fund.....	100,000	0	0
				Balance as per Fourth Schedule...	186,465	9	6
	<u>£366,472</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£366,472</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

Balance Sheet on the 31st December, 1876.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital.....	289,545	0	0
Reserve fund	600,000	0	0
Life assurance fund.....	1,933,100	3	3
Annuity fund	170,702	18	7
Fire Fund.....	400,000	0	0
Profit and loss (subject to shareholders' dividend)	186,465	9	6
Perpetual insurance account.....	3,664	5	0
	<u>£3,583,477</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>
Claims under life policies, admitted but not yet paid..	19,281	13	4
Annuities not claimed	230	7	10
Outstanding fire losses.....	47,390	1	5
Unclaimed dividends	983	3	10
Outstanding accounts } since paid.	4,900	7	1
Bills payable }	33,742	13	2
	<u>106,528</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on freehold property within the United Kingdom.....	520,610	2	6
Loans on the Company's life policies within their surrender value	97,355	0	3
Investments:—			
In British Government securities	27,792	11	3
" Foreign and Colonial do ..	34,529	7	7
" United States do ..	364,802	17	1
" British Railway debentures and debenture stock.....	25,950	0	0
" British Railway ordinary stock.....	600	0	0
" British Railway preference stocks	1,146,916	8	6
" Other British securities.....	265,974	6	7
" Freehold buildings.....	201,624	9	10
" Leasehold buildings.....	8,538	16	8
Loans on the Company's life policies, combined with personal security.....	560	0	0
" to various towns and townships in Great Britain on security of the rates.	333,435	4	10
" on British Railway securities, with margins.....	383,705	18	3
" on other British securities, with margins.....	16,724	3	8
Agents' balances	65,037	5	10
Outstanding premiums } since received.	7,911	0	9
Outstanding interest }	42,747	11	4
Cash in hand and on current account with bankers.....	145,190	18	1

£3,690,006 3 0

£3,690,006 3 0

THE SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—ALEXANDER CRUM.

Manager—FRED. J. HALLOWS.

Principal Office—Glasgow

Agent in Canada—LAWRENCE BUCHAN, Resident Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—Toronto.

(Commenced business in Canada, in Toronto, 1st June, 1874.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized, £2,000,000	\$9,733,333 33
Amount subscribed for, £1,250,000.....	6,083,333 33
Amount paid up in cash, £125,000	608,333 33

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Bonds and stock in deposit with the Receiver General:—

	Par value.	Market value.
Canada Dominion 5 per cent stock.....	\$48,666 67	\$48,666 67
Bonds County of Carleton, 6 per cent.....	5,000 00	5,075 00
“ “ Elgin 6 “	5,000 00	5,075 00
“ “ Oxford 6 “	8,000 00	8,120 00
“ “ Lambton, 7 “	14,256 22	14,969 03
“ Town of Sarnia, guaranteed by County of Lambton, 6 per cent.....	27,000 00	27,405 00
Total par and market value.....	<u>\$107,922 89</u>	<u>\$109,310 70</u>

Carried out at market value.	\$109,310 70
Cash deposited in Federal Bank, Toronto.....	25,494 44
Agents' balances	2,748 30
Total assets in Canada.....	<u>\$137,553 44</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses claimed, but not adjusted.	\$2,815 00
“ “ resisted and in suit.	2,000 00
Total net amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada	\$ 4 815 00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks in Canada.	40,131 44
Total liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$44,946 44</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$85,282 92
Less re-insurance, rebate, &c.....	8,350 70
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$76,932 22
Received for dividends on stocks deposited with Receiver General.....	6,131 27
Interest received from Federal Bank, current account.....	830 92
Total cash income in Canada	<u>\$83,894 41</u>

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL—Continued.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Amount paid during the year for fire losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$3,950 00).....	\$ 3,950 00	
Less savings and salvage	450 00	
	<hr/>	
Net amount paid for said losses.....	\$3,500 00	
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year	\$12,990 68	
Less re-insurance.....	2,243 71	
	<hr/>	
	10,746 97	
	<hr/>	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....		\$14,246 97
Commission or brokerage.....		11,394 46
Paid for salaries, fees, &c		2,550 00
“ taxes in Canada.....		1,123 26
Miscellaneous payments, viz:—		
Rents, \$637.50; directors' fees, \$1,915.00; advertising, \$858 84; printing and stationery, \$1,151.22; insurance plans, \$586.30; travelling expenses, \$460.31; postage, express and telegrams, \$692.40; legal expenses, \$50.20; sundries, \$601.35		6,953 11
		<hr/>
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....		\$36,272 81
		<hr/>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada:

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	2,497	\$5,420,658	\$52,948 34
Taken during the year, new	3,808	7,073,488	68,550 72
“ “ renewed.....	814	1,844,170	16,732 20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	7,119	14,338,316	138,231 26
Deduct terminated.....	2,868	5,882,263	57,376 63
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross in force at end of year.....	4,251	8,456,048	80,854 63
Deduct re-insured.....		409,259	4,844 18
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net in force 31st December, 1877.....	4,251	\$8,046,789	\$76,010 45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	4,251		
Total net amount in force.....			\$8,046,789 00
Total premiums thereon.....			76,010 45

Subscribed and sworn to, 5th March, 1878, by

LAWRENCE BUCHAN,

Resident Secretary.

(Received 6th March, 1878.)

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL—Continued.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Report of Directors, Glasgow, 27th March, 1878.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The net amount of premiums received is £232,514 9s. 8d., while the losses paid and outstanding, are £172,879 1s. 4d. The figures that show the progress of the Company in this important branch of its business within a period of ten years, are:—

	1867.	1872.	1877.
Net premiums.....	£21,306	£67,818	£232,514

Profit and Loss.

The balance is £16,769 6s. 4d., and your Directors suggest its application as follows:—

Dividend at 10 per cent. (free of income tax)	£12,500	0	0
Addition to the reserve fund.....	3,000	0	0
Balance to be carried forward.....	1,269	6	4
	<u>£16,769</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

The financial position of the Company will then be:—

Authorized capital	£2,000,000	0	0
Capital subscribed.....	1,250,000	0	0
Capital paid up	£125,000	0	0
Reserve and fire re-insurance fund	128,000	0	0
Balance carried forward.....	1,269	6	4
Life accumulation fund	47,595	16	3
Total cash funds	<u>£301,865</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1877

Balance from last year's account	£ 1,048	5	1
Fire premiums.....	262,544	15	0
Interest	10,875	9	8
Profit on investments realized.....	1,480	1	6
Transfer fees	52	12	6
Increased value of property	22,250	0	0
	<u>£298,251</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>
Re-insurance premiums	£30,030	3	4
Fire losses, under-estimated for 1876, paid during 1877.....	28,268	7	10
Fire losses, after deduction of re-insurances, for year 1877.....	144,610	13	6
Expense of management	35,851	19	11
Agency commission and charges	42,720	9	10
Balance	16,769	6	4
	<u>£298,251</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL—*Concluded.**Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1877.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	£125,000	0	0
Reserve and contingent funds.....	125,000	0	0
Outstanding fire losses.....	28,492	12	4
London building redemption fund	775	0	0
Outstanding debts.....	20,000	0	0
Outstanding dividends	31	12	3
Profit and loss account.....	16,769	6	4
	<u>£316,068</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>

ASSETS.

Investments:—			
Railway preference shares.....	£14,331	0	0
Foreign Government sureties:—			
United States bonds.....	£109,064	19	9
Canadian Dominion stock and bonds	22,360	16	5
French Rentes.....	600	18	0
	<u>132,026</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>
Company's buildings.....	47,320	2	0
Mortgages on property	50,664	3	6
Agents and branch office balances, including sums due by other companies	52,849	16	5
Head office balances	762	5	4
Interest accrued, but not due	925	3	5
Bills receivable, cash on deposit, current accounts with bankers, and cash on hand.....	17,189	3	1
	<u>£316,068</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Chairman—ALEXANDER RONALDSON. | *Manager*—W. W. W. REID.

Principal Office—Glasgow.

Agent in Canada—TAYLOR BROS. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

(Organized or incorporated, 1866; Commenced business in Canada, 1869.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock or guarantee capital authorized, £1,000,000....	\$4,866,666	67
Amount subscribed for £500,000.....	2,433,333	33
Amount paid up in cash, £50,000.....	243,333	33
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	Par value.	Market value.	
* Canada 6 per cent. Dominion stock.....	\$71,067	\$72,133	
* Montreal 6½ per cent. harbour bonds	20,000	20,200	
Montreal Corporation bonds.....	5,500	5,568	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total, par and market value.....	\$96,567	\$97,902	
Carried out at market value			\$97,902
Cash on hand at head office in Canada.....			616
Cash in Banks, viz. :—			
Banque du Peuple, current account.....		\$3,171	
* do to credit Receiver General		7,267	
		<u> </u>	
Total.....			10,428
Agents' balances.....			3,558
Due by the Stadacona Insurance Company.....			1,666
			<u> </u>
Total assets in Canada			\$114,172
			<u> </u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Net amount of fire losses claimed but not adjusted.....	\$2,100	00
Reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding fire risks.....	29,111	30
Due to General Agents.....	1,754	64
Due to re-insurance account.....	54	50
Commission on uncollected Agents' balances.....	525	63
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities in Canada.....	\$33,546	07
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for fire premiums.....	\$53,684	77
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, &c.....	5,295	41
	<u> </u>	
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	\$48,389	36
Received for interest on bonds, &c.....	6,872	49
	<u> </u>	
Total cash income in Canada.....	\$55,261	85
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

* In deposit with Receiver General.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL—Continued.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$850).....		\$750 00
Paid for fire losses occurring during the year	24,356 22	
Less savings and salvage.....	183 44	
Also less re-insurance	167 48	
Total deductions.....	350 92	
		24,005 30
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.		\$24,755 30
Paid for commission or brokerage, salaries, fees, taxes, &c.....		8,531 98
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....		\$33,287 28

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	3,212	\$5,869,926	53,066 73
Taken during the year—new.....	1,548	2,673,783	23,116 33
do —renewed	1,716	3,332,582	30,631 94
Total	6,476	11,876,291	106,815 00
Deduct terminated.....	2,925	5,553,842	46,426 19
Gross in force at end of year.....	3,551	6,322,449	60,388 81
Deduct re-insured.....		494,796	4,597 19
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	3,551	5,827,653	55,791 62
Total number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	3,551		
Total net amount in force.....		\$5,827,653 00	
Total premiums thereon.....			55,791 62

Subscribed and sworn to, 15th February, 1878, by,

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

(Received 16th February, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 2nd May, 1878.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The net premium revenue for the year amounts to £92,759 0s. 9d., which, notwithstanding the general depression in business, shows a steady increase over that for the year 1876.

The losses by fire, paid and outstanding, amount to £57,326 17s. 5d., being a considerable reduction on the corresponding figures of 1876.

Fire and General Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1877.

	£	s.	d.
Balance from last account	£26,896	10	8
Less dividend at 6 per cent	3,000	0	0
		23,896	10 8
Fire premiums.....	124,923	13	7
Less paid for re-insurances.....	32,164	12	10
		92,759	0 9
Interest and rents.....		2,815	17 4
Transfer and assignment dues.....		42	6 2
		£119,513	14 11

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL—*Concluded.*

Net losses by fire.....	£57,326	17	5
Proportion of general charges.....	15,280	6	1
Commission	14,088	9	4
Sums written off—			
One-third of branch and agency outfit account.....	£333	6	8
One-tenth of furnishing account.....	226	12	8
Bad debts	137	0	4
		696	19
Balance.....	32,121	2	5
		£119,513	14
			11

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1877.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital paid-up	50,000	0	0
Life assurance and annuity funds.....	67,594	8	11
Fire fund.....	32,121	2	5
Outstanding claims under life policies	1,800	10	0
Outstanding fire losses.....	12,417	13	2
Unpaid dividends.....		43	19
			5
		£163,977	13
			11

ASSETS.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£41,728	18	10
Loans on company's policies (within their surrender value)	1,845	1	2
Investments—			
Heritable property.....	43,686	9	8
Canadian Dominion stock.....	14,891	16	10
Montreal Harbour bonds.....	4,366	6	6
Montreal City bonds.....	1,172	7	0
Loans upon personal security (in connection with life policies)	1,350	0	0
Agents' balances (including sums due by other offices).....	26,119	0	6
Outstanding premiums.....	3,014	0	4
Outstanding interest.....	601	17	8
Cash due by bankers.....	11,015	0	2
Bankers' bills on hand	11,070	8	0
Advances on security of company's stock.....	420	0	0
Branch and agency outfit	666	13	4
Furnishing of offices.....	2,039	13	11
		£163,977	13
			11

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—J. B. RENAUD.

Secretary—CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

Principal Office—Quebec.

(Incorporated 26th May, 1874. Commenced business, 28th October, 1874.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized	\$5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for	2,300,000 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	500,598 17

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds held by the Company.

	Par value.	Market value.
Quebec Corporation debentures, No. 1.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
“ “ “ 2	10,000 00	10,000 00
“ “ “ 3.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Quebec Consolidated Fund—		
Terminable debentures, Certificate 13, No. 89	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 90.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 91.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 92.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 93.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 14, “ 94.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 95.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 96.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 97.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 98.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 99	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 100.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 101.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ 19.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Quebec Corporation Bonds, No. 4.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
“ “ “ “ 5.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
“ “ “ “ 6.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
City of Kingston bonds, 2 at \$500 00.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 19 “ 1,000 00.....	19,000 00	19,000 00
City of Ottawa bonds, 20 “ 500 00.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
“ “ “ “ 2 “ 1,000 00.....		
City of Toronto bonds, 2 “ 200 00.....	400 00	400 00
“ “ “ “ 1 “ 198 08.....	198 08	198 08
“ “ “ “ 14 “ 400 00.....	5,600 00	5,600 00
“ “ “ “ 3 “ 1,000 00.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Town of Belleville bonds, 2 “ 500 00.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
“ “ “ “ 9 “ 1,000 00.....	9,000 00	9,000 00
“ “ “ “ 4 “ 2,000 00.....	8,000 00	8,000 00
City of St. John, N.B.—Market Debentures, 8 at \$1,000 00	8,000 00	8,000 00
Canada Dominion Stock Certificate.....	400 00	411 00
Deposited with Receiver-General.....	\$117,593 08	\$117,609 08
Union Bank	106 shares. \$10,600 00	\$8,878 00
Quebec Bank	100 “ 10,000 00	10,600 00
La Banque Nationale.....	84 “ 4,200 00	4,032 00
City (Consolidated) Bank	100 “ 10,000 00	7,800 00
Exchange Bank.....	100 “ 10,000 00	7,800 00
Molson's Bank.....	164 “ 7,700 00	7,854 00
Merchants' Bank.....	200 “ 20,000 00	13,200 00
La Banque du Peuple.....	200 “ 10,000 00	8,800 00
do (Life).....	113 “ 5,650 00	4,972 00
	£8,150 00	71,736 00
Total par and market value	\$205,748 08	\$189,345 08

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE—Continued.

Carried out at market value.....	\$189,345	08
Cash on hand at head office.....	355	19
Cash in Union Bank.....	2,684	86
Interest accrued and unpaid on stocks	598	68
Agents' Balances.....	2,843	68
Bills receivable.....	4,944	34
Cash in bank at credit of Life Department.....	3,127	60
Accrued interest, "	557	35
Outstanding premiums "	408	06
Interest in hands of Hon. Rec.-General, on Debentures—Life Branch...	995	00
Stock instalments due and coming due, say \$283,977; estimated at.....	219,587	00
Miscellaneous, viz. :—		
Office furniture, fittings, safes, plans, maps, &c., (costing \$15,741.41)	\$5,000	00
Sundry debts due the Company.....	2,379	57
Interest in hands of Rec.-General on investments held by Govern- ment.....	2,097	93
		<u>9,477 50</u>
Total assets	\$434,924	<u>34</u>
LIABILITIES.		
Net amount of losses due and yet unpaid (fire)	\$180,798	85
" " adjusted but not due (fire).....	3,200	00
" " claimed but not adjusted.....	17,321	00
	\$201,319	85
Net amount of losses resisted, in suit.....	9,136	00
Total amount of unsettled claims for fire losses in Canada	\$210,455	85
Total reserve of unearned premiums for all outstanding risks in Canada Re-insurance fund, and all other liabilities except capital, under the Life Insurance Branch	20,327	90
Dividends declared, and due and unpaid.....	3,211	72
Amount of money borrowed (all the bank stocks mentioned in assets are held by the banks granting the loan as collateral security).....	65	05
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency and other mis- cellaneous expenses and taxes.....	52,000	00
Certificates granted for unearned premiums payable in 1878.	2,235	67
	25,031	48
Total liabilities (excluding capital stock).....	\$313,327	67
Capital stock paid up in cash.....	\$500,598	17
do do in notes.....	3,700	00
Calls on capital estimated at.....	219,587	00
Total	\$723,885	<u>17</u>
INCOME.		
Gross cash received for premiums to 29th June	\$88,932	29
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums.....	4,800	68
Net cash received for said premiums.....	\$84,131	61
Received for interest and dividends.....	9,443	54
Commission on re-insurances.....	130	25
Total.....	\$93,705	40
Received for calls on capital.....	\$279,545	17
Total cash income.....	\$373,250	<u>57</u>

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE—*Concluded.*

EXPENDITURE.

For Fire Risks.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$61,546.65).....	\$52,439 83	
Less received for re-insurances.....	3,151 33	
Net amount paid for said losses.....		\$49,288 50
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$255,412 22	
Less received for re-insurances.....	18,630 36	
		<u>236,781 86</u>
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses.....		\$286,070 36
Commissions or brokerage.....		14,550 68
Salaries, fees and all other charges of officials.....		18,447 40
Taxes.....		1,758 22
Miscellaneous payments, viz.:—		
General charges at head office, branches and agencies, \$5,907.24; legal expenses, \$416.30; do collecting stock, \$971.81; advertising, \$2,570.20; general travelling, \$1,460.31; rent, \$2,751.46; exchange on drafts, cheques, &c., \$403.36; office furniture, fittings, repairs, &c., \$783.45; interest on loans, discounts on notes, drafts, &c., \$5,702.67; certificates taken up for unearned premiums granted on policies cancelled 28th June (balance payable 1878), \$4,540.31.....		\$25,507 11
Total cash expenditure.....		<u>\$346,333 77</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross policies in force at date of last statement.....	10,384	\$16,925,801	\$206,440 58
Taken during the year—new.....	2,556	4,618,938	54,377 57
" " renewed.....	2,229	3,873,226	46,881 35
Total.....	15,169	\$25,417,965	\$307,699 50
Deduct terminated.....	10,193	19,154,439	232,807 34
Gross in force at end of year.....	4,976	\$6,263,526	\$74,892 16
Deduct re-insured.....		216,472	2,606 22
Net in force at 31st December, 1877.....	4,976	\$6,047,054	\$72,285 94

Total number of policies in force at date, 4,976.

Total net amount in force.....	\$6,047,054 00
Total premiums thereon.....	72,285 94

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th January, 1878, by

J. B. RENAUD,

President.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Secretary.

(Received 31st January, 1878.)

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Secretary—J. J. KENNY. | *Managing Director*—BERNARD HALDAN.

Principal Office—Toronto.

(Incorporated, August, 1851; Commenced business in Canada, August, 1851.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorised and subscribed for	\$800,000 00
Amount paid up in cash	400,000 00
	400,000 00

(For List of Stockholders see Appendix.)

ASSETS.

Real estate	\$22,750 51
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate	47,218 73
Interest accrued	5,766 19

Stocks and Bonds held by the Company.

	Par value.	Market value.
Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$61,850 00	\$71,127 50
Consolidated Bank of Canada	25,000 00	20,000 00
Ontario Bank	12,000 00	11,700 00
Imperial Loan and Investment Co.	41,800 00	44,935 00
Union Loan and Savings Co. (Deposit) ..	10,000 00	10,000 00
United States Bonds	384,120 00	402,472 40

Debentures.

City of Toronto	43,533 34	43,098 00
do Hamilton	6,980 00	6,282 00
County of Middlesex	4,000 00	4,080 00
Township of Howick	3,500 00	3,480 00
Town of Lindsay	3,500 00	3,325 00
do Listowel	22,000 00	22,000 00
Village of Orillia	25,000 00	23,750 00
do Pembroke	25,000 00	23,750 00
Town of Owen Sound	15,500 00	14,725 00
Village of Port Perry	6,000 00	5,700 00
Township of St. Vincent	1,800 00	1,710 00
Town of Stratford	12,880 00	13,137 60
do Strathroy	30,000 00	28,500 00
Village of Uxbridge	10,000 00	9,250 00
Town of Whitby	28,750 00	27,312 50
Township of Shuniah	35,000 00	32,375 00
do Fenelon	4,707 31	4,500 00
Town of Windsor	1,000 00	950 00
do Barrie	20,000 00	19,000 00
Bonds of Province of Quebec	4,365 34	4,365 34

* Total par and market value

	\$838,285 99	851,475 34
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Carried out at market value

	\$851,475 34
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* Of the securities enumerated above, the following (par value) are held in special deposit as under:—

Municipal debentures deposited with the Receiver-General at Ottawa	\$57,200 00
Securities deposited in the United States for the security of policy-holders there:—	
United States Bonds	\$402,472 40
Canadian Bank of Commerce Stock	71,127 50
Consolidated Bank Stock	20,000 00
Ontario Bank Stock (\$10,000)	9,750 00
	\$503,349 90

WESTERN—Continued.

Cash in banks, viz.:—

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto	\$62,120 53
Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York.....	17,274 09
Corn Exchange, National Bank, Chicago.....	3,039 88
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Buffalo.....	1,809 69

Total 84,244 19

Agents' balances..... 92,327 11

Bills receivable 29,655 33

Amount of same overdue, but good, \$4,130 68

Sundries, viz.:—

Steam pump	\$3,671 49
Hawser	350 03

4,021 52

Total assets \$1,187,458 93

LIABILITIES.

(1). *Liabilities in Canada.*

Net amount of losses claimed, but not adjusted:—

Fire	\$18,476 98
Inland marine	1,575 00
Ocean	12,700 00

Total net amount of unsettled claims for losses in Canada..... \$32,751 98

Reserve of unearned premiums for outstanding risks in Canada, viz.:—

Fire	\$152,548 75
Inland marine	1,411 36

Total reserve of unearned premiums for risks in Canada 153,960 11

Dividends declared and due, but unpaid 520 30

do but not yet due 30,000 00

Total liabilities (excluding capital stock) in Canada . \$217,232 39

(2). *Liabilities in other Countries.*

Losses claimed, but not adjusted:—

Fire	\$15,044 30
Inland marine	3,298 00

Total net amount of unsettled claims in other countries..... \$18,342 30

Reserve of unearned premiums, viz.:—

Fire	\$220,932 68
Inland marine	1,580 74

Total 222,513 42

Total liabilities in other countries \$240,855 72

Total liabilities (excluding capital stock) in all countries..... \$458,088 11

Capital stock paid up \$400,000 00

Surplus beyond all liabilities and paid up capital stock..... 276,909 21

WESTERN—Continued.

INCOME.

<i>For Fire Risks.</i>	In Canada.	In other Countries.	
Gross cash received for premiums	\$301,648 36	\$483,801 29	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return-premiums	25,252 91	58,938 63	
Net cash received for fire premiums.....	<u>\$276,395 45</u>	<u>\$424,862 66</u>	
<i>For Inland Marine Risks.</i>			
Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$ 8,450 13	\$14,651 03	
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for premiums	41,248 50	27,312 33	
Gross cash received for premiums	<u>\$49,698 63</u>	<u>\$41,963 36</u>	
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	17,558 60	9,881 33	
Net cash received for inland marine premiums	<u>\$32,140 03</u>	<u>\$32,082 03</u>	
Bills and notes received during the year for inland marine premiums and remaining unpaid, \$15,601.82.			
<i>For Ocean Risks.</i>			
Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$36,609 69	.....
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums	5,722 72	.....
Gross cash received for premiums.....	<u>\$42,332 41</u>	.....
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	8,504 45	.....
Net cash received for ocean premiums...	<u>\$33,827 96</u>	.....
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums and remaining unpaid, \$51.03.			
Total net cash received for premiums....	<u>\$342,363 44</u>	<u>\$456,944 69</u>	
Total net cash received for premiums in all countries.....			\$799,308 13
Received for interest and dividends.....			53,330 96
Total			<u>\$852,639 09</u>
Received for calls on capital.....			450 17
Total cash income.....			<u>\$853,089 26</u>

EXPENDITURE.

<i>For Fire Losses.</i>	In Canada.	In other Countries.
Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$25,929.77.).....	\$14,224 77	\$10,004 04
Less savings and salvage..... \$ 7 50		
Also less received for re-insurances 1,808 51		
Net amount paid for said losses	<u>\$1,816 01</u>	.....
Net amount paid for said losses	<u>\$12,408 76</u>	<u>\$10,004 04</u>
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$261,238 17	\$241,443 62
Less received for re-insurance	23,579 85	20,631 01
Net amount paid for said losses.....	<u>\$237,658 32</u>	<u>\$220,812 61</u>
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses	<u>\$250,067 08</u>	<u>\$230,816 65</u>

WESTERN—Continued.

For Inland Marine Risks.

Paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (which losses were estimated in last statement at \$1,564.33).....	\$1,564 33	.....
Paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$28,059 71		\$48,888 52
Less savings and salvage	\$3,948 37		6,735 89
Less received for re-insurances.....	8,953 05		
	\$12,901 42		
Net amount paid for said losses	\$15,149 29		\$42,169 72
Total net amount paid during the year for inland marine losses	\$16,713 62		\$42,162 72
Total net amount paid during the year for fire and inland marine losses, viz. :—			
In Canada.....		\$266,780 79	
In other countries.....		272,979 37	
Total			\$539,760 07
Net amount paid during the year for ocean losses			8,955 51
Paid for dividends on capital stock, at 15 per cent.....			60,306 02
Commission or brokerage.....			126,888 89
Salaries and all other charges of officials.....			16,791 92
Taxes			12,815 34
Other payments, viz. :—			
General expenses.....	\$51,649 66		
Postage and telegraph.....	3,447 62		
Marine expenses.....	1,925 68		
Fire inspection.....	976 64		
			57,999 60
Total cash expenditure			\$829,417 34

 WESTERN—*Concluded.*

Total number of policies in force at date.....	No return.
Total net amount in force	\$59,577,589 00
Total premiums thereon.....	740,873 70

Subscribed and sworn to, 15th February, 1878, by

BERNARD HALDAN,
Managing Director.

J. J. KENNY,
Secretary.

(Received 18th February, 1878.)

STATEMENTS

MADE BY

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877.

LIST OF COMPANIES

DULY LICENSED FOR THE TRANSACTION OF **LIFE INSURANCE**
 BUSINESS IN THE DOMINION, FOR THE YEAR
 ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

- The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
- The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N.Y.
- The Briton Life Association (Limited).
- The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.
- The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.
- The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
- The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.
- The Confederation Life Association of Canada.
- The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
- The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.
- The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.
- The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
- The Life Association of Scotland.
- The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
- The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
- The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.
- The Mutual Life Association of Canada.
- The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.
- The New York Life Insurance Company.
- The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
- The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.
- The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
- The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited), England.
- The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.
- The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
- The Royal Insurance Company.
- The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.
- The Scottish Provident Institution.
- The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
- The Stadacona Insurance Company of Quebec.
- The Standard Life Assurance Company of Scotland.
- The Star Life Assurance Society of England.
- The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
- The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
- The Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
- The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.
- The United States Life Insurance Company.

 THE AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—T. O. ENDERS.

Secretary—J. L. ENGLISH.

Principal Office—Hartford, Conn., U.S.

Agent in Canada—WILLIAM. H. ORR.

Head Office in Canada—Toronto.

Organized or Incorporated, 1850; Commenced business in Canada, 1850.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for and paid up in cash.....		<u>\$150,000 00</u>
Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$266,972 24	
Gross amount of notes, loans or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	14,167 18	
	<u>\$281,139 42</u>	
Deduct amount paid for premiums on policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada.....	1,437 63	
Total net premium income		<u>\$279,701 79</u>
Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz. :—		
On account of death claims.....	\$48,187 09	
do matured endowments.....	2,496 00	
Net amount paid on account of claims.....		\$50,683 09
Amount paid for surrendered policies		345 66
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders		40,749 36
Total net amount paid to policy holders in Canada ...		<u>\$91,778 11</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

United States bonds, 5-20's, issue of 1868, deposited with Receiver-General.....	\$140,000 00
Real estate in Canada owned	800 00
Total assets in Canada	<u>\$140,800 00</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted (of this amount \$4,669 accrued prior to Jan. 1st, 1877)	\$42,761 00
Amount of claims in Canada resisted (accrued prior to 1877)	4,000 00
* Amount estimated to cover the net reserve or re-insurance value on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$1,330,233 00
Deduct same on above policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada	\$7,939 50
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums less cost of collection at 10 per cent	31,116 47
Deduct premium notes	98,701 92
	137,757 89
Difference carried out.....	<u>1,192,475 11</u>
Total net liabilities to policy holders in Canada.	<u>\$1,239,236 11</u>

* Based on actuaries table of mortality and four per cent. interest for primary computations.
 Estimate for reduction to basis of 4½ per cent., seven per cent. off.

ÆTNA LIFE—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada 966*	
Amount of said policies	*\$1,082,451 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year	53
Amount of said claims	82,065 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date	6,622
Amount of said policies	8,240,281 00
Amount of policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada	28,965
Net amount in force, 31st December, 1877.....	8,211,316 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death	51	\$79,569 00
2. " maturity	2	2,496 00
3. " expiry	None	
4. " surrender		12,506 00
(For which cash value has been paid, \$345,66)		
5. " surrender, \$345,579.....	336	229,906 00
(For which paid up policies have been granted to amount of \$115,673.)		
Difference of amounts carried out		747,169 00
6. " lapse	252	
Total.....	641	1,071,646 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	6,636†	\$8,477,199 00
" issued during the year.....	1,130	1,328,068 00
" terminated by death, maturity, surrender and lapse ... }	641	1,071,646 00
" terminated by change for paid up policies .....			115,673 00
" Not taken	233	377,667 00
Total terminated.....	874	1,564,986 00
Gross in force at date of statement	6,622	8,240,281 00

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	5,721
Number of new insurers during the year.....	1,057
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	49
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	799
Number of insured lives at date of statement	5,998

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th April, 1878, by

THOS. O. ENDERS,
President.

J. L. ENGLISH,
Secretary.

(Received 6th April, 1878.)

* This includes all policies written for Canadian applicants during the year 1877, and which had not been returned to this office as "not taken," 31st December, 1877. We are unable to state which of those remaining in the hands of agents unreported on that date were actually accepted by the applicants.—*Company's Note.*

† Returned last year as \$9,098,233

ÆTNA LIFE—Continued.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877. AS RETURNED TO
THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

INCOME DURING THE YEAR 1877.

Total premium income	\$3,213,871 32
Cash received for interest upon mortgage loans.....	827,789 56
do do on bonds owned, and dividends on stock.....	473,835 74
do do on premium notes, loans or liens.....	164,619 18
do do on other debts due the Company.....	43,522 79
do as discount on claims paid in advance.....	3,621 61
do profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold.	815 45
Total income.....	<u>\$4,728,075 65</u>

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR, 1877.

Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments.....	\$1,739,557 69
Cash paid for surrendered policies	18,040 51
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse.....	340,237 08
Cash surrender values, including re-converted additions, applied in payment of the premiums.....	760,160 05
Cash dividends paid to policy-holders.....	288,151 88
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of dividends to policy holders	272,743 18
Cash paid stock holders for interest or dividends	45,000 00
General expenses	520,145 04
Total disbursements.....	<u>\$3,984,035 43</u>

ASSETS.

Cost value of real estate, less incumbrances	\$263,771 88
Loans on bonds and mortgage (first liens) on real estate.....	10,709,966 92
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals.	241,962 06
Premium notes, loans, or liens on policies in force.....	3,318,063 97
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely.....	7,347,098 41
Cash on hand and in banks.....	988,812 15
Bills receivable.....	55,937 61
Agents' ledger balances.....	\$39,398 70
Less due agents and others	37,560 34
	<u>1,838 36</u>
Total net or ledger assets	<u>\$22,927,451 36</u>

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued.....	777,263 25
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	157,354 49
Due from other companies for losses or claims on policies reinsured	15,000 00
Net amount of uncollected or deferred premiums.....	211,285 28
Total assets as per books of Company	<u>\$24,088,354 38</u>
Including items not admitted.....	\$57,775 97

ÆTNA LIFE—Concluded.

LIABILITIES.

Net re-insurance reserve at Actuaries Table 4 p. c.....	\$20,637,233	10
Total unsettled claims.....	417,458	00
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policy holders	96,614	52
Special reserve to cover possible depreciation of real estate.....	50,000	00
Other liability.....	9,793	76
Total liabilities	\$21,211,099	38

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Number of new policies issued during the year	5,515	
Amount of said policies.....	\$7,834,288	00
Number of policies terminated during the year.....	6,859	
Amount terminated	12,744,649	00
Number of policies in force at date of statement.....	55,698	
Net amount of said policies	82,719,074	00

THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

Principal Office—Albany, N.Y.

| *Former Head Office in Canada*—Toronto.

Organized or Incorporated, 3rd May, 1866; Commenced Business in Canada, May 1867.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for and paid up in cash.....	\$110,000 00
Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$14,540 36
Amount of notes, loans or liens, taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	1,049 00
Total net premium income.....	15,589 36
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada	\$4,500 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	253 00
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....	377 35
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada...	\$5,130 35

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General par value.....	\$80,292 60
Interest collected on same and held in depo-it	2,408 78
Mortgages on real estate in Canada	1,500 00
Total assets in Canada	\$84,201 38

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada, unsettled but not resisted.....	\$8,716 00
Amount of claims in Canada resisted.....	1,000 00
Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$125,101 00
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of collection at 10 per cent	\$15,716 09
Deduct loan notes	1,049 00
	\$16,765 09
Difference carried out	108,335 91
Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada	\$118,051 91

MISCELLANEOUS.

This Company has done no new business in Canada during the year.	
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	12
Amount of said claims.....	\$14,216 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	699
Amount of said policies.....	902,194 00

ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	12	14,216 00
2. By surrender..... (For which cash value has been paid, \$253,)	6	
3. Surrender, \$10,500..... (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$1,573)	6	
Difference of amount carried out.....		8,427 00
4. By lapse.....	30	39,000 00
Total	54	
Policies in force at beginning of year.....	753 *	
Policies terminated as above.....	54	
Policies in force at date of statement.....	699	902,194 00
Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	753	
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	12	
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	42	
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	699	

EDWARD NEWCOMBE,

Receiver.

(Received 16th May, 1878.)

*Returned last year as \$955,875 00.

THE BRITON LIFE ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President, FRANCIS WEBB.

Secretary, JOHN MESSENT.

Principal Office—London, England.

Chief Agent in Canada—J. B. M. CHIPMAN | Head Office in Canada—Montreal

Organized or incorporated, 30th October, 1875; Commenced business in Canada—
License issued 15th April 1876.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized £500,000 stg., with power to increase to £1,000,000 stg.	
Amount subscribed for and paid up in cash, £50,000 stg.....	\$243,333 33
Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	<u>4,314 78</u>
Amount paid during the year on account of claims in Canada.....	None.

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canada 4 p.c. bonds in deposit with Receiver-General.....	\$54,993 00
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	500 00
Net reserve on outstanding policies in Canada, <i>No Return</i> .	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	56	
Amount of said policies.....	1	\$90,830 00
Amount of policies become claims during the year.....		500 00
Amount of said claim.....	73	
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....		149,360 00
Amount of said policies.....		

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	1	500 00
2. By lapse.....	29	45,000 00
Total.....	<u>30</u>	<u>45,000 00</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year	47	\$104,030 00
Policies issued during the year.....	56	90,830 00
Policies terminated.....	30	45,500 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	73	149,360 00

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	46
Number of new insurers during the year.....	52
Number of deaths during the year among insured	1
Number of insured whose policies have become terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	25
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	72

Subscribed and sworn to, 30th March, 1878, by

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN

(Received 1st April, 1878.)

BRITON LIFE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Second Annual Report of Directors, London, 17th April, 1878.)

796 policies were issued, assuring the sum of £233,223, and producing in new annual premiums the sum of.....	£7,697 4 9
The single premiums received in respect of three annuities granted by the Association amounted to.....	855 0 0
Making a total of.....	<u>£8,652 4</u>

as the new business of the year.

The total premium income amounted to.....	£14,173 4 2
The consideration for annuities.....	855 0 0
Interest on investments.....	1,753 16 1
Fines, fees, &c.....	<u>69 8 6</u>

Constituting a total income of £16,851 8 9

The Association has sustained claims to the extent of £1,250 during the year, by reason of the deaths of four assured lives.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

FIRST SCHEDULE—REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Income.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of funds at the beginning of year.....	53,164	14	0
Premiums.....	£14,173	4	2
Less re-assurance.....	585	13	0
	<u>13,587</u>	11	2
Consideration for annuities.....	855	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	1,753	16	1
Fines and fees.....	69	8	6
	<u>£69,430</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

Expenditure.

Claims under policies.....	£1,250	0	0
Annuities.....	69	5	8
Commission.....	1,491	0	8
Directors' fees (as per vote of annual meeting for the year 1876).....	1,050	0	0
do do do (1877).....	1,050	0	0
Auditor's fees.....	31	10	0
Income tax.....	92	14	2

Expenses of management, including expenses incurred in respect of the Briton Medical and General Life Association, viz:—

Policy and receipt stamps.....	£359	13	3
Rent and taxes.....	1,174	12	3
Salaries.....	4,683	11	10
Printing and stationery.....	537	7	2
Office expenses.....	430	11	4
Advertisements.....	427	16	6
Travelling expenses.....	161	10	1

BRITON LIFE ASSOCIATION—*Concluded.*

stage.....	309 11 9		
riage of parcels.....	30 11 5		
w charges.....	8 11 2		
penses of branch offices and agencies.....	2,189 16 2		
dical fees.....	1,042 3 8		
		£11,355 16 7	
duct amount received from "Briton Medical and eneral Life Association," under agreement.....	£12,818 5 0		
ss to agents of that company	6,266 16 0		
		6,551 9 0	
			4,804 7 7
terest on share capital.....			2,354 16 5
mount of funds at the end of the year (as per second schedule)....			57,155 15 3
			<u>£69,430 9 9</u>

SECOND SCHEDULE—BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

areholders' Capital—50,000 shares of £1 paid.....	£50,000 00 0		
urance fund	7,155 15 3		
otal funds, as per first schedule.....		£57,155 15 0	
aims admitted but not due.....		900 0 0	
alance due on joint expense account.....		1,812 9 7	
ndry outstanding accounts (since paid).....		262 10 0	
terest on share capital accrued December 31st (since paid).....		1,217 17 0	
		<u>£61,348 11 10</u>	

Assets.

vestments—			
In British Government securities, consols, deposited with the Bri- tish Government pursuant to Life Assurance Companies' Act.	£20,000 0 0		
Canada deposit account (deposited with Government of Dominion of Canada).....		10,325 7 6	
ailway debenture stock.....		2,860 0 0	
lonial Government securities		2,956 17 6	
oreign do		3,685 0 0	
agents' balances.....		2,078 5 10	
alf premiums on loans.....		431 13 4	
utstanding interest.....		349 2 0	
utstanding premiums.....		955 0 1	
eliminary and extension expenses.....		14,125 6 8	
undry debtors.....		74 1 0	
ish in hand and on current accounts		3,507 17 11	
		<u>£61,348 11 10</u>	

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—FRANCIS WEBB.

Secretary—JOHN MESSENT.

Principal Office—London, England.

Chief Agent in Canada—J. B. M. CHIPMAN.

Head Office in Canada—MONTREAL.

Organized or Incorporated, 1854; License issued, 1870.

This Company has ceased to transact new business in Canada.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for, £200,000 stg.....	\$973,333 33
Amount paid up in cash at 31st Dec., 1876, £35,420 stg	172,377 33
Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$40,867 41
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada (Of this amount \$13,091.33 accrued in previous years.)	\$18,542 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	2,945 04
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada ...	\$21,487 04

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$100,343 00
Mortgages on real estate in Canada.....	5,366 66
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada	12,563 67
Total assets in Canada.....	\$118,273 33

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$9,733 33
Net amount of premium reserve on policies in Canada	No Return

MISCELLANEOUS.

No new business has been transacted by this Company.

Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	5	
Amount of said claims.....		\$ 15,184 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	523	
Amount of said policies.....		1,212,893 78

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	5	15,184 00
2. Surrender.....	12	30,548 06
(For which cash value has been paid \$2,945.04.)		
3. Surrender \$4,650. (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$798.90.)		
Difference of amounts carried out		3,851 10
4. Lapse	18	24,378 85
Total.....	35	\$73,962 01

BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION—*Continued.*

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	559	\$1,288,513	54
Policies issued during year.....	None		
Policies terminated during the year.....	35	73,962	01
Policies transferred to England.....	1	1,657	75
Policies in force at date of statement (exclusive of bonuses).....	523	1,212,893	78

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	492		
Number of new insurers during the year.....	None		
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	3		
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	26		
Transferred to England.....	1		
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	462		

Subscribed and sworn to 30th March, 1878, by

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

(Received 1st April, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, London, 17th April, 1878.)

The premium income of the year, after deducting re-insurance premiums amounted to £157,712 8s. 11d., the interest to £27,820 3s. 11d., other small items to £112 1s. 6d., making a total year's income of £185,644 14s. 4d.

The claims for the year have been 407 in number, in respect to 445 persons, amounting to £140,212 10s. 11d. The number of claims is somewhat less than last year, but the amount paid is larger, owing to the policies being of higher average.

The amount paid for surrenders has been £12,912 4s. 10d. This amount is less than was paid in the previous year. The reduction is occasioned by there being a smaller number of transactions, as, in the ordinary course of present events, the individual surrender values may necessarily be expected to increase in ratio; still, it should ever be borne in mind that the payment under this head represents an amount expended in purchasing existing and, in some cases, heavy liabilities.

The assets of the association, after deducting all liabilities, amount to £666,121 9s. 8d.

Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of funds at the beginning of the year.....	666,092	19	5
Premiums less re-assurances.....	157,712	8	11
Interest and dividends.....	27,820	3	11
Fines and fees.....	112	1	6
	<u>£851,737</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Claims under policies after deduction of sums re-assured.....	140,212	10	11
Endowments.....	3,697	6	8
Policies payable during life.....	575	0	9
Surrenders.....	12,912	4	10
Annuities.....	1,967	12	4
Cash bonus.....	2	10	8

BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION—*Concluded.*

Expenses of management, viz.:—

Amount paid to the Briton Life Association, being the charge for general management expenses (as per agreement).....	12,818	5	0
Other payments not coming under such arrangement, viz.:—			
Directors' fees	1,050	0	0
Auditors' fees.....	73	10	0
Law charges.....	521	18	1
Actuaries' fees.....	218	8	0
Gratuities	120	0	0
Income tax.....	84	5	1
Dividends to shareholders.....	1,771	0	0
Amount appropriated in depreciation of leasehold properties held by the association.....	9,591	12	6
Amount of funds at the end of the year (as per second schedule).....	666,121	9	8
	<u>£851,737</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital paid up.....	£35,420	0	0
Assurance fund.....	630,701	9	8
Total funds, as per first schedule	666,121	9	8
Claims admitted but not due	17,816	14	11
Unclaimed dividends	267	19	6
Outstanding accounts.	758	9	3
	<u>£684,964</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>

Assets.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£242,741	6	2
Mortgages on property out of the United Kingdom	1,095	12	0
Loans on the Company's policies	43,568	0	3
Investments:—			
British Government securities	30,210	0	0
Colonial Government securities	74,062	8	2
Foreign Government securities.....	45,897	12	6
House property	35,553	17	9
Reversions	10,184	1	1
Half premiums on loan	19,812	6	1
Amount due from other companies	6,948	3	9
Sundry debtors	1,620	18	6
Loans upon personal security.....	£43,036	14	8
Loans upon personal security in connection with the deposit of title deeds and other miscellaneous securities	48,962	17	4
Agents' balances	91,999	12	0
Outstanding premiums.....	24,377	12	6
Outstanding interest.....	7,475	4	7
Outstanding interest.....	12,765	0	6
Interim half year's dividend to 30th June	885	0	0
Cash in hand, and on current and deposit accounts	35,767	17	6
	<u>£684,964</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1877.

President—A. G. RAMSAY.
Head Office—Hamilton.

Secretary—R. HILLS.
Agent—A. G. RAMSAY.

Organized 21st August, 1847; Incorporated 25th April, 1849; Commenced business in Canada 21st August, 1847.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for.....	\$1,000,000 00
do do paid up in cash.....	125,000 00

(For List of Stockholders see appendix.)

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Value of real estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company.....	\$ 180,000 0-
Amount secured by way of loan on real estate by bond or mortgage, first liens.....	588,558 44
Amount of loans secured by bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals.....	29,750 00

Viz:—Upon stock and bonds of—

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Loans.
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	\$15,600 00	\$26,520 00	\$15,750 00
Bank of Montreal.....	1,200 00	2,084 00	2,000 00
Bank of Commerce, Huron and Erie Loan Society.....	10,600 00	12,698 00	11,000 00
City of Hamilton Bonds.....	2,000 00	1,750 00	1,000 00
	<u>\$29,400 00</u>	<u>\$43,052 00</u>	<u>\$29,750 00</u>

* Amount of loans as above on which interest has not been paid within one year previous to statement..... \$25,413 69

Amount of loans made in cash to policy holders on the Company's policies assigned as collateral..... \$140,503 89

† Premium notes, loans, or liens on policies in force..... 230,941 25

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company:—

	Par Value.	Cost Value.	Market Value.
Municipality.			
City—Hamilton.....	\$ 47,340 00	44,351 56	42,262 00
Montreal.....	129,300 00	126,652 44	130,593 00
Belleville.....	99,000 00	94,490 00	94,680 00
	<u>\$275,640 00</u>	<u>265,494 00</u>	<u>267,535 00</u>
County—			
Hastings.....	8,568 00	8,565 07	8,770 00
Victoria.....	400 00	382 65	402 00
Renfrew.....	11,500 00	11,783 16	12,558 00
Brome, Q.....	13,000 00	12,475 60	12,706 00
Drummond, Q.....	25,000 00	22,370 04	22,370 00
Elgin.....	49,000 00	48,281 70	49,245 00
Peel.....	17,500 00	17,017 00	17,587 00
Wellington.....	19,100 00	18,744 84	19,195 00
Simcoe.....	2,000 00	1,905 60	2,010 00
Kent.....	8,000 00	8,010 00	8,080 00
Middlesex.....	21,000 00	20,389 70	21,105 00
Oxford.....	33,600 00	32,688 05	33,768 00
Prescott and Russell.....	3,000 00	2,945 25	3,015 00
Haldimand.....	31,000 00	30,264 70	31,155 00
Compton, Q.....	118,973 34	114,708 45	114,708 00
	<u>\$361,641 34</u>	<u>\$350,531 81</u>	<u>\$356,674 00</u>

* Upon this amount of \$25,413.69, the interest has since been paid, except upon \$3,300.63 which is in process of arrangement.

† Being debts upon half credit system.

CANADA LIFE—Continued.

Municipality.	Par Value.	Cost Value.	Market Value.
<i>Town</i> —Windsor.....	99,000 00	79,788 61	84,100 00
Galt.....	20,000 00	19,214 27	19,090 00
St. Thomas.....	20,000 00	17,936 65	18,196 00
Lindsay.....	62,000 00	53,950 21	55,890 00
Stratford.....	22,900 00	22,900 00	22,900 00
Peterboro.....	5,000 00	4,929 00	4,952 00
Guelph.....	19,350 00	17,838 72	17,912 00
Tilsonburg.....	3,600 00	3,170 88	3,251 00
Ingersoll.....	4,000 00	3,327 77	3,736 00
Nimcoe.....	10,000 00	9,253 30	9,500 00
Brantford.....	14,500 00	12,998 00	13,050 00
Woodstock.....	6,000 00	5,361 10	5,400 00
Sarnia.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
St. Johns, Q.....	60,000 00	53,625 00	53,610 00
Mitchell.....	3,000 00	2,703 30	2,715 00
Sorel, Q.....	5,000 00	4,540 00	4,550 00
Bowmanville.....	12,000 00	11,103 60	11,168 00
	\$360,350 00	\$326,040 41	\$333,930 00
<i>Harbour</i> —Montreal.....	\$113,000 00	\$113,292 68	\$118,350 00
<i>Village</i> —Listowel.....	11,000 00	9,614 50	9,615 00
Clinton.....	20,000 00	17,385 00	17,385 00
Exeter.....	10,000 00	8,668 50	8,668 00
Caledonia.....	16,000 00	14,023 03	14,023 00
Hochelaga, Q.....	60,000 00	60,540 00	60,540 00
Coaticook, Q.....	19,154 14	18,221 32	18,221 00
Yorkville.....	3,400 00	3,430 60	3,431 00
	\$139,554 14	\$131,882 95	\$131,863 00
<i>Township</i> —Nottawasaga.....	269 51	269 51	270 00
Hatley.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00
Ascot.....	39,900 00	39,900 00	39,900 00
Eldon.....	14,500 00	13,931 68	14,065 00
Peel.....	2,000 00	1,928 00	1,940 00
Reach.....	4,000 00	3,990 00	3,990 00
Minto.....	1,000 00	895 09	970 00
Carrick.....	320 00	312 80	317 00
Townsend.....	6,000 00	5,797 62	5,940 00
Dudswell.....	22,700 00	20,291 00	20,430 00
Dereham.....	10,500 00	9,639 00	10,185 00
Calross.....	20,000 00	19,110 00	19,400 00
Lochiel.....	9,000 00	8,323 00	8,550 00
Orillia and Matchedash.....	5,000 00	4,628 00	4,750 00
Elderslie.....	6,000 00	5,679 20	5,820 00
Weedon.....	24,000 00	21,453 00	21,600 00
Wallace.....	10,000 00	9,070 25	9,500 00
Turnberry.....	10,000 00	9,203 60	9,500 00
Morris.....	3,000 00	2,815 70	2,850 00
Elma.....	11,000 00	9,955 80	10,450 00
Dover East and West.....	5,162 50	5,030 00	5,163 00
Woodhouse.....	7,500 00	7,179 48	7,275 00
Enniskillen.....	4,800 00	4,320 00	4,512 00
Howard.....	3,937 50	3,968 90	3,969 00
Mara.....	8,600 00	7,868 04	8,342 00
E. Wawanosh.....	13,000 00	12,402 00	12,610 00
Usborne.....	1,500 00	1,433 50	1,455 00
Stephan.....	4,500 00	4,298 87	4,365 00
Bolton.....	9,200 00	8,741 45	9,200 00
Grantham.....	12,226 06	11,388 44	11,590 00
Albion.....	12,000 00	11,543 00	11,640 00
	\$306,615 57	\$290,367 45	\$295,458 00
<i>Bank Stock</i> —Bank of Montreal, 100 shares.....	\$20,000 00	\$34,000 00	\$34,000 00

CANADA LIFE—Continued.

Municipality.	Par Value.	Cost Value.	Market Value.
<i>Synopsis</i> —City.....	\$275,640 00	\$265,494 00	\$267,535 00
County.....	361,641 34	350,531 81	356,674 00
Town.....	360,350 00	326,040 41	333,930 00
Harbour.....	113,000 00	113,292 68	118,350 00
Township.....	306,615 57	290,367 45	295,458 00
Village.....	139,554 14	131,882 95	131,883 00
Bank Stock.....	20,000 00	34,000 00	34,000 00
Total.....	\$1,576,801 05	\$1,511,669 30	\$1,537,830 00
Carried out at cost value.....			\$1,511,609 30
Cash at head office.....			492 45
Cash in Banks, viz. :—			
Bank of Montreal.....			\$17,700 95
National Bank of Scotland.....			710 43
Total.....			18,411 38
Agents' balances.....			754 54
Total.....			\$2,701,021 25

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due.....	\$3,724 22
do accrued.....	26,879 47
Total carried out.....	30,603 69
Rents accrued.....	2,118 50
Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....	\$120,718 03
Gross deferred premiums on same.....	93,934 30
Total outstanding and deferred premiums.....	\$214,652 33
Deduct cost of collection at 10 per cent.....	21,465 23
Net outstanding and deferred premiums.....	193,187 10
Difference between market value and cost value of debentures owned by Company.....	26,220 70
Office furniture.....	2,787 00
Items in suspense account.....	1,898 38
Total assets.....	\$2,957,836 62

LIABILITIES.

Amount computed to cover the net present value of all policies in force.....	\$2,540,684 12
Deduct value of policies re-insured in other companies.....	3,379 00
Net re-insurance reserve.....	\$2,537,305 12
Claims for death losses due and unpaid.....	\$9,571 01
(Of this \$3,958.42 accrued in previous years.)	
do adjusted but not due.....	10,052 22
do unadjusted but not resisted.....	11,242 23
(Of this \$1,800 accrued in previous years.)	
Total.....	30,865 46
Amount of dividends or bonuses to policy-holders due and unpaid.....	3,058 79
Total liabilities.....	\$2,571,229 57

*Institute of Actuaries H.M. experience table of mortality, and interest at 4½ per cent. used in valuing reserve for assurances and annuities, and same mortality table with interest at 5 per cent. for value of already declared profits.

CANADA LIFE—Continued.

Surplus of assets over liabilities available for protection of policy-holders	\$386,607 25
Of which has been carried to Proprietors account.....	103,968 77
Leaving surplus on policy-holders' account.....	\$282,638 48
Capital stock paid up.....	\$125,000 00
Surplus above all liabilities (including capital stock paid up and the amount as above carried to proprietor's account).....	\$157,638 48

INCOME.

Cash received for premiums.....	\$429,478 94
*Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment of premiums	25,191 29
Premiums paid by dividends including reconverted additions	16,616 87
Total.....	\$471,287 10
Deduct premiums paid to other companies for re-insurances.....	2,727 59
Total premium income.....	\$468,559 51
Received for interest or dividends.....	192,665 49
Received for rents.....	10,493 05
Profit on sales of debentures.....	2,886 17
Total income.....	\$674,604 22

EXPENDITURE

Cash paid for death claims.....	\$156,592 72
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of same.....	1,210 84
Total amount paid for death claims.....	\$157,803 56
(Of this amount \$42,863.54 matured in previous years.)	
Cash paid to annuitants.....	648 00
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	12,077 97
†Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies	1,400 25
†The same by lapse	11,018 34
Cash dividends paid to policy holders.....	9,563 83
do applied in payment of premiums.....	16,616 87
†Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of dividends to policy holders.....	1,120 80
Cash paid stockholders for interest or dividends.....	18,750 00
Commissions, salaries, and other expenses of officials.....	67,238 03
Taxes, licenses, fees or fines.....	838 94
Miscellaneous payments, viz. :—	
Medical fees, \$5,316.99; Solicitor's charges, \$754.44; Travelling expenses of agents and other, \$4,893.78; Rents, \$3,600.00; Fuel, \$389.97; Gas, \$200.70; Stationery, \$955.51; Printing and advertising, \$7,829.76; Books, periodicals, &c., \$142.37; Postage, exchange, &c., \$3,275.06; Sundries, including water rates, express charges, guarantee premiums, cleaning offices, Land Valuators' fees, \$1,629.68.....	29,068 26
Total expenditures.....	\$326,149 82

*Being half credit debts.

†Being debts upon half credit systems.

CANADA LIFE—Continued.

†PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans, or liens on hand at commencement of year.....	\$221,081 19
do received during the year.....	25,191 29
(Amount included for revived policies which had been previously written off.)	
Total.....	<u>\$246,272 48</u>
Deductions during the year, viz:—	
Amount of notes, loans, or liens used in payment of claims.....	\$1,210 84
do used in purchase of surrendered policies	1,405 25
do used in payment of dividends to policy holders.....	1,120 80
do voided by lapse.....	11,018 34
do redeemed in cash.....	576 00
Total deductions.....	<u>\$15,331 23</u>
Balance, note assets at end of year.....	<u>\$230,941 25</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	1,355	
Amount of said policies.....		\$2,581,690 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year	90	
Amount of said claims.....	\$129,942 54	
Add bonus profits.....	10,301 53	
		<u>140,244 07</u>
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	9,994	
Amount of said policies.....	\$15,416,987 02	
Add bonus profits to total business.....	996,055 78	
Total.....	\$16,413,042 80	
Amount of said policies re-insured in other licensed Companies in Canada	104,895 00	
Net policies in force at 30th April, 1877.....		<u>16,308,147 80</u>

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—
Not including bonus-additions.

	No.	Amount.
(1.) By death.....	90	\$129,942 54
(2.) " expiry.....	4	12,500 00
(3.) " surrender.....	106	149,655 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$13,483.22.)		
(4.) By surrender, \$203,440 (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$71,197.50)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		132,242 50
(5.) By lapse.....	646	953,869 00
Total.....	<u>846</u>	<u>1,378,209 04</u>

†Being debts upon half credit systems.

CANADA LIFE—*Concluded.*

Policies in force at beginning of year (including bonus profits, \$1,022,627.37).....	9,385	\$15,034,531	43
Policies issued during the year (including 35 revived policies for \$49,900).....	1,790	3,147,529	50
Policies terminated as above and by change for paid-up policies (including bonus profits, \$26,571.59.).....	958	1,475,978	13
Policies terminated otherwise, being not-taken policies of this year, as well as those of previous years, returned by agents.....	223	293,040	00
Gross policies in force at date of statement (including bonus profits, \$996,055.78.).....	9,994	16,413,042	80
<hr/>			
Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	8,165		
Number of new insurers during the year.....	1,215		
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	77		
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	819		
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	8,484		

Subscribed and sworn to, 26th January, 1878, by

A. G. RAMSAY

President

R. HILLS,

Secretary.

(Received 28th Jan., 1878.)

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—SIR HUGH ALLAN. | Secretary—ARCHIBALD MCGOUN.
 Agent—EDWARD STARK. | Principal Office—MONTREAL.

Incorporated 30th June, 1864; commenced life business in Canada, August, 1868.

CAPITAL.

(Included in Fire Department Statement.)

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Amount of loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals		\$2,838 02
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force		2,412 77
Stocks and bonds held by the Company, viz. :—		
	Par value.	Market value.
Corporation 6 per cent bonds with the Government.....	\$56,000 00	\$57,400 00
Montreal Corporation 6 per cent stock	15,000 00	15,600 00
Montreal Corporation 7 per cent stock	2,600 00	3,085 33
Montreal Harbour 6½ per cent bonds	12,000 00	12,480 00
104 shares Merchants Bank stock.....	10,500 00	9,240 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total par and market value	\$96,100 00	\$97,805 33
		<hr/>
Carried out at market value		97,805 33
Cash in banks		11,401 75
Agents' ledger balances.....		1,059 44
		<hr/>
Total		\$115,517 31

OTHER ASSETS.

Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....	\$1,266 59
Gross deferred premiums on same	2,356 37
	<hr/>
Total outstanding and deferred premiums.....	\$5,022 96
Deduct cost of collection at 10 per cent	502 29
	<hr/>
Net outstanding and deferred premiums	4,520 67
	<hr/>
Total assets, life department	\$120,037 98

LIABILITIES.

*Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies	\$105,767 34
Claims for death losses adjusted but not due.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
Total liability, life department.....	\$107,767 34

* Computed on Institute H. M. Table at 4½ per cent. interest.

CITIZENS'—Continued.

INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Net cash received for premiums.....	\$35,176 85
Amount received for interest or dividends on stock, &c.....	5,378 83
Total Income—life department.....	\$40,555 68

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.

Cash paid for death claims.....	\$8,500 00
(Of this amount \$5,500 accrued in 1876.)	
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	1,198 69
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies.	127 30
The same by lapse.....	984 07
Cash bonus applied in payment of premiums.....	104 08
Cash paid for commissions.....	\$1,632 80
" salaries	3,399 38
" auditors.....	25 00
" directors.....	280 30
" medical fees.....	303 75
	\$5,641 23
" rent	478 86
" taxes.....	91 60
" water.....	15 00
" policy stamps.....	213 35
	798 81

Miscellaneous payments, viz :

Postage	112 16
Cab hire.....	29 01
Printing and advertising.....	434 40
Stationery	85 85
Gas	32 55
Travelling expenses.....	351 70
Law charges.....	31 50
Bank Agency.....	18 73
Sundries	27 85
	1,123 75
	7,563 79

Total expenditure—life department.....	\$18,477 93
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PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes loans or liens on hand at the commencement of year...	\$3,332 59
do received during the year.....	2,258 52
Total.....	\$5,591 11

Deductions during the year:

Amount of notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies	\$127 30
do voided by lapse.....	61 87
do redeemed in cash.....	151 15
Total deductions.....	340 32

Balance, note assets at end of year.....	\$5,250 79
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CITIZENS'—*Concluded.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	43	
Amount of said policies.....		\$70,000 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	4	
Amount of said claims.....		5,000 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	645	
Amount of said policies.....		\$1,036,049 00
Add bonus additions.....		6,738 00
Total.....		\$1,042,787 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	4	\$5,000 00
2. By surrender.....	22	31,535 00
(For which cash value has been paid, \$1,325.99.)		
3. By surrender \$29,000		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$1,470.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		24,530 00
4. By lapse.....	64	100,500 00
Total.....	90	161,565 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	687	\$1,117,614 00
Policies issued during the year.....	48	80,000 00
Policies terminated.....	90	161,565 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	645	1,042,787 00
(Including bonus additions \$6,738.)		

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	756
Number of new insurers during the year.....	48
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	4
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	103
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	697

Subscribed and sworn to 15th March, 1878, by

HUGH ALLAN,
President.

ARCH. MCGOUN,
Secretary.

(Received 16th March, 1878.)

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

Secretary—S. STANLEY BROWN. | *Principal Office*—London, England.

Incorporated 28th September, 1861.

Agent in Canada—FRED. COLE. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

(Commenced business in Canada, 11th September, 1863.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed.....	£2,500,000 stg
Amount paid up in cash.....	250,000 "

INCOME.

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$23,035 30
Gross amount of notes, loans or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	1,472 22
Total net premium income.....	\$24,507 52

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid on account of death claims.....	\$7,300 00
Amount paid to annuitants.....	285 76
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....	627 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	283 83
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	\$8,496 59

ASSETS IN CANADA.

(*Specially Life Department.*)

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$100,343 00
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada.....	5,007 39
Total assets in Canada, Life Department.....	\$105,350 39

(*For other assets see Fire Department.*)

LIABILITIES IN CANADA, LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$1,946 67
*Amount computed to cover the net reserve or re-insurance value on outstanding policies in Canada.....	120,527 86
Total liability to policy-holders in Canada, Life Department	\$122,474 53

*Reserve based on H. M Table of Mortality and 4½ p. c. interest.

COMMERCIAL UNION—*Continued.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year, as taken in Canada, 25		
Amount of said policies.....	3	\$59,373 36
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	3	
Amount of said claims.....		6,326 66
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	348	
Amount of said policies.....		803,365 28

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada, viz:—

(1.) By death.....	3	6,326 66
(2.) " surrender.....	4	8,760 00
(For which cash value has been paid, \$283.83.)		
(3.) Lapse.....	13	24,333 34
Total.....	20	\$39,420 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	344	\$783,898 59
" issued during the year.....	25	59,373 36
" terminated as above.....	20	39,420 00
" transferred to London, England.....	1	486 67
" in force at date of statement.....	348	803,365 28

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	327
Number of new insurers during the year.....	24
Number of deaths during the year amongst insured.....	3
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	15
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	333

Subscribed and sworn to, 12th March, 1878, by

FRED. COLE.

(Received 13th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Report of Directors, London, England, 26th February, 1878.)

LIFE BRANCH.

The number of policies issued during the year was 497, assuring the sum of £399,961, and the new premiums amounted to £15,198.

The year's transactions resulted in the addition of £50,260 to the Life Fund, which stood, on the 31st December, at £561,238.

COMMERCIAL UNION—Continued.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST
DECEMBER, 1877.

Dr.

To amount of life assurance fund at the beginning of the year.....	£510,918 17 8
New premiums	£15,198 19 5
Rénewal premiums.....	96,692 3 10
	111,891 3 3
Deduct re-assurances.....	14,712 16 3
	97,178 7 0
Consideration for annuities.....	957 7 10
Interest and dividends.....	23,909 2 10
Fines	73 0 6
	£633,096 15 10

Cr.

By claims under policies after deduction of sums re-assured.....	£48,668 18 2
Surrenders	2,518 1 9
Annuities	1,102 8 11
Commission.....	4,847 0 7
Expenses of management.....	9,088 19 8
Loss on exchange and quinquennial re-valuation of rupee and other securities.....	5,594 10 11
Bad debts.....	38 14 1
Amount of life assurance fund at the end of the year.....	561,238 1 9
	£633,096 15 10

BALANCE SHEET OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Dr.

To assurance fund.....	£561,238 1 9
Claims admitted but not paid.....	7,867 2 0
Re-assurance premiums due, but not paid.....	1,811 7 0
Surrenders " "	225 16 7
Annuities " "	38 17 7
Commission " "	2,719 10 3
Bills payable.....	321 10 0
Suspense account.....	85 14 7
	£574,307 19 9

 COMMERCIAL UNION—*Concluded.*

Cr.

By mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£259,669	14	10
Loans on the Company's policies.....	15,899	9	7
Investments—			
Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	57,340	12	3
United States Government securities.....	14,492	10	0
Foreign Government securities.....	19,628	16	8
Indian railway guaranteed stock.....	5,877	3	1
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	74,942	4	2
Railway and other stocks and shares (preference and ordinary).	56,662	13	7
Parliamentary debenture bonds.....	14,660	17	7
Freehold ground rents.....	14,689	1	7
Life policy purchased.....	988	7	0
Branch and agency balances	15,166	6	5
Outstanding premiums.....	9,788	12	1
interest.....	1,754	18	2
CASH—On deposit.....	5,080	9	7
In hand and on current accounts.....	5,769	8	0
	<hr/>	10,849	17 7
Bills receivable.....		1,896	15 2
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£574,307	19 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Forwarded by Mr. FRED. COLE, 2nd May, 1878.

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—HON. WM. P. HOWLAND, C.B. | *Managing Director and Agent—*
J. K. MACDONALD.

Head Office—Temple Chambers, Toronto.

Organized or incorporated April 14th, 1871; Commenced business in Canada,
October 31st, 1871.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for	\$500,000 00
Amount paid up in cash.....	50,000 00
	550,000 00

(For List of Stockholders see Appendix.)

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Amount secured by way of loan on real estate by bond or mortgage, first liens	\$199,348 33
Amount of loans secured by bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, viz:—	

	Market value.	Amount loaned.
50 shares Canada Landed Credit Company \$50 each...	\$3,375 00	\$2,500 00
5 " Bank of Montreal stock 200 " ..	1,620 00	850 00
76 " Building and Loan Association. 25 " ...	2,242 00	1,900 00
*Government Savings Bank stock (owned).....	\$3,500 00	3,497 50
	\$10,737 00	\$8,747 50

8,747 50

Stocks, bonds and debentures owned by the Company, viz:

	Par value.	Market value.	Cost.
City of Toronto debentures	74,000 00	73,445 00	71,080 00
County of Middlesex "	4,400 00	4,466 00	4,180 00
City of Hamilton "	2,400 00	2,088 00	1,810 00
Town of Belleville "	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,975 00
Township of Wood and Medora debentures	550 00	566 50	542 00
St. James Cemetery, Toronto de- bentures	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
Township of Muskoka debentures ..	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
County of Haliburton "	2,000 00	1,809 00	1,800 00
Village of Yorkville "	6,682 00	6,682 00	6,682 00
Mount Forest "	2,500 00	2,125 00	2,100 00
" " "	1,500 00	1,275 00	1,255 05
Forest Village "	800 00	800 00	800 00
Whitby "	2,100 00	1,932 00	1,850 52
Arthur Village "	2,500 00	2,250 00	2,248 00
Muskoka School "	400 00	400 00	400 00
Township of Pickering "	2,000 00	1,850 00	1,760 63
	\$112,032 00	\$109,879 50	\$106,683 20

Debentures owned by the Company (cost)	106,683 20
Amount of loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals.....	906 39
Cash at head office.....	80 94

* This item should be transferred to that next following.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

Cash in Banks, viz:	
Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.....	\$10,669 70
Consolidated Bank, Belleville.....	1,037 91
Merchants Bank, Halifax, N.S.....	93 79
Bank of New Brunswick, St. John.....	523 35
Bank of British North America, Victoria, V.I.....	6 99
Total.....	12,331 74
Bills receivable.....	294 89
Agents' ledger balances and sundry items.....	940 34
Total.....	\$329,333 32

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due.....	\$507 00
" accrued.....	6,266 31
Total.....	6,773 31
Due from other companies for losses or claims on the Company's policies re-insured	610 00
Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....	\$20,726 05
Gross deferred premiums on same.....	11,376 92
Total outstanding and deferred premiums.....	32,102 97
Deduct cost of collection at 10 p.c.....	3,210 30
Net outstanding and deferred premiums.....	28,892 67
Furniture	1,051 34
Total assets	\$366,660 64
<i>Add difference between cost and market value of debentures.....</i>	<i>3,196 30</i>
Total admitted assets.....	369,856 94

LIABILITIES.

* Amount computed to cover the net present value of all policies in force..	\$258,526 07
Deduct net value of policies re-insured in other companies.....	7,924 08
Net re-insurance reserve.....	\$250,601 99
Reserve on policies lapsed and liable to surrender or restoration.....	2,026 23
Annuity funds.....	4,917 00
Claims for death losses adjusted but not due.....	4,032 00
Amount of dividends to stockholders due January 2nd, 1878.....	2,000 00
Sundry liabilities, viz:—	
Director's fees.....	\$1,115 30
Rent.....	505 00
Salaries.....	500 00
Doctors' accounts.....	1,105 67
Premiums paid in advance	382 95
Deposit on account of Wood and Medora debentures.....	55 00
To credit of a surrendered policy.....	140 53
Total liabilities.....	3,804 45
Total liabilities.....	\$267,381 67
Surplus on policy-holders' account.....	\$99,278 97
do on basis of admitted assets.....	102,475 27
Capital stock paid up.....	50,000 00
Surplus above all liabilities and capital	\$49,278 97
do on basis of admitted assets	52,475 27

* Reserve at 4½ p.c. based on table Institute of Actuaries, G.B.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

* Cash on hand and in banks, 1st January, 1877	\$11,793 17
† Cash received for premiums.....	132,609 69
" " paid in advance.....	382 95
Premiums paid by surrendered policies.....	\$6,058 03
Cash received for annuities.....	5,048 00
Total.....	\$149,833 81
Deduct premiums paid to other companies for re-insurances	2,717 28
† Total premium income	\$147,116 53
Amount received for interest or dividends on stock, &c.....	20,854 54
All other income:—	
|| Repayment of loans.....	\$20,752 34
|| Sundry sources.....	979 19
|| Profit and loss account.....	1,125 44
	<u>22,856 97</u>
§ Total income.....	\$190,828 04

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.

Cash paid for death claims.....	\$19,436 73
Deduct received from other companies for re-insured death claims.....	560 00
Net amount paid for death claims.....	\$18,876 73
(Of these \$3,374.56 accrued in 1876, estimated in last statement at \$4,500.)	
Cash paid to annuitants.....	300 00
¶ Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	9,511 43
** Investments and cash on hand and in banks:—Debentures, \$8,514.20; Mortgages, \$75,146; Loans on stock, \$1,500; Loans on policies, \$872.19; Bills receivable, \$294.89; Sundry advances, \$752.43; Furniture, \$50.50; Cash in banks, \$12,331.74; Cash on hand, \$80.94.....	99,542 89
Cash dividends paid to policy holders.....	15,184 45
Cash paid to stockholders for interest or dividends, viz:—	
One year's dividend on stock at 8 per cent., to December 31st, 1876.....	\$4,000
One year's bonus thereon at 2 per cent., to December 31st, 1876	1,000
One-half year's dividend on stock at 8 per cent. to June 30th, 1877.....	2,000
	<u>7,000 00</u>
Paid for commission, salaries, and other expenses of officials and for taxes, &c.....	40,394 76
Return premium on cancelled policy.....	17 78
†† Total cash expenditure	\$190,828 04

* This item does not form part of income.

† This item includes the \$6,058.03 mentioned in the following item as "Premiums paid for surrendered policies," being the surrender-value of policies exchanged for paid-up policies and treated as premiums received. Not admitted by the Department.

‡ Deducting the items not admitted (viz.: \$11,793.17 and \$6,058.03), this item should be:—Total net premium income...\$129,265.33.

|| These items are not admitted as income.

§ Deducting the items not admitted, this should be:—Total income...\$151,099.06.

¶ This item includes the \$6,058.03 allowed as surrender-values for policies exchanged for paid-up policies. Not admitted as expenditure.

** None of these items are admissible as expenditure except the item for Furniture...\$50.50.

†† Deducting items not admitted, this should be:—Total cash expenditure...\$85,277.62.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION—*Concluded.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	1,076	
Amount of said policies.....		\$1,554,558 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	17	
Amount of said claims.....		\$18,968 73
Amount of above claims reinsured in other licensed companies in Canada.....		1,170 00
Net amount of claims.....		17,798 73
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	3,361	
Amount of said policies.....		\$4,880,402 00
Amount of bonus additions.....		8,353 81
Total.....		\$4,888,755 81
Amount of said policies reinsured in other licensed Companies in Canada.....		100,422 00
Net amount of policies in force 31st December, 1877.....		4,788,333 81

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	17	\$18,968 73
2. By surrender..... (For which cash value has been paid, \$3,453.40.)	63	78,350 00
3. By surrender, \$81,500.00. (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$13,958.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....	55	67,542 00
4. By lapse.....	361	499,426 27
Total.....	496	\$664,287 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	2781	\$4,004,089 00
Policies issued during the year.....	1123	1,616,558 00
Policies terminated as above.....	496	664,287 00
Policies not taken, and amount changed to paid-up policies.....	47	75,958 00
Gross policies in force at date of statement, including bonus additions, \$8,353.81.....	3361	4,888,755 81
Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	2781	
Number of new insurers during the year.....	1123	
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	17	
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	526	
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	3361	

Subscribed and sworn to, 8th April, 1878, by

W. P. HOWLAND,
President.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

(Received 10th April, 1878.)

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JAMES GOODWIN.

Secretary—JACOB L. GREENE.

Principal Office—Hartford, Conn., U.S.

Agent in Canada—ROBERT WOOD.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated 15th June, 1846; Commenced business 15th December, 1846; Licensed in Canada 1st August, 1868.

(No capital—being a purely Mutual Company.)

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$164,845 32
Amount of notes, loans, or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	1,481 00
Total net premium income.....	\$166,326 32
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada.....	\$32,200 00
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....	51,352 37
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	\$83,552 37

ASSETS IN CANADA.

U.S. registered bonds held in deposit by Receiver General.....	\$140,000 00
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$12,289 00
Amount of claims in Canada resisted—presented in 1876.....	25,000 00
*Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	1,250,000 00
Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada.....	\$1,287,289 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	93	
Amount of said policies.....		\$236,100 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	19	
Amount of said claims.....		44,489 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	2080	
Amount of said policies.....		5,068,778 00

†Subscribed and sworn to, 20th May, 1878, by

ROBERT WOOD.

(Received 25th May, 1878.)

*Estimated on basis of actuaries or combined experience table—interest at 4 per cent.
 † The Company gives no information as to the amounts of policies surrendered or lapsed, but assuming the amount returned as in force at the end of 1876 to be correct, the following would be the statement:

	No.	Amount.
Policies in force at beginning of year.....	2319	\$5,191,085 00
“ issued during the year.....	93	236,100 00
“ terminated by death.....	19	44,489 00
“ terminated otherwise.....	313	313,918 00
“ in force at 31st December, 1877.....	2080	5,068,778 00

THE EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1877.

President—Sir G. G. MONTGOMERY, Bart, M.P. | Secretary—D. MACLAGAN, Esq., F.R.S.E.

Principal Office—Edinburgh, Scotland. Organized, A.D. 1823.

Agent in Canada—DAVID HIGGINS. | Head Office in Canada—Toronto.

Commenced business in Canada, June, A.D., 1857.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized and subscribed for.....	£500,000 stg.	\$2,433,333 33
*Amount paid up in cash.....	75,000 "	365,000 00
Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....		\$24,173 32
Amount paid during the year on death claims in Canada.....		\$30,660 02
Amount paid to annuitants.....		250 23
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....		807 62
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....		721 00
Total not amount paid to policy-holders in Canada...		\$32,438 87

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$150,515 00
Mortgages on real estate in Canada.....	14,194 67
Cash in banks and in hand in Canada.....	2,526 57
Total assets in Canada.....	\$167,236 24

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted (accrued in previous years).....	\$3,650 00
†Amount estimated to cover due net reserve or re-insurance value on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$131,400 09
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of collection at 10 per cent.....	1,313 80
Difference carried out.....	130,086 29
Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada.....	\$133,736 29

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Company has issued no new policies during the year in Canada.	
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	2
Amount of said claims.....	26,766 68
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	251
Amount of said policies.....	645,704 58

*Of this £75,000 now appearing as "paid-up" £25,000 was added out of profits to the sum of £50,000 originally paid up.

†Estimate based on the Institute of Actuaries H.M. table at 4 per cent.

EDINBURGH LIFE—*Continued.*

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :—

	No.	Amount.
(1.) By death.....	2	26,766 68
(2.) By surrender..... (For which cost value has been paid \$807.62.)	2	16,060 00
(3.) By surrender, \$1,460. For which paid up policies have been granted to amount of \$306.60		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		1,153 49
(4.) By lapse	7	42,960 01
Total.....	11	\$86,940 09

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	262	\$733,484 67
“ transferred from Head Office, Edinburgh.....	1	1,460 00
“ terminated as above.....	11	86,940 09
“ transferred to Head Office, Edinburgh.....	1	7,300 00
“ in force at date of statement.....	251	645,704 58

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	262
“ transferred from Head Office, Edinburgh.....	1
“ of deaths during the year among assured.....	2
“ of insured, whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	9
“ transferred to Head Office, Edinburgh.....	1
“ of insured lives at date of statement.....	251

Subscribed and sworn to, 20th February, 1878, by

DAVID HIGGINS,

Chief Agent.

(Received 21st February, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR 31ST MARCH, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Edinburgh, 3rd July, 1877.)

1. NEW BUSINESS.

1,243 policies were issued for assurances, amounting in all to.....	£683,002
The new premiums connected with these assurances (including £5,265 by single payments) amounted to.....	26,360
Annuities were purchased at prices amounting in all to.....	12,360

2. CLAIMS.

The claims for the year amounted (after deducting re-assurances) to ...	97,103
(This sum was less by £7,439 than the amount of the previous year's claims, and was considerably within the expectation.)	

EDINBURGH LIFE—Continued.

3. INCOME AND FUNDS.

The net income for the year was.....		218,973
Of this sum, £157,843 consisted of premiums, and £61,061 of interest and dividends on investments.		
The assurance and annuity fund was increased by	80,766	
And at the close of the year it amounted to.....	1,345,342	
REVENUE ACCOUNT—FIRST SCHEDULE—FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1877.		
1876. March 31—		
Amount of funds at the beginning of the year.....	£1,371,429	2 5
Premiums.....	£176,279	9 5
Less re-assurance premiums.....	18,436	0 8
	157,843	8 9
Consideration for annuities granted.....	12,360	13 4
Interest and dividends	61,061	9 9
Other receipts—		
Fees for assignments and transfers.....	68	10 0
	<u>£1,602,763</u>	<u>4 3</u>
Claims under policies (after deduction of sums re-assured)	£96,674	18 6
Endowments	428	2 0
	£97,103	0 6
Surrenders—		
Cash values of policies.....	£6,638	16 6
Values applied in purchase of paid-up policies	2,702	6 6
Cash values of bonus.....	468	17 7
	9,810	0 7
Annuities.....	15,849	11 9
Commission.....	8,077	18 10
Expenses of management.....	14,220	7 3
Dividends to shareholders.....	7,500	0 0
Other payments—		
Income tax.....	444	8 10
1877. March 31—		
Amount of funds at the end of the year as per second schedule	1,449,757	16 6
	<u>£1,602,763</u>	<u>4 3</u>
BALANCE SHEET—SECOND SCHEDULE—AT 31ST MARCH, 1877.		
<i>Liabilities.</i>		
Shareholders' capital paid up.....	£75,000	0 0
Assurance and annuity fund.....	1,345,342	10 9
Other funds—		
Shareholders' reserve dividend fund	29,415	5 9
Total funds as per first schedule.....	£1,449,757	16 6
*Claims admitted, but not yet paid.....	34,325,	13 1
*Other sums owing by the Company—		
Expenses of management not yet paid.....	1,362	13 10
Premiums paid in advance.....	134	11 7
Unpaid dividends.....	38	11 5
	<u>£1,485,629</u>	<u>6 5</u>

*These items are included in the corresponding items in the first schedule.

EDINBURGH LIFE—*Concluded.*

ASSETS.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£976,451	14	7
Mortgages on property out of the United Kingdom (in Canada only).....	767	6	0
Loans on Company's policies (within their surrender values).....	73,635	4	5
Investments :—			
In Colonial Government securities (Canada Dominion Stock).	32,000	0	0
Railways and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	74,216	10	7
Railway shares—(preference).....	23,473	18	1
House property in Edinburgh, London, Dublin, Manchester and Toronto—(freehold and leasehold).....	68,310	9	3
Company's own shares (purchased).....	9,693	10	0
Ground Annuals and Feu-Duties.....	34,124	12	4
Life interests.....	2,363	11	3
Reversions	17,689	18	7
Loans on assignment of county rates, etc.....	66,304	4	2
Loans upon personal security (with life policies).....	39,937	6	11
Agents' balances (since paid).....	25,944	4	9
Outstanding premiums.....	2,674	15	9
do interest due and unpaid at date	591	7	4
do do accrued but not yet receivable.....	15,088	6	8
Cash in Banks—			
On deposit.....	£12,000	0	0
On current accounts.....	10,305	3	3
		22,305	3 3
Other assets—			
Policy stamps on hand.....		57	2 6
		<u>£1,485,629 6 5</u>	

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—HENRY B, HYDE. | *Secretary*—SAMUEL BARROWE.

Principal Office, 120 Broadway, New York.

Agent in Canada—RICHARD W, GALE. | *Head Office in Canada*—MONTREAL.

Organized or Incorporated 26th July, 1859; Commenced business in Canada, about Oct., 1868.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for and paid up in cash \$100,000 00

Total premiums received during the year on life policies in Canada..... 191,722 31

Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz:—

On account of death claims..... \$43,500 00

On account of matured endowments..... 1,000 00

Net amount paid on account of claims..... \$44,500 00

(Of this amount \$3,000 accrued in previous years.)

Amount paid for surrendered policies 2,561 69

Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders 14,940 70

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada \$62,002 39

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General \$100,000 00

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted..... \$19,670 00

Amount of claims in Canada resisted 20,000 00

*Amount computed to cover the net reserve or re-insurance value on all out-standing policies in Canada..... \$418,041 00

Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of collection at 10 per cent..... 21,420 00

Difference carried out..... \$396,621 00

Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada..... 436,291 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada 440

Amount of said policies..... \$936,915 00

Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year... 23

Amount of said claims..... 80,170 00

Number of policies in force in Canada at date..... 2338

Amount of said policies..... 5,535,990 00

* Reserve based on the American Experience Table $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

EQUITABLE LIFE—Continued.

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

1. By death.....	22	\$80,170 00
2. By maturity.....	1	1,000 00
3. By expiry.....	1	5,000 00
4. By surrender.....	21	40,175 00
(For which cash value has been paid, \$2,561.69.)		
5. By surrender \$77,000.00. (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$10,435.00.)		
Difference of amounts carried out		66,515 00
6. By Lapse:.....	357	719,440 00
		<hr/>
Total	402	\$912,300 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	2300	*\$5,511,375 00
Policies issued during the year.....	440	936,915 00
Policies terminated as above.....	402	912,300 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	2338	5,535,990 00
Number of insured lives.....	No Return	

Subscribed and sworn to 13th March, 1878, by

R. W. GALE.

(Received 16th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877, AS RETURNED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, STATE OF NEW YORK.

INCOME DURING THE YEAR 1877.

Total premium income.....	7,066,650 49
Received for interest or dividends.....	1,551,639 82
Received for rents, &c.....	302,737 80
	<hr/>
Total income	8,921,028 11

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR, 1877.

Total amount paid for losses and matured endowments.....	\$2,074,127 52
Cash paid to annuitants.....	25,768 40
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	1,389,274 47
Cash dividend paid to policy-holders.....	1,745,106 37
Cash paid to stockholders for interest or dividends..	7,000 00
General expenses.....	1,618,479 38
	<hr/>
Total disbursements.....	6,859,756 14

*Returned last year as \$5,079,900.00.

EQUITABLE LIFE—*Concluded.*

ASSETS.

Cost value of real estate—less incumbrances.....	\$6,286,744 94
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) on real estate.....	13,723,218 44
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable col- laterals	1,953,206 00
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned.....	9,067,482 38
Cash on hand and in banks.....	1,106,340 52
Agents' balances.....	237,247 85
Commuted commissions.....	103,751 74
Total net or ledger assets.....	<u>\$32,477,991 87</u>

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued.....	\$315,026 48
Rents due and accrued.....	76,448 42
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	526,622 00
Premium on gold in hand.....	2,910 43
Total assets.....	<u>\$33,398,999 20</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net re-insurance reserve.....	\$26,563,291 00
Total unsettled claims.....	525,540 00
Unpaid dividends or surplus or other description of profit due policy- holders.....	79,476 00
Other liability.....	162,347 00
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$27,330,654 00</u>

Number of new policies issued during the year.....	5,790
Amount of said policies.....	\$15,207,668 00
Number of policies terminated during the year... ..	8,596
Total amount terminated	32,942,067 00
Number of policies in force at date of statement.....	46,749
Net amount of said policies.....	160,821,416 00

THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—PLINY FREEMAN.*Secretary*—JAS. M. FREEMAN.*Principal Office*—345 and 347 Broadway, New York.*Agent in Canada*—J. D. WELLS.*Head Office in Canada*—

114 St. Francis Xavier, St. Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated June, 1864; Commenced Business in Canada June, 1873.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for and paid up in cash..... \$100,000 00

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies

* in Canada..... \$29,542 70

Gross amount of notes, loans, or liens taken during the year in payment

of premiums in Canada..... 4,541 15Total premium income..... \$34,083 85Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada.... \$1,864 00Amount paid for surrendered policies..... 194 00Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders..... 144 65Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada.. \$2,202 65

ASSETS IN CANADA.

U.S. 10.40 bonds in deposit with Receiver General..... \$100,000 00Cash in hand and in banks in Canada..... 1,268 56Balance due by Agents, in transit, etc..... 3,345 62Total assets in Canada..... \$104,614 18

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.. \$3,000 00*Amount estimated to cover the net reserve or re-insurance value on
all outstanding policies in Canada..... \$28,000 00Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums less cost of col-
lection at 10 per cent..... 12,264 40Difference carried out..... 15,735 60Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada..... \$18,735 60Other liabilities in Canada..... 1,781 59Total liabilities in Canada..... \$20,517 19Surplus in Canada..... \$84,096 99*Reserve based on American experience 4½ per cent. Estimate proportioned to total reserve
same ages.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	747	
Amount of said policies.....		\$1,201,400 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year....	6	
Amount of said claims.....		4,864 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date	867	
Amount of said policies.....		1,564,820 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:

	No.	Amount.
1. By death	6	\$4,864 00
2. By surrender	2	1,500 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$194.)		
3. By surrender, \$1,186.		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$1,186.)		
4. Lapse	204	397,600 00
Total	212	\$403,964 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	332	\$767,384 00
Policies issued during the year	747	1,201,400 00
Policies terminated as above.....	212	403,964 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	867	1,564,820 00

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	332	
Number of new insurers during the year.....	747	
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	6	
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated otherwise than by death.....	206	
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	867	

Subscribed and sworn to, 27th March, 1878, by

J. D. WELLS.

(Received 28th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(As returned to the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York.)

INCOME DURING THE YEAR, 1877.

Total premium income	\$599,774 98
Cash received for interest and dividends.....	173,384 58
Cash received for discount on claims paid in advance.....	2,144 91
Cash received for rents.....	31,188 79
Cash received for profits on stocks and bonds actually sold.....	9,321 44
Cash and notes other than premiums received from other companies for re-insurance	93,506 90
Total income.....	\$909,321 60

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR, 1877.

Total amount paid for losses and matured endowments.....	\$453,378	60
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	157,603	56
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies and voided by lapse	18,645	35
Cash dividends paid to policy-holders.....	39,575	67
Cash paid to stockholders for interest and dividends.....	14,528	44
General expenses	334,531	95
Total disbursements.....	\$1,018,263	57

ASSETS.

Real estate, less encumbrances cost	\$1,015,342	50
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) on real estate.....	1,254,237	09
Loans secured by pledge or bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals	78,046	07
Loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals	37,879	42
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force	29,389	51
Cost value of stocks or bonds owned.....	1,453,418	49
Cash on hand and in banks.....	20,381	13
Agents balances and bills receivable.....	20,910	60
Due for re-insurance.....	30,755	20
Sundry	90,062	01
Total net or ledger assets	\$4,030,422	02

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued.....	\$35,016	18
Rents due and accrued.....	8,295	12
Market value of real estate over cost.	36,731	36
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost.....	49,786	01
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	118,334	72
Due from other companies for losses.....	5,000	00
Supplies	1,235	00
Total assets.....	\$4,314,820	41
Including items not admitted.....	\$111,249	57

LIABILITIES.

Net re-insurance reserve.....	\$3,683,275	79
Total unsettled claims.....	154,636	40
Unpaid dividends or surplus, or other description of profits due policy- holders.....	21,242	63
Other liability.....	61,416	54
Total liabilities.....	\$3,920,571	36

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Number of new policies issued during the year.....	2,783	
Amount of said policies.....		\$4,025,615
Total number of policies terminated during the year.....	3,515	
Amount terminated.....		7,236,039
Number of policies in force at date.....	10,337	
Net amount in force.....		18,053,716

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 5TH APRIL, 1877.

Manager—JOHN FRASER.

Secretary—ROBERT RAINE.

Principal Office—Edinburgh.

Agent in Canada—RICHARD BULL,

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated, 1838; Commenced business in Canada, Sept., 1857.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for.....	\$1,946,666 66
Amount paid up in cash.....	425,833 33

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$110,654 89
Gross amount of loans on policies taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	2,535 25

Total net premium income..... \$113,190 14

Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada....	\$73,662 29
(Of this amount \$26,219.13 accrued in the previous year.)	
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	10,054 02

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada... \$83,716 31

*ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$150,000 00
Real estate in Canada owned.....	44,541 31
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada.....	793 09
Agents' balances.....	4,165 86

Total assets in Canada..... \$199,500 26

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$23,471 93
(Of this sum \$1,216.67 accrued in preceding year.)	

†Amount estimated to cover net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$573,128 70
Deduct loans on said policies.....	126,875 12

Difference carried out..... 446,253 58

Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada..... \$469,725 51

*The investments here returned are, of course, those only held in connection with the Association's Canadian Branch. The Association have other and considerable Canadian investments not in connection with their Canadian Branch.

†Estimated by this Department at 15 per cent. on the amount insured, the Company stating that they have no means of forming any estimate of this reserve.

LIFE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	89	
Amount of said policies.....		182,986 66
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year....	27	
Amount of said claims		69,698 42
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	1,953	
Amount of said policies.....		3,820,858 01

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death	27	70,566 66
2. By expiry.....	2	2,433 33
3. By surrender.....	51	94,105 11
(For which cash value has been paid \$10,054.02.)		
4. By surrender \$13,680.20.		
For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$1,093.46.		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		12,586 74
5. By Lapse.....	102	173,228 99
Total.....	182	\$352,920 83

Policies in force at beginning of year	2,046	\$3,990,792 18
Policies issued during the year.....	89	182,986 66
Policies terminated as above	182	352,920 83
Policies in force at date of statement.....	1,953	3,820,858 01

Number of insured lives. No return.

Subscribed and sworn to, 23rd March, 1878, by

RICHARD BULL.

(Received 25th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 5TH APRIL, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 30th October, 1877.)

The new Assurance transacted during the past year has again exceeded those of any former year, the amount being upwards of a million pounds sterling. The premium receipts have proportionately increased, while the expenses have been on the usual moderate scale; and a sum of upwards of £100,000 has been added to the funds, after payment of above £40,000 in cash bonuses to the policy holders and deduction of all outstanding liabilities.

LIFE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

During the year ending 5th April, 1877:

New life assurances were proposed to the number of 2,916 for	£1,367,059	stg
Those declined or not proceeded with were..... 752 “	364,197	“
And those transacted..... 2,164 “	1,002,862	“
The annual premiums on these transactions were.....	32,888	“
New life annuities were purchased for..... <i>per annum</i>	1,560	“
The revenue of the year was.....	419,780	“
312 deaths occurred amongst the assured under policies for....	191,880	“

At the end of the year (5th April, 1877):

23,260 policies were in force for (less re-assurances).....	9,782,783	“
462 life annuities were in force for..... <i>per annum</i>	19,855	“
The total claims paid under life policies were.....	2,246,366	“
The total cash bonuses allocated to policy-holders were.....	808,241	“
The assets in hand, as per the balance sheet, were.....	2,055,361	“
The funds, after deduction of all unpaid liabilities and exclusive of the values of re-assurances, amounted to.....	1,982,004	“

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 5TH APRIL, 1877.

Amount of funds at the beginning of the year.....	£1,880,171	0	11
Premiums (less re-assurances).....	£317,670	2	7
Consideration for annuities granted.....	16,066	19	6
Interest and dividends.....	86,042	17	8
		419,779	19 9
		£2,299,951	0 8

Claims under policies (after deduction of sums re-assured).....	\$191,880	4	3
Claims under policies payable on the survivance of the lives.....	1,000	0	0
Surrenders.....	11,077	11	0
Annuities.....	17,985	12	1
Commission.....	14,933	11	9
Expenses of management.....	29,679	2	4
Dividends to shareholders and interest on paid-up capital.....	10,625	19	1
Other payments:			
Cash bonuses to existing policy-holders.....	40,143	0	9
Income-tax.....	621	18	8
Amount of funds at the end of the year.....	1,982,004	0	9
		£2,299,951	0 8

BALANCE SHEET ON THE 5TH APRIL, 1877.

Liabilities.

Shareholders' capital, paid up.....	£87,500	0	0
Assurance and annuity fund.....	1,894,504	0	9
Total funds as per first schedule.....	£1,982,004	0	9
Claims admitted, but not due.	72,924	14	5
Annuities, &c., due, but not applied for.	432	12	9
		£2,055,361	7 11

LIFE ASSOCIATION—*Concluded.**Assets.*

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£915,947	13	0
Mortgages on property out of the United Kingdom.....		0	0
Loans on the Association's policies.....	220,137	1	2
Investments :			
In British Government securities	681	18	4
Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	143,022	1	5
Foreign Government securities.....	30,099	4	9
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	183,417	19	1
Railway rent charge, guaranteed, and preference stocks.....	180,635	9	8
House property.....	106,337	17	8
Annuities purchased.....	25,702	3	2
Stock of the Association purchased under their Act of Parlia- ment, 16 and 17 Vict., c. 224 (£10 16s. 10d. per share).	35,174	0	0
Loans on personal security.....	16,529	10	6
Loans on statutory public rates.....	18,605	3	2
Loans on railway preference and guaranteed stocks, bank and other stocks	15,597	12	4
Office furniture and stamps.....	1,342	6	10
Agents' balances	978	8	3
Outstanding premiums (since accounted for).....	104,408	4	2
Outstanding interest.....	257	10	0
Interest accrued, but not yet payable.....	25,918	3	6
Cash :			
On deposit in banks.....	£10,155	14	4
On current bank accounts.....	20,413	6	7
		30,569	0 11
		£2,055	361 7 11

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

President—JOSEPH HUBBACK, Esq. | Secretary—JOHN M. DOVE, Esq.

Principal Office—Liverpool, London.

Agent in Canada—G. F. C. SMITH. | Head Office in Canada—MONTREAL.

Organized 21st May, 1836 ; Commenced business in Canada, 4th June, 1851.

CAPITAL.

(See Fire Statement.)

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$9,409 21
<hr/>	
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada....	\$5,720 07
Amount paid to annuitants.....	250 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	111 70
Total net amount paid to policy holders in Canada...	<u>\$6,081 77</u>

(For Assets in Canada see Fire Statement.)

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

*Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$31,309 35
Total net liability to policy holders in Canada.....	<u>\$31,309 35</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	8	
Amount of said policies.....		\$17,573 34
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	1	
Amount of said claims.....		5,720 07
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	217	
Amount of said policies.....		293,469 29
Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :		
	No.	Amount.
(1) By death.....	1	5,720 07
(2) By surrender.....	2	2,000 00
(For which cash value has been \$111.70.)		
(3) By lapse.....	20	24,400 00
	<u>23</u>	<u>32,120 07</u>

* Reserve at 4½ per cent. based on Institute of Actuaries H M Table, computed by the Department.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE—Continued.

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	232	*308,016	02
Policies issued during the year.....	8	17,573	34
Policies terminated as above.....	23	32,120	07
Policies in force at date of statement.....	217	293,469	29

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	215
Number of new insurers during the year.....	8
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	1
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	22
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	200

Subscribed and sworn to, 30th March. 1878, by

G. F. C. SMITH.

(Received 1st April, 1878,)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Director's Report, Liverpool, 19th February, 1878,)

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

During the year the company has received 760 proposals to insure the sum of.....	£491,822	0	0
556 policies have been issued for.....	354,144	0	0
117 proposals have been declined for.....	75,778	0	0
103 proposals are not yet completed for.....	61,900	0	0

The premiums upon the new insurances during the year amount to £11,341, and the total premium income to £250,790. One hundred and twenty annuity bonds have been issued for a consideration of £62,842, granting annuities amounting to £5,992. The holders of 82 annuity bonds have died during the year, relieving the company of the annual payment of £3,852. The funds of the life department have been increased by £87,895, and now amount to £2,825,966.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Life Assurance Account.—Liverpool and London and Globe Fund.

Amount of life assurance fund at beginning of year.....	£1,985,971	17	9
Premiums, after deduction of re-assurance premiums.....	208,203	5	3
Interest and dividends.....	88,674	0	0
			<u>£2,182,849 3 0</u>

Globe Fund.

Amount of life assurance fund at beginning of year.....	421,203	11	8
Premiums, after deduction of re-assurance premiums.....	27,137	12	3
Interest and dividends.....	19,595	6	2
			<u>467,736 10 1</u>
			<u>£2,650,585 13 1</u>

*Returned in last statement as \$308,321 00.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE—*Concluded.**Liverpool and London and Globe Fund.*

Claims under life policies, including those admitted but not paid (after deducting sums re-assured).....	£189,904 6 2
Surrenders.....	13,815 2 0
Commission.....	9,059 0 3
Expenses of management.....	£10,903 19 3
Other Payments, viz :—	
Medical fees.....	830 6 1
Stamps.....	457 18 6
	12,192 3 10
Amount of funds at the end of the year as in balance sheet.....	1,957,878 10 9

Globe Fund.

Claims under life policies, including those admitted but not paid (after deducting sums re-assured).....	48,822 17 0
Surrenders.....	1,198 14 0
Commission.....	926 0 1
Expenses of management.....	1,856 17 7
Amount of funds at the end of the year as in balance sheet.....	415,432 1 5
	<u>£2,650,585 13 1</u>

Annuity Account.—Liverpool and London and Globe Fund.

Amount of fund at beginning of year.....	£410,831 5 6
Consideration for annuities granted.....	62,842 9 6
Interest and dividends.....	18,915 0 0

Globe Fund.

Amount of fund at beginning of year.....	20,064 11 1
Interest and dividends.....	924 0 0
	<u>£513,577 6 1</u>

Liverpool and London and Globe Fund.

Annuities paid.....	£55,560 12 1
Commission.....	555 12 1
Expenses of management.....	1,639 12 2
Amount of funds at end of year, as in balance sheet.....	434,832 18 8

Globe Fund.

Annuities paid.....	3,045 5 10
Expenses of management.....	119 19 3
Amount of funds at end of year, as in balance sheet.....	17,823 6 0
	<u>£513,577 6 1</u>

For Assets and Liabilities see General Business Fire Statements.

Forwarded by G. F. C. Smith, 1st April, 1878.

 THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—COL. KINGSTON, C.B., M.P. | *Secretary*—WILLIAM PALIN CLIREHUGH
Principal Office—London, England.
Agent in Canada—WILLIAM ROBERTSON. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Organized or incorporated under Joint Stock Companies' Acts 7 and 8 Vic., chap. 110 and 20 and 21 chap. 80, 4th August, 1862.

Commenced business in Canada 1863.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized and subscribed for.....	£100,000 0 0
Amount paid up in cash	10,000 0 0
Proprietors share of profits per resolution of general meeting of 29th April, 1873.....	2,275 16 5
	<u>£12,275 16 5</u>

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$42,707 33
Deduct amount paid for premiums on policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada	1,836 06
Total net premium income	<u>\$40,871 27</u>
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada	\$15,683 66
Deduct amount received from other licensed companies in Canada on account of claims re-insured.....	2,500 00
Net amount paid on account of claims.....	\$13,183 66
(Of this amount \$3,020 accrued in previous year.)	
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	1,955 77
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada.....	<u>\$15,139 43</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver-General	\$100,000 00
Mortgages on real estate in Canada	42,000 00
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada.....	545 76
Total assets in Canada	<u>\$142,545 76</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted (not due)	\$520 00
* Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$36,548 11
Deduct loans on policies.....	868 00
Difference carried out.....	35,680 11
Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada	<u>\$36,200 11</u>

* Based on Carlisle Table.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ber of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	455	
nt of said policies.....		\$811,750 00
ber of policies become claims in Canada during the year....	7	
nt of said claims, including bonus.....		\$13,183 66
nt of above claims re-insured in other licensed companies Canada		2,500 00
amount of claims.....		10,683 66
ber of policies in force in Canada at date.....	958	
nt of said policies		\$1,748,257 50
nt of said policies re-insured in other licensed companies Canada		105,060 00
amount in force 31st December, 1877.....		1,643,257 50

ber and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	7	13,183 66
2. By expiry.....	1	1,000 00
3. By surrender.....	12	20,700 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$1,955.77).		
4. By surrender \$7,250. (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$1000). Difference of amounts carried out.....		6,250 00
5. By lapse	93	139,420 00
	<u>113</u>	<u>180,553 66</u>

cies in force at beginning of year.....	616	*1,117,061 16
cies issued during the year	455	811,750 00
cies terminated as above.....	113	180,553 66
ss policies in force at date of statement.....	958	1,748,257 50

urn of insured lives incomplete.

Subscribed and sworn to, 26th March, 1878, by

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

(Received 27th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

(Extracted from Directors' Report, London, Eng., 13th May, 1878.)

There were issued 1,275 policies for £427,095, yielding a new premium income £13,130 7s. 10d.

The new assurances during the past five years have amounted to £1,590,599, yielding a new premium income of £49,888 5s. 5d., or an average of £311,120 in each year assured, and very nearly £10,000 in new premiums.

The total premium income is now £60,914 13s. 5d., and after reduction of assurance premiums the net amount is £55,846 9s. 5d.

* Returned last year as \$1,076,562 50.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE—Continued.

The statistics show that the average age of the lives assured under the whole of the Company's policies is only 38, and the average amount of each policy, £380.

The accounts on the annexed page are in accordance with the Insurance Companies' Act. After payment of all outgoings, and 6 per cent. to the proprietors on the original amount paid up, the funds now stand at £151,786 6s. 5d.

THE VALUATION.

The calculations, as before, have been based on the Carlisle table, and the low rate of interest of 3 per cent. only assumed for the entire business, with the exception of the Canada portion, for which 4 per cent. has been taken, in terms of the arrangements under which the Company's business is now conducted in that Dominion. The value of the whole of the loading, added to the pure or net premiums is £140,147 6s., and which amount has been reserved for future profits and expenses. After this severe test, the result, as per the following statement, is a surplus of £6,575 14s. 10d., which is smaller than anticipated, in consequence of the recent rather high mortality.

LIABILITIES.

Value of £1,977,216 assured by 5,244 policies.....	£919,426 14 8
Surplus	6,575 14 10
	£926,002 9 6

ASSETS.

Value of £61,055 12s. 9d. premiums.....	£912,354 18 4
Less value of loading for future profits and expenses.....	140,147 6 0
	772,207 12 4
Value of re-assurances	14,284 7 2
Assurance fund.....	139,510 10 0
	£926,002 9 6

By the provisions of the deed of settlement one-fifth of the surplus belongs to the proprietors' fund, which it is proposed to increase by placing the amount to credit of capital account, making £1 7s. per share paid up. Upon this increased amount interest will be paid at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the 1st of January last, equivalent to 6½ per cent. upon the original amount paid up. Out of the remainder it is proposed to pay a reversionary bonus at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum in respect of participating policies becoming claims before the next period of division.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

January 1st, 1877.

Amount of funds the beginning of the year.....	£139,983 3 6
December 31st, 1877.	

Premiums—

New, under 1,275 policies, assuring £427,095	£13,130 7 10
Renewals.....	47,784 5 7
	60,914 13 5
Less re-assurance premiums.....	5,068 4 0

55,846 9 5

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE—*Continued.*

Consideration for annuities granted.....	Nil.
Interest and dividends.....	5,963 8 4
Other receipts—	
Registration of assignments and other fees.....	59 6 9
	<hr/>
	£201,852 8 0

December 31, 1877.

Claims under policies (after deduction of sums re-assured), paid and admitted, with bonus additions.....	£29,280 15 3
Surrenders.....	1,699 7 1
Annuities.....	Nil.
Commission.....	4,621 4 3
Expenses of management.....	12,322 9 9
Medical officers and fees.....	1,087 15 11
Policy stamps.....	175 19 9
Income-tax.....	67 14 9
Dividends to Shareholders, being 6 per cent. on the original amount of capital paid up.....	600 0 0
Bonuses paid in cash to policy-holders.....	£183 0 10
Bonuses applied in reduction of premiums.....	27 14 3
	<hr/>
	210 15 1
Amount of funds at the end of the year, as per second schedule....	151,786 6 5
	<hr/>
	£201,852 8 0

BALANCE SHEET ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Liabilities.

Shareholders capital paid up.....	£10,000 0 0
Proprietors' share of profits.....	2,275 16 5
Assurance fund.....	139,510 10 0
Annuity fund.....	Nil.
	<hr/>
Total funds (as per first schedule).....	151,786 6 5
Claims admitted, but not paid.....	5,895 0 0
Other sums owing by the Company—	
Interest to Shareholders.....	£301 8 9
Sundry accounts.....	53 17 7
	<hr/>
	355 6 4
	<hr/>
	£158,036 12 9

ASSETS.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£5,190 3 4
Mortgages on property in Canada.....	8,630 2 10
Loans on the Company's policies within the extent of their value.	7,127 11 4

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE—*Concluded.*

Investments—

Colonial Government securities.....	41,457	19	0
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	10,106	0	0
Indian railway stocks.....	15,633	1	0
Railway shares (preference and ordinary).....	15,090	0	8
House property	261	11	0
Reversions.....	2,369	19	9
Loans upon personal security in connection with life policies.....	7,204	15	9
*Branch offices' and Agents' balances.....	1,639	2	9
*December premiums on which the days of grace are current.....	12,310	13	8
Outstanding half-yearly and quarterly premiums.....	11,065	0	9
Outstanding interest.....	1,446	4	2
Cash in hand, and on current account.....	5,414	2	1
Cash on deposit—London, Melbourne, and Calcutta.....	11,550	0	0
Bills receivable.....	315	15	4
Other assets—			
Furniture and fittings at head office and branches.....	£1,185	11	2
Less 10 per cent. for depreciation	118	11	2
	1,067	0	0
*Sundry amounts due at date of balance.....	129	19	10
Policy stamps in hand.....	27	9	6
	<u>£158,036</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>

* These have, with few exceptions, been since paid.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—JOSEPH F. KNAPP. | Secretary—JOHN R. HEGEMAN.

Principal Office—New York City.

Agent in Canada—THOMAS A. TEMPLE. | Head Office in Canada—St. John, N.B.

Commenced business in Canada, November 1872.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for and paid up in cash.....	\$200,000 00
Premiums received in cash and in notes, loans or liens on life policies in Canada	44,151 43
Net amount paid on account of death claims in Canada	<u>11,500 00</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

United States bonds in deposit with Receiver General	<u>\$100,000 00</u>
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$1,000 00
* Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies... \$81,578 00	
* Reserve at 4½ per cent. based on American experience table.	
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums less cost	
collection at 10 per cent.....	\$10,522 54
	13,728 60
Deduct liens on above policies	<u>\$24,251 14</u>
Difference carried out.....	57,326 86
Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada.....	<u>\$58,326 86</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	160	
Amount of said policies.....		178,000 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year....	6	
Amount of said claims.....		12,500 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	672	
Amount of said policies.....		1,477,000 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	5	11,500 00
2. By lapse.....	180	380,500 00
Total.....	<u>185</u>	<u>392,000 00</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	697	*1,691,000 00
Policies issued during the year.....	160	178,000 00
Policies terminated as above	185	392,000 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	672	1,477,000 00

No return as to the number of insured lives.

Subscribed and sworn to, 11th March, 1878, by

THOMAS A. TEMPLE.

(Received 16th March, 1878.)

* Returned last year as \$1,695,000.

METROPOLITAN LIFE—Continued.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 18th, 1878.

The Superintendent having caused an examination of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York City to be made, and which is now completed, submits the following as the result of the same:

To the present management of the Company the policy-holders are indebted for the solvent condition of their corporation. No effort has been spared by the President and Vice-President to protect the interest of the policy-holders, and every step taken by these officials has been to render the security of the insured beyond question.

The titles to each piece of property owned by and mortgaged to the Company, have been examined by the authorities commissioned by the Department to perform this service, and reported upon to the Superintendent, while appraisers have carefully examined as to the value of these properties, and in no instance has a flaw in the title, or deficiency in value, been found.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Company's investments, exhibiting as they do careful and painstaking management, such as to render the future prosperity of the Company entirely secure.

All items of uncollected premiums and premium notes and liens have been examined in detail, and seriatim lists of same are filed in the Department.

The following is a statement of the Company's condition on December 31st, 1877.

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$293,000 00
Bonds and mortgages.....	707,200 00

Stocks and bonds owned, viz.:—

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
United States bonds.....	\$183,000 00	\$193,730 00	
Brooklyn, N.Y., bonds.....	59,000 00	67,615 00	
New York City bonds.....	25,000 00	25,375 00	
Rochester City, N.Y., bonds.....	83,000 00	92,960 00	
Peeckskill, N.Y., bonds.....	25,000 00	28,000 00	
Lockport City, N.Y., bonds.....	40,000 00	44,000 00	
			451,680 00
	\$415,000 00	\$451,680 00	

Collateral loans on

Brooklyn Park bonds.....	\$68,440 00	66,463 82
Cash in bank and office.....		14,221 88
Premium notes, loans and liens on policies.....		311,509 51
Accrued interest on all securities.....		18,067 38
Accrued rents.....		1,504 57
Net collected and deferred Premiums.....		223,935 31

Total admitted assets.\$2,087,582 47

Items not admitted:

Agents' balances.....	\$35,533 40
Com. Comms.....	10,663 69
Furniture and fixtures.....	7,224 61
	\$53,421 70

METROPOLITAN LIFE—*Concluded.*

LIABILITIES.

Net premium reserve.....	\$1,630,548 00	
Unpaid losses, matured endowments, &c.	73,843 00	
Unpaid dividends due policy-holders	471 00	
Liens, deferred and unpaid premiums, in excess of liabilities	57,472 09	
Premiums paid in advance.....	22,138 26	
Amount of all other items of liability.....	11,350 00	
		1,795,822 26
Surplus on basis of admitted assets.		291,760 21
Capital stock.....	\$200,000 00	
Surplus on basis of total assets.....		345,181 91

JOHN F. SMYTH,

Superintendent.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JAMES TURNER.

Manager—DAVID BURKE.

Head Office—Hamilton, Ontario.

Organized or Incorporated 1872; Commenced business in Canada, 1872.

CAPITAL.

This Company has no "Capital stock" or "Guarantee Capital" but has a guarantee fund, subscribers to which will be found in *Appendix*.

ASSETS.

Amount of loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals \$218 21
 Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force 1,916 67
 Stocks, bonds or debentures held by the company, viz:—

	Par value.	Market value.
City of Hamilton Waterworks bonds ..	\$16,777 00	\$15,938 15
" general " ..	18,369 33	16,532 39
County of Hastings " ..	2,000 00	2,020 00
Town of Strathroy " ..	8,000 00	8,000 00
County of Wellington " ..	9,000 00	9,090 00
Township of Minto " ..	500 00	495 00
City of Hamilton " ..	20,000 00	19,810 00
Total par and market value	\$74,646 33	\$71,885 54

Carried out at market value	\$71,885 54
Cash at head office	3,386 05
Cash in Bank of Hamilton	1,900 00
Agents' ledger balances	2,456 34
Preliminary and suspense accounts	5,126 33
Total	\$86,889 14

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest accrued	\$1,041 03
Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force	\$9,527 66
Gross deferred premiums on same	9,964 02
Total outstanding and deferred premiums	\$19,491 68
Deduct cost of collection at 10 per cent	1,949 16
Net outstanding and deferred premiums	\$17,542 52
Guarantee securities, bonds, as per schedule	32,000 00
Office furniture	716 78
Gross assets	\$138,189 47
Deduct preliminary expense account	\$1,139 94
Gross suspense account	3,986 39
Total assets	\$133,063 14

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

* Amount computed to cover the net present value of all policies in force.....	\$94,111 00
Claims for death losses adjusted but not due.....	150 00
Due on account of loans.....	13,105 98
Total liabilities	<u>107,366 98</u>
Surplus on policy holders' account.....	25,696 16
Guarantee capital paid up in cash.....	18,000 00
do do bonds	32,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$50,000 00</u>

INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Cash received for premiums.....	\$37,893 47
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment of premiums.....	1,438 00
Premiums paid by surrendered policies.....	21 00
Total.....	<u>\$39,352 47</u>
Deduct premiums paid to other companies for re-insurances.....	28 00
Total premium income.....	39,324 47
Received for interest or dividends on stocks, &c.....	3,471 83
Total income.....	<u>42,796 30</u>

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.

Cash paid for death claims.....	\$10,881 20
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same.....	151 70
Net amount paid for death claims	†11,032 90
Cash paid for surrendered policies	1,856 05
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies.	352 10
The same by lapse.....	766 36
Cash surrendered values (including reconverted additions) applied in payment of premiums.....	21 00
Commissions, salaries and other expenses of officials.....	11,877 65
Taxes, licenses, fees or fines.....	72 00
All other expenditure, viz:—	
Directors' fees, \$760.00; interest debits, \$1,263.05; interest on guarantee fund, \$1,260; physician's fees, \$1,085; profit and loss, \$500; postage, printing, stationery, rents, office and all other expenditure, \$2,180.18.....	7,048 23
Total expenditure.....	<u>33,026 29</u>

* Reserve at 5 per cent., Carlisle Table

† Of this amount \$8,032.90 accrued in previous years. Through error in information, only \$6,260 was reported in returns as claims outstanding 31st Dec., 1876.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION—*Concluded.*

PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand at commencement of year.....	\$1,902 41
do do do received during the year.....	1,725 11
Total.....	<u>\$3,627 52</u>
Deductions during the year, viz. :—	
Amount of notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies	352 10
do do do voided by lapse.....	766 36
do do do redeemed in cash.....	374 18
Total deductions.....	<u>1,492 64</u>
Balance—Note assets at end of year.....	<u>2,134 88</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	113	
Amount of said policies.....		155,000 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	9	
Amount of said claims.....		11,032 90
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	1,126	
Amount of said policies.....		1,331,396 05

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :—

	No.	Amount.
(1.) By death.....	9	11,032 90
(2.) By Surrender.....	74	84,267 41
(For which cash value has been paid, \$2,995.51.)		
(3.) By surrender, \$88,500.		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$15,802.65.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		72,697 35
(4.) By lapse.....	397	400,804 26
Total.....	<u>420</u>	<u>\$568,801 92</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	1,295	1,550,100 56
do issued during the year.....	251	350,097 41
do terminated.....	420	568,801 92
do in force at date of statement.....	1,126	1,331,396 05

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	1,271
Number of new insurers during the year.....	193
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	3
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	358
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	1,103

Subscribed and sworn to, 6th March, 1878, by

JAMES TURNER,

President.

DAVID BURKE,

Manager.

(Received 7th March, 1878.)

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, U. S. OF A.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

<i>President</i> —EMERSON W. PEET.	|	<i>Secretary</i> —JOHN M. BUTLER.
<i>Principal Office</i> , Washington, D.C.	|	<i>Principal Branch Office</i> , Chicago, Ill.
<i>Agent in Canada</i> —H. T. CRAWFORD,	|	<i>Head Office in Canada</i> —Hamilton.

(Organized or Incorporated July 25th, 1868.)

CAPITAL:

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for, and paid up in cash.....	\$1,000,000 00
<hr/>	
Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	26,019 96
<hr/>	
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada ...	\$9,808 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	2,396 56
<hr/>	
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada..	\$12,204 56

ASSETS IN CANADA.

U. S. 10-40 bonds in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$100,000 00
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted	7,200 00
Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$114,772 00
Deduct same on above policies re-insured in other companies in Canada.....	\$1,343 00
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of collection at 10 p. c.....	3,529 00
Deduct other claims against above policies.....	320 00
	5,192 00
Difference carried out.....	109,580 00
<hr/>	
Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada...	\$116,780 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	29	
Amount of said policies		\$45,000 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year...	10	
Amount of said claims.....		14,008 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	708	
Amount of said policies.....		920,739 00
Amount of said policies re-insured in other companies in Canada.....		\$25,000 00
Net amount of policies in force in Canada 31st December, 1877..		\$895,739 00

NATIONAL LIFE—Continued.

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	10	\$14,008 00
2. By surrender..... (For which cash value has been paid, \$2,396.56)	14	29,600 00
3. Surrender, \$74,500. For which paid up policies have been granted to amount of \$15,420.		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		59,080 00
4. By lapse.....	90	129,833 00
Total.....	114	\$232,521 00
Policies in force at beginning of year.....	793	\$1,108,260 00
“ issued during the year.....	29	45,000 00
“ terminated as above.....	114	232,521 00
Gross policies in force at date of statement.....	708	920,739 00
Number of insured lives. No return.		

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th March, 1878, by

H. T. CRAWFORD.

(Received 30th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

INCOME DURING YEAR 1877.

Total premium income.....	\$731,554 36
Cash received for interest and dividends.....	182,049 36
do do discount on claims paid in advance.....	102 05
do do rents.....	25,475 48
do do profits on stocks, bonds, or gold sold.....	1,008 01
Total income.....	\$940,189 26

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1877.

Total amount paid for losses and matured endowments.....	\$208,544 05
Cash paid to annuitants.....	1,164 00
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	77,873 47
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies and voided by lapse.....	6,314 95
Surrender values of policies exchanged to paid-up policies.....	166,052 92
Cash paid Stockholders for interest or dividends.....	100,000 00
General expenses.....	219,971 06
Total expenditure.....	\$779,940 45

NATIONAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

ASSETS.

Cost value of real estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company.....	\$ 588,580 18
Loans on bond or mortgage (first liens) on real estate.....	1,901,200 49
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collaterals.....	377,208 88
Loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals.....	7,263 49
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned.....	729,922 25
Cash on hand and in banks.....	159,721 03
Agents' balances and bills receivable.....	6,056 42
Commuted commissions.....	11,190 00
Office furniture.....	3,000 00
Total net or ledger assets.....	\$3,833,378 15

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued.....	\$90,810 99
Rents due and accrued.....	3,174 18
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost.....	3,254 25
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	92,844 57
Total assets.....	\$4,023,362 94
Including items not admitted.....	20,246 42

LIABILITIES.

Net re-insurance reserve.....	\$2,540,342 30
Premium obligations in excess of the net value of their policies.....	240 79
Total unsettled claims.....	95,710 00
Present value of policies lapsed and liable to restoration.....	8,799 73
Net present value of premiums paid in advance.....	67,696 08
Total liabilities.....	\$2,712,788 90

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Number of new policies issued during the year.....	1,802
Amount of said policies.....	\$3,311,274 00
Number of policies terminated during the year.....	2,439
Amount terminated.....	5,593,741 00
Number of policies in force at date.....	9,706
Total net amount in force.....	19,334,534 00

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—MORRIS FRANKLIN. | *Principal Office*—346 & 348 Broadway, N.Y.
Agent in Canada— | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

(Organized or Incorporated, 1841; Commenced business in Canada about 1868.)

A purely Mutual Company.—No Capital.

Amount of premiums received during the year on life policies in Canada \$176,905 23

Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz :

On account of death claims	\$73,045 00	
On account of matured endowments.....	10,000 00	
	83,045 00	
Net amount paid on account of claims.....	83,045 00	
Amount paid to annuitants.....	400 00	
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	531 34	
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders	14,266 37	
	14,266 37	
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	98,242 71	

ASSETS IN CANADA.

U.S. bonds—6's of 1881—in deposit with Receiver General..... \$100,000 00

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada, unsettled but not resisted.....	\$16,185 00	
Amount of claims in Canada resisted.....	2,000 00	
Net re-insurance—Reserve on policies in Canada—No return.		2,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada, 165.		
Amount of said policies.....		\$367,605 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	22	
Amount of said claims.....		87,189 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	1839	
Amount of said policies.....		4,893,480 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
(1) By death.....	21	\$77,189 00
(2) By maturity.....	1	10,000 00
(3) By surrender and lapse.....	225	542,586 00
	247	\$629,775 00
Total.....		

NEW YORK LIFE—*Concluded.*

Policies in force at beginning of the year.....	1921	*5,155,650 00
Policies issued during the year.....	165	367,605 00
Policies terminated	247	629,775 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	1839	4,893,480 00

Number of insured lives—No return.

Subscribed and sworn to, 26th April, 1878, by

P. C. WARREN.

(Received 27th April, 1878.)

*Returned last year as \$4,920,000 00..

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

President—His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh | *Secretary*—THOS. McMURTRIE*Principal Office*—Edinburgh, Scotland.*Agent in Canada*—MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Organized or incorporated 1809; Commenced business in Canada, 1862.

CAPITAL.

See Fire Statement.

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$28,890 07
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada	\$15,225 31
(Of this amount \$2,186.31 belonged to previous years.)	
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	1,319 80
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders	990 72
Total net amount paid or policy-holders in Canada....	\$17,535 83

(For Assets in Canada see Fire Statement.)

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

*Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$264,214 00
Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada	\$264,214 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada... 8	
Amount of said policies	\$27,920 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year	8
Amount of said claims... ..	13,039 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	355
Amount of said policies (not including bonus additions).....	912,754 26
Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:	
(1.) By death.....	8
(Not including \$1,105.67 bonus)	\$11,933 33
(2.) By surrender.....	4
(For which cash value has been paid, \$1,319.80)	17,000 00
(3.) By lapse	5
	25,946 66
	17
	54,879 99

* This valuation was made at the Home office on the H M Institute Table at 4½ per cent interest on an amount insured of £194,049 or \$944,371.80 and of bonus additions £22,390 15s. 10d. or \$108,968.52. This amount insured (exclusive of bonus-additions) exceeds that returned by the Canadian Agents, as per their books, by \$31,617.54.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE—*Continued.*

* Policies in force at beginning of year.....	364	939,714 25
“ issued during the year.....	8	27,920 00
“ terminated as above.....	17	54,879 99
“ in force at date of statement	355	912,754 26

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	364
Number of new insurers during the year.....	8
Number of deaths during the year among insured	8
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year, otherwise than by death.....	9
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	355

Subscribed and sworn to, 25th March, 1878, by

PHOS. DAVIDSON.

(Received, 27th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Edinburgh, 5th April, 1878.)

LIFE BUSINESS.

During the year 1877 there have been issued 1,026 policies, assuring £1,003,580, the new premiums on which amount to £32,049 10s. 5d.

The claims which occurred during the year, including 10 endowments, were 280 in number, arising under 341 policies, and the sums which became payable on account of these, amount, with bonus additions, to the sum of £299,863 10s. 6d.

ANNUITY BUSINESS.

In the Annuity Department 65 bonds have been issued, securing the sum of £2,331 2s. 1d. yearly, and for which the Company has received the sum of £26,330 3s. 7.

During the year, 46 annuities have fallen in, relieving the Company of the sum £2,480 10s. yearly.

As will be seen from the state of affairs annexed, the Life Assurance Fund now amounts to £2,711,876 11s 7d., being £105,446 17s 10d. above what it was on 31st December, 1876. The whole of this fund is separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament set aside to meet the claims under that department of the Company's business.

* Returned last year is \$859 385.24, which did not include policies transferred from the "United Kingdom" Company on its amalgamation with the N.B & M. Co.

 NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE—*Concluded.*

ANNUITY DEPARTMENT.

Annuity fund, £294,875 17 1

£294,875 17 1

ANNUITY DEPARTMENT.

Loans on heritable securities and public rates.....	£262,691	0	7
Post-obits and reversions.....	23,647	1	10
Life interests purchased.....	3,411	17	9
Society of teachers.....	308	3	2
Due by life office.....	4,817	13	9
			<hr/>

294,875 17 1

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life assurance fund £2,711,876 11 7

2,711,876 11 7

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Loans on heritable securities and public rates.....	£2,249,369	11	9
Loans on policies within surrender value.....	115,424	15	11
Loans on personal security with policies.....	227,884	14	4
Railway debentures.....	1,400	0	0
£4,388 17s. 9d. new 3 per cent annuities	4,184	14	9
Colonial Government and Municipal Securities.....	50,086	11	7
Indian Government securities.....	24,943	16	6
Houses 8 and 9 Waterloo Pl., London	9,459	13	3
U. K. re-assurance account.....	12,027	6	1
Credit premiums.....	34,033	13	5
Due at branches and agencies.....	43,383	3	7
Premiums in course of collection in Edinburgh and London.....	14,071	5	2
Stamps.....	86	5	3
			<hr/>

£2,786,355 11 7

Less sundry accounts due, viz. :-

Claims on policies outstanding.....	£63,630	18	7
Due to annuity office...	4,817	13	9
Due to fire office.....	5,136	12	1
do bankers.....	893	15	7
			<hr/>

74,479 0 0

2,711,876 11 7

THE NORTH-WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

President—H. L. PALMER.

Secretary—WILLARD MERRILL

Principal Office—Milwaukee, Wis., U. S.

Agent in Canada—M. W. MILLS.

Head Office in Canada—TORONTO, ONT.

Organized or Incorporated March, 1857; Business commenced November, 1858;
Commenced business in Canada, November 1871.

A PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY—NO CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$43,195 25
Amount of notes, loans or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	201 56
Total net premium income	<u>\$43,396 81</u>

Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz:—	
On account of death claims	\$18,662 00
On account of matured endowments	1,000 00
Net amount paid on account of claims	<u>\$19,662 00</u>
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	972 09
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....	6,342 69
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada ...	<u>\$26,976 78</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

United States registered bonds held by the Receiver General.....	\$100,000 00
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$2,400 00
*Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada	\$90,000 00
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of collection at 10 per cent—Estimated.....	\$5,000 00
Deduct notes—Estimated.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$6,000 00</u>
Difference carried out	<u>\$84,000 00</u>
Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada—Estimated.	<u>\$86,400 00</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	190	
Amount of said policies.....	14	\$276,000 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	14	
Amount of said claims.....	900	20,062 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	900	
Amount of said policies.....		<u>1,392,254 00</u>

* Estimate based on Actuaries Table—4 per cent.

NORTH-WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :—

	No.	Amount.
(1.) By death.....	13	\$19,062 00
(2.) " maturity.....	1	1,000 00
(3.) " surrender.....	13	14,059 00
(For which cash value has been paid, \$972.09.)		
(4.) " surrender, \$5,000. For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$973.00.		
(5.) " lapse.....	88	4,027 00 106,000 00
Total.....	115	144,148 00

Policies in force at beginning of year, including new policies not reported.....	793	1,254,782 00
" issued during the year, including new policies not reported	224	289,000 00
" terminated as above.....	115	144,148 00
" terminated otherwise, probably removals and changes.....	2	7,380 00
" in force at date of statement, including new policies not reported.....	900	1,392,254 00

No account of number of lives insured.

Subscribed and sworn to, 21st May, 1878, by

M. W. MILLS.

(Received 23rd May, 1878.)

PHENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—AARON C. GOODMAN.*Secretary*—JOHN M. HOLCOMBE.*Principal Office*—Hartford, Conn.*Agent in Canada*—ANGUS R. BETHUNE.*Head Office in Canada*—Montreal

Organized or Incorporated, May, 1851; Commenced business in Canada, December, 1866.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized, subscribed for, and paid up in cash..... \$100,000 00

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada..... \$117,591 81

Gross amount of notes, loans or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada..... 6,046 00Total net premium income..... 123,637 81

Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada.... 43,633 00

Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders..... 22,519 46Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada... \$66,152 46

ASSETS IN CANADA.

U.S. bonds in deposit with Receiver General..... \$130,000 00

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted..... 41,000 00

Amount of claims in Canada resisted..... 1,000 00

Amount estimated to cover net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada—No return.

MISCELLANEOUS.

*Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada..... 367

*Amount of said policies..... \$338,086 00

Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year..... 35

Amount of said claims..... 69,233 00

Number of policies in force in Canada at date..... 3,128

Amount of said policies..... 3,034,561 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:

(1.) By death..... 35 69,233 00

No return of other terminations.

Policies in force at beginning of year..... 3,245 \$3,403,191 00

do issued during the year..... 367 338,086 00

do terminated..... 484 706,716 00

do in force at date of statement..... 3,128 3,034,561 00

Number of insured lives—No return.

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th April, 1878, by

ANGUS R. BETHUNE.

(Received 5th April, 1878.)

*These include all policies issued—we have no means of telling the actual number less paid-ups.
(Company's Note.)

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Retired from active business in Canada.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

Principal Office—London, England.

*Agent in Canada—*JOHN TAYLOR.

*Secretary—*T. GROOM CORLEY

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

CAPITAL.—No Return.

Amount of premiums received during the year on life policies in Canada	\$805 31
Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada.....	None
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	179 71
Total net amount paid to policy holders in Canada...	\$179 71

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canada 5 per cent. debentures.....	\$15,707 00
Dominion Stock.....	10,200 00
Total in deposit with Receiver-General.....	\$25,907 00
Canadian Government securities in hands of Trustees.....	833 67
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada.....	2,896 62
Total assets in Canada.....	\$29,637 29

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	4,000 00
Amount of claims in Canada resisted.....	3,460 80
Reserve on outstanding policies in Canada—No Return.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Company has done no new business during the year.		
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	2	
Amount of said claims.....		4,460 80
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	11	
Amount of said policies.....		19,325 02

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :—

	No.	Amount.
(1.) By death.....	2	4,460 80
(2.) " surrender and lapse.....	11	13,000 00
(For which cash value has been paid, \$179.71.)		

Total..... 13 17,460 80

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	24	36,785 80
" terminated as above.....	13	17,460 80
" in force at date of statement.....	11	19,325 00

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT LIFE—*Continued.*

Number of insured lives at beginning of year	23
“ deaths during the year among insured	2
“ insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death	11
“ insured lives at date of statement	10

Subscribed and sworn to, 17th July, 1878, by

JOHN TAYLOR.

(Received 18th July, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Director's Report, London, April 30th, 1878.)

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1877.

(England, India and Canada.)

	£	s.	d.
Amount of funds at beginning of year	195,326	10	3
Premiums on life assurances	42,055	19	11
Interest on investments	2,851	3	3
Interest on policy-holders' investments	4,724	3	5
Capital paid up	1,164	11	5
Premium on shares	52	10	0
Exchange	152	14	8
Sundry receipts not specified above	156	4	0
	<u>£246,483</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>
Claims under policies	£14,719	3	4
Surrenders of positive notes	3,499	19	6
	<u>£18,219</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
Life commission	1,222	3	8
Share commission	56	14	0
Expenses of management—			
Advertising	2,513	2	2
Actuarial and auditors' fees	1,024	13	10
Coals and gas	28	19	10
Directors' fees and trustees' allowances	2,835	0	5
Expenses and allowances of district managers and agents	1,061	16	10
General charges	828	10	7
Petty cash	373	3	8
Law expenses	565	18	9
Medical fees	636	6	1
Postages, parcels, and telegrams	166	11	8
Policy stamps	30	0	0
Printing and stationery	768	7	7
Rent and taxes	1,491	7	3
Salaries	5,364	2	11
Travelling expenses	440	0	6
Suspense account	9	9	5
Amount written off furniture	340	3	0
Annuity to Mrs. Baylis	166	17	11
Amount of funds at the end of the year	208,341	4	0
	<u>£246,483</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT LIFE—*Continued.*

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital paid up.....	254,087	10	0
Life assurance fund	128,170	4	5
Suspense account (India)		2	4
Claims admitted but not paid	4,126	2	6
Other sums owing by the Company—			
Unclaimed interest due to shareholders.	597	17	1
Annuity, due but not paid.....	166	17	11
	<u>£387,150</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	3,957	6	8
Investments—			
British Government securities—			
3 per cent. consols for guarantee fund	£47,339	5	8
Reduced 3 per cent. annuities for life assurance fund	63,447	15	10
		<u>110,787</u>	<u>1</u>
Indian Government securities—			
Capital account	£4,070	0	0
Life assurance fund	57,234	8	8
		<u>61,304</u>	<u>8</u>
Canadian Government securities—			
Licence deposit	£6,289	14	8
Life assurance fund	324	13	2
		<u>6,614</u>	<u>7</u>
Foreign Government securities—			
United States 5-20 bonds.....	2,152	10	0
Railway debenture stock—			
London and North-Western.....	2,498	17	6
Loans upon personal security.....	7,678	11	6
Loans on positive notes.....	9,056	4	4
Office furniture.....	2,766	19	6
Outstanding interest and dividends on investments.....	1,045	10	10
Cash in hand and on current account.....	4,278	5	3
Cash in hands of trustees.....	1,091	17	11
		<u>£213,232</u>	<u>1</u>
Deficit (preliminary expenses, &c.).....	173,918	14	11
	<u>£387,150</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>

POLICYHOLDERS' REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

	£	s.	d.
Funds at beginning of year.....	107,738	0	7
Premiums received.....	42,055	19	11
Interest on investments.....	4,724	3	5
	<u>£154,518</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT LIFE—Concluded.

	£	s.	d.
Loading on premiums.....	8,128	16	8
Claims under policies.....	14,719	3	4
Surrender of positive notes.....	3,499	19	3
Life assurance fund.....	128,170	4	5
	<u>£154,518</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>

POLICYHOLDERS' BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.
LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Life assurance fund.....	128,170	4	5
Claims admitted, but not paid.....	4,126	2	6
	<u>£132,296</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Three per cent. reduced annuities.....	63,447	15	10
Indian Government securities.....	57,234	8	8
Canadian Government securities.....	324	13	2
Loans on positive notes.....	9,056	4	4
Cash in hands of trustees.....	1,091	17	11
	<u>131,154</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>
Cash at bankers.....	1,141	7	0
	<u>£132,296</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—BERNARD HALL.

Manager—J. MONCRIEFF WILSON.

Principal Office, Liverpool.

Chief Agents in Canada—

FORBES & MUDGE.

Head Office in Canada—

191 St James Street, Montreal.

(For Capital—See Fire Statement.)

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies
in Canada..... \$11,306 66

Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada.... \$2,742 83
Amount paid for surrendered policies..... 1,482 37

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada.... \$4,225 20

(For Assets in Canada see Fire Statement.)

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies unsettled, but not resisted..... \$13,966 11
*Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies
in Canada..... \$55,441 06
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of col-
lection at 10 per cent..... 61 59

Difference of amounts carried out..... 55,379 47

Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada..... \$69,345 58

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada 16
Amount of said policies..... \$41,500 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year..... 7
Amount of said claims..... 16,708 94
Number of policies in force in Canada at date..... 219
Amount of said policies..... 366,914 40

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—

	No.	Amount.
(1) By death.....	7	\$16,708 94
(2) By surrender.....	4	10,866 67
(For which cash value has been paid \$1,482 37).		
(3) By lapse	12	28,850 00
Total	23	\$56,425 61

*Reserve at 3 per cent. based upon Carlisle table.

THE QUEEN—Continued.

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	226	*\$381,840	01
Policies issued during the year.....	16	41,500	00
Policies terminated.....	23	56,425	61
Policies in force at date of statement.....	219	366,914	40

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	210
Number of new insurers during the year.....	13
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	7
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	16
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	200

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th March, 1878, by

A. McK. FORBES.

(Received 5th March, 1878.)

* Returned last year as \$371,550 42, error arising from an omission of paid-up policies, and of two policies transferred from Head Office to Canadian branch.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Liverpool, Eng., 23rd May, 1878.)

LIFE BRANCH.

This branch progresses satisfactorily. During the year 585 proposals were received for assurances, amounting to £279,693, of which 54 proposals for £28,605 were declined, 91 proposals for £58,183 were not carried out, and 440 policies were completed and issued for £192,905—yielding in new premiums, £6,453. At the close of 1876, the life fund stood at £252,609 6s. 4d., out of which was paid for cash bonuses and surrenders £3,933 18s. 7d., leaving £248,675 7s. 9d.; while there has been added £27,530 14s. 11d., making the fund now stand at £276,206 2s. 8d., which sum is equivalent to 66·5 per cent. of the entire net premiums received on every policy in force.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1878.

Life Assurance Fund.

Amount of life insurance fund at the beginning of the year.....	£252,609	6	4
Premiums, after deduction of re-assurance premiums.....	52,383	8	2
Interest.....	11,900	9	4
	£316,893	3	10
Claims under life policies (after deduction of sums re-assured).....	£29,165	2	4
Surrenders.....	2,646	13	9
Commission.....	3,194	5	0
Expenses of management.....	4,245	0	1
Other payments, viz. :—			
Cash bonus to policy-holders.....	1,287	4	10
Income tax.....	148	15	2
Amount of life insurance fund at the end of the year.....	276,206	2	8
	£316,893	3	10

THE QUEEN—*Concluded.*

Annuity Fund.

Amount of annuity fund at the beginning of the year.....	£8,491	4	4
Consideration for annuities granted.....	711	14	0
Interest	441	6	6
	<hr/>		
	£9,644	4	10
	<hr/>		
Annuities	£1,038	4	3
Expenses	10	2	11
Income tax.....	8	9	9
Amount of annuity fund at the end of the year.....	8,587	7	11
	<hr/>		
	£9,644	4	10
	<hr/>		

(For Balance Sheet see Fire Statement.)

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON,
ENGLAND.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31ST, 1878.

President—T. OXLEY PARKER, Esq. | Secretary—EDWARD BUTLER, Esq.

Principal Office—71 King William St., London, England.

Agent in Canada—F. STANCLIFFE

Head office in Canada—
196 St. James St., Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated, 1840.

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$26,775 94
Deduct amount paid for premiums on policies re-insured in other licensed Companies in Canada.....	128 54
Total net premium income.....	\$26,647 40

Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada.....	\$6,520 68
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	2,259 69
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada ...	\$8,780 37

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	100,000 00
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada.....	2,371 18
Total assets in Canada.....	\$102,371 18

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted, (since paid).....	1,863 22
Amount estimated to cover net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada—No return.	
Deduct loans on policies	644 20
Difference of amounts carried out.—No return.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	202
Amount of said policies.....	\$520,750 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	7
Amount of said policies.....	8,473 34
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	572
Amount of said policies.....	\$1,054,625 91
Amount of said policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada.....	14,000 00

Net amount of policies in force in Canada, 31st January, 1878..... 1,040,625 91

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE—Continued.

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—

	No.	Amount.
1. By death	7	\$ 8,473 34
2. By expiry.....	1	500 00
3. By surrender	13	25,500 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$2,259.69).		
4. By lapse.....	58	74,460 00
Total.....	79	108,933 34
Policies in force at beginning of year	449	*642,809 26
Policies issued during the year	202	520,750 00
Policies terminated as above.....	79	108,933 34
Gross policies in force at date of statement.....	572	1,054,625 91
Number of insured lives—incomplete.		

Subscribed and sworn to, 29th March, 1878, by

FREDERICK STANCLIFFE.

(Received 30th March, 1878.)

* Returned last year as \$669,305. The mistake arose through acceptance of receipts for some \$27,000 being in the hands of agents for collections, which sum was counted in the amount at risk, but was afterwards found to be not taken up.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from the Directors' Report, London, 30th April, 1877.)

769 policies were issued, assuring £458,975, for which the sum of £13,549 11s. 9d. was received in annual premiums, and £1,145 10s. 11d. in single premiums. From these amounts £719 11s. 2d. was paid for re-assurances.

The following statement shows the progress made in the acquisition of new business during the last five years:—

Year.	Sums Assured.	Annual Premiums.		Total Premium Income			
				after deducting amount paid for re-assurance.			
	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1873	267,478	7,822	3	6	68,129	13	8
1874	266,135	8,613	13	11	70,593	15	4
1875	314,338	9,868	9	4	74,177	14	7
1876	355,648	10,767	8	7	79,113	13	6
1877	458,975	13,549	11	9	85,399	16	4

The interest received on investments was at the rate of £4 12s. per cent., and amounted to £20,034 13s. 8d. The total income of year was £105,472 10s.

There have been 94 deaths. The resulting claims, with bonus additions, amounted to £44,784 10s., reduced by £3,962 15s. 11d. re-assured. The deaths and claims were within the expectation.

After the discharge of all liabilities, and making provision for claims not at maturity, and after rating all the society's assets at their present value, the accumulated fund has been increased by £29,093 2s. 7d., and amounted at the end of the year to £448,422 12s. 3d.

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Amount of funds at beginning of year.....	£419,329 9 8		
Less loan guarantee fund.....	1,628 6 10		
		£417,701	2 10
Premiums—Less amount paid in respect of re-assurances (£4,542 14s. 2d.).....		85,399	16 4
Interest and dividends.....		20,034	13 8
Assignment fees.....		38	0 9
		£523,173	12 10
Claims under policies, less sums re-assured.....	£42,359 8 8		
Claims endowment policies.....	200 0 0		
Bonus additions.....	1,440 13 0		
		£44,000	1 8
Annuities.....		1,840	3 1
Surrendered policies.....		4,573	12 10
Bonus in cash.....	£44 7 0		
Bonus reduced premiums.....	655 18 4		
		700	5 4
Commission.....		4,491	16 9
Difference in relative values of life interests and reversions since 1872.....		1,765	13 0
Depreciation in values of stock and other securities.....		3,802	17 3
Expenses of management—			
General expenses.....		7,520	0 4
Branch offices and agency extension.....		5,650	13 8
Law expenses.....		156	3 5
Policy stamps.....		167	9 6
Income tax.....		82	3 9
Amount of funds at end of year, as per second schedule.....		448,422	12 3
		£523,173	12 10

BALANCE SHEET ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Liabilities.

Assurance fund, as per first schedule.....	£448,422	12 3
Claims not at maturity.....	7,924	14 0
	£456,347	6 3

Assets.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	230,979	10 6
Loans on policies with personal security.....	54,037	5 4
Loans on policies of full value.....	35,227	7 9
Outstanding interest accrued.....	8,113	13 0
Reversionary interests and annuities.....	51,767	14 11
Investments—		
Indian, Colonial, and British Government securities.....	21,270	14 6
Foreign Government securities.....	4,852	10 0
House property.....	19,922	5 9
London & St. Katherine's dock stock.....	2,282	1 0
Agents' balances.....	4,245	11 6
Current premiums.....	16,831	10 4
Cash on current account at bankers.....	6,657	18 0
Cash in office.....	159	3 8
	£456,347	6 3

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Chairman—R. BROCKLEBANK.

Manager—JNO. H. McLAREN.

Principal Office—Liverpool, England.

Agent in Canada—H. L. ROUTH & TATLEY. | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

(Organized or Incorporated 31st May, 1845; Commenced business in Canada, 1848.)

(For Capital see Fire Statement.)

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$29,394 94
Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada....	\$20,612 94
(Of this amount \$2,895.66 accrued in previous years.)	
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	785 95
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	\$21,398 89

(For Assets in Canada see Fire Statement.)

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$21,840 61
*Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada	100,000 00
Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada.....	\$121,840 61

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	14	
Amount of said policies		\$43,900 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	11	
Amount of said claims		39,557 89
Number of policies in force at date.....	348	
Amount of said policies.....		996,222 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—		
(1) By death.....	11	\$39,557 89
(2) By surrender.....	3	7,583 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$785.95.)		
(3) By surrender \$11,700 00.		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$3,765.00.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		7,935 00
(4) By lapse.....	5	15,930 00
Total.....	19	\$71,005 89

* Estimated by the Department, the company having made no return of this item.

THE ROYAL—*Concluded.*

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	353	\$1,023,327	00
Policies issued during the year.....	14	43,900	00
Policies terminated by death, surrender and lapse.....	19	71,005	89
Policies in force at date of statement.....	348	996,222	00

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	327
Number of new insurers during the year.....	14
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	11
Number of insured whose policies have terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	8
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	322

Subscribed and sworn to, 6th March, 1878, by

W. M. TATLEY.

(Received 7th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1877.

Assets of the Company appertaining to the Life Department.....	£2,197,731	7	6
Liabilities, excluding premium reserve.....	44,358	1	10
*Amount of premium reserve:			
Life assurance contracts.....	£1,883,412		
Annuity contracts.....	174,310		
		2,057,722	0 0
Amount of capital stock of the company.....		2,000,000	0 0
Amount paid thereon.....		289,545	0 0
Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all countries, including premiums and purchase money for annuities, £17,698 18 5.....		261,197	17 3
Number of new policies reported as taken during the year in all countries.....	1015		
Amount of said policies.....		490,808	17 8
Annuities—number of bonds.....	45		
Amount payable yearly under the same.....		1,948	11 8
Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries.....	307		
Amount of said policies.....		147,418	0 9
Amount of policies in force at date in all countries.....		8,061,420	0 0
Annuities—amount payable yearly.....		22,398	4 0
Expenses of management, agencies, commissions. &c.....		24,655	9 6

JOHN H. McLAREN,
Manager and Secretary.

Liverpool, England, 17th April, 1878.

* It has hitherto been the practice of the Company to make an official valuation of its Life Assurance liabilities at the ends of periods of five years. The last of such valuations was made as for 31st December, 1874. The tables of mortality adopted as the bases of the calculations were the table of the Institute of Actuaries, known as H M (5), for life assurance policies, and that of the Equitable experience, by Griffith Davies, for annuity contracts, and the Carlisle Table for children's endowments. The rate of interest assumed was 3 per cent. per annum. At the date referred to the entire liability under existing Life Assurance and annuity engagements was found to be £1,647,239 8s 6d. The increased liability since that date has been carefully estimated, and the amount of £2,057,722 inserted in the above statement, is fully adequate to cover the liabilities of the Life Assurance and annuity departments of the Company, under contracts in force on 30th June, 1877.

 THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877

President—HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH. | *Secretary*—THOMAS MARR.
Principal Office—Glasgow.
Agent in Canada—G. W. FORD. | *Head Office in Canada*—MONTREAL.

Founded at Glasgow 1st January, 1826; Commenced business in Canada, 1846.

A PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY.

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$.....	22,155 01
Amount paid on account of death claims		35,332 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....		155 73
Total net amount paid to policy holders in Canada	\$35,487 73	

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$150,000 00
Cash on hand and in banks in Canada.....	1,408 07.
Total assets in Canada	\$151,408 07

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$2,433 33
Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada	No Return

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada. 12	
Amount of said policies	\$36,852 83
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year..... 5	
Amount of said claims	28,762 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date..... 269	
Amount of said policies.....	697,572 73

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
(1) By death.....	5	\$28,762 00
(2) " Surrender.. ..	2	3,893 33
(For which cash value has been paid \$155.73		
(3) " lapse.....	13	15,257 00
Total.	20	\$47,912 33

Policies in force at beginning of year	277	*708,632 2*
Policies issued during the year.....	12	36,852 83
Policies terminated.....	20	47,912 33
Policies in force at date of statement	269	697,572 73

*Returned last year as \$780,092, error arising from lapsed policies not having been marked off.

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE—*Continued.*

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	277
Number of new insurers during the year.....	12
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	5
Number of insured whose policies have terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	15
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	269

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th March, 1878, by

GEO. WM. FORD.

(Received 30th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Glasgow, 2nd May, 1878.)

764 policies were issued and taken up, assuring the capital sum of £347,597 10s.; the new premiums on which—including £540 16s. 11d. of single payments—amounted to £11,094 14s. 7d. In addition to this, the sum of £2,803 15s. 11d. was received for annuities granted during the year.

The number of deaths in 1877 was 186, and the consequent claims, including bonus additions, and after deducting re-assurances, amounted to £132,395 0s. 11d. This mortality is lower than that of 1876, and is considerably under that provided for in the Society's calculations.

The total capital sums assured in force on the books, at 31st December last, amounted to £6,748,237 6s. 1d.; the number of policies being 13,793. The accumulated and invested funds amounted to £2,008,026; and the annual income to £273,952 2s. 1d.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

Amount of funds at the beginning of the year, as per last published report	£1,846,502	0	7
Premiums (after deduction of re-assurances).....	178,940	7	5
Consideration for annuities granted.....	2,803	15	11
Interest and dividends.....	£83,623	2	6
Rents of property	5,386	8	7
		89,009	11 1
Office fees.....		78	10 0
		£2,117,334	5 0

Claims under policies (after deduction of sums re-assured):—

By death	£132,395	0	11
By survivance	7,349	19	0
		139,744	19 11
Surrenders.....		9,595	1 1
Bonuses paid in cash.....		735	6 10
Annuities.....		6,123	19 1
Commissions.....		5,635	5 3
Expenses of management, including rents of offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.....		15,125	19 10
Income-tax		1,016	5 9
Net amount of funds at the end of the year, as per second schedule		1,939,357	7 3
		£2,117,334	5 0

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE—*Concluded.*

BALANCE SHEET ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Liabilities.

Assurance and annuities fund.....	£1,839,357	7	3
Guarantee fund.....	100,000	0	0
Net funds (as per schedule).....	£1,939,357	7	3
Claims under policies admitted or intimated, but not paid (after deduction of sums re-assured).....	64,876	18	1
Premiums and interest prepaid.....	616	12	10
Annuities due.....	328	10	6
Outstanding accounts.....	2,846	11	4

Assets.

Mortgages :			
On property in the United Kingdom.....	£804,588	15	4
On property out of the United Kingdom.....	0	0	0
Loans :			
On the Society's policies.....	121,470	15	11
On life rents.....	16,937	19	6
On reversions.....	2,000	0	0
Under-drainage and public health Acts.....	6,386	0	10
On personal security.....	0	0	0
Investments :			
British Government securities.....	984	7	0
Canadian Government securities.....	30,837	6	5
Debentures of corporate bodies.....	74,000	0	0
Railway shares (preference and guaranteed).....	406,420	11	4
House property.....	122,534	12	11
Landed estate.....	3,490	9	5
Glasgow Corporation water annuities.....	27,471	12	0
Ground rents and feu-duties.....	296,059	10	6
Life interests..	1,016	1	9
Reversions	180	11	6
Policy stamps.....	37	4	0
Outstanding premiums.....	27,560	0	9
Outstanding interest, and interest accrued, but not yet payable.....	21,427	1	3
Cash in bank, including £35,000 on deposit.....	42,277	1	5
Bills on hand	2,345	18	2
	£2,008,026	0	0

 THE SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Manager—JAMES WATSON.

Secretary—JAMES S. MORTON.

Principal Office—Edinburgh.

Incorporated 1848 ; Retired from active business in Canada.

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada	\$6,937 38
Amount paid on claims in Canada.....	None.
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	867 74
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	867 74

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver-General.....	\$100,346 68
Mortgages on real estate in Canada.....	6,000 00
Total assets in Canada	\$106,346 68

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

(Reserve on outstanding policies in Canada—no return. No other liabilities.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year	None
Number of policies in force in Canada at date	133
Amount of said policies.....	\$269,542 04
Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :—	
(1.) By surrender.....	5
Policies in force at beginning of year.....	138
Policies terminated as above.....	5
Policies in force at date of statement	133
Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	128
Number of new insurers during the year.....	None
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	None
Number of insurers whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	5
insured lives at date of statement.....	123

Subscribed and sworn to, 14th January, 1878, by

JAMES CROIL.

SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION—*Continued.*

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from Director's Report, Edinburgh, 27th March, 1878.)

The new assurances effected in the year 1877 were 1891, for £1,081,812 17s., of which a sum of £7,500 was covered by re-assurance in other offices. The proposals declined were 226, for £131,005. The new premiums amounted to £35,276 19s. 10d., of which £4,684 12s. by single payment, and a further sum of £3,748 17s. 3d. was received as the price of 24 annuities for the yearly sum of £622 14s. 2d.

The total premiums received in the year were £332,062 8s. 3d., or, after deducting premiums paid for re-assurance, £330,045 15s. 1d. The total receipts of the year, including interest, were £162,835 17s. 2d.

Up to the close of the year there had been issued in all 33,597 policies, assuring £16,599,281 5s. 8d., besides annuities. The subsisting assurances were 23,471, for £12,070,636 4s. 8d.

The deaths in the year were 254, involving 312 policies. The claims, including £13,413 10s. of bonus additions, amounted to £159,423 6s., being slightly under the amount of last year.

The realized fund, which at the close of the previous year was £2,876,091 13s. 6d., amounted at 31st December, 1877, to £3,101,898 19s. 6d., being an increase of £225,807 6s. in the year.

January 1, 1877.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of funds at beginning of the year.....	2,777,324	4	6
Premiums (less paid for re-insurances).....	324,296	17	10
Consideration for annuities granted.....	5,748	17	3
Interest, dividends, and rents.....	129,898	16	2
Fines for renewal of lapsed policies, and fees for registration of assignments.....	221	11	10
Increase in value of an investment.....	793	10	11

NOTE—The interest accruing but not due at 31st December exceeds £25,000. The only accounts outstanding at that date are—Directors' fees, agent's commission on premiums then unpaid, and such like, the amount of which is greatly less than (not a fourth of) the accruing interest.

 £3,238,283 18 6

Claims under policies, after deduction of sums re-assured.....	£159,423	6	10
Endowments.....	3,149	19	0
Surrenders.....	8,676	8	5
Annuities.....	10,067	13	2
Income-tax.....	1,420	3	3
Commission.....	8,145	8	11
Expenses of management—Salaries and rents at head office and branches, directors, medical fees, printing, advertising, taxes, and all other charges.....	27,247	18	3
Amount of funds at the end of the year, as per second schedule....	3,020,153	1	6

 £3,238,283 18 6

SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION—*Concluded.*

BALANCE SHEET AS ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Amount of funds as per first schedule :—				
Life assurance fund.....		3,020,153	1	6
Claims admitted, but not paid.....		81,745	18	0
		<u>£3,101,898</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>
ASSETS.				
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....		£2,169,475	14	4
Mortgages out of the United Kingdom (Canada).....		1,200	0	0
Loans on the Institution's policies, within their surrender value....		186,161	6	11
Investments :—				
Colonial Government securities (Canada).....		20,619	11	4
Railway and other debentures.....		79,000	0	0
Debenture (£50,864 9s. 2d.) and preference (£259,273 2s. 2d.) stocks.....		310,137	11	4
Loans on municipal rates.....		100,580	0	0
Value of business premises in Edinburgh and branches, and pro- perty (yielding rental) held in connection therewith.....		102,585	13	8
Reversions.....		9,778	11	8
Loans on security of trust-funds.....		32,380	17	4
Loans on personal security, combined with policies of assurance		23,938	2	8
Outstanding premiums in course of collection at head office and agencies.....		49,926	9	2
Outstanding interest.....		4,216	6	11
Office furniture, &c., at head office and branches.....		1,860	0	0
In bank, at head office and branches.....		9,736	0	4
Cash and stamps on hand.....		303	13	10
		<u>£3,101,898</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JANUARY, 1878.

Chairman—JOHN WEBSTER, of Edgehill. | *Secretary*—CHARLES GORDON.

Manager—THOMAS TUILLE WARDROP.

Principal Office—93 Union Street, Aberdeen.

Agent in Canada—GEORGE WM. FORD. | *Head Office in Canada*—223 St. James St.,
Montreal.

Established December, 1825; Incorporated May, 1852.

Commenced business in Canada, March, 1859. Ceased to do new business in Canada,
January, 1875.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for.....	\$4,866,666 66
Amount paid up in cash	292,000 00

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life poli- cies in Canada	\$40,184 44
Gross amount of notes, loans or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada.....	117 00

Total	\$40,301 44
Deduct amount paid for premiums on policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada.....	72 42

Total net premium income..... \$40,229 02

Amount paid during the year on account of death claims in Canada....	\$45,123 06
(Of this amount \$33,197.32 are for claims accruing in the year ending 31st January, 1877.)	

Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	7,297 90
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....	4,302 20

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada... \$56,723 16

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock—par value.....	\$112,343 68
Canada debentures do	38,446 66

Total in deposit with Receiver General..... \$150,790 34

Montreal Waterworks bonds for £4,931 : 10s. 0d. stg	23,999 96
Cash on hand.....	30 19
Cash in banks.....	4,782 28

Total assets in Canada..... \$179,602 77

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$6,690 35
Net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	No Return.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Company has done no new business during the year.	
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.	11
Amount of said claims.....	\$18,616 10

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL—Continued.

Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	651
Amount of said policies.....	\$1,184,931 13
Amount of said policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada	2,482 73
Net amount in force 31st January, 1878.....	<u>\$1,182,448 40</u>

Number of amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:—		
	No.	Amount.
(1) By death.....	11	\$18,616 10
(2) By surrender.....	24	50,711 13
(For which cash value has been paid \$7,297.90).		
(3) By surrender, \$23,815.40.		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$3,995.16.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		19,820 24
(4) By lapse.....	12	<u>22,478 86</u>
Total	47	<u>\$111,626 33</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	698	*1,307,780 40
Policies terminated as above.....	47	111,626 33
Bonuses surrendered for cash or commuted for reduction of premiums		11,222 94
Gross policies in force at date of statement.....	651	<u>1,184,931 13</u>

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	673
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	10
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	36
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	627

Subscribed and sworn to, 8th June. 1878, by

GEO. WM. FORD.

(Received 10th June, 1878.)

* Returned last year as \$1,241,744.72.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JANUARY, 1878.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, Aberdeen, 30th April, 1878.)

Life Department.—Eight hundred policies have been issued, assuring £311,715, and yielding in annual premiums £9,845 4s. 10d.

The life claims paid, including those admitted and announced, but not yet matured, and in some cases not yet proved, amount to £65,378 1s. 9d. This includes the sum of £987 10s. under endowment policies which, during the year have arrived at maturity.

Annuity Department.—The sum of £2,334 10s. 4d. has been received, and for which annuities have been granted, representing £218 15s. 10d.

Funds.—The total assets of the Company amount to £1,170,381 13s. 5d. being an increase of £52,074 8s. over last year.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL—Continued.

Income for the year, which includes interest, is £214,550 5s. 4d.—an increase of £10,944 15s. 11d.

Investments.—The value of the stocks and debentures, taken at the market price of the day (31st January, 1878), shows a very large surplus (upwards of £40,000) above the value at which these securities stand in the books and balance sheet.

Profit and Loss.—The balance at the credit of this account, after paying the half-year's dividend of £4,500 in November last, and including the profit of £8,465 7s. 6d. on the fire branch (less 25 per cent. of the year's income reserved to meet risks yet to run) amounts to £17,759 12s. 6d. This sum the directors propose to deal with as follows:—

Reduction in cost of Company's buildings.....	£1,000	0	0
Dividend for the last half-year, 15 per cent	4,500	0	0
General reserve fund.....	5,000	0	0
Leaving a balance to be carried forward of.....	7,259	12	6
	<u>£17,759</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JANUARY, 1878.

Life Assurance Account.

1. *Participation Branch.*

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 31st, 1877.			
Amount of fund at the beginning of the year	737,735	16	5
Added from reserve fund and profit and loss account, by order of last annual meeting.....	46,000	0	0
Jan. 31st, 1878.			
Premiums, after deduction of re- assurance premiums.....	111,181	4	2
Interest and dividends.....	32,383	19	0

£927,300 19 7

2. *Non-Participation Branch.*

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 31st, 1877.			
Amount of this fund at the begin- ning of the year.....	118,141	5	11
Added from profit and loss account by order of last annual meeting..	5,132	11	9
Jan. 31st, 1878.			
Premiums, after deduction of re- assurance premiums.....	18,742	12	10
Interest and dividends.....	5,244	17	8

£147,261 8 2

3. *Annuity Fund.*

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 31st, 1877.			
Amount of this fund at the begin- ning of the year	40,615	11	0
Jan. 31st, 1878.			
Consideration for annuities granted	2,334	10	4
Interest and dividends.....	1,544	17	4

£44,494 18 8

1. *Participation Branch.*

	£	s.	d.
Claims under policies, after deduc- tion of sums re-assured.....	58,728	4	11
Surrenders of policies	4,777	0	4
Surrenders of bonuses.....	8,275	13	4
Commission.....	5,907	17	1
Expenses of management.....	11,559	1	4
Other payments—			
Expenses applicable to investiga- tion of last year.....	718	5	0
Jan. 31 1878.			

Amount of this fund at the end of the year, as per schedule 4.....

£87,334 17 7

2. *Non-Participation Branch*

	£	s.	d.
Claims under policies after deduc- tion of sums re-assured.....	6,649	16	10
Surrenders of policies.....	772	12	8
Commission.....	764	11	1
Expenses of management	2,200	18	0
Other payments—			
Expenses applicable to investiga- tion of last year	136	15	0
Jan. 31st, 1878.			

Amount of this fund at the end of the year, as per schedule 4.....

£147,261 8 2

Annuity Funds

	£	s.	d.
Profit and loss account, by order of last annual meeting.....	1,667	18	2
Payments to annuitants.....	4,128	5	1
Commission.....	23	6	10
Jan. 31st, 1878.			

Amount of this fund at the end of the year, as per schedule 4:.....

£6,818 9 7

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL—*Concluded.*

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	201,044	18	3
Mortgages on property without the United Kingdom.....	Nil.		
Loans on the Company's policies, within their surrender value.....	53,430	6	3
Investments—			
Indian Government securities.....	£47,630	16	7
Canadian do.....	30,855	4	5
Victoria do.....	15,000	0	0
New South Wales do.....	15,000	0	0
New Zealand do.....	10,000	0	0
Cape Good Hope do.....	19,327	14	8
Queensland do.....	9,105	0	0
		146,918	15 8
Railways (English and Scottish) and other debentures.....	£91,523	2	4
do debenture stocks.....	79,125	9	6
		170,648	11 10
do preference stocks.....	£162,469	3	0
do guaranteed and leased lines.....	124,563	15	7
		287,032	18 7
House property—Company's buildings in Aberdeen and Dublin....		11,782	1 11
Reversions.....		10,685	17 5
Feu duties and ground rents.....	£40,635	17	0
Loans secured on public rates, under Act of Parliament.....	14,253	12	10
Bank of Scotland stock.....	525	6	4
		55,414	16 2
Deposits with chartered banks for fixed periods, varying from one to three years.....		122,000	0 0
Half-credit premiums due on life policies.....		6,241	5 6
Loans on the Company's policies, with personal security.....		540	11 0
Branches, agents, and insurance companies (principally premiums due in January, and since accounted for).....		50,094	17 2
Outstanding premiums due in Aberdeen (since accounted for).....		960	1 7
Interest on investments accrued but not yet payable.....		11,802	13 6
Cash at bankers on deposit.....	£13,000	0	0
Cash on current account, at head office and branches ..	28,597	9	9
Cash in hand.....	95	19	2
		41,693	8 11
Stamps in hand.....		90	9 8
		<u>£1,170,381</u>	<u>13 5</u>

 THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—J. B. RENAUD.

Secretary—CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

Principal Office—Quebec.

(Incorporated, 26th May, 1874; Commenced business, 18th Sept., 1875.)

CAPITAL.

(See Fire Statement and List of Stockholders.)

LIFE DEPARTMENT—ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds held by company :—

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
La Banque du Peuple stock.....	\$5,600 00	\$4,993 17	
Carried out at market value			£4,993 17
Bonds held by the Receiver-General, viz. :—			
City of Toronto par value		\$9,128 00	
“ Ottawa do		12,000 00	
“ Kingston do		20,000 00	
Town of Belleville do		18,000 00	
Total par value			59,198 00
Cash in Banque Nationale.....			3,127 60
Total			\$67,318 77

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due.....	\$995 00	
“ accrued.....	557 35	
Total		\$1,552 35
Gross premiums due and uncollected	\$408 06	
Less cost of collection at 10 per cent.....	40 81	
Net outstanding premiums.....		367 25
Total assets		\$69,238 37

LIABILITIES.

*Net insurance reserve.....	\$3,211 72
Total liabilities.....	\$3,211 72

INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums.....	\$3,581 49
Received for interest or dividends.....	3,688 75
Total income.....	\$7,270 24

* Reserve at 4½ per cent. Institute H. M. Table.

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE—*Concluded.*

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and other expenses of officials, viz. :—

Salaries for 2 years, \$2,150; commissions, 1877, \$400; medical referee, \$240; medical fees, \$162.....	\$2,952 00
Taxes, licenses, fees or fines	190 00
Rent for 2 years	400 00
Fuel and light for 2 years	100 00
Sundry expenses.....	122 95
Total expenditure.....	\$3,764 95

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	41	
Amount of said policies.....		\$59,200 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year....	None.	
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	95	
Amount of said policies.....		<u>133,950 00</u>

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

(1) By expiry.....	3	\$5,000 00
(2) By lapse.....	81	124,300 00
Total.....	84	<u>129,300 00</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	138	*204,050 00
Policies issued during the year.....	41	59,200 00
Policies terminated.....	84	129,300 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	95	<u>133,950 00</u>

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	138
Number of new insurers during the year.....	41
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	None
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death	84
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	95

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th January, 1878, by

J. B. RENAUD,

President.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Secretary.

(Received 31st January, 1878.)

* Returned last year as \$185,050.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

Manager—SPENCER C. THOMPSON. | Secretary—D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Principal Office—Edinburgh.

Agent in Canada—W. M. RAMSAY. | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated, 1825; Commenced business in Canada, 1847.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized and subscribed for £500,000 stg... \$2,433,333 33
 Amount paid up in cash £120,000 stg..... 584,000 00

Gross amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada..... \$136,157 13

Gross amount of notes, loans or liens taken during the year in payment of premiums in Canada..... 442 37

136,599 50

Deduct amount paid for premiums on policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada..... 1,127 02

Total net premium income..... \$135,472 48

Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz. :—

On account of death claims..... \$103,440 66

do bonuses..... 13,767 77

117,208 43

(Of this amount \$59,754.95 accrued in previous year.)

Amount paid for surrendered policies..... 5,155 82

Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders..... 6,154 34

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada... \$128,518 59

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Bonds in deposit with Receiver General:—

Montreal waterworks bonds—par..... \$38,000 00

do warehousing do..... 73,000 00

do corporation do..... 34,000 00

do harbour do..... 8,000 00

Total..... \$153,000 00

Other Canadian investments, viz. :—

Municipal debentures..... 340,757 65

Mortgages on real estate in Canada..... 244,166 66

Real estate in Canada owned..... 83,000 00

Cash in hand and in banks in Canada..... 13,872 80

Total assets in Canada..... \$384,797 11

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted, including bonuses..... \$32,322 43

Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada at 15 per cent..... \$720,549 00

Deduct same on above policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada..... \$4,440 00

Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less cost of collection at 10 per cent..... 53,115 78

Loans on policies within their surrender value..... 54,950 49

Debts under half credit system..... 32,263 70

144,769 97

Difference carried out..... 575,779 03

Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada..... \$608,101 46

STANDARD LIFE—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	99	
Amount of said policies.....		292,233 33
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	33	
Amount of said claims.....		\$78,080 90
do of bonuses on said claims		11,695 01
		89,775 91
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	2,403	
Amount of said policies		\$4,366,587 63
Bonuses on do		437,072 65
		4,803,660 28
Amount of said policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada.....		\$29,600 00
Net amount of policies in force in Canada at 15th November, 1877		4,774,060 28
Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :—		
	No.	Amount.
(1.) By death.....	33	\$89,775 91
(2.) By surrender.....	50	100,577 72
(For which cash value has been paid \$5,155.82.)		
(3.) By surrender \$37,374.79.		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$8,116.38.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		28,558 41
(4.) By lapse.....	152	289,851 24
Total.....	235	508,763 28
Policies in force at beginning of year.....	2,539	4,786,873 28
Policies issued during the year.....	99	292,233 33
Policies terminated.....	235	508,763 28
Policies in force at date of statement.....	2,403	4,803,660 28
Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	2,539	
Number of new insurers during the year.....	99	
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	33	
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	202	
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	2,403	

Subscribed and sworn to, 28th March, 1878, by

W. M. RAMSAY.

(Received April 1st, 1878.)

*Bonuses were not included in this item.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

(Abstracted from the Directors' Report, Edinburgh, 23rd April, 1873.)

Amount proposed for assurance during the year 1877 (2,300 proposals)..... £1,746,841 2 10

STANDARD LIFE—Continued.

Amount of assurances accepted during the year 1877 (1,872 policies)	£1,334,879	8	11
Annual premiums on new policies during the year 1877.....	£42,220	1	10
Claims by death during the year 1877, exclusive of bonus additions	£413,875	2	7
Amount of assurances accepted during the last five years.....	£6,327,788	10	3
Subsisting assurances at 15th November, 1877 (of which £1,457,709 is. 10d. is re-assured with other offices).....	£18,902,853	12	0
Revenue, upwards of three quarters of a million sterling per annum. Invested Funds, upwards of five millions and a quarter sterling.			

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR FROM 15TH NOV., 1876 TO 15TH NOV., 1877.

(Prepared in accordance with "The Life Assurance Companies' Act," 33 and 34 Victoria, cap. 61.)

Amount of funds at the beginning of the year, 16th November, 1876.....	£4,905,537	3	11
Premiums (after deduction of re-assurance premiums).....	575,222	6	0
Consideration for annuities granted	25,685	3	8
Interest and dividends.....	212,465	11	10
	£5,718,910	5	5
Claims under life policies, including bonus additions (after deduction of sums re-assured)	£487,922	11	9
Surrenders.....	31,005	16	7
Annuities.....	33,768	5	6
Commission	23,210	1	0
Expenses of management.....	55,974	4	10
Dividends and bonus to shareholders.....	35,000	0	0
Income tax.....	2,419	16	8
Amount of funds at the end of the year, as per second schedule...	5,049,609	9	1
	£5,718,910	5	5

BALANCE SHEET OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, ON THE 15TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

LIABILITIES.

Shareholders' capital paid up.....	£120,000	0	0
Assurance and annuity fund.....	4,907,579	15	2
Balances brought forward from last investigation (1875).....	22,029	13	11
Total funds, as per first schedule.....	£5,049,609	9	1
Claims under policies admitted but not matured.....	257,239	14	4
Dividends to proprietors outstanding.....	9,869	6	0
	£5,316,718	9	5

STANDARD LIFE—*Concluded.*

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	4,028,434	9	2
do do out of the United Kingdom.....	78,118	6	9
Loans on the Company's policies, within their surrender value.....	245,493	2	0
Investments—			
British Government securities.....	39,510	12	6
Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	237,524	10	8
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	48,534	12	4
Railway preference stocks.....	1,800	0	0
House property—Freehold.....	£132,882	18	10
“ Leasehold.....	30,634	5	9
	163,517	4	7
Stocks of Scottish chartered banks.....	35,571	6	8
Landed estate and feu-duties.....	16,746	0	0
Reversions.....	27,083	17	10
Loans upon personal security with policies of assurance, repayable by instalments.....	87,098	19	8
Agents' balances in course of collection (since accounted for).....	150,659	6	1
Outstanding premiums and proportions of premiums.....	61,810	0	8
Interest accrued, but not due.....	33,835	2	5
Interest due, but not paid.....	1,254	1	8
Cash in bank—on current accounts.....	£19,176	8	9
“ on deposit.....	40,354	14	7
	59,531	3	4
Deed and receipt stamps on hand.....	195	13	1
	<u>£5,316,718</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>

JAMES HAY, *Manager.*SPENCER C. THOMSON,
*Manager and Actuary.*COLIN J. MACKENZIE, *Director.*
JAMES HOPE, *Director.*

EDINBURGH, 16th April, 1878.

THE STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

Chairman—MR. ALDERMAN McARTHUR, M.P. | Secretary—WM. WILBERFORCE BAYNES.

Principal Office—32 Moorgate Street, London, England.

Agent in Canada—ABRAM WM. LAUDER. | Head Office in Canada—Toronto.

Organized or Incorporated 1843; Commenced business in Canada, 6th Nov., 1868.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized or subscribed for, £100,000 stg.....	\$486,666 67
Amount paid up in cash, £5,000 stg.....	24,333 33

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$18,194 08
--	-------------

Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz. :—	
On account of death claims.....	\$1,946 67
Add bonus on death claims.....	217 78
On account of matured endowments.....	486 66
Net amount paid on account of claims.....	\$2,651 11
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	379 29

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	\$3,031 40
---	------------

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Dominion stock in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$100,343 76
Mortgages on real estate in Canada.....	428,023 62
Total assets in Canada.....	\$528,367 38

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$1,216 67
Net reserve on all outstanding risks in Canada.....	No Return.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	6	
Amount of said policies.....		\$17,033 34
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	5	
Amount of said claims.....		\$3,650 00
Bonus on do.....		217 78
		3,867 78
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	250	
Amount of said policies.....		520,830 67

STAR LIFE—*Continued.*

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:

(1) By death.....	4	\$2,651 11
(2) By maturity	1	1,216 67
(3) By surrender.....	2	
(4) By lapse.....	3	
Total	10	

* Subscribed and sworn to, 29th March, 1878. by

A. W. LAUDER.

(Received 30th March, 1878.)

*The Company gives no information as to the amounts of policies surrendered or lapsed; but assuming the amount returned as in force at the end of 1876 to be correct, the following would be the statement:—

Policies in force at the beginning of the year.....	246	\$543,385 23
Policies issued during the year.....	6	17,033 34
Policies terminated by death and maturity.....	5	3,867 78
Policies terminated otherwise.....	5	22,554 56
Policies in force at date of statement.....	250	520,830 67

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877,

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, London, England, 4th March, 1878.)

NEW BUSINESS IN 1877.

During the year 2,520 proposals for new assurances were received, amounting to £829,454 3s. 4d.; of these 341 were declined or were not carried out at the close of the year, and 2,179 policies were issued for the assurance of £684,254 3s. 4d., the annual premiums on which amount to £20,859 1s.

The amount, although less than the new business of 1876 (which was specially large from exceptional causes), shows a large increase over that of any other year in the history of the society, and in view of the continued great depression in the trade and commerce of the country, cannot be but considered satisfactory.

The sum of £4,584 2s. 6d. has been received for the purchase of 18 immediate annuities amounting to £530 4s. 11d.

MORTALITY.

The claims which have arisen during the year have amounted to £115,174 17s. 10d., including bonus additions of £9,724 14s. 5d. This sum is £26,857 8s. 6d. less than the amount reported last year. The number of lives which have fallen in is 241, as compared with 229 last year, and is within the average expected and provided for by the Society's tables.

The total amount of claims, including bonus additions, since the establishment of the Society is, £1,491,520 2s. 8d.

ANNUAL INCOME AND INVESTMENTS.

In compliance with the requirements of the Life Assurance Companies Act, 33 and 34 Vict., cap. 61, the revenue accounts for the year, and the balance-sheet, showing the funds and position of the Society, at its close, have been prepared, and are appended to this Report in the forms prescribed.

From these it will be seen that the income of the Society for the year has been £263,895 8s. 10d., derived from the following sources, viz:—Premiums on policies,

STAR LIFE—*Continued.*

£197,298 8s. 4d.; interest on invested funds, £62,012 17s. 10d.; purchase of annuities, £4,584 2s. 8d.; total, £263,895 8s. 10d.

By the addition of £101,195 12s. 6d. made during the year, the assurance and annuity fund now amounts to £1,472,790 2s. 2d.

The average rate of interest realized on the investments of the society during the past year has been £4 12s. per cent.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of funds at the beginning of the year.....	1,376,594	9	8
Premiums.....	£203,258	8	5
Less re-assurance do.....	5,960	0	1
	197,298	8	4
Consideration for annuities granted.....	4,584	2	8
Interest and dividends	62,012	17	10
	<u>£1,640,489</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

	£	s.	d.
Claims under policies.....	£124,887	12	5
Re-assurance.....	9,712	14	7
	115,171	17	10
Surrenders.....	4,932	10	10
Surrender of bonus.....	242	1	3
Annuities.....	3,320	2	8
Commission.....	15,229	19	9
Expenses of management.....	£14,886	4	5
Medical fees.....	1,801	10	0
	16,687	14	5
Dividends to shareholders.....	250	0	0
Bonus abatement of premiums.....	6,862	9	7
Amount of funds at the end of the year, as per second schedule....	1,477,790	2	2
	<u>£1,640,489</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital paid up	£5,000	0	0
Assurance and annuity fund.....	1,472,790	2	2
	1,477,790	2	2
Total funds as per first schedule.....	1,477,790	2	2
Claims admitted and announced but not paid.....	25,093	4	0
	<u>£1,502,883</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

THE SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877:

President—THOMAS WORKMAN. | *Managing Director*—M. H. GAULT.

Secretary—R. MACAULAY. | *Head Office*—Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated, 1865; Amended in 1870 and 1871;

Commenced business in Canada, June, 1871.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized	\$1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for.....	500,000 00
Amount paid up in cash	<u>62,500 00</u>

(For List of Stockholders see Appendix.)

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Amount secured by way of loan or real estate by bond or mortgage, first liens	\$93,151 86
The same, second liens.....	18,066 89
(Amount of loans as above on which interest has not been paid within one year previous to statement, \$18,066 89.)	

Stocks, bonds and debentures owned by the Company, viz. :—

	Cost Price.	Market Value.
Montreal Loan and Mortgage Company.....	\$33,300 00	\$39,150 00
Montreal Bank stock.....	44,624 50	41,000 00
Exchange Bank.....	10,642 50	7,500 00
Molsons' Bank.....	2,062 89	2,080 00
Stratford debentures.....	27,260 00	27,260 00
Belleville ".....	5,212 57	5,212 57
Côté St. Louis debentures.....	18,125 25	18,125 25
Total cost and market value	<u>\$141,227 71</u>	<u>\$140,327 82</u>

Carried out at cost value	141,227 71
Amount of loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals	1,327 97
Cash on hand and in banks.....	7,545 98
Bills receivable	<u>8,363 26</u>
Total	\$269,683 67

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due.....	\$1,534 10
Interest accrued.....	2,704 50
Total carried out.....	4,238 60
Gross premiums due and uncollected on policies in force.....	\$12,662 79
Gross deferred premiums on same.....	14,652 19
Gross outstanding and deferred premiums.....	\$27,314 98
Deduct cost of collection at 10 per cent	2,731 49
Net outstanding and deferred premiums.....	24,583 49
Office furniture.....	708 80
Items in suspense.....	1,982 64
Total.....	\$301,197 20
Deduct from cost of debentures to reduce to market value.....	899 89
Total assets	<u>\$300,297 31</u>

SUN MUTUAL LIFE—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

*Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$181,069 83
Claims for death losses—	
Due and unpaid and awaiting proper discharge.....	\$2,000 00
Adjusted and not due	3,500 00
Total unsettled claims.....	5,500 00
Total liabilities—life department	\$186,569 83
Liabilities—accident department.....	7,560 00
Total liabilities (exclusive of capital stock).....	\$194,129 83
Surplus as regards policy holders.....	\$106,167 48
Capital stock paid up.....	62,500 00
Surplus over all liabilities and capital stock.....	43,667 48

INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$88,563 38
Deduct premiums paid to other Companies for re-insurances.....	271 20
Total premium income.....	\$88,292 18
Amount received for interest	16,755 00
Profit on sale of stocks.....	1,990 00
Total income.....	\$107,037 18

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.

Cash paid for death claims.....	\$13,800 57
Cash paid for surrendered policies	2,760 84
Cash paid for interest or dividends to stockholders :—	
Dividends for 1876, paid 1st January, 1877.....	\$4,000
Half-yearly dividend paid 1st July, 1877.....	2,500
Total	6,500 00
Premiums refunded or written off.....	1,426 05
Dividends paid to policy-holders and applied in payment of premiums.	4,602 75
Paid for establishing agencies throughout the Maritime Provinces and other points.....	2,886 15
Paid for medical examination fees.....	3,533 50
Commissions, salaries and other expenses of agents.....	18,916 85
Taxes, licenses, fees, bill stamps and law expenses	1,585 83
Director's fees, office salaries, rent, fuel, gas, &c.....	12,178 81
Office furniture.....	138 94
Advertising, printing and stationery.....	5,054 49
Total expenditure.....	\$73,384 78

* Calculated from the valuation of previous year, on the basis of the American Table at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest.

SUN MUTUAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported as taken in Canada during the year	900	
Amount of said policies.....		\$1,252,200 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	9	
Amount of said claims.....		15,560 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date	1835	
Amount of said policies		\$2,995,058 00
Amount of said policies re-insured in other licensed companies in Canada		5,000 00
Net amount of policies in force at 31st December, 1877.....		<u>2,990,058 00</u>

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :		
(1) By death.....	9	\$15,560 00
(2) By expiry.....	3	7,200 00
(3) By surrender.....	19	37,880 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$2,760 84.)		
(4) By surrender, \$140,250.....	67	
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$22,369 65).....		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		117,880 35
(5) By lapse.....	350	479,500 00
Total.....	448	<u>\$658,020 35</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year	1361	*2,420,105 97
Policies issued and revived during the year.....	922	1,267,342 03
Policies terminated as above and by change to paid-up policies	448	680,390 00
Policies terminated by reduction.....		12,000 00
Gross policies in force at date of statement.....	1835	<u>2,995,058 00</u>

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	1298
Number of new insurers during the year.....	875
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	9
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	407
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	1757

Subscribed and sworn, to, 23rd March, 1878, by

M. H. GAULT,
Managing Director.

R. MACAULAY,
Secretary.

(Received 25th March, 1878.)

*Returned last year as \$2,414,063 32..

THE TORONTO LIFE ASSURANCE AND TONTINE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877

President—WILLIAM J. MACDONELL. | *Secretary*—ARTHUR HARVEY.

Head Office—Toronto.

Organized or Incorporated March 2nd, 1872; Commenced business in Canada,
September 1st, 1872.

CAPITAL.

Amount of joint stock capital authorized and subscribed.....	\$100,000 00
Amount of joint stock capital paid up in cash.....	28,375 40

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company	\$1,722 53
Amount secured by way of loan on real estate by bond or mortgage, first liens.....	12,424 51
The same, second liens	2,900 00
Amount of loans as above on which interest has not been paid within one year previous to statement, \$4,000.	
Amount of loans made in cash to policy-holders on the Company's policies assigned as collaterals.....	485 94
Stocks and bonds held by the Company :—	

	Par value.	Market value.
Town of Belleville debentures	\$17,000 00	\$16,100 00
Town of Stratford do	4,500 00	4,275 00
City of Toronto do	2,400 00	2,376 00
Village of Bracebridge do	800 00	800 00
Total par and market value.....	\$24,700 00	\$23,551 00

Carried out at market value.....	23,551 00
Cash in consolidated bank.....	2,693 00
Bills receivable.....	120 31
Agents' ledger balances.....	2,379 61
Total.....	\$46,276 90

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due.....	\$723 64
Interest accrued.....	627 38
Total carried out... ..	1,351 02
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force	\$1,008 71
Deduct cost of collection at 10 per cent.....	100 87
Net outstanding and deferred premiums.....	907 84
Unpaid calls on stock.....	811 42
Total assets	\$49,347 18

TORONTO LIFE ASSURANCE AND TONTINE—Continued.
LIABILITIES.

*Net amount of re-insurance reserve.....	19,209 46
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$19,209 46</u>
Surplus on policy-holders account.....	\$30,137 72
Capital stock paid up in cash and unpaid calls	29,186 82
Surplus above all liabilities and capital called up.....	<u>950 90</u>

INCOME.

Cash received for premiums.....	6,120 22
Amount received for interest or dividends.....	2,340 14
Total income	<u>\$8,460 36</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Total amount paid for death claims.....	\$2,000 00
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	1,298 00
Cash paid to stockholders for interest or dividends.....	2,199 44
Commission, salaries and other expenses of officials.....	2,070 37
Total expenditure.....	<u>\$7,567 81</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	44	
Amount of said policies.....		\$52,500 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year....	1	
Amount of said claim		2,000 00
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	241	
Amount of said policies.....		275,551 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada.—

	No.	Amount.
1. By death.....	1	\$ 2,000 00
2. By surrender	3	5,000 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$1,298.)		
3. By surrender \$12,500 00.		
(For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$2,084.)		
Difference of amounts carried out.....		10,416 00
4. By lapse.....	97	103,414 00
Total.....	<u>101</u>	<u>\$120,836 00</u>

* Reserve at 5 per cent., based on Carlisle table.

 TORONTO LIFE ASSURANCE AND TONTINE—*Concluded.*

Policies in force at beginning of year	298	\$243,881 00
Policies issued during the year.....	44	52,500 00
Policies terminated.....	101	120,830 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	241	275,551 00

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	300
Number of new insurers during the year.....	44
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	1
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	104
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	239

Subscribed and sworn to, 4th February, 1878, by

W. J. MACDONELL,
President

A. HARVEY,
Secretary.

(Received 6th February, 1878.)

 THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JAMES G. BATTERSON.

Secretary—RODNEY DENNIS.

Principal Office—Hartford, Conn., U.S.

Agent in Canada—THOMAS SIMPSON.

Head Office in Canada—

199 St. James St., Montreal.

Organized or Incorporated, June 17th. 1863 ; Commenced business in Canada,
July 1st, 1865.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized.....	\$1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for and paid up in cash	600,000 00
	<u> </u>

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	97,061 19
	<u> </u>

Amount paid during on account of death claims in Canada	\$8,612 43
(Of this amount \$3,000 accrued in previous years.)	
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	670 00
	<u> </u>
Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	\$9,282 43
	<u> </u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

United States bonds in deposit with Receiver-General.....	\$140,000 00
Real estate in Canada owned	2,400 00
Cash in hand and in banks in Canada.....	11,511 39
	<u> </u>

Total assets in Canada	\$153,911 39
	<u> </u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted.....	\$10,000 00
* Amount computed or estimated to cover the net reserve on all out- standing policies in Canada	\$287,833 00
Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums less cost of col- lection at 10 per cent	12,363 00
	<u> </u>
Difference carried out.....	275,480 00
	<u> </u>

Total net liabilities to policy-holders in Canada	\$285,480 00
	<u> </u>

* Reserve at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., Institute H.M. Tables.

TRAVELERS'—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	431	
Amount of said policies.....		\$691,540 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	*29	
Amount of said claims		*14,612 43
Number of policies in force in Canada at date	2,114	
Amount of said policies.....		3,130,487 00

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada:

1. By death.....	11	13,292 00
2. By expiry.....	1	2,000 00
3. By surrender.....	13	21,967 00
(For which cash value has been paid \$670 00.)		
4. By surrender.....	72	127,600 00
(For which paid up policies have been granted.)		
5. By lapse.....	291	457,508 00
Total.....	388	\$622,367 00

Policies in force at beginning of year	2071	†\$3,061,314 00
Policies issued during the year.....	431	691,540 00
Policies terminated.....	388	622,367 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	2114	3,130,487 00
Number of insured lives,—No return.		

Subscribed and sworn to, 27th March, 1878, by

THOMAS SIMPSON.

(Received 28th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS LIFE AND ACCIDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877
INCOME DURING THE YEAR, 1877.

Total premium income.....	\$1,214,125 96
Cash received for interest and dividends.....	271,621 81
do as discount on claims paid in advance.....	792 96
do for rents.....	3,135 38
do for profits on bonds, stocks or gold sold.....	3,889 26
Total income.....	\$1,493,565 37

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1877.

Total amount paid for losses and matured endowments	\$461,582 63
Cash paid to annuitants.....	1,150 00
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....	15,974 78
Cash paid to stockholders for interest and dividends.....	72,000 00
General expenses.....	514,749 80
Total disbursements.....	\$1,065,457 21

* Including 18 policies of amount \$1,320.43 for indemnity paid to insureds under life policies for total disability.

†Returned last year as \$2,988,825.

TRAVELERS'—*Concluded.*

ASSETS.

Cost value of real estate (less encumbrances).....	\$463,570 33
Loans on bond or mortgage (first lien) on real estate.....	2,290,916 02
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals.....	25,000 00
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned.....	1,335,514 91
Cash on hand and in banks.....	86,564 81
Agents' balances and bills receivable.....	4,410 10
	<hr/>
	\$4,205,976 17
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets.....	94,484 74
	<hr/>
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation.....	\$4,111,491 43

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued.....	107,811 20
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	101,639 12
	<hr/>
Total assets.....	\$4,320,941 75
Including items not admitted.....	4,410 10
	<hr/> <hr/>

LIABILITIES.

Net re-insurance reserve.....	No return.
Total unsettled claims.....	105,425 00
Amount due on account of salaries, rent, &c.....	5,000 04
	<hr/> <hr/>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.—(LIFE POLICIES.)

Number of new policies issued during the year.....	2,353	
Amount of said policies.....		3,782,621
Number of policies terminated during the year.....	2,208	
Amount terminated.....		4,293,979
Number of policies in force at date.....	11,008	
Net amount in force.....		18,690,183

J. G. PATTERSON,
President.

(Signed)

RODNEY DENNIS,
Secretary.

 THE UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JOHN E. DEWITT, | *Secretary*—JAMES P. CARPENTER.
Home Office—Augusta, Maine. | *Director's Office*—Boston, Mass.
Agent in Canada—WILLIAM MULOCK. | *Head Office in Canada*—Toronto.

Organized or Incorporated July 17th, 1848.

NO CAPITAL.

 Total net premium income in Canada..... \$98,993 04

Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada, viz:

On account of death claims..... \$38,200 04
 On account of matured and discounted endowments..... 2,285 00

Net amount paid on account of claims..... \$40,485 04
 Amount paid for surrendered policies..... 31,425 65
 Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders..... 9,981 55

 Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada... \$81,892 24

ASSETS IN CANADA.

U.S. bonds (6's of 1881), in deposit with Receiver-General..... \$100,000 00
 Mortgages on real estate in Canada..... 4,000 00
 Accrued interest..... 2,492 35

 Total assets in Canada..... \$106,492 35

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of claims on policies in Canada unsettled but not resisted..... \$12,800 00
 Amount of claims in Canada resisted..... 2,979 60
 Unpaid dividends..... 2,172 60

*Amount estimated to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies
 in Canada..... \$489,576 00

Deduct amount of deferred and outstanding premiums, less
 cost of collection, at 10 p.c. \$18,622 64
 Also deduct premium notes..... 65,676 65

 84,299 29

Difference carried out..... 405,276 71

 Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada..... \$423,228 91

 * Estimate based on American Experience Table of mortality, 4½ p.c. interest.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE—*Concluded.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	229	
Amount of said policies.....		\$314,220 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	17*	
Amount of said claims.....		*41,829 60
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	1999	
Amount of said policies.....		3,254,686

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
1. By death	15	38,850 00
2. By maturity and discounted.....	5	3,085 00
3. By surrender.....	102	177,458 00
4. By lapse.....	536	870,177 00
Total.....	658	\$1,089,570 00

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	2411	†\$3,960,236
Policies issued during the year, and restored and increased.....	353	570,020
Policies terminated as above.....	658	1,089,570
Policies not taken.....	107	186,000
Policies in force at date of statement.....	1999	3,254,636

No returns as to insured lives.

Subscribed and sworn to, 29th March, 1878, by

JOHN E. DEWITT,
President.

J. P. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

(Received April 1st, 1878.)

* Two claims made, amounting to \$2,979.60, where the policies were not in force. The amount is included in liabilities pending settlement, but is not included in number and amount of policies terminated by death.

† Returned last year as \$4,105,086.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

President—JAMES BUELL.

Secretary—C. P. FRALEIGH.

Principal Office—New York City.

Agent in Canada—

Head Office in Canada—

Organized or incorporated February, 1850.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital authorized	\$1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for and paid up in cash.....	250,000 00
Scrip capital.....	150,000 00

Amount of premiums received in cash during the year on life policies in Canada.....	\$2,136 11
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Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada.....	None.
Amount paid for surrendered policies.....	\$280 90
Amount paid for dividends or bonuses to policy-holders.....	131 40

Total net amount paid to policy-holders in Canada....	\$412 30
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ASSETS IN CANADA.

United States bonds in deposit with Receiver General.....	\$70,000 00
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount computed to cover the net reserve on all outstanding policies in Canada.....	\$8,888 00
Premiums, less cost of collection at 10 per cent	422 00

Difference carried out.....	\$8,466 00
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Total net liability to policy-holders in Canada	\$8,466 00
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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Company has done no new business during the year.

Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year None

Number of policies in force in Canada at date.. 33

Amount of said policies..... \$107 170 00

UNITED STATES LIFE—*Concluded.*

Number and amount of policies terminated during the year in Canada :

	No.	Amount.
(1) By surrender..... (For which cash value has been paid \$280.90.)	2	\$6,000 00
(2) By surrender \$15,000. (For which paid-up policies have been granted to amount of \$3,330.) Difference of amount carried out.....		11,670 00
(3) By lapse.....	16	46,000 00
Total	18	<u>\$63,670 00</u>

Policies in force at beginning of year.....	49	\$160,840 00
Policies restored.....	2	10,000 00
Policies terminated.....	18	63,670 00
Policies in force at date of statement.....	33	<u>107,170 00</u>

Number of insured lives at beginning of year.....	49
Number whose policies have been restored.....	2
Number of deaths during the year among insured.....	None
Number of insured whose policies have been terminated during the year otherwise than by death.....	18
Number of insured lives at date of statement.....	<u>33</u>

Subscribed and sworn to, 17th April, 1878, by

GEO. H. BURFORD.

(Received 20th April, 1878.)

STATEMENTS

MADE BY

ACCIDENT, GUARANTEE, PLATE-GLASS AND STEAM BOILER
INSURANCE COMPANIES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT, 1877

LIST OF COMPANIES

DULY LICENSED FOR THE TRANSACTION OF **ACCIDENT, GUARANTEE** AND **STEAM BOILER** INSURANCE BUSINESS IN THE DOMINION, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

ACCIDENT.

The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

GUARANTEE.

The Canada Guarantee Company (Montreal).

PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Metropolitan Plate-Glass Insurance Company of New York. **Head Office**
in Canada, Montreal. (No License, but permission granted.)

STEAM BOILER INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

(For List of Stockholders, see Appendix.)

Number of policies issued and renewed during year.....	3661	
Amount of insurance thereon.....		\$5,232,650 00
Total revenue—premiums and interest....		32,040 11
Capital subscribed.....		136,100 00
Capital paid up.....		26,920 00
Number of policies become claims in year.....	126	
Amount paid for claims.....		6,915 16
Amount of claims in abeyance.....		150 00
Claims disputed		None.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts.

Premiums and interest.....	\$32,040 11	
Capital account.....	1,000 00	
	<u>\$33,040 11</u>	
Balance from last year	39,417 00	\$72,457 11

Expenditure.

Working expenses.....	\$11,330 81	
Commissions.....	6,883 04	
Preliminary expense account	1,094 26	
Losses.....	6,915 16	
Dividend.....	2,044 55	
Directors fees... ..	1,076 33	
Profit and loss account.....	861 55	
	<u>30,205 70</u>	
Balance.....	\$42,251 41	

ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds held by the Company :

	Par value.	Market value.	
Montreal harbor bonds, 6 per cent.....	\$8,000 00	\$8,120 00	
*Montreal harbor bonds, 6½ per cent	10,000 00	10,300 00	
*Montreal warehousing bonds.....	9,733 33	9,733 33	
*Dominion stock	266 67	266 67	
Total par and market value.....	<u>\$28,000 00</u>	<u>\$28,420 00</u>	
Carried out at market value.....		\$28,420 00	
Cash on hand and in bank		6,322 68	
Agents' balances reported in hand		4,003 36	
Bills receivable... ..		1,564 30	
Preliminary expense account (books, stationery and agents equipments on hand).....		2,188 52	
Accrued interest.....		172 55	
Total assets.....		<u>\$42,671 41</u>	

*In deposit with Receiver General.

 ACCIDENT—*Concluded.*

LIABILITIES.

The current liabilities (exclusive of paid up capital) including claims in course of settlement, directors fees, commission on agents' balances, rent, &c., amount to.....	\$2,016 67
Dividend for year ending 31st December, 1877, payable 18th January, 1878	2,153 60
Total liabilities	<u>\$4,170 27</u>
Surplus in hand as regards policy-holders over and above uncalled capital.....	\$38,501 14
Against this there has to be temporarily reserved—	
Estimated proportion of premiums on hand unearned.	\$6,000 00
Also paid up capital.....	26,920 00
	<u>\$32,920 00</u>
Net surplus as regards stockholders (over and above all liabilities and reserves, and after payment of 8 per cent. dividend for the year) to credit of profit and loss account.....	<u>\$5,581 14</u>

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, 28th February, 1878.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies reported as taken during the year, new and renewed.....	434	\$722,500 00
Number and amount of policies in force 31st December, 1877....	419	695,500 00
Number and amount of claims made during the year.....	21	1,557 43
Claims resisted or outstanding.....	None.	

INCOME.

Cash received for premiums.....	\$4,162 95
Cash received for rents, &c.....	786 64
Total cash income.....	<u>\$4,949 59</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Cash paid for losses accrued in 1876.....	\$ 180 00
“ “ “ 1877.....	1,557 43
Total.....	\$1,737 43
Commissions, &c.....	871 49
Miscellaneous payments, viz:—	
Postages, \$23.30; Bank commissions, \$1.63; Government stamps, \$4.98; printing and advertising, \$45; medical fees, \$30; law charges, \$203.....	307 91
Total cash expenditure.....	<u>\$2,916 83</u>

(For Assets and Liabilities, see Fire Return.)

Subscribed and sworn to 15th March, 1878, by

HUGH ALLAN,
President.

ARCH. MCGOUN,
Secretary.

(Received 16th March, 1878.)

STATEMENT OF THE SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
MONTREAL.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

(For Assets see Life Statement.)

LIABILITIES.

Unearned premiums.....	\$2,560 00
Resisted claim in 1876.....	5,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$7,560 00</u>

INCOME.

Cash received for premiums during the year.....	\$8,109 91
Less paid for re-insurances.....	50 00
Net cash received for premiums.....	\$8,059 91
Premiums in Agents' hands	1,447 16
Total income.....	<u>\$9,507 07</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims paid during the year.....	<u>\$1,998 86</u>
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NEW BUSINESS.

Amount of policies reported as taken during the year.....	\$1,746,000 00
Premiums thereon.....	7,576 10
Number of policies issued during the year.....	1,327
Amount in force at the end of the year.....	1,870,500 00
Premiums thereon.....	8,214 10

Subscribed and sworn to, 23rd March, 1878, by

R. MACAULAY,

Secretary.

(Received 25th March, 1878.)

STATEMENT OF THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF
HARTFORD, CONN., U.S.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT—CANADIAN BUSINESS.

Total premiums received during the year on policies in Canada.....	\$30,676 35
Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada.....	14,785 73
(Of this amount \$3,300 accrued in previous years.)	
Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada.....	2,433
Amount of said policies.....	\$4,897,250 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	312
Amount of said claims.....	11,485 73
Number of policies in force in Canada at date.....	2,068
Amount of said policies.....	4,162,662 00

TICKET DEPARTMENT—CANADIAN BUSINESS.

Total premiums received during the year in Canada.....	1,755 10
Amount paid during the year on claims in Canada	120 00
Number of new policies reported during the year as taken in Canada	3,592
Amount of said policies.....	10,776,000 00
Number of policies become claims in Canada during the year.....	2
Amount of said claims.....	120 00

Subscribed and sworn to, 27th March, 1878, by

THOMAS SIMPSON.

(Received 28th March, 1878.)

GENERAL BUSINESS—ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

Policies in force at beginning of the year.....	34,309	\$96,992,200
New policies issued.. ..	39,090	102,535,083
Terminated	40,616	113,585,575
Net in force at end of year.....	32,783	90,941,708

JAMES G. BATTERSON,
President,

RODNEY DENNIS,
Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

(For List of Stockholders see Appendix.)

BUSINESS.

Number of policies issued during year.....	778	
Amount of said policies.....		\$1,706,550 00
Total amount of policies in force.....		4,710,400 00
Total annual revenue, premiums and interest.....		48,774 59
Number of claims during the year.....	20	
Amount thereof.....		34,393 97
Claims under consideration, estimated.....		10,000 00
(Since ascertained to be excessive.)		

FINANCIAL.

Receipts and Disbursements.

Cash received:—

Premiums of the year.....	\$43,090 40	
Interest.....	4,263 59	
Claims recovered.....	3,236 40	
Capital account.....	10,445 00	
Total cash received.....	\$61,035 39	
Balance from last year.....	60,527 82	\$121,563 21

Cash expended:—

Losses paid.....	\$24,393 97	
General working expenses, including rents, salaries, commission, directors' fees, &c.....	15,017 06	
Dividends, half-yearly to 30th June.....	1,293 86	
Total cash expended during the year.....	40,704 89	
Balance, being the assets of the Company.....	\$80,858 32	

ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds held by the Company, viz:—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Montreal Corporation bonds.....	\$500 00	\$507 50
Montreal harbor bonds, 6 p. c.....	14,000 00	14,210 00
do do 6½ p. c.....	5,000 00	5,150 00
*Montreal Corporation 6 p. c. school bonds.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
*Montreal warehousing bonds.....	9,733 33	9,733 33
*Montreal harbor bonds, 6½ p. c.....	8,000 00	8,240 00
*Montreal City bonds.....	17,000 00	17,255 00
*Victoria, B. C., water-works bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
*Dominion stock.....	266 67	266 67
Total par and market value.....	\$69,500 00	\$70,362 50
Carried out at market value.....		\$70,362 50
Cash on hand and in bank.....		6,174 16
Agents' balances.....		1,577 20
Office furniture.....		1,249 24
Accrued interest.....		522 55
Bills receivable.....		1,835 17
Total assets.....		\$81,720 82

*In deposit with Receiver-General.

CANADA GUARANTEE—*Concluded.*

LIABILITIES—EXCLUSIVE OF PAID-UP CAPITAL.

Reserve of unearned premiums.....	\$12,000 00
Claims under consideration.....	10,000 00
Directors' fees, agents' commissions, &c.....	1,274 39
Dividends, 6 months, payable 18th Jan., 1878.....	1,852 32
Total liabilities	\$25,126 71

Balance.....	\$56,594 11
Deduct capital paid-up (liability to shareholders).....	33,780 00

Net surplus (over and above all liabilities and reserves) to credit of profit and loss.....	\$22,814 11
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The resources of the Company are:—

Assets as above.....	\$80,858 32
Capital subscribed—uncalled	86,520 00
Double liability of shareholders.....	120,400 00

Total resources for the security of insured.....	\$287,778 32
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The stock of the Company is not transferable without the approval of the Directors.

Nature of business strictly confined to guarantee.

This is the only Company licensed by the Dominion Government to transact guarantee business, which has made the special Government deposit required—\$50,000.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager.

MONTREAL, 20th February, 1878.
(Received 21st February, 1878.)

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

Amount of capital stock—and paid-up..... \$100,000 00

Resources—

U. S. 4½ per cent. bonds—market value.....	100,576 66
Cash in bank and on hand.....	8,745 33
Premiums in course of collection.....	4,701 45
Glass on hand—market value.....	6,221 05
Office and storehouse implements.....	450 20
Interest accrued.....	643 67

Total resources..... \$121,338 36

Liabilities—

Bills unpaid..... \$34 15

Subscribed and sworn to by

HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

THOS. S. THORP,
Secretary.

NEW YORK, 13th May, 1878.

(Received 15th May, 1878.)

 THE LONDON MUTUAL BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

 STATEMENT OF THE CANADIAN BUSINESS FROM MAY 2ND, 1877, TO 29TH
 DECEMBER, 1877.

Number of policies issued.....	47	
Amount at risk (from damage by explosion of boilers) covering buildings, boilers, machinery and stock in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to which Provinces the business of this Company has hitherto been restricted		\$125,590 00
Amount of premiums received.....		1,502 35
Number of boilers inspected and under the inspection of the Com- pany	70	
Amount paid for Inspector's wages, travelling expenses and commissions		1,727 25

WILLIAM ROWLAND,

General Agent in Canada.

TORONTO, 29th December, 1877.

DOMINION ACTS PASSED DURING THE SESSION OF
1878, HAVING REFERENCE TO INSURANCE.



41 V I C T O R I A .

CHAP. 21.

An Act to make provision for the winding up of insolvent incorporated Fire or Marine Insurance Companies.

[Assented to 10th May, 1878.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the winding up of insolvent incorporated Fire or Marine Insurance Companies: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in "*The Insolvent Act of 1875*" the provisions of the said Act shall apply to Fire or Marine Insurance Companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, or, either before or after the Union, by the Legislature of any of the Provinces of which Canada is composed, subject to the modifications contained in the one hundred and forty-seventh section of the said Act and to the following additional modifications, which apply to the case of such companies only.

Insolvent Act
1875;—how to
apply to
Insurance
Companies.

2. The Judge or Prothonotary of the Superior or County Court, in the County, Province or District in which the company has its chief place of business, shall be the judge having primary jurisdiction.

Interpreta-
tion.

3. No application for a writ of attachment and no assignment of the estate shall be made until after the company has, whether before or since the passing of this Act, become

When appli-
cation for
writ of
attachment

or assignment may be made. insolvent by failure to pay any undisputed claim arising or loss insured against, for the space of sixty days after being due and payable, or, if disputed, after final judgment and tender of a valid legal discharge, and, in either case, if the company be licensed under the Acts respecting Insurance, after notice served on the Minister of Finance, as provided by the sixteenth section of an Act respecting Insurance, passed in the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty.

Notice to
Minister of
Finance.

Adjournment
of proceed-
ings by judge.

4. The judge may adjourn proceedings upon any application for a writ of attachment for a time not exceeding six months from the time at which the company became insolvent, and, if the company became insolvent before the passing of this Act, then for a time not exceeding six months from the passing hereof.

Preliminary
enquiry may
be ordered.

5. The judge may order that the preliminary enquiry authorized by the first sub-section of the said one hundred and forty-seventh section shall be made by a person or persons other than an official assignee, to be by him named on the application of the parties, and the person or persons so named shall have all the rights and discharge all the duties appertaining to the official assignee in connection with such enquiry; and the judge may extend the time for report upon such enquiry to a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of the order for enquiry.

Time for
report.

Business to
cease on
insolvency.

6. Nothing herein or in the said Insolvent Act contained shall be held to authorize the making of any policy or contract of insurance after the issue of a writ of attachment or the making of an assignment.

An insurance
company may
be receiver.

7. An incorporated Fire or Marine Insurance Company may be appointed a receiver or creditors' assignee, and in case of such appointment may act through one or more of its principal officers to be approved by the judge.

Publication
of notices
to creditors.

8. After the first notice to creditors, publication in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers issued at or nearest the place where the head office is situate, of notice of any proceeding of which, under the Insolvent Act, creditors should be notified, shall be deemed sufficient notice to holders of policies or contracts for insurance in respect of which no notice of loss has been received.

Order of
court in
certain cases.

9. Nothing shall be done under the fifteenth sub-section of the said one hundred and forty-seventh section save upon order of the court or judge.

10. The appeal provided for by the one hundred and twenty-eighth section of "*The Insolvent Act of 1875*" shall extend to all orders, judgment or decisions of the judge. Appeal.

11. The assignee shall have the powers vested in a receiver under the provisions of the said one hundred and forty-seventh section, and the judge may charge the assignee with the duties which under the said Act he can impose on a receiver. Duties of assignee.

12. Holders of policies or contracts for insurance on which no loss has accrued, shall be entitled to claim as creditors for any loss which may accrue during the continuance of the risk within six months after the issue of the writ of attachment or the making of the assignment; and, in case no such loss accrues, or in case (whether or not any such loss accrues) they have, after the issue of the writ of attachment, or the making of the assignment, re-insured without the consent of the company, then for a part of the premium paid proportionate to the period of their policies or contracts respectively unexpired at the end of the said term of six months; and such claims shall rank with judgments obtained and claims accrued in the distribution of the assets: Provided always, that whenever the company, or the holder of the policy or contract of insurance, exercises any right which it or he may have to cancel the policy or contract, the holder of the policy or contract shall be entitled to claim as a creditor for the sum which, under the terms of the policy or contract is due to him upon such cancellation. Claims of policy holders in certain cases of loss after insolvency.

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of the said Act respecting insurance, any deposit held by the Receiver General for policy holders, shall, in cases arising after the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, be applied and distributed by the Assignee, under this Act, among the persons entitled to claim thereon under the said Act respecting insurance, and for that purpose the assignee, court and judge, respectively, shall have all the powers conferred on the assignee and Court, respectively, prescribed by the said Act respecting insurance: Provided always, that notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, the holders of policies or contracts for insurance in Canada shall be entitled to claim against the said deposit under the said Act and this section, for any loss which may accrue during the continuance of the risk within six months after the issue of the writ of attachment or the making of the assignment; and, in case no such loss accrues, for a part of the premium paid proportionate to the period of their policies or contracts respectively, unexpired at the end of the said term of six months: Provided Proviso: if policy be cancelled.

Application by assignee of sums deposited with the Government.

Proviso: a to policy holders in Canada.

Proviso: if policy be cancelled.

however, that whenever the company or the holder of a policy or contract of insurance in Canada exercises any right which it or he may have to cancel the policy or contract, the holder of the policy or contract shall be entitled to claim against the said deposit for the sum which, under the terms of the policy or contract, is due to him upon such cancellation: Provided further, that all such claims as aforesaid shall rank on the deposit with judgments obtained and claims accrued in respect of policies in Canada: Provided further, that in any case in which an assignee may have been appointed under the said Act, after the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, such assignee shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease to act, and shall, on the appointment of an assignee, under this Act, transfer to him all papers and documents in his possession relating to the assignment.

Proviso:

Proviso: as to assignee appointed under Act of 1875, after 5th April, 1878.

Statement of creditors to be prepared by the assignee.

14. The assignee shall, without the filing of any claim, notice or evidence, or the taking of any action by any such person as is in the twelfth or thirteenth section referred to, make a statement of all the persons appearing by the books and records and the reports of the officers of the company, to be creditors or claimants under either or both of the said sections, and of the amounts due to each such person thereunder, and every such person shall be collocated and rank as and be entitled to the rights of a creditor or claimant for such amount, without filing any claim, notice or evidence, or taking any action: Provided always, that any such collocation may be contested by any party interested, and that any person not collocated, or dissatisfied with the amount for which he is collocated, may file his claim in the manner provided by the Insolvent Act.

And of collocation.

Proviso: for contestation.

Re-insurance may be arranged for, under resolution of creditors.

15 The assignee may, in pursuance of any resolution which has been passed for the purpose at a meeting of creditors (at which meeting every creditor, in respect of an unearned premium, may vote, although his claim may be less than one hundred dollars), and which resolution has been approved by the court or judge, arrange with any incorporated insurance company certified by the Superintendent of Insurance to be in good standing, for the re-insurance by such company of the outstanding risks of the insolvent company, and for the assumption by such company of the whole or any part of the other liabilities of the insolvent company; and in case of such arrangement the assignee may pay or transfer to such company such of the assets of the insolvent company as may be agreed on as the consideration for such assumption, and in such case the arrangement for re-insurance shall be in lieu of the claim for unearned premium: Provided always, that any remaining assets of the insolvent

Proviso: as to remaining assets.

company shall be retained by the assignee as a security to the creditors for the payment of their claims, and shall, if necessary, be so applied, and shall not be returned to the company save on the order of the court or judge after the satisfaction of such claims.

16. If the company be licensed under the Acts respecting Insurance, it shall be the duty of the receiver and assignee to report to the Superintendent of Insurance once in every six months, or oftener as the Superintendent may require, on the condition of the affairs of the company, with such further particulars as the Superintendent may require.

Report to
Superin-
tendent of
Insurance.

Also,—

An Act to amend and consolidate, as amended, the several Acts relating to the Quebec Fire Assurance Company.

An Act to authorize the National Insurance Company to reduce its Capital Stock, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Association.

An Act to grant relief to the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company.

An Act to authorize the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company to reduce its Capital Stock, and for other purposes.

An Act to grant certain powers to the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, and to change its name.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.		Amount Paid up in Cash.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Alexander, Wm.	Toronto	500	00	100	00
Brydges, Chas. Jas.	Montreal	1,000	00	200	00
Burns, Adam	Halifax	200	00	40	00
Blaikie, Jas. L.	Toronto	2,000	00	400	00
Campbell, Robt.	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Craig, D. J.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Cramp, Thos.	do	5,000	00	1,000	00
Davidson, Thos.	do	2,500	00	500	00
Dunn, T. H.	Quebec	500	00	100	00
Domville, James.	St. John, N.B.	500	00	100	00
Elliott, Jas.	Montreal	500	00	100	00
Elmsley, R.	Toronto	2,000	00	200	00
Ferrier, Hon. Jas.	Montreal	15,000	00	3,000	00
Gibb, Beniah, Estate.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Galt, Sir A. T.	do	12,000	00	2,400	00
Garneau, Pierre.	Quebec	500	00	100	00
Galbraith, D.	Toronto	2,000	00	400	00
Girdwood, G. P., in trust	Montreal	1,000	00	200	00
Hatton, J. C.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Jones, W. J. M.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Kenny, Thos. E.	Halifax	200	00	40	00
Lewis, F. J.	Peterboro'	500	00	100	00
MacDougall, D. L.	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Mackenzie, Thos.	Sorel	1,000	00	200	00
Mackay, Edward	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
McMurrich, Hon. John	Toronto	2,000	00	400	00
McInnis, Donald	Hamilton	400	00	80	00
Molson, Jno	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Molson, J. W.	do	500	00	100	00
Morton, G. K.	St. Thomas	1,000	00	200	00
Moore, Saml.	Quebec	1,000	00	200	00
Moore, Wm.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Michie, Jas.	Toronto	1,000	00	200	00
Morrow, J. B.	Halifax	200	00	40	00
Nicholson, J. W.	St. John, N.B.	500	00	100	00
Rankin, Jno.	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Rawlings, Ed.	do	5,500	00	1,100	00
Rose, Jas.	do	5,000	00	1,000	00
Reekie, R. J.	do	5,000	00	1,000	00
Ross, Jos. G.	Quebec	5,000	00	1,000	00
Robertson, Andrew	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Ross, Jas.	Quebec	2,000	00	400	00
Richardson, Dr. Jas. H.	Toronto	1,000	00	200	00
Ramsay, A. G.	Hamilton	400	00	80	00
Riddell & Evans	Montreal	2,000	00	400	00
Robertson, Jas.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Rendall, G. Mortimer	do	1,000	00	200	00
Simpson, Wm.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Simpson, Dr. Thos.	do	1,000	00	200	00
Stuart, Ernest	do	1,000	00	200	00
Scott, Hy.	Quebec	500	00	100	00
Sanford, W. E.	Hamilton	100	00	20	00
Smith, Don. A.	Montreal	1,000	00	200	00
Stairs, Hon. W. J.	Halifax	200	00	40	00
Tiffin, Thos.	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Thomas, F. W.	do	2,000	00	400	00
Thompson, D. C.	Quebec	500	00	100	00
Torrance, G. H.	Toronto	1,000	00	100	00
Turner, James	Hamilton	400	00	80	00
Withall, Wm.	Quebec	1,000	00	200	00
Walker, Alex.	Montreal	5,000	00	1,000	00
Total		\$136,100		\$26,920	

ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Address.	Amount	Amount
		Subscribed for.	Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Austin, James.....	Toronto.....	8,400 00	840 00
Allen, J. K.....	Newcastle.....	1,700 00	170 00
Bethune, R. H.....	Toronto.....	2,600 00	260 00
Breen, Jas., jr.....	Montreal.....	8,400 00	840 00
Briggs, Thomas.....	Kingston.....	8,400 00	840 00
Britton, E. M.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Bunton, R. G.....	Wellington Square.....	8,400 00	840 00
Barrett, R. G.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Cartwright, Jas. S.....	Napanee.....	4,200 00	420 00
Cartwright, John R.....	Cobourg.....	4,200 00	420 00
Cluxton, W.....	Peterboro.....	3,400 00	340 00
Coffee, L., & Co.....	Toronto.....	8,400 00	840 00
Copp, Clark & Co.....	do.....	4,200 00	420 00
Cramp, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
Davidson, D.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Delaporte, A. V. & Co.....	do.....	9,300 00	930 00
Downey, John.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
DeWitt, Thos. L.....	Halifax.....	5,000 00	500 00
Downey, R. & Bro.....	Napanee.....	1,200 00	120 00
Dundas, J. R.....	Lindsay.....	4,200 00	420 00
Elliot, Wm.....	Toronto.....	16,800 00	1,680 00
English, C. E.....	do.....	28,600 00	2,860 00
Fisher, D.....	do.....	3,400 00	340 00
Farrell, S. W.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Fulton, A. T.....	do.....	7,500 00	750 00
Fraser, George.....	Halifax.....	5,000 00	500 00
Gzowski, C. S.....	Toronto.....	8,400 00	840 00
Galbraith, D.....	do.....	16,800 00	1,680 00
Gillespie, John.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Godson, A. W.....	do.....	4,200 00	420 00
Gould, C. H.....	Montreal.....	1,700 00	170 00
Girdlestone, G. W.....	Windsor.....	900 00	90 00
Howland, Hon. W. P.....	Toronto.....	16,800 00	1,680 00
Hay, Robert.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Hargraft, Wm., M.P.P.....	Cobourg.....	5,900 00	590 00
Howland, W. H.....	Toronto.....	7,200 00	720 00
Hughes, J. W.....	Detroit.....	3,600 00	360 00
Hargraft, George R.....	Cobourg.....	2,500 00	500 00
Kirkpatrick, Geo. A.....	Kingston.....	8,400 00	840 00
Kirkpatrick, J. C.....	Goderich.....	1,000 00	100 00
Laidlaw, D.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Laidlaw, J. D.....	do.....	3,400 00	340 00
Low Philip.....	Picton.....	1,700 00	170 00
McPherson, Hon. D. L.....	Toronto.....	8,400 00	840 00
MacLennan, Jas.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Mathews, W. D.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Meyers, A. H.....	do.....	2,600 00	248 05
Major, John.....	Montreal.....	4,200 00	420 00
McCabe, Wm.....	Toronto.....	25,200 00	2,520 00
Price, Cornelius V.....	Kingston.....	4,200 00	420 00
Pellatt & Osler.....	Toronto.....	2,500 00	250 00
Plumb, Thos. Street. } Plumb, Frederick..... }	do.....	16,800 00	1,680 00
Paint, Peter, jr.....	Port Hawkesbury.....	5,000 00	500 00
Roaf, W. & J. R.....	Toronto.....	8,400 00	840 00
Robson, John J.....	Newcastle.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ross, A. M.....	Goderich.....	900 00	90 00
Raphael, T. W.....	Montreal.....	1,700 00	170 00

ANCHOR MARINE.—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Address.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ruby, W. H.....	Port Elgin.....	3,400 00	340 00
Smith, Thompson.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Smith, E. A.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Smith, Larratt, W., D.C.L.....	do.....	7,500 00	750 00
Stuart, John.....	Hamilton.....	8,400 00	840 00
Sloan, Samuel.....	Goderich.....	900 00	90 00
Simpson, Hon. John.....	Bowmanville.....	1,000 00	0 00
Scott & Walmsley.....	Toronto.....	15,800 00	1,580 00
Scott, Jas.....	do.....	6,800 00	680 00
Thomson, Wm.....	do.....	7,500 00	750 00
Turner, James.....	Hamilton.....	8,400 00	840 00
Trew, T. E. P.....	Kincardine.....	200 00	20 00
Vindin, E. S.....	Port Hope.....	8,400 00	840 00
Waldie, John.....	Wellington Square.....	8,400 00	840 00
Whitehead, C. J.....	Toronto.....	1,700 00	170 00
Yates, Horatio.....	Kingston.....	8,400 00	840 00
Younie, Abraham.....	Darlington.....	3,400 00	340 00
		\$476,400 00	\$47,778 05

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount	Amount
		Subscribed.	Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Anderson, R. G.....	Toronto.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Atkinson, Mary.....	Markham.....	3,800 00	3,800 00
Armstrong, John.....	Tattenfree, Ireland.....	1,900 00	1,900 00
Allan, Hon. G. W.....	Toronto.....	3,150 00	3,150 00
Alger, Wm. N.....	do.....	400 00	400 00
Alexander & Stark.....	do.....	50 00	50 00
Austin & Bethune, in trust.....	do.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Birchall, T. W.....	St. Catherines.....	100 00	100 00
Bell, Thos., Estate.....	Toronto.....	300 00	300 00
Bethune, Angus, Estate.....	do.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Bull, Hon. H. B.....	Hamilton.....	600 00	600 00
Boyd, G. J.....	Toronto.....	8,350 00	8,350 00
Bethune, Uriah.....	Scotland.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Bernard, H.....	Toronto.....	1,400 00	1,400 00
Baker, Stephen (dead).....	Not known.....	150 00	150 00
Burton, G. W. & W. H.....	Toronto.....	500 00	500 00
Ball, F. A.....	do.....	7,600 00	7,600 00
Boulton, D. C.....	Cobourg.....	50 00	50 00
Bunter, Alex.....	Montreal.....	14,250 00	14,250 00
Brown, James & P.....	Toronto.....	500 00	500 00
Brodie, J. L., in trust.....	do.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
Baines, W. J., in trust.....	do.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Baines, W. & C.....	do.....	500 00	500 00
Butters, D. & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,050 00	1,050 00
Boswell, Charlotte.....	Toronto.....	1,350 00	1,350 00
Betley, M.....	do.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
British Canadian Loan Investment Co.....	do.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Carey, J. P.....	Not known.....	50 00	50 00
Cayley, Hon. Wm.....	Toronto.....	6,650 00	6,650 00
Campbell, D.....	Simcoe.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Cartwright, J. S., Estate.....	Kingston.....	600 00	600 00
Cross, Mary.....	St. Catherines.....	3,200 00	3,200 00
Cayley, Rev. J. D.....	Toronto.....	4,250 00	3,570 00
Cayley, Frank.....	do.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Cumberland & Edgar, in trust.....	do.....	600 00	600 00
Cayley, B.....	do.....	50 00	50 00
Cartwright, Jas. S.....	Napanee.....	6,050 00	6,050 00
Cartwright, John R.....	Kingston.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Cathcart, Robt.....	Not known.....	50 00	50 00
Croft, Henry.....	Toronto.....	1,850 00	1,850 00
Cawthra, Jas.....	Newmarket.....	1,750 00	1,750 00
Cawthra, John, Estate.....	Toronto.....	1,750 00	1,750 00
Cayley, Hugh.....	do.....	200 00	200 00
Cayley, Arthur.....	do.....	200 00	200 00
Cayley, John.....	do.....	2,250 00	2,250 00
Cartwright, Jno. R., in trust.....	Kingston.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Corbett, R.....	Toronto.....	600 00	600 00
Cox, Mrs. A. S.....	Paris.....	400 00	400 00
Duggan, George, Estate.....	Toronto.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
Duckett, Chas.....	do.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Diocese of Ontario Synod.....	Kingston.....	200 00	200 00
Draper, F. C., in trust.....	Toronto.....	1,750 00	1,750 00
Douse, Rev. Jno.....	do.....	1,850 00	1,850 00
Dunbar, Richard.....	do.....	3,850 00	3,850 00
Elliott, Chris.....	Not known.....	800 00	800 00
Falls, Judith, Estate.....	Toronto.....	350 00	350 00
Fulljames H., Estate.....	Yorkville.....	550 00	550 00
Flood, Mrs. F. M.....	Toronto.....	450 00	450 00

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount	Amount
		Subscribed.	Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Forbes & Lornesborough.....	Toronto.....	50 00	50 00
Fraser, James.....	do.....	1,650 00	1,650 00
Gardiner, Samuel.....	Not known.....	50 00	50 00
Gault, M. H.....	Montreal.....	25,000 00	25,000 00
Grasett, Rev. H. J.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Gowan, J. R.....	Barrie.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Glascott, Mrs. M. E.....	Toronto.....	3,450 00	3,450 00
Greer, Rev. Anson.....	do.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Gordon, John.....	do.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Gunn, G. M.....	London.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Graham, George.....	Toronto.....	550 00	550 00
Gamble, Clarke.....	do.....	100 00	100 00
Henderson, Joseph, Estate.....	Markham.....	450 00	270 00
Heyden, L., Estate.....	Toronto.....	50 00	50 00
Huddleston, Thomas J.....	Bury St. Edmunds, England.....	6,650 00	6,650 00
Hooper, Edward.....	Toronto.....	8,900 00	8,900 00
Hawke, Mrs. C. A.....	do.....	3,750 00	3,750 00
Howland, Peleg.....	do.....	3,100 00	3,100 00
Hurrell, Swan.....	London, England.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Halden, B.....	Toronto.....	900 00	900 00
Junkin, S. S.....	St. Catharines.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Kirkpatrick, Thomas, Estate.....	Kingston.....	650 00	650 00
Kirkpatrick, John, Estate.....	Goderich.....	1,350 00	1,350 00
Kent Testimonial Fund.....	Toronto.....	150 00	120 00
Kinghorn, G. M.....	Montreal.....	5,300 00	5,300 00
Lesslie, William.....	Not known.....	100 00	100 00
Lesslie, James.....	Toronto.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Lewin, Mrs. M. E.....	do.....	1,150 00	1,030 00
Lee, W. L.....	do.....	200 00	200 00
Lyman, John.....	do.....	6,250 00	6,250 00
Lake & Clarke.....	do.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Mercer, A., Estate.....	do.....	500 00	500 00
Macaulay, John, Estate.....	Kingston.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Murray, John, Estate.....	Drummondville.....	200 00	200 00
Mathews, Rev. Charles.....	London, England.....	6,350 00	6,350 00
Musson, Jane, Estate.....	Indiana.....	750 00	750 00
Mountain, Rev. J. J. T.....	Isle of Wight, England.....	4,800 00	4,800 00
Macdonell, W. J.....	Toronto.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Macaulay, Lady.....	England.....	1,600 00	1,600 00
Milne, Elizabeth.....	Markham.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Macdonald, John.....	Toronto.....	1,300 00	1,300 00
Murphy, O.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	1,750 00
Monroe, A. M.....	Toronto.....	200 00	120 00
Mussi, Miss M. A.....	do.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Morrison, John.....	do.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Miller, J. W.....	do.....	50 00	50 00
May, Samuel.....	do.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Mulock, Mary.....	do.....	800 00	800 00
Marling, Mrs. E. T. B., Estate.....	Halifax.....	50 00	50 00
Macdonald, Mrs. C.....	Toronto.....	600 00	600 00
McKay, George.....	Not known.....	100 00	100 00
McCracken, William.....	Toronto.....	50 00	50 00
McCallum, F.....	Milton.....	250 00	250 00
McPherson, J. C., Estate.....	Kingston.....	250 00	250 00
McBain, Rev. J. F.....	Chatham, N.B.....	750 00	750 00
McLennan, Hugh.....	Montreal.....	22,750 00	22,750 00
McLennan, John.....	do.....	12,500 00	12,500 00
McBean, John.....	Toronto.....	1,400 00	1,400 00

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.		Amount Paid up in Cash.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Northcote, Richard	Toronto	50	00	50	00
Northrop, H. S.	do	6,250	00	6,250	00
O'Reilly, Miss H. R.	do	100	00	100	00
O'Reilly, Miss R. J.	do	150	00	150	00
Paterson, Peter	do	27,250	00	27,250	00
Paterson, Rev. C. W.	Port Hope	3,000	00	3,000	00
Paterson, Rev. T. W.	Yorkville	1,000	00	1,000	00
Priestman, Joseph	Toronto	5,050	00	5,050	00
Robson, Edward	Not known	100	00	90	00
Rogers, Joseph, Estate	Toronto	750	00	750	00
Richardson, James, Estate	do	100	00	100	00
Reid, Mr. W.	do	150	00	150	00
Rutherford, E. H.	do	9,000	00	9,000	00
Ridout, Joseph D.	do	6,250	00	6,250	00
Rothwell, H. C.	Kingston	500	00	500	00
Rogers, Rev. W. M.	Ashtburn	1,250	00	1,250	00
Robertson, John, Son & Co.	Toronto	300	00	300	00
Ritchey, Mrs. A.	do	500	00	500	00
Ramsay, Wm.	do	5,350	00	5,350	00
Rowell, Henry.	do	1,000	00	1,000	00
Scott, Jonathan.	do	600	00	600	00
Stevenson, D. B.	Not known	100	00	80	00
Scott, Ann.	do	400	00	400	00
Stewart, Robert.	Toronto	500	00	500	00
Scales, J. W.	do	600	00	600	00
Scott, James	do	7,650	00	7,650	00
Sparrow, W. H.	do	1,250	00	1,250	00
Smith, John	do	5,650	00	5,650	00
Steiner, W. L.	do	3,750	00	3,750	00
Stratby, H. S., in trust	do	2,250	00	2,250	00
Synod, Diocese of Toronto	do	400	00	400	00
Smith, Goldwin	do	2,500	00	2,500	00
Tiffany, George S.	Not known	400	00	400	00
Toronto Savings Bank	Toronto	98,350	00	98,350	00
Turner, John	do	13,750	00	13,750	00
Trustees, Mary Mulock	do	250	00	250	00
Thomas, Wm.	do	1,250	00	1,250	00
Wilson, Wm., Estate	Kingston	200	00	200	00
Weir, James	Not known	400	00	400	00
Whitney, P. F., Estate	Toronto	100	00	60	00
Wilson, John	Not known	400	00	400	00
Wilgress, George	Cobourg	550	00	550	00
Ward, Archibald, Estate	Markham	1,150	00	1,150	00
Wilkins, W. H.	Toronto	9,350	00	9,350	00
Wilgress, George.	Cobourg	550	00	550	00
Ward, Archibald, Estate	Markham	1,150	00	1,150	00
Wilkins, W. H.	Toronto	9,350	00	9,350	00
Wilson, Mrs. S. A.	do	50	00	50	00
Ward, Mrs. Jane.	Markham	1,150	00	1,150	00
Yarker, G. W., in trust	Toronto	1,800	00	1,800	00
Total		\$500,000	00	\$498,090	00

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Archambault, J. A.	St. Marie de Monnoir, Q.	2,000	600
Aird, W.	Grafton, O.	200	200
Agar, W.	Ingersoll, O.	1,200	1,200
Agar, Robert	do	1,300	1,300
Asselin, E.	Joliette, Q.	500	500
Antil, Mrs. M. F. L.	Quebec, Q.	200	200
Arpin, Thomas	St. Johns, Q.	200	40
Aubrey, Rev. F.	do	1,000	200
Angus, Wm.	Montreal, Q.	11,500	11,500
Angus, Wm.	do	1,300	1,300
Beland, H.	Rivière du Loup, Q.	500	100
Blais, L. H.	St. Charles, Q.	1,300	1,300
Blouin, M.	Quebec, Q.	500	500
Boyle, E.	do	500	500
Bernier, Rev. L. N.	St. Felicité, Q.	600	120
Ball, A. P.	Stanstead, Q.	300	300
Bélanger, Rev. F.	Quebec, Q.	1,100	1,100
Bélanger, C.	St. Vallier, Q.	500	100
Bullock, A. K.	Edmonton, N.B.	1,000	200
Bertrand, Charles	Isle Verte, Q.	500	500
Blais, Rev. F. H. L.	Rivière du Loup, Q.	500	100
Boulanger, A.	St. Thomas, Q.	500	100
Bourassa, E.	Laprairie, Q.	300	300
Boyer, Charles	do	500	500
Barbeau, J. B., fils.	do	500	500
Barbeau, J.	do	200	200
Brassard, N.	do	500	500
Baby, G.	Joliette, Q.	1,000	1,000
Bernier, M. E.	St. Hyacinthe, Q.	100	20
Bachelor, J.	Rougemont, Q.	200	20
Boulet, M. S.	Joliette, Q.	500	500
Brulé, D.	Vaudreuil, Q.	1,000	200
Beaudoin, P. H.	Iberville, Q.	200	200
Bain, A. R.	Cobourg, O.	3,000	300
Boucher, Jean	St. Charles River, Q.	500	100
Baker, A. S.	Montreal, Q.	3,000	300
Blais, Jean	St. Charles, Q.	500	100
Bacon, J. L.	St. Thomas, Q.	2,500	500
Baldwin, R.	Coaticook, Q.	2,000	200
Baillargeon, Rev. C.	Quebec, Q.	3,000	600
Bélanger, Mrs. D.	do	1,000	100
Blais, Rev. W.	St. Raymond, Q.	500	500
Bolduc, Rev. J. B. Z.	Quebec, Q.	3,000	3,000
Blondin, L. O.	do	1,000	100
Basinet, Charles	Joliette, Q.	200	40
Baillargeon, Alph.	Laprairie, Q.	500	500
Brodie, James	North Georgetown, Q.	4,000	300
Baldwin, Isaac	Coaticook, Q.	500	500
Blais, L. N.	Matane, Q.	100	20
Bernier, Jules	St. Simon, Q.	200	40
Burnham, H. H.	Cobourg, O.	600	600
Bessette, N. D. D.	Richelieu, Q.	200	20
Berthiaume, F. X. N.	St. Bruno, Q.	500	50
Beaudry, P. G.	St. Anne de la Pérade, Q.	300	300
Brien, Jos.	St. Lin, Q.	100	10
Brown, L. L.	Dunham, Q.	1,500	1,500
Bouchette, Jos.	Quebec, Q.	100	100
Bouchard, E.	Napierville, Q.	500	100

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Beaudoin, G.....	St. Lin, Q.....	2,000	400
Caron, G.....	St. Léon, Q.....	1,000	200
Courtmanche, J.....	Chambly, Q.....	500	100
Crawford, Nancy.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	500
Christie, J. J.....	Stanstead, Q.....	100	100
Catellier, Dr. E.....	Quebec, Q.....	2,500	500
Cushing, Lem.....	Cushing, Q.....	1,000	200
Champagne, C. H.....	St. Eustache, Q.....	500	500
Connell, late Thomas.....	Quebec, Q.....	4,000	800
Champagne, C. L.....	St. Eustache, Q.....	1,400	1,400
Champagne, C. L., in trust.....	do.....	600	60
Champagne, C. L., in trust.....	do.....	100	20
Chapdelaine, J. B.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Champagne, G. A.....	do.....	300	30
Cushing, O., in trust.....	Montreal, Q.....	11,000	1,100
Convers, John.....	Barnston, Q.....	500	500
Charland, N. S.....	Joliette, Q.....	200	200
Charlebois, L. A. B.....	Laprairie, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Couture, J. G.....	Quebec, Q.....	100	20
Convers, Jonathan.....	Barnston, Q.....	500	50
Couture, L. E.....	Lévis, Q.....	300	300
Caron, D.....	Rivière du Loup, Q.....	1,300	1,300
Grossen, J.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	500
Canada Paper Company.....	Montreal, Q.....	500	500
Charest, J. B.....	Quebec, Q.....	100	10
Desilets, J. O.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Desormier, D.....	do.....	200	200
D'Aoust, L. B.....	Pointe Claire, Q.....	100	10
Dusablon, A.....	St. Anne de la Parade, Q.....	200	200
Douglas, James.....	Owen Sound, O.....	1,000	200
Decelles, Louis.....	St. Johns, Q.....	5,000	500
Dumble, Thomas.....	Cobourg, O.....	800	800
Dumas, D. C.....	Isle Verte, Q.....	800	160
Doucet, Isidore.....	St. Hélène, Q.....	300	300
Drolet, F.....	St. Charles River, Q.....	200	30
Dumas, A.....	St. Charles, Q.....	500	100
Doival, A.....	do.....	400	80
Dusault, Mrs. J. B.....	Quebec, Q.....	4,000	400
Doak, G. A.....	Coaticook, Q.....	200	20
Desjardin, Alph.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,300	1,300
Desjardin, Alph., in trust.....	do.....	700	70
Devlin, Hugh.....	Quebec, Q.....	8,000	800
Derome, J. B.....	St. Jacques le Mineur, Q.....	300	300
Derome, Isidore.....	do.....	200	200
Derome, Miss E.....	do.....	1,500	150
Darling, Thomas, in trust.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	100
Dufresne, Rev. A. E.....	do.....	1,000	200
Dugal, A.....	do.....	2,000	400
Drapeau, J. O.....	St. Ulric, Q.....	100	100
Danjou, M.....	St. Simon, Q.....	200	20
Dufresne, Rev. P. C.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,100	1,100
Dupuis, J. B.....	Quebec, Q.....	200	40
Dumouchel, P.....	Laprairie, Q.....	500	500
Desorey, Rev. O.....	St. Ours, Q.....	1,300	1,300
Dumesnil, G. H.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Danth, Rev. L. E.....	Arthabaska, Q.....	2,500	500
Drake, T. C.....	Montreal, Q.....	300	300
Doucet, G. A.....	Isle Verte, Q.....	900	180

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Dionne, L. B.....	Rivière du Loup, Q.....	7,000	1,400
Decelles, A.....	St. Johns, Q.....	500	100
Davis, John.....	St. Lin, Q.....	100	20
Dumouchel, M. Z.....	Longueuil, Q.....	1,000	200
Dion, Frs.....	Belle Rivière, Q.....	500	100
Desjardin, Ant.....	St. Thérèse, Q.....	500	100
Elliott, Geo.....	Orms town, Q.....	2,000	2,000
Earl, Wm.....	Belle Rivière, Q.....	100	20
Edgerton, Thomas.....	Laprairie, Q.....	500	500
Fleury, Dr. G.....	St. Leon, Q.....	2,000	400
Fleming, W.....	Owen Sound, O.....	1,000	200
Forham, Michael.....	do.....	1,000	200
Fontaine, A.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Filteau, J. E. F.....	St. Geneviève, Q.....	2,000	300
Field & Bros.....	Cobourg, O.....	100	100
Fletcher, John.....	Rigaud, Q.....	1,300	1,300
Fletcher, John, in trust.....	do.....	700	70
Forbes, W. B.....	Carillon, Q.....	2,000	400
Fisher, S.....	Quebec.....	500	500
Faucher, Mrs. W.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Field, J.....	Stanstead, Q.....	500	500
Fiset, L. J. C.....	Quebec.....	2,000	2,000
Pournier, A.....	Rimouski, Q.....	1,000	100
Foisy, T.....	Lévis, Q.....	1,000	200
Fisher, John, in trust.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	50
Fisher, John.....	do.....	1,500	1,500
Franchère, J.....	St. Marie de Monnoir, Q.....	2,000	400
Faucher, F.....	Joliette, Q.....	400	400
Fisher, D.....	Bowmanville, O.....	500	100
Fortier, Rev. F. W.....	St. Francis, Q.....	100	20
Fenwick & Co., in trust.....	Montreal, Q.....	500	500
Goff, E. H.....	do.....	567,000	56,700
Goff, E. H.....	do.....	21,800	4,360
Goff, E. H.....	do.....	6,000	1,800
Goff, E. H.....	do.....	15,700	.....
Guertin, A.....	St. Césaire, Q.....	100	100
Granbois, M. A.....	St. Casimir, Q.....	1,000	200
Guilbault, E.....	Joliette, Q.....	200	200
Giroux, A.....	St. Casimir, Q.....	1,000	200
Granbois, P. H.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gillett & Beckle.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	500
Gillespie, J.....	Vernonville, O.....	1,000	100
Gifford, Charles.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	500
Gibbord, T.....	do.....	200	200
Gannon, John.....	St. Julienne, Q.....	100	20
Goulet, J. M.....	St. Eustache, Q.....	200	200
Globensky, C. A. M.....	do.....	100	20
Gunn, W.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,500	250
Geasson, C. G.....	Caughnawaga, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Guilbault, Charles.....	Joliette, Q.....	500	50
Gravel, Rev. J.....	Laprairie, Q.....	300	300
Gregoire, Julienne.....	Napierville, Q.....	1,000	200
Graham, Dugald.....	Orms town, Q.....	500	500
Gravel, Rev. E.....	Bedford, Q.....	100	100
Gosselin, J. A.....	Quebec.....	300	30
Groncin, L.....	Laprairie, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Godbout, Rev. N.....	Cap Santé, Q.....	300	300
Guerkin, Rev. J. N.....	St. Casimir, Q.....	2,000	400

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Grosbois, T. B. de.....	St. Bruno, Q.....	3,000	300
Goff, Mrs. T. M.....	.....	5,000	500
Grenier, A. E.....	Isle Verte, Q.....	1,000	200
Graham & Co.....	Montreal, Q.....	900	300
Gill, Rev. L.....	Grondine, Q.....	5,400	5,400
Griffin, Jas.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,000	2,000
Harmon, W.....	St. Johns, Q.....	200	20
Heenan, Thos. jun.....	Cobourg, O.....	100	100
Hebert, O.....	St. Johns, Q.....	1,000	200
Hoyt, Asa.....	Grafton, O.....	300	300
Hossack, James.....	Cobourg, O.....	300	300
Hudon, Rev. E. E.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Heath, Mrs. E. R.....	Isle Verte, Q.....	400	400
Humphrey, S. B.....	Coaticook, Q.....	1,000	100
Hunter, J. S.....	Montreal, Q.....	300	300
Hardy, J. L.....	Grondines, Q.....	2,600	520
Hill, C. G.....	Montreal, Q.....	5,000	5,000
Heath, W. D.....	Isle Verte, Q.....	1,800	1,800
Henry, J. W.....	Quebec, Q.....	1,300	1,300
Hanson, G. C.....	Barnston, Q.....	200	200
Hardy, N. S.....	Quebec, Q.....	500	500
Hardy, Catherine.....	Grondines, Q.....	600	600
Hardy, M. G.....	do.....	500	500
Harwood, Robert.....	Vandreuil, Q.....	1,000	200
Hough, N.....	Cobourg, O.....	1,000	100
Hammill, P. A.....	Ancienne Lorette, Q.....	1,000	200
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. L.....	Quebec, Q.....	1,700	1,700
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. L.....	do.....	300	60
Hibbard, Annie S. L.....	Chambly, Q.....	50,000	5,000
Hart, Thomas.....	Richmond, Q.....	1,000	200
Irvine, Hon. G.....	Quebec, Q.....	500	100
Johnson, Sir W. G.....	St. Mathias, Q.....	1,700	1,700
Johnson, W. E.....	Grafton, O.....	500	500
Jetté, Henriette.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,000	200
Jackson, B.....	Colborne, U.....	300	300
Johnston, W. G.....	St. Andrews, Q.....	2,000	200
Jefferson, Thomas.....	do.....	500	500
Kobold, L.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	100
Kelly, John.....	Carillon, Q.....	500	500
Kennedy, S.....	Quebec, Q.....	200	200
Kelly, F.....	Joliette, Q.....	300	300
Kerr, J. W.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	100
Leclerc, J. A.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,000	200
Lalerge, L. E. P.....	St. Marie de Monnoir, Q.....	100	10
Lafontaine, P.....	Roxton Falls, Q.....	500	50
Lamoureux, L.....	St. Sebastien, Q.....	500	500
Leprohon, C. E. H.....	Joliette, Q.....	1,000	100
Lacourcier, L. J.....	St. Stanislas, Q.....	300	90
Leprohon, B. H.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	10
Lemieux, E.....	Québec, Q.....	300	300
Larue, S. V.....	St. Charles River, Q.....	500	100
Larue, L.....	Quebec, Q.....	500	500
Lachance, P.....	Laprairie, Q.....	100	100
Levesque, Henriette.....	Quebec, Q.....	800	800
Limoges, A.....	St. Eustache, Q.....	100	20
Laframboise, L.....	Montreal, Q.....	200	20
Lessard, Rev. P.....	Quebec, Q.....	200	40
Lileis, Zoé C.....	St. Thomas, Q.....	200	40

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Lamontagne, H.....	Montreal, Q.....	300	300
Lynch, W. W.....	Knowlton, Q.....	100	15
Lavolette, J. G.....	Napierville, Q.....	1,000	200
Labreque, E.....	St. Charles, Q.....	500	100
Labreque, Joseph.....	do.....	500	100
Leblanc, Rev. P.....	Montreal, Q.....	100	100
Lovell, John.....	Barnston, Q.....	500	100
LaRue, Thomas.....	Compton, Q.....	1,000	200
Locke, Thomas.....	South Barnston, Q.....	500	500
Locke, Pierre.....	Montreal, Q.....	300	300
Lesperance, M. E.....	St. Thomas, Q.....	200	200
Laframboise, G. M.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,000	200
Larochelle, H.....	Rivière du Loup, Q.....	500	500
Latulippe, F. X.....	Beaumont, Q.....	100	100
Leblanc, Charles.....	Joliette, Q.....	800	800
Lacourcier, D.....	St. Geneviève, Q.....	200	40
Laliberté, Napoléon.....	Quebec, Q.....	200	200
Lambert, J. N.....	St. Stanislas, Q.....	500	100
Leblanc, J. B.....	St. Henri, Q.....	1,000	200
Lacroix, E.....	Matane, Q.....	1,000	200
Langlois, F.....	Trois Pistoles, Q.....	1,000	200
La Corporation Episcopal.....	Montreal, Q.....	10,500	10,500
Laframboise, Hon. M. F.....	do.....	1,000	
Leech, H. S.....	do.....	2,000	2,000
Massé, P. P.....	St. Mathias, Q.....	200	40
Massicotte, J. B.....	St. Prosper, Q.....	400	80
Mayrand, Z.....	St. Philippe, Q.....	500	500
Mayrand, L. A.....	St. Johns, Q.....	500	50
Molleur, L.....	do.....	2,500	500
Marchand, F. G.....	do.....	100	20
Morgan, James, jun.....	Montreal, Q.....	500	500
Mallary, C. R.....	Cobourg, O.....	300	300
Mailloux, M.....	Laprairie, Q.....	300	300
Macklin, E.....	Frenella, C.....	100	100
May, Mrs. M.....	Montreal, Q.....	3,000	300
Morrier, Jeremie.....	Acton, Vale, Q.....	500	50
Monty, Miss E.....	Longueuil, Q.....	3,000	300
Magnan, A.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Marcoux, P.....	St. Charles, Q.....	1,000	200
Moore, J. D.....	Compton, Q.....	100	10
Machar, J. M.....	Kingston, O.....	5,000	500
Martel, J. M.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	20
Mahoney, T. H.....	Quebec, Q.....	4,000	800
Monette, D.....	St. Philippe, Q.....	100	100
Mahoney, T., sen.....	Quebec, Q.....	500	500
Martel, C.....	do.....	300	300
Marandas, M.....	Lévis, Q.....	300	300
Minaker, D. H.....	Cobourg, O.....	200	200
Migne, E.....	Joliette, Q.....	500	100
Mulholland, J.....	Cobourg, O.....	100	100
Mulholland, R.....	do.....	2,000	400
Maxley, R.....	Ottawa, O.....	200	40
Massie, H. E.....	Richelieu, Q.....	200	20
Morin, W.....	St. Eustache, Q.....	500	100
Morgan, W., in trust.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Murray, C. R.....	do.....	10,000	10,000
McConville, P.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	20
McConville, P. W.....	do.....	100	10

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
McFarlane, P.....	Kelso, Q.....	400	400
McGreery, Chas.....	Rigaud, Q.....	1,000	650
McGillivray, D.....	Ottawa, O.....	200	40
McAllister, D.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	50
McDougall, W.....	Montreal, Q.....	25,100	25,100
Norsworthy, J. C.....	Ingersoll.....	2,200	2,200
Noyes, J. P.....	Waterloo.....	300	80
Noel, H.....	St. Jean, Isle d'Orleans.....	5,500	650
Ouilette, Miss J.....	Quebec, Q.....	1,000	100
Oliva, Rev. F. A.....	St. Lambert, Q.....	5,000	1,000
Owens, T. W.....	Stonefield, O.....	500	500
Paré, J.....	St. Hubert, Q.....	500	500
Plamondon, L.....	St. Cesaire, Q.....	500	500
Poulin, J. N.....	St. Marie de Monnoir, Q.....	100	20
Poissant, S.....	St. Philippe, Q.....	200	200
Potts, Jos.....	Grafton, O.....	200	200
Prevost, S. B.....	St. Geneviève, Q.....	100	100
Peltier, Hon. O.....	St. Charles, Q.....	500	100
Picaud, M.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Pomroy, Col., Estate.....	Compton, Q.....	2,000	200
Pouliot, J. B.....	Rivière du Loup (en bas), Q.....	5,000	1,000
Prudhomme, E.....	Montreal, Q.....	800	800
Patton, A. T. B.....	Stanstead, Q.....	100	100
Pye, John.....	Quebec, Q.....	2,000	400
Plamondon, Rev. T.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Pouliot, J. E.....	Rivière du Loup (en bas), Q.....	1,500	300
Pouliot, J. N.....	Rimouski, Q.....	500	50
Parker, J. A.....	Barnston, Q.....	100	20
Putney, A.....	do.....	500	100
Pelletier, P.....	St. Paschal, Q.....	200	40
Patenaude, A.....	Longueuil, Q.....	500	500
Perras, X.....	Laprairie, Q.....	200	200
Paquin, J. M.....	St. Geneviève, Q.....	300	60
Parent, E. H.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,500	1,500
Perrault & Co.....	do.....	100	20
Phillips, G. T.....	Quebec, Q.....	500	500
Painchaud, C. F.....	Verchères, Q.....	2,000	400
Patterson, W. J.....	Guelph, O.....	2,500	.....
Robillard, Jos.....	Montreal, Q.....	4,000	400
Rivard, A. M.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Richardson, G. A.....	Eddystone, O.....	300	300
Rouveau, C. B.....	Aylmer, Q.....	500	50
Rousseau, J.....	St. Anne de la Pérade, Q.....	1,000	200
Riel, Isaac.....	Laprairie, Q.....	1,000	200
Riel, Hospice.....	St. Charles, Q.....	200	200
Roger, Ferdinand.....	do.....	500	100
Rossignol, Miss E. H.....	Kamouraska, Q.....	1,200	240
Renouf, C.....	Trois Pistoles, Q.....	500	100
Rouleau, Rev. L.....	Matane, Q.....	200	200
Ruel, E.....	St. Charles, Q.....	1,000	200
Roy, S.....	St. Jean, Q.....	200	40
Roy, J. T.....	St. Johns, Q.....	1,000	100
Ramsay, Alex.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,300	1,300
Rioux, E.....	Trois Pistoles, Q.....	500	100
Roy, J. A.....	Rivière du Loup (en bas), Q.....	1,500	300
Robitaille, L.....	Quebec, Q.....	2,000	200
Rochon, L.....	St. Thérèse, Q.....	500	100
St. Cyr, D. N.....	St. Anne de la Pérade, Q.....	500	500

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Stephens, Geo.....	Cobourg, O.....	500	100
Smith, W. M.....	Ottawa, O.....	2,000	200
Smith, Charlotte.....	Cobourg, O.....	2,000	200
Sargent, W. S.....	Eddystone, O.....	200	200
Smith, C. D.....	Brome, Q.....	2,000	200
Smith, Estelle.....	Isle Verte, Q.....	200	40
Shurtliff, Joel.....	Compton, Q.....	1,000	100
Stone, M. R.....	Coaticook, Q.....	300	300
Nexton, Rev. J. P.....	Quebec, Q.....	2,500	500
St. Zephirin, Sister.....	do.....	500	100
Stevenson, A. A.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	1,000
Stevenson, A. A., in trust.....	do.....	1,000	100
Sewall, A. W.....	Quebec, Q.....	800	800
Swift, H.....	St. Lewis Road, Q.....	15,000	3,000
Suzon, C. T.....	Quebec, Q.....	700	700
Shore, Thos.....	Ottawa, O.....	100	20
St. Michael, C.....	St. Roch, Q.....	300	300
Savageau, Rev. J. E.....	Levis, Q.....	1,400	280
Savageau, H.....	Ste Anne de la Pérade, Q...	1,300	260
Steele, T. L.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,000	100
Smith, J. H.....	Freightsburg, Q.....	500	500
Seguin, A.....	Hudson, Q.....	100	10
Slavin, John.....	St. Johns, Q.....	1,000	200
Stewart, R. P.....	Beebe Plain, Q.....	500	500
Sutherland, Geo. A.....	Montreal, Q.....	200	200
Stewart, Horace.....	Beebe Plain, Q.....	5,000	5,000
Simpson, W., in trust.....	Montreal, Q.....	50,000	50,000
Trouillette, G.....	St. Mathias, Q.....	500	100
Trudeau, N. Q.....	Roxton Falls, Q.....	500	50
Tremblay, J. M.....	Lacolle, Q.....	200	200
Turgeon, L. P. H.....	Joliette, Q.....	100	100
Turcotte, M. E. C. L.....	do.....	300	300
Thorn, Alex.....	Quebec.....	500	500
Tessier, C.....	do.....	500	500
Ténu, C.....	Gaspé, Q.....	1,000	100
Trudel, P. O.....	St. Tété, Q.....	1,000	100
Talbot, J. A.....	Trois Pistoles, Q.....	500	100
Thornton, J.....	Coaticook, Q.....	500	500
Tassé, Rev. M.....	St. Benoit, Q.....	500	100
Tremblay, J.....	St. Annes, Q.....	200	200
Thomas, Danl.....	Sherbrooke, Q.....	500	100
Tellier, E.....	St. Hyacinthe, Q.....	500	50
Tarte, J. R.....	Waterloo, Q.....	200	40
Tessier, H. J., jun.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Tremblay, Jacques.....	St. Jean, Q.....	2,400	240
Tanguay, M.....	St. Charles, Q.....	1,000	20
Trudel, A.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade, Q.....	1,000	200
Trudel, C.....	do.....	1,500	150
Trudel, G.....	do.....	4,100	410
Taschereau, Hon. Judge.....	Rivière du Loup, Q.....	2,300	2,300
Trudel, Robt.....	St. Geneviève, Q.....	200	40
Tessier, Rev. J. N.....	Batiscan, Q.....	1,000	200
Trottier, A. A. in trust.....	Montreal, Q.....	5,000	5,000
Vezina, B.....	Joliette, Q.....	1,000	200
Viau, Chas.....	Lévis, Q.....	300	60
Verge, Chas. A.....	Quebec.....	700	700
Vezina, Mrs. J.....	Berthier (en bus).....	2,500	2,500
Vaughan, E.....	Coaticook, Q.....	200	200

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Villers, C. A. D.....	Cacouna, Q.....	500	100
Yachon, E.....	Magdelaine River, Q.....	1,000	200
Verreault, P. G.....	St. Jean Port Joli, Q.....	200	40
Vaudeboncœur, B. O. de.....	St. Bruno, Q.....	500	100
Watier, Widow.....	St. Anne de la Pérade, Q.....	1,000	100
Waddell, R. N.....	Cobourg, O.....	200	40
Whitman, S. R.....	St. Armand, Q.....	500	500
Winch, R. J.....	Cobourg, O.....	100	100
Winter, M.....	Grafton, O.....	500	500
Williams, Chas.....	Bowmanton, O.....	200	200
White, T. & R.....	Montreal, Q.....	300	300
Webb, J.....	Quebec.....	500	500
Worthington.....	Montreal, Q.....	1,800	1,800
Wadleigh, John.....	Kingsey, Q.....	1,000	200
Watier, Mrs. H. E.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,000	200
Waters, J. R.....	Cedars, Q.....	500	500
Warminton, R.....	Montreal, Q.....	2,000	400
Walker, Maj.-Gen. Fitzwm.....	Chambly, Q.....	100	20
Wade, Hy.....	Port Hope, O.....	100	100
Watchorn, Miss E.....	Quebec.....	1,200	1,200
Wieberge, P.....	Richelieu, Q.....	100	10
		1,181,000	346,195

The confusion arising from the surrendered shares causing the books to shew the new issue as well as the ten per cent. stock recalled but standing in the name of E. H. Goff, and who received the money difference, added to the supposed paid up stock in the hands of Banks declared paid by scrip issued, accounts for discrepancy between the above amount and the Capital Stock calls actually received by the Company, as per the returns made.

PHILIP S. ROSS.

MONTREAL, 14th March, 1878.

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY:

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Allan, Alex. McD.	Goderich	500	50
Angus, W. M.	Montreal	1,000	100
Armstrong, T. C. L.	Hamilton	3,000	300
Bickley, F. P.	do	5,000	500
Bruce, John A.	do	10,000	1,000
Buchan, J. M.	do	30,000	3,000
Baxter, Thos.	Burlington	5,000	500
Baker, Hugh C.	Hamilton	3,000	300
Brice, John	Detroit, Michigan	2,000	200
Botham, Thos.	Brantford	2,000	200
Beard, Charles L.	Woodstock	1,000	100
Billings, W. L.	Hamilton	2,000	200
Bullock, Martha	Paris	1,000	100
Buchan, Ewing	Toronto	2,000	200
Bleasdell, W. H.	Montreal	3,500	350
Blouin, Mathias, Trustee	Quebec	1,000	100
Burton, Warren, F.	Hamilton	2,000	200
Bell, Frank W.	Orangeville	1,000	100
Baker, George W.	Hamilton	5,000	500
Bethune, Angus R.	Montreal	5,000	500
Brodie, W. and R.	Quebec	1,000	100
Coburn, H. P.	Hamilton	10,000	1,000
Cameron, Chas	do	30,000	3,000
{ Chadwick, C. E.	Ingersoll	35,000	2,600
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			900
Cory, Charles D.	Hamilton	38,000	3,800
Crawford, Samuel	London	2,000	200
Cruikshank, A. S.	Hamilton	4,000	400
{ Cornwall, Ira, jun.	St. John, N.B.	5,000	300
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Cowan, W. S.	Stratford	1,000	100
Claris, George T.	St. Thomas	2,000	200
Clark, Annie	Barrie	4,000	400
Campbell, W. D.	Quebec	500	50
Cox, George A.	Peterboro	40,000	4,000
Camp, L. C.	St. Catharines	1,000	100
Davie, G. T.	Lévis	1,000	100
Duncan, Robt.	Hamilton	2,000	200
Dallas, A. C.	do	5,000	500
Duncan, Stewart & Co.	do	3,000	300
Dick, John	Quebec	1,000	100
Dickson, George	Hamilton	1,000	100
Dubau, E. J.	Quebec	200	20
Dakers, James	Montreal	1,000	100
Dodd, A. W.	Hamilton	1,000	100
Ellis, F.	Brantford	2,000	200
Elliot, Wm.	Toronto	22,800	2,280
Foster, W. M.	Guelph	1,000	100
Fraser, Geo.	Windsor	2,000	200
Finkle, H. J.	Woodstock	2,000	200
Fraser, John, and A. W. Angus, Trustees.	Montreal	1,000	100
Fraser, John	do	1,500	150
{ Fraser, Alex	Quebec	2,000	75
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			125
Foster, Chas.	Hamilton	3,000	300
Foster, Mary E.	Belleville	2,000	200
Fearman, F. W.	Hamilton	5,000	500
Goodhue, Charles	London	10,000	1,000

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Gadsby, Eli.....	St. Catharines.....	1,000	100
Gamble, John W., Trustee.....	Amberley.....	500	50
Hurd, H. H.....	Hamilton.....	5,000	500
Harris, Wm.....	do.....	35,000	3,500
Howles, Matthew.....	do.....	2,000	200
Husband, George E.....	do.....	2,000	200
Hyde, W. J.....	Stratford.....	1,000	100
Hood, John D.....	Woodstock.....	2,000	200
Harding, Henry.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	200
Herron, Joseph.....	do.....	5,000	500
Hope, H. H.....	do.....	7,000	700
Higinbotham & McLagan.....	Guelph.....	10,000	1,000
Hamilton, W. A.....	Collingwood.....	2,000	200
Hamelin, J. R. L.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Hope, R. K.....	Hamilton.....	3,000	400
Innes, Jas.....	Guelph.....	1,000	100
Jackson & Hallett.....	do.....	1,000	100
{ Lee, George.....	Hamilton.....	35,000	3,200
<i>Paid in notes</i>			300
Laidlaw, William.....	Hamilton.....	6,600	660
Lees, Thomas.....	do.....	1,000	100
Long, James B.....	Owea Sound.....	1,000	100
Leslie, George H.....	Windsor.....	1,000	100
L'Heureux, N.....	Quebec.....	3,000	300
Moore, Lyman.....	Hamilton.....	25,000	2,500
Macallum, A.....	do.....	30,000	3,000
Meakins, J. M.....	do.....	1,200	120
Magann, George.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
MacCuaig, R. C. W.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Marsh, Thomas H.....	Toronto.....	3,000	300
Manson, William.....	Peterboro'.....	2,000	200
Moore, Daniel D.....	St. Catharines.....	1,000	100
Mills, W. H.....	Guelph.....	1,000	100
MacNab, W. H.....	Toronto.....	2,000	200
Mitchell, Edward.....	Hamilton.....	5,700	570
McCorkell, James.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
MacDonald, D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
{ McKinnon, J. M.....	London.....	5,000	50
<i>Paid in notes</i>			450
McWilliam, William, Trustee.....	Quebec.....	4,000	400
McMaster, W. J.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
McGauverau & Tucker.....	do.....	1,000	100
Newton, Francis.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Neveux, Joseph.....	Windsor.....	1,000	100
O'Brien, Thomas F.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Oliver, Thomas.....	Hamilton.....	5,000	500
Osler, B. B.....	do.....	40,000	4,000
Patterson, E. Geo.....	do.....	3,400	340
Parker, Thomas H.....	Woodstock.....	15,000	1,500
Petrie, Alexander B.....	Guelph.....	40,000	4,000
Patterson, Andrew.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	200
Palmer, L. L., Dr.....	Thorold.....	2,000	200
Roach, George.....	Hamilton.....	40,000	4,000
Rutherford, George.....	do.....	30,000	3,000
Reid, James.....	do.....	35,000	3,500
Robinson, H.....	Toronto.....	1,000	100
Rees, Daniel J.....	Montreal.....	2,000	200
Spohn, Mrs. A. M.....	Hamilton.....	3,000	300

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Smith, Donald	Hamilton.....	30,000	3,000
Sutherland, George	Listowel	5,000	500
Skinner, J. M.	Hamilton.....	5,000	500
Sinclair, Dr. J.	do	1,000	100
Stewart, McLeod	Ottawa.....	35,000	3,500
Smith, Edward J.	Hamilton.....	9,300	930
Smith, Abraham	Goderich	1,000	100
Stewart, John	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Scott & Walmsley	Toronto	5,000	500
Simons, William	Quebec.....	1,000	100
{ Simpson, Thomas	Montreal	37,000	700
<i>Paid in notes</i>			3,000
Thompson, D	Deans	5,000	500
Thompson, E	do	3,000	300
Thompson, K	Hamilton..	5,000	500
Taylor, John	London	4,000	400
Taylor, William	do	2,300	230
Vernon, Dr. E	Hamilton.....	30,000	3,000
Winer, John	do	35,000	3,500
Whitlaw, Charles	Paris.....	1,000	100
Walker, B. E	Windsor.....	2,000	200
White & Weatherhead	Brockville	2,000	200
Winer, Sarah	Hamilton.....	5,000	500
Williams, M	Montreal	1,000	100
	Total	1,000,000	100,200

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Liability.	Amount Paid up in Full.
		\$	\$	\$
Allen, R. N.....	Boston.....	500	1,000	100
Alexander, Wm.....	Toronto.....	500	1,000	100
Almon & Mackintosh.....	Halifax.....	200	400	40
Baldwin, C. H.....	Toronto.....	250	500	50
Barber, W. B. C.....	.....	100	200	20
Brown, J. J.....	London, O.....	500	1,000	100
Budden, H. A.....	Montreal.....	500	1,000	100
Bouthilier, Tancred.....	do.....	1,500	3,000	300
Blaikie, John L.....	Toronto.....	2,000	4,000	2,000
Burns, Adam.....	Halifax.....	100	200	20
Campbell, R., jun.....	Montreal.....	2,500	5,000	500
Colquhoun, —.....	Georgetown.....	350	700	70
Craig, D. J.....	Montreal.....	2,500	5,000	500
Cramp, Thomas.....	do.....	1,250	2,500	250
Clouston, R.....	Morrisburgh.....	50	100	10
Cassels, Richard S.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	2,000	200
Cassels, Walter Gibson.....	Toronto.....	7,500	15,000	1,500
Durnford, F.....	Montreal.....	250	500	50
Drummond, George.....	do.....	50	100	10
DeVeber, J. S. B.....	St. John, N.B.....	100	200	20
Domville, James.....	do.....	100	200	20
Elliott, James.....	Montreal.....	500	1,000	100
Evans & Riddell.....	do.....	3,000	6,000	600
Fairweather, C. H.....	St. John, N.B.....	100	200	20
Ferrier, Hon. James.....	Montreal.....	16,000	32,000	7,200
Galt, A. F.....	do.....	1,000	2,000	200
Geriker, Frederick.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Gibb, J. D.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Girdwood, G. P.....	do.....	100	200	20
Gooderham, Wm., jun.....	Toronto.....	1,000	2,000	200
Geddes, Gamble.....	Montreal.....	500	1,000	100
Gzowski, Col. C.....	Toronto.....	2,500	5,000	500
Galt, Sir A. T.....	Montreal.....	11,350	22,700	2,270
Gibb, Beniah, Estate.....	do.....	1,000	2,000	200
Hatton, J. C.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Hogan, Henry.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Hogg, James.....	Stratford.....	200	400	40
Kenny, Thomas E.....	Halifax.....	100	200	20
Lewis, F. J.....	Peterboro.....	3,000	6,000	600
Lough, M.....	Clinton.....	2,000	4,000	400
Lewin, Hon. J. D.....	St. John, N.B.....	100	200	20
Macdougall, D. L.....	Montreal.....	2,000	4,000	400
Macdougall, H. S.....	do.....	1,000	2,000	200
Maclean, W.....	Toronto.....	200	400	40
Mackay, Edward.....	Montreal.....	2,500	5,000	500
Maculloch, Ferd.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Matchett, R. J.....	Liadsay.....	100	200	20
Morrier, D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	2,000	200
Mulholland, Henry.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Murray, Wm., Estate.....	do.....	500	1,000	100
Maxham, A. J.....	Quebec.....	250	500	50
MacDonald, Duncan.....	Montreal.....	1,000	2,000	200
Morton, G. K.....	St. Thomas.....	800	1,600	160
McInnis, Donald.....	Hamilton.....	1,000	2,000	200
McMaster, A. R.....	Toronto.....	1,000	2,000	200
Macara, John.....	Montreal.....	500	1,000	100
Morrow, J. B.....	Halifax.....	100	200	20
Macdougall & Davidson.....	Montreal.....	1,000	2,000	200

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Liability.	Amount Paid up in Full.
		\$	\$	\$
Pominville, J. P.	Montreal	1,000	2,000	200
Rankin, John	do	2,500	5,000	500
Reeker R, J.	do	2,500	5,000	500
Robertson, A., Advocate.	do	500	1,000	100
Rose, James	do	2,500	5,000	500
Ross, C. S., Estate	Kingston,	100	200	20
Ross, J. G.	Quebec	1,000	2,000	200
Ross, John	do	1,000	2,000	200
Rendall, G. M.	Montreal	250	500	50
Robertson, Andrew	do	1,000	2,000	200
Robertson, James	do	1,000	2,000	200
Rawlings, Edward	do	7,850	15,700	1,570
Scott, Gilbert	do	500	1,000	100
Shaw, David	do	1,000	2,000	200
Simpson, William,	do	500	1,000	100
Stewart, A. B.	do	500	1,000	100
Stammers, S. J.	Toronto,	400	800	80
Stidson, J. H.	Blyth	250	500	50
Smith, L. W.	Toronto,	2,500	5,000	2,500
Smith, Goldwin,	do	2,500	5,000	2,500
Strathy, H. G., in trust for James B. Strathy	London	1,500	3,000	300
Thomson, Andrew	Quebec	2,250	4,500	450
Tiffin, Thomas	Montreal	2,500	5,000	500
Waddell, Samuel	do	250	500	50
Warner, J. F.	do	500	1,000	100
Workman, William,	do	500	1,000	100
Walker, William	Quebec	1,000	2,000	200
Withall, William,	do	2,000	4,000	400
Walker, James Robert	Montreal	100	200	20
Walker, Kenneth McLean	do	750	1,500	150
	Total	120,900	241,800	33,780

CANADA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	
Algoma, Lord Bishop of	Bracebridge.....	6,000	750
Allan, Andrew.....	Montreal.....	2,000	250
Angus, R. B.....	do.....	6,000	750
Ball, A. T. H.....	Galt.....	7,200	900
Becher, Mrs. Caroline.....	London.....	6,800	850
Billings, W. L.....	Hamilton.....	11,200	1,400
Black, Lewis S.....	Montreal.....	800	100
Brown, Adam.....	Hamilton.....	2,400	300
Bruce, Alexander.....	do.....	7,200	900
Burton, Hon. Mr. Justice.....	Toronto.....	2,400	300
Burton, S. W.....	Hants, England.....	17,600	2,200
Burton, Miss S. E. M.....	Toronto.....	6,800	850
Burton, Warren F.....	Hamilton.....	1,200	150
Cameron, Mrs. E. M. de B., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	32,800	4,100
Cawthra, Mrs. Anna C.....	do.....	16,000	2,000
Cassels, W. G.....	do.....	8,000	1,000
Champ, Wm. S.....	Hamilton.....	5,200	650
Cowcher, Mrs. Mary.....	Toronto.....	2,000	250
Cox, Geo. A.....	Peterboro'.....	14,000	1,750
Dillon, Mrs. M. M.....	London, England.....	16,000	2,000
Dickinson, Mrs. W. G.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	250
Durham, Miss E. J.....	Lee, Kent, England.....	1,200	150
Durnford, John, on account of G. M. Syl- vester.....	Trowbridge, Wiltshire, Eng.....	3,200	400
Durnford, Chas. Day.....	do do.....	20,000	2,500
Durnford, Mrs. C.....	do do.....	10,000	1,250
Ewart, J. B., Estate, on account of J. M. Babbington.....	Dundas.....	10,000	1,250
Ewing, Mrs. Jane R.....	Hamilton.....	6,000	750
Ferrie, Campbell.....	do.....	2,000	250
Ferrie, Mrs. Emily.....	do.....	4,000	500
Ferrie, Mrs. Rachel.....	do.....	6,000	750
Forbes, A. M.....	Montreal.....	800	100
Finlay, Mrs. C., Trustees, on account of Geo. S. Papps.....	Hamilton.....	8,000	1,000
Finlay, William.....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	8,000	1,000
Fuller, Mrs. Cynthia.....	Hamilton.....	6,800	850
Gates, F. W.....	do.....	10,000	1,250
Gates, F. W. and Brown, Adam.....	do.....	7,200	900
Grasett, Rev. H. J.....	Toronto.....	4,000	500
Grasett, Mrs. S. M.....	do.....	5,200	650
Gzowski, C. S.....	do.....	16,000	2,000
Hague, Geo.....	do.....	400	50
Hamilton, Mrs. H.....	Melbourne, Q.....	4,400	550
Harding, Jas. A.....	St. John, N.B.....	400	50
Hendrie, Wm.....	Hamilton.....	4,000	500
Hills, R.....	do.....	1,600	200
Heward, Mrs. E. C.....	Toronto.....	6,000	750
Holcroft, Thomas.....	Orillia.....	1,200	150
Howland, Hon. W. P.....	Toronto.....	400	50
Hudson, C. L. Estate, on account of R. P. Street.....	Hamilton.....	2,800	350
Innes, Rev. G. M.....	London.....	12,000	1,500
Kerr, Thos. C.....	Hamilton.....	4,000	500
Kerr, Thos. C. and A. G. Ramsay.....	do.....	56,000	7,000
Kirkpatrick, G. A.....	Kingston.....	400	50
Kerr, Mrs. M. A.....	Galt.....	8,000	1,000
Lindsay, Walter J.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	250

CANADA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Mack, Dr. T.....	St. Catharines.....	2,000	250
Macadam, Mrs. H. E., Estate, on account of J. E. O'Rielly.....	HAMILTON.....	2,400	300
Macdonald, W. R.....	do.....	10,000	1,250
McDonald, Hon. D.....	Toronto.....	400	50
McInnes, Alex.....	HAMILTON.....	8,000	1,000
McInnes, Donald.....	do.....	4,000	500
MacKay, Miss Mary.....	Montreal.....	800	100
McLaren, W. P., Estate, G. S. Papps.....	HAMILTON.....	64,000	8,000
McNab, John.....	Toronto.....	20,000	2,500
Bruce, Alex.....	HAMILTON.....		
McNab, John.....	Toronto.....	16,000	2,000
Macdonald, W. R.....	HAMILTON.....		
McNab, John.....	Toronto.....		
Findlay, W. F.....	HAMILTON.....	11,600	1,450
McNab, Wm. H.....	Toronto.....	10,000	1,250
Macnider, Archibald.....	Montreal.....	10,000	1,250
Martin Edward.....	HAMILTON.....	3,200	400
Merritt, Nehemiah.....	St. Catharines.....	4,000	500
Merritt, Charles.....	St. John, N.B.....	32,000	4,000
Mills, Hon. Samuel, Executor, on account of J. H. Milis.....	HAMILTON.....	16,000	2,000
Mills, Jas. H.....	do.....	16,000	2,000
Moore, Dennis.....	do.....	12,000	1,500
Macklem, Mrs. J. A.....	Toronto.....	6,800	850
Munro, William.....	Chicago, Ill., U.S.....	4,000	500
Osborne, James.....	HAMILTON.....	4,000	500
Osler, E. B.....	Toronto.....	2,000	250
Porteous, Rev. John.....	Kirkwall.....	400	50
Papps, Geo. S.....	HAMILTON.....	400	50
Ramsay, Alexander.....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	12,800	1,600
Ramsay, A. G.....	HAMILTON.....	7,200	900
Ramsay, A. G. and Hamilton Jas.....	do.....	13,200	1,650
Ramsay, W. M.....	Montreal.....	40,000	5,000
Ransom, W. W.....	Toronto.....	20,800	2,600
Ransom, W. W., Trustee.....	do.....	4,800	600
Riddel, John.....	HAMILTON.....	400	50
Ritchie, Thos. W.....	Montreal.....	800	100
Riordon, Chas.....	Merriton.....	7,600	950
Rutherford, Robert.....	Portobello, Scotland.....	10,000	1,250
Sharp, Samuel, Estate, on account of Mrs. Sharp.....	Leamington, Priors, Warwick- shire, England.....	8,000	1,000
Spence, Hon. R., Estate, on account of Wm. Cooke.....	Toronto.....	800	100
Street, Jas C., Estate, on account of Messrs. Cobb & Smith, Solicitors.....	Salisbury, England.....	16,000	2,000
Street, T. C., Executors, on account of M. F. McGlashan.....	Niagara Falls, Chippawa, P.O.....	5,600	700
Street, Mrs. A. H., Executors.....	do.....	400	50
Silver, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	800	100
Stuart, John.....	HAMILTON.....	2,000	250
Swinyard, Thos.....	do.....	8,000	1,000
Sidey, John G.....	Montreal.....	16,800	2,100
Sidey, D. D.....	do.....	2,000	250
Sconce, Jas.....	Bengal, India.....		
Kerr, Richard J.....	Cheshire, England.....	8,000	1,000
Thomson, John.....	Manchester, England.....		

CANADA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Thomas, E. C., Estate, on account of T. C. Kerr	Hamilton	15,600	1,950
Todd, A. T.	Toronto	15,600	1,950
Todd, A. T., Trustee	do	} 30,000	} 3,750
Brough, S., Trustee	do		
McLennan, J., Trustee	do		
Torrence, Rev. R. F.	Peterboro'	2,400	300
Torrance, John	Kilmarnock, Scotland	12,000	1,500
Thomas, F. W.	Montreal	4,000	500
Thomson, Mrs. E., Trustee, on account of G. S. Papps	Hamilton	8,000	1,000
Usher, Mrs. Clara	Brantford	10,000	1,250
Wyatt, H., Estate, on account of Mrs. E. Wyatt	Hamilton	5,200	650
Wyatt, Mrs. Emma	do	6,000	750
Yates, Henry	Brantford	28,800	3,600
Young, Mrs. C.	Hamilton	3,600	450
Young, Geo. A.	do	400	50
Young, John C.	Jackson, Mich. U.S.	4,000	500
Young, Mrs. C. M.	Hamilton	2,800	350
	Total	1,000,000	125,000

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Allan, Sir Hugh	Montreal	50,100	10,020
Allan, Andrew	do	50,000	10,000
Abbott, Harry	do	8,300	830
{ Abbott, Hon. J. J. C.	do	25,000	2,500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			2,500
Anderson, Robert	Montreal	10,000	2,000
Allard, Louis	do	2,500	500
Archambault, Hon. Louis	L'Assomption	5,000	1,000
Archambault, Achille	do	2,000	300
Archambault, Tancrede	do	5,000	1,000
Archambault, Alexander	do	5,000	1,000
Archambault, François	do	5,000	1,000
Archambault, Camille	do	3,000	600
Archambault, Hermine	do	1,000	200
Archambault, Sara	do	1,000	200
Aikens, Hon. J. C.	Toronto	1,000	200
Berthelot, Hon. Judge	Montreal	10,000	2,000
{ Brydges, Charles J.	do	33,300	3,320
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			3,340
Bishop, Bourget	Montreal	10,000	2,000
Bellemare, Raphael	do	5,000	1,000
Brush, George	do	10,000	1,500
Barbeau, E. J.	do	5,000	1,000
Bryson, Thomas M.	do	5,000	1,000
Blackman, Charles S.	do	5,000	1,000
Beaudry, F. X.	do	25,000	5,000
Bastieu, B.	do	2,500	250
Biron, Jean B.	do	5,000	1,000
Bigne, Victoria	Ottawa	1,000	200
Beauchamp, F. X.	Montreal	2,500	500
Bellerose, Hon. J. B.	St. Vincent de Paul	1,000	200
Bourque, Joseph	Henryville	1,000	130
Bruce, Charles	Montreal	2,500	500
Bramley, G. H.	Sorel	1,000	150
Bramley, Christina	do	1,000	200
Beaulieu, C. H.	do	3,000	600
Brazeau, Casimer, sen.	Montreal	5,000	600
Brazeau, Casimer, jun.	do	5,000	500
Beaudoin, Camille	do	2,500	500
Brosseau, H. H.	do	1,000	200
Belisle, T. G.	do	2,500	500
Blondin, Achille	Three Rivers	2,000	400
Baldwin, W. H.	Quebec	1,000	200
Corse, Norton B.	Montreal	10,000	2,000
Cramp, Thomas	do	10,000	1,000
Cantin, Augustin	do	10,000	2,000
Cassidy, John L.	do	10,000	1,500
{ Claxton, T. James	do	10,000	1,500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			500
Choquet, A.	Montreal	1,000	200
Chevalier, Moise	L'Assomption	2,000	200
Chinic, Eugene	Quebec	1,000	200
Craik, Robert, M.D.	Montreal	5,000	1,000
Donnelly, James	do	10,000	1,500
David, Moses E.	do	5,000	1,000
Desmarteau, N. B.	do	10,000	1,500
Day, John J.	do	10,000	2,000
Dorion, P. A. A.	do	5,000	1,000

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount subscribed for.	Amount paid up in cash.
		\$	\$
Dubord, A.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
DeBassano, The Marchioness.....	France.....	7,000	1,400
Dufort, Denis.....	Montreal.....	2,500	500
Dupras, Calixte.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Dupuis, François.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Desjardins, L. A. E.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Duplessis, Mrs. A. A.....	Ottawa.....	1,500	300
Dupuis, Pierre.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Dube, Alphonse.....	Sorel.....	2,000	200
Dawson, John T.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Estate late Hugh Fraser.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
Estate late Amable Prevost.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Estate late Clark Filts.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate late Luke Moore.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Estate late Hon. C. Wilson.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate late John Pratt.....	do.....	20,100	4,020
Estate late Colin Campbell.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate late George W. Warner.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate late Hon. C. S. Rodier.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Estate late L. J. Beliveau.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
Estate of late J. B. Beaudry.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Estate of Jas. Brunet, Insolvent.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate of O. Deblois, do.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate of Ephrem Hudon, do.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate of Wm. McNaughton, Insolvent.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
Estate of Narcisse Valois, do.....	do.....	5,000	500
Estate of Jude Valois.....	do.....	2,900	230
Estate of Alex. Walker, Insolvent.....	do.....	8,300	830
Estate of Leblanc & Cassidy.....	do.....	5,000	500
Ewing, S. K. & A. S.....	do.....	1,000	200
Eunis, F. H.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	200
Evans, Mrs. Margaret.....	Montreal.....	10,000	1,000
Fauteux, Pierre A.....	do.....	10,000	1,500
Francis, Wm.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Fisault, H. A.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	200
Filteau, Louis H.....	do.....	1,000	200
Forneret, Chas. A.....	Berthier.....	5,000	1,000
Fletcher, John.....	Rigaud.....	2,500	500
Greene, E. K.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Galarneau, P. M.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Gravel et frères.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Gravel, Joseph O.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Gravel, J. O., in trust.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Girard, Hon. M.....	Winnipeg.....	1,000	200
Guilbault, Louis.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	200
Hopkins, E. M.....	London, Eng.....	28,300	5,660
Henderson, David H.....	Montreal.....	2,500	250
Jesse, Joseph.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Jodoin, Amable, Jun.....	do.....	10,000	1,500
Jetté, L. A.....	do.....	5,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			250
Jacques Cartier Bank.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Kay, Fred. W.....	do.....	35,000	3,500
Lyman, Henry.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Laberge, A., et fils.....	do.....	2,500	500
Leveillé, Jos.....	do.....	5,000	830
Laurier, Hon. Wilfrid.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	200
Latraverse, Regis.....	Sorel.....	1,000	200

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Lamy, Thomas.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	150
Labine, Jules.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Lambert, Frs. X.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	200
Molson, J. H. R.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Masson, Damase.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Millard, Robert.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
Mercier, Joseph.....	do.....	5,000	850
Martin, Moise.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Mallette, L. Z.....	do.....	2,500	313
Munro, Daniel.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Mathieu, Euclide.....	do.....	2,500	500
Mercier, Felix.....	do.....	2,500	500
Major, Geo. W., M.D.....	do.....	1,000	100
Moss, Geo. W.....	do.....	4,000	800
MacDonald, Duncan.....	do.....	10,000	1,500
Mackay, Joseph.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
McCarthy, D. & G.....	Sorel.....	15,000	3,000
McCarthy, Catharine E.....	do.....	6,000	1,200
McDougall, James.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
McGoun, Archd.....	do.....	5,500	1,100
McGarvey, Owen.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
McNally, W. H.....	Port Dover.....	1,000	200
McConville, Edward.....	Joliette.....	1,000	200
McKenzie, Thomas.....	Sorel.....	2,000	400
McKenzie, Chas. H.....	do.....	2,000	400
McCord, A. T., sen.....	Toronto.....	1,000	200
Nelson, H. A.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Proctor, Chas. D.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Pallascio, G.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Poupart, Joseph.....	do.....	5,000	500
Profontaine, Toussaint.....	do.....	2,500	500
Parisian, Damase.....	do.....	2,500	500
Roy, Adolphe.....	do.....	43,300	8,660
Rodier, C. S.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Rae, Jackson.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Rolland, J. B.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Rolland, J. D.....	do.....	1,000	200
Rolland, S. J. B.....	do.....	1,000	200
Ramsay, Alexander.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Rodier, P. A.....	do.....	1,700	340
Rasthoul, A.....	do.....	1,600	320
Reekie, R. Jas.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Russell, Alex.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	200
Rosa, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Richard, Edward.....	L'Assomption.....	4,000	800
Renaud, J. Wilfrid.....	Joliette.....	2,500	500
Renaud, J. B.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Robillard, U. J.....	Beauharnois.....	2,000	300
Shepherd, R. W.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Saché, Wm.....	do.....	8,300	1,660
Stephen, George.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Smith, Wm.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Starnes, Hon. Hy.....	do.....	8,300	830
Smith, P. F. C.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
St. Charles, F. X.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Scholes, Francis.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Scholes, H. H.....	do.....	7,500	1,500
Smith, Hon. D. A.....	do.....	5,000	1,000

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Sutton, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Trudel, E. H., M.D.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
{ Tourville, Louis.....	do.....	5,000	500
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>	do.....		250
Tempest, G. W.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Villeueuve, Nazaire.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Vinet, Fabien.....	Sault au Recollet.....	5,000	1,000
Vezina, Frs.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Workman, Thos.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Wilson, Andrew.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Wilson, Thomas.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
		\$1,188,000	\$213,543

LIST of Outstanding Calls in course of payment on the 31st December, 1877.

Names.	Amount.	Names.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Abbott, Harry.....	830 00	Estate of Wm. McNaughton.....	1,000 00
Archambault, A.....	100 00	Estate of N. Valois.....	500 00
Brush, George.....	500 00	Estate of Jude Valois.....	290 00
Bastien, B.....	250 00	Estate of A. Walker.....	830 00
Bourque, J.....	70 00	Estate of Leblanc & Cassidy.....	500 00
Bramley, J. H.....	50 00	Evans, Mrs. Margaret.....	1,000 00
Brazeau, C., sen.....	400 00	Fauteux, P. A.....	500 00
Brazeau, C., jun.....	500 00	Henderson, D. H.....	250 00
Cramp, Thos.....	1,000 00	Jodoin, A., jun.....	500 00
Cassidy, J. L.....	500 00	Jetté, L. A.....	250 00
Chevalier, M.....	200 00	Kay, F. W.....	3,500 00
Donnelly, Jas.....	300 00	Leveillier, J. O. L.....	170 00
Desmarteau, N. B.....	500 00	Lamy, Thos.....	50 00
Dubé, A.....	200 00	Miliard, Robert.....	1,000 00
Estate of late H. Fraser.....	1,000 00	Mercier, Jos.....	150 00
Estate of late Clark Fitz.....	500 00	Malette, L. Z.....	187 50
Estate of late Hon. C. Wilson.....	500 00	Major, Dr. G. W.....	100 00
Estate of late C. Campbell.....	500 00	Maddonald, D.....	500 00
Estate of late G. Warner.....	500 00	Poupar, J.....	500 00
Estate of L. G. Beliveau.....	1,000 00	Robillard, A. E.....	100 00
Estate of J. Branet.....	500 00	Starnes, Hon. Hy.....	830 00
Estate of O. DeBlois.....	500 00	Tourville, Louis.....	250 00
Estate of E. Hudon.....	500 00		
		Total.....	24,057 50

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Sir Francis Hincks	Montreal	10,000	1,000
B. Homer Dixon	Toronto	10,000	1,000
Miss Fanny Sibbald	do	5,000	500
J. P. Russell, M.D.	do	2,000	200
Mrs. Elizabeth Wadsworth	Weston	4,000	400
Daniel Wilson, I.C.D.	Toronto	10,000	1,000
J. K. Macdonald	do	5,000	500
Edward Hooper	do	10,000	1,000
Hon. Wm. McMaster	do	14,000	1,400
A. Cameron	Montreal	5,000	500
M. B. Jackson	Toronto	5,000	500
A. Harvey	Hamilton	5,000	500
H. S. Strathy, in trust	Toronto	2,500	250
H. S. Strathy, in trust	do	5,000	500
W. T. Mason	do	5,000	500
James Young, M.P.	Galt	10,000	1,000
B. Morton, in trust	Toronto	5,000	500
Frank E. Gibbs	Oshawa	8,000	800
F. A. Ball	Toronto	10,000	1,000
R. Bain	do	5,000	500
Hon. T. N. Gibbs, M.P.	Oshawa	10,000	1,000
W. H. Gibbs, M.P.	do	40,500	4,500
A. LaRocque	Montreal	5,000	500
John Macdonald, M.P.	Toronto	10,000	1,000
J. Herbert Mason	do	10,000	1,000
Rev. G. P. Young	do	10,000	1,000
M. P. Ryan	Montreal	5,000	500
Wm. Elliott	Toronto	10,000	1,000
C. E. Hooper	do	5,000	500
Alexander & Stark	do	2,500	250
J. P. Sincennes	Montreal	2,500	250
C. J. Coursol, J.P.	do	1,000	100
W. H. Hingston, M.D.	do	5,000	500
Wm. O'Brien	do	1,000	100
Henry Hogan	do	5,000	500
Rev. Anson Green	Toronto	5,000	500
Robert Wilkes	do	10,000	1,000
D. J. Rees	Montreal	500	50
W. S. Lee	Toronto	5,000	500
A. McL. Howard	do	5,000	500
Hon. D. Macdonald	do	10,000	1,000
Hon. Wm. P. Howland	do	10,000	1,000
Hon. Wm. P. Howland, in trust	do	5,000	500
Hon. M. C. Cameron	do	10,000	1,000
Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, C.B.	Halifax	2,000	200
Hon. James Macdonald	do	2,000	200
J. S. McLean	do	2,000	200
Thomas Abbott	do	2,000	200
Hon. L. A. Wilmot	Fredericton, N.B.	4,000	400
Hon. Isaac Burpee	St. John, N.B.	5,000	500
W. C. McMenagle	do	8,000	800
Henry Vaughan	do	4,000	400
W. F. Harrison	do	3,000	300
T. W. Daniell	do	2,500	250
John Boyd	do	2,500	250
S. Jones	do	2,000	200
Copp, Clark & Co.	Toronto	5,000	500
John W. Nicholson	St. John, N.B.	3,000	300

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Mrs. Rebecca Hutchison	St. John, N.B.	1,000	100
R. T. Clinch	do	2,000	200
Thomas R. Jones.....	do	2,000	200
Wm. W. Turnbull.....	do	2,000	200
Z. B. Lewis	Clifton.....	3,000	300
John Tilton	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
S. Nordheimer.....	Toronto.....	5,000	500
Robert Robinson	Canterbury, N.B.....	2,500	250
A. T. Randolph	Fredericton	2,500	250
James L. Dunn	St. John, N.B.....	2,000	200
Andrew Allan.....	Montreal	2,000	200
E. G. Penny	do	2,000	200
Rev. R. F. Gunn.....	Eldon.....	2,000	200
A. Fletcher	Woodstock.....	2,000	200
M. C. Mullarkey.....	Montreal	5,000	500
H. J. Johnston	do	8,000	800
Mrs. Maria Bolton	Albion	5,000	500
James Beaty, Q.C.....	Toronto.....	2,500	250
A. D. Patterson	do	2,500	250
C. Carpmæl.....	do	5,000	500
C. Carpmæl, in trust.....	do	26,000	2,600
J. C. Hamilton.....	do	1,600	160
B. H. Vidal	do	1,900	190
Robert Barber, in trust	Streetsville	20,000	2,000
John N. Lake.....	Toronto.....	14,000	1,400
George Mitchell	Halifax, N.S.....	2,000	200
Mrs. Jane Mackay.....	Montreal	10,000	1,000
		500,000	50,000

THE ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Hon. Geo. Brown.....	Toronto.....	2,500	250
Geo. S. Birrell.....	London.....	10,000	1,000
Ira Breck.....	Kingston.....	2,500	250
Beaufort & Sons.....	Montreal.....	6,000	600
R. M. Britton.....	Kingston.....	5,000	500
H. A. Betts.....	do.....	5,000	500
H. C. R. Becher.....	London.....	1,000	100
A. J. Cattanaeh.....	Toronto.....	2,500	250
V. Cronyn.....	London.....	9,000	900
G. Cheney.....	Montreal.....	10,000	1,000
Hon. M. C. Cameron.....	Toronto.....	5,000	500
J. D. Dalton.....	do.....	15,000	1,500
C. F. Goodhue.....	London.....	18,000	1,800
A. Gunn.....	Kingston.....	5,000	500
C. F. Gildersleeve.....	do.....	7,500	750
J. P. Gildersleeve.....	do.....	5,000	500
E. K. Green.....	Montreal.....	5,000	500
E. N. Hyman.....	London.....	2,500	250
J. D. Irwin.....	Toronto.....	7,500	750
D. T. Irish.....	Montreal.....	2,500	250
J. K. Kerr.....	Toronto.....	7,500	750
J. Macdonald.....	do.....	3,000	300
R. M. Moore.....	Kingston.....	5,000	500
Hon. A. Mackenzie.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	500
Jno. Maughan, jun.....	Toronto.....	2,000	200
J. & C. Mackenzie.....	Ottawa.....	2,500	250
J. H. Mason.....	Toronto.....	2,000	200
Hon W. McMaster.....	do.....	5,000	500
H. A. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	500	50
S. Nordheimer.....	Toronto.....	7,500	750
A. W. Russell.....	do.....	5,000	500
Hon. A. D. Shaw.....	do.....	2,500	250
L. W. Smith.....	do.....	5,000	500
R. Waddell.....	Kingston.....	1,000	100
R. Wilkes.....	Toronto.....	5,000	500
Rev. Isaac Helmuth.....	London.....	2,500	250
Hannah R. Van Vechten.....	New York.....	2,000	200
A. C. Buck.....	Caledonia.....	2,000	200
O'Keefe & Co.....	Toronto.....	2,000	200
Dr. J. H. Arnett.....	Hamilton.....	10,000	1,000
Mrs. A. E. Shears.....	Toronto.....	5,000	500
Geo. Greig.....	do.....	5,000	500
Mrs. H. S. Blake.....	Hamilton.....	10,000	1,000
S. Harper.....	Kingston.....	500	50
J. K. Kerr, in trust.....	Toronto.....	7,500	750
Pellatt & Osler.....	do.....	2,000	200
John Walker.....	London.....	2,000	200
John Beatie.....	do.....	35,000	3,500
Jas. S. Cartwright.....	Kingston.....	5,000	500
D. F. Shaw.....	Toronto.....	500	50
H. McMahon.....	London.....	2,500	250
H. J. Jones.....	Perche Station, P.O.....	7,000	700
Jas. N. Bain.....	St. Polycarpe.....	1,000	100
Jos. O. Remillard.....	do.....	500	50
Elie Lemire.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	100
Achille Archambault.....	do.....	2,000	200
Jean R. Morrier.....	Napierville.....	1,000	100
Mrs. Caroline Morrier.....	do.....	500	50

ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash,
		\$	\$
Henry R. Morrier	Napierville	500	50
François X. Tasse, M. D.	St. Vincent de Paul.....	1,300	130
Chas. F. Painchaud	Varennes	5,000	500
Rev. J. Gravel	Laprairie	1,000	100
Hon. Louis Archambault.....	L'Assomption.....	9,000	900
Jos. H. Bellerose, M. P.	St. Vincent de Paul.....	7,100	710
Hon. J. Armand	Rivière des Prairies	2,000	200
Jos. N. A. Archambault	Varennes	1,000	100
Rev. G. P. Villeneuve	L'Assomption	1,500	150
Louis Guilbault.....	do	1,000	100
Rev. F. Dorval.....	do	6,000	600
Rev. J. Gaudet.....	do	500	50
Jean B. Forest.....	do	1,000	100
Jean D. Rivest.....	do	1,000	100
Felix Voligny	Contrecoeur	500	50
Rev. Jos. L. Mongeau	Longue Point	1,000	100
Miss Marie Martel	L'Assomption	200	20
Jos. L. Martel	do	2,000	200
Pierre Martel	do	200	20
François Forest.....	do	1,000	100
Rev. O. E. Frenette	L'Islet.....	500	50
Hon. P. E. Dostaler	Berthier.....	2,000	200
Arch. Dostaler	do	200	20
Rev. F. X. Delage	L'Islet	1,000	100
Rev. Thos. Dagnais.....	St. Sauveur.....	500	50
Chas. Marcotte	L'Islet.....	1,000	100
N. Lavoie.....	do	200	20
College de L'Assomption	L'Assomption	1,000	100
Edouard Richard	do	2,000	200
Ludger Forrest	do	1,000	100
Rev. F. Rochette	Sault au Recollet.....	2,500	250
Pierre Tho. Levesque	L'Assomption	3,000	300
Z. Archambault.....	do	1,000	100
Rev. Paul W. Thivierge	St. Bonaventura.....	100	10
Jos. C. Daigneault.....	St. Michael des Saints.....	100	10
Louis A. Seers	Beauharnois.....	4,000	400
Jos. Ancil	St. Phillippe	8,000	800
Jean J. Pominville.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	3,000	300
A. Dostaler	Berthier	1,000	100
Pierre Labelle.....	St. Assine.....	100	10
N. Prevost.....	St. Scholastique.....	2,000	200
Jos. Trudel.....	Batiscan	400	40
R. Trudé.....	do	200	20
J. B. L. Lantier	St. Polycarpe.....	1,000	100
J. A. Lantier	do	2,500	250
E. Laberge, M. P. P.	St. Philomene.....	2,000	200
E. A. Beaudry	Varennes.....	500	50
O. Gendreau.....	Berthier.....	3,000	300
T. Germain Belisle	Montreal.....	1,000	100
E. Mathieu.....	Lachenaie.....	1,000	100
L. Paré	St. Vincent de Paul.....	500	50
D. H. Paré	do	200	20
S. Pagnuelo.....	Montréal.....	100	10
Rev. B. Paquette.....	Québec.....	1,000	100
Rev. P. Sax	St. Romuald.....	1,000	100
J. A. Duchesneau	Terrebonne	2,000	200
Rev. F. A. A. Toupin.....	Rivière de Prairies	500	50
M. Guerin	St. Vincent de Paul.....	200	20

ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
F. Benoit.....	Sault au Recollet.....	2,000	200
Hon. W. H. Chaffers.....	St. Césaire.....	2,500	250
Jos. Gaudet, M.P.....	Gentilly et Nicolet.....	1,000	100
Ross, John J., M.P.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	2,000	200
E. Richard, M.P.....	Stanford.....		
Hon. T. Robitaille, M.P.....	New Carlisle.....	1,000	100
Hon. C. Cormier.....	Somerset.....	2,000	200
L. L. Trudeau.....	Henryville.....	400	40
Pierre L. O'Donoghue.....	do.....	200	20
A. Brunel.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	200	20
L. Sylvestre.....	L'Isle au Castor.....	300	20
B. E. Pelland.....	Berthier-en-haut.....	300	30
E. Pellerin.....	do.....	1,000	100
Rev. U. Archambault.....	St. Barthelemy.....	200	20
F. E. Rouleau.....	do.....	100	10
L. Vadnait.....	St. Cuthbert.....	500	50
L. Tranchemontagne.....	Berthier-en-haut.....	1,000	100
Rev. A. Brien.....	St. Cuthbert.....	100	10
F. X. A. Biron.....	do.....	500	50
C. Dorion.....	L'Assomption.....	2,000	200
Miss M. L. Dorion.....	do.....	1,000	100
N. Fanning.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
L. Beaubien, M.P.....	Montreal.....	100	10
N. H. Bourgouin.....	do.....	500	50
A. Racine.....	Laprairie.....	1,000	100
J. Gauthier.....	Lachine.....	2,500	250
A. Pinsonnault.....	St. Jacques le Mineur.....	100	10
E. A. de St. George.....	Cap Santé.....	1,000	100
J. Dufresne.....	Three Rivers.....	100	10
A. Archambault.....	L'Assomption.....	2,000	200
B. Bourgeois.....	Three Rivers.....	200	20
M. Caron.....	do.....	500	50
D. F. Dufresne.....	do.....	500	50
Rev. J. B. Rioux.....	St. Louis.....	2,000	200
Nérée Heneau.....	L'Epiphanie.....	1,000	100
E. Mailloux, M.P.....	do.....	1,000	100
P. S. Gendron, M.P.....	Ste. Rosalie.....	200	20
E. Lacerte, M.P.....	Yamachiche.....	500	50
Jos. F. Armand.....	Rivière des Prairies.....	1,000	100
P. Barrette.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	100	10
M. Branchaud.....	Beauharnois.....	1,500	150
D. Gaudet.....	St. Amédé du Plassis.....	1,000	100
L. A. Jetté.....	Montreal.....	2,000	200
Rev. V. Plinquet.....	L'Île du Pas.....	1,000	100
N. Dugas.....	St. Jacques de L'Achigan.....	100	10
C. E. Paré.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	1,000	100
Jos. Paré.....	do.....	1,000	100
Jos. L. Lafontaine.....	Roxton Falls.....	300	30
L. D. Lafontaine.....	St. Edouard.....	2,000	200
C. Paré.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Rev. Jos. N. Leclerc.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	2,500	250
Rev. F. X. Trepanier.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Rev. J. St. Aubin.....	Henryville.....	100	10
Rev. M. D. Caisse.....	Pointe aux Tremblis.....	2,000	200
G. Laviolette, M.D.....	Montreal and Napierville.....	1,900	190
T. E. Normand.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	100
N. M. Le Cavalier, M.P.....	St. Laurent.....	1,000	100
E. Galarneau.....	L'Assomption.....	3,000	300

ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
O. Manseau.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	100
C. Archambault.....	do.....	3,000	300
La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montréal.....	Montreal.....	4,500	450
Miss Méline Chevalier.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	100
J. Archambault.....	St. Lin.....	2,000	200
A. Brien.....	St. Paul L'Ermite.....	3,000	300
Jos. Marion.....	do.....	3,000	300
Pierre Grenier.....	St. Maurice.....	100	10
Rev. M. D. Marcoux.....	Champlain.....	100	10
La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine des Three Rivers.....	Three Rivers.....	200	20
Mrs. E. Dufresne.....	do.....	3,000	300
G. A. Bourgeois.....	do.....	500	50
E. Richard, sen.....	do.....	500	50
E. Leblanc.....	L'Epiphanie.....	2,000	200
Miss E. Richard.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	100
Rev. F. Caisse.....	do.....	1,400	140
L. D'Archambault.....	do.....	1,000	100
J. Blain.....	St. Edouard.....	2,000	200
E. Dufresne.....	Trois Rivières.....	100	10
J. B. E. Mathieu.....	Montreal.....	7,000	700
A. Mathieu.....	do.....	1,000	100
F. Dugas, M.P.....	St. Liguori.....	1,000	100
P. Larue, M.P.....	St. Augustin.....	5,700	570
Hon. P. Fortin, M.P.....	La Prairie.....	2,000	200
A. H. Pâquet.....	St. Outhbert.....	1,000	100
J. A. Dorion, M.P.P.....	St. Ours.....	1,000	100
Pierre Comureau.....	do.....	1,000	100
V. Glader.....	St. François du Lac.....	500	50
H. E. Vassal.....	Pierreville.....	200	20
Gaspard A. Massue.....	St. Aimé.....	400	40
Jos. Lemaitre.....	St. Thomas de Pierreville.....	500	50
G. & O. Reeves.....	Pointe aux Trembles.....	1,000	100
G. Archambault.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	100
P. Archambault.....	do.....	500	50
Rev. N. Levallée.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	500	50
Z. Joubert.....	do.....	200	20
Pierre Barrette, in trust for J. Barrette.....	do.....	200	20
Pierre Barrette, in trust for J. Barrette.....	do.....	100	10
Z. Barrette.....	do.....	100	10
D. Lacoursière.....	St. Geneviève de Batiscan.....	400	40
Dr. V. P. Lavallée.....	St. Felix de Valois.....	200	20
Pierre C. Ducharme.....	do.....	100	10
Geo. Read.....	do.....	200	20
M. Crépeau.....	do.....	100	10
A. J. Lacoursière.....	St. Stanislas de Batiscan.....	300	30
N. P. Massicotte.....	St. Geneviève de Batiscan.....	100	10
Rev A. Labelle.....	St. Jérôme.....	100	10
A. Gagnon.....	St. Alexander.....	2,000	200
E. Antil.....	St. Roch.....	1,000	100
Émélle Adèle Duplessis.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
O. H. Beaulieu.....	Sorel.....	1,000	100
J. N. Lambert.....	St. Stanislas de Batiscan.....	300	30
Elise Coallier.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
H. A. Mignault.....	St. Denis.....	1,000	100
E. Archambault.....	L'Assomption.....	1,000	100
K. L. L. Desaulniers.....	Yamachiche.....	500	50

ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
L. E. Morin	Montreal	500	50
A. de Martigny	Beauharnois	4,000	400
J. A. Ducheneau	Terrebonne	1,000	100
O. Forget	do	500	50
Rev. J. Lauzon	St. Philippe	1,000	100
Rev. J. Morin	St. Jacques le Mineur	1,000	100
Rev. T. E. Dagenais	St. Edouard	1,000	100
Rev. F. Aubry	St. Jean	1,000	100
A. Desjardins	Montreal	500	50
Rev. J. Doucet	St. Hélène	1,000	100
J. E. Champoux	Montreal	6,000	600
Jno. R. Cartwright	Napanee	5,000	500
J. O. Ireland	Toronto	1,000	100
Hine, Baines & Co	do	1,500	150
La Rue Peck	do	5,000	500
Rev. A. O'Donnell	St. Denis	1,000	100
D. H. Allen, in trust for J. Macdonald	do	5,000	500
G. B. Kirkpatrick	Toronto	5,000	500
G. Kirkpatrick, in trust	do	7,000	700
F. X. Coutu	Montreal	5,700	570
Rev. Pierre Poissant	St. Philippe	1,000	100
Rev. Geo. Chevretils	Montreal	400	40
L. H. Archambault	L'Assomption	1,000	100
B. Van Straubenzie	Kingston	2,000	200
A. Lozeau	St. Vincent de Paul	1,000	100
V. Cronyn, in trust, J. Burrowes	London	2,000	200
Margaret Blake	do	2,000	200
T. Brunet	St. Augustin	500	50
J. B. Leblanc	St. Henri de Tanneries	2,000	200
Rev. A. Toupin	Rivière des Prairies	500	50
Rev. S. Tasse	St. Scholastique	1,000	100
M. J. Major	St. Vincent de Paul	2,000	200
Hon. E. Dionne	St. Anne de la Pocatière	2,000	200
N. Allard	Pointe aux Trembles	1,000	100
J. G. Scott	Toronto	2,500	250
A. H. Hudson	do	2,000	200
Mrs. M. P. C. Dansereau	do	1,000	100
O. Frechette	Berthier	500	50
J. M. & L. O. Loranger	Montreal	200	20
Jos. Z. Martel	L'Assomption	1,600	160
H. Poisy	L'Epiphanie	200	20
Samuel Alcorn	Toronto	2,000	200
Mary K. Shaw	do	7,500	750
Hope & Temple	do	2,500	250
Rev. Albert Lacombe	Manitoba	300	30

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up.
		\$	\$
Angus, William	Province of Quebec	2,000	400
Audet, F. M.	do	2,100	420
Andrews, Thomas	do	2,000	400
Allard, N. S.	do	100	20
Archer, Robert	do	1,000	200
Audet, G. J.	do	100	20
Anderson, D., in trust.....	do	1,000	200
Abbott, Richard	Nova Scotia.....	500	100
Aikins, Charles	do	400	80
Allison, M. G.	do	500	100
Allison, Matthew	do	300	60
Almon, H. P.	do	500	100
Anderson, W. C.	do	500	100
Anderson, Willoughby.....	do	500	100
Anderson, Alexander	do	500	100
Aylward, Thomas	do	500	100
Anderson, Wier	Ontario	1,000	200
Atkinson, Isaac	Chicago	2,500	500
Baldwin, W. H.	Province of Quebec.....	1,000	200
Barsalon, Joseph	do	500	100
Belleau, Sir N. F.	do	1,200	240
Benny, Robert.....	do	1,000	200
Bew, J. J.	do	500	100
Billingsley, F.	do	200	40
Blais, L. H.	do	2,400	480
Blais, Narcisse.....	do	100	20
Brown, Robert.....	do	1,000	200
Bogue, James P.	do	100	20
Buchanan, Mrs. C. L.	do	10,000	2,000
Burke, Walter.....	do	2,000	400
Burland, G. B.	do	1,000	200
Burstall, J.	do	2,000	400
Battle, John.....	Ontario	1,000	200
Burgess, R. W.	do	1,000	200
Buntin, William	do	500	100
Bruce, Walker & Burton.....	do	1,000	200
Brooke, T. M.	do	300	60
Burton, W. F.	do	500	100
Bent, L.	Nova Scotia.....	500	100
Black Bros. & Co.	do	1,000	200
Black, Dr. J. B.	do	500	100
Black, S. G.	do	2,000	400
Brennan, W. C.	do	1,000	200
Brown, Thomas A.	do	500	100
Butler, James	do	1,000	200
Bourke, W. C.	Prince Edward Island	500	100
Cantin, A.	Province of Quebec.....	5,000	1,000
Campbell, W. D.	do	5,800	1,160
Carbray, F.	do	500	100
Cassidy, J. L.	do	1,000	200
Charlebois, W. A.	do	500	100
Chinic & Beaudet	do	100	20
Convey, William	do	500	100
Cooper, William	do	1,000	200
Cream, William	do	3,200	640
Cabill, John C.	Nova Scotia.....	100	20
Chipman, James E.	do	1,000	200
Clarke, C. A.	do	500	100

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up.
		\$	\$
Clarke, Nepean.....	Nova Scotia.....	2,000	400
Coffin, Peter.....	do.....	500	100
Creighton, Joseph.....	do.....	500	100
Cronan, John & Son.....	do.....	500	100
Cronan, Daniel.....	do.....	1,000	200
Crowe, James.....	do.....	500	100
Crowell, S. O.....	do.....	500	100
Crowell, Mrs. Leah.....	do.....	500	100
Curl, Thos.....	do.....	1,000	200
Cummins, John D.....	do.....	1,000	200
Calhoun, H. A.....	New Brunswick.....	2,500	500
Chandler, Hon. E. B.....	do.....	1,000	200
Carvell, Bros.....	Prince Edward Island.....	1,500	300
Carvell, J. S.....	do.....	1,000	200
Campbell, G.....	Ontario.....	1,000	200
Campbell, A. H.....	do.....	500	100
Close, J. G.....	do.....	1,000	200
Cole, Nathaniel.....	do.....	200	40
Coombe, A. J.....	do.....	500	100
Cockburn, George.....	do.....	200	40
Cochrane, J. C. T.....	do.....	1,000	200
Clayes, E. D.....	do.....	1,500	300
Oleghorn, A.....	do.....	1,000	200
Crawford, J.....	do.....	1,000	200
Cox, E. S.....	do.....	500	100
Churchill, E., & Son.....	Nova Scotia.....	500	100
Chesley, Thomas W.....	do.....	500	100
Crowell, John O.....	do.....	500	100
Curren, John E.....	do.....	1,000	200
Cummings, J. W.....	Province of Quebec.....	2,000	400
Darling, William.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Darling, James.....	do.....	300	60
Darling, Herbert.....	do.....	300	60
Deroy, Basil, père.....	do.....	400	80
Deroy, Basil, fils.....	do.....	200	40
Desjardins, Joseph.....	do.....	200	40
Delisle Bros., & McGill, Estate.....	do.....	1,000	200
Demers & Dionne.....	do.....	1,000	200
DeVarennes, F.....	do.....	100	20
Dick, John.....	do.....	1,000	200
Dinning, Henry.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Dinning, H., in trust.....	do.....	4,000	800
Dionne, G.....	do.....	100	20
Dobell, R. R.....	do.....		
Donnelly, James.....	do.....	1,000	200
Drake, T. C.....	do.....	500	100
Dugall, F. D.....	do.....	13,200	2,640
Duhig, T.....	do.....	2,000	400
Daoust, J. G.....	Ontario.....	500	100
Dallas, A. C.....	do.....	1,500	300
Detlor, J. V., & Sons.....	do.....	1,000	200
Davidson, M.....	do.....	100	20
Bermott, Patrick.....	do.....	100	20
Dimock, E. W.....	Nova Scotia.....	500	100
Dimock, L. E.....	do.....	600	120
Dimock, C. H.....	do.....	600	120
Dompierre, J.....	do.....	500	100
Doran, John.....	do.....	500	100

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up.
		\$	\$
Doull, John.....	Nova Scotia.....	1,000	200
Doyle, Patrick.....	do.....	300	60
Davies, L. H.....	Prince Edward Island.....	1,000	200
Dawson, W. E.....	do.....	1,000	200
Dodd, Sim W.....	do.....	500	100
Duncan, James, & Co.....	do.....	1,000	200
Eisenhaur, James.....	Nova Scotia.....	500	100
Esson, Wm.....	do.....	500	100
Faulkner, D. W.....	do.....	300	60
Flynn, Jas.....	do.....	200	40
Forsyth, George E.....	do.....	300	60
Forsyth, George E., in trust.....	do.....	500	100
Fraser, David.....	do.....	500	100
Frost, Edwin.....	New Brunswick.....	1,000	200
Field, J. C.....	Ontario.....	200	40
Field, F. W.....	do.....	300	60
Fitzgerald, Georgina E.....	do.....	2,000	400
Fitzgerald, Margaret O.....	do.....	2,000	400
Fitzgerald, W. W.....	do.....	1,000	200
Fair, Jno. T. A.....	do.....	500	100
Flett, Wm.....	do.....	1,000	200
Forlong, H. J.....	do.....	500	100
Fraser & Johnston.....	do.....	1,000	200
Flynn, J.....	Province of Quebec.....	500	100
Foley, M. S.....	do.....	500	100
Foisy, Theo.....	do.....	1,000	200
Force, Anthony.....	do.....	1,000	200
Fournier, Noel.....	do.....	100	20
Fraser, Thos., Estate of.....	do.....	1,100	220
Garneau, P., & frere.....	do.....	600	120
Giasson, J. F.....	do.....	200	40
Gibb, Jas.....	do.....	1,000	200
Godbout, F., Estate of.....	do.....	300	60
Gould, C. H.....	do.....	2,500	500
Gregory, J. U.....	do.....	7,400	1,480
Gregory, Mrs. M. L.....	do.....	2,600	520
Gunn, F.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gunn, B. F.....	do.....	500	100
Ginty, John.....	Ontario.....	500	100
Gifford, C. G.....	do.....	500	100
Green, John.....	do.....	100	20
Green, John.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gordon, Jas.....	do.....	4,400	880
Gordon, W. H.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gillan, Jno.....	Prince Edward Island.....	500	100
Gastanguay, F.....	Nova Scotia.....	500	100
Graham, Jas. E.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gundry, Fred.....	do.....	1,000	200
Greer, Geo. M.....	do.....	500	100
Hart, Levi.....	do.....	1,000	200
Hart, Abraham W.....	do.....	300	60
Hart, A. W., in trust.....	do.....	500	100
Haley, Allen.....	do.....	1,000	200
Haley, Maude M.....	do.....	200	40
Hea, John R.....	do.....	500	100
Harvie, Jno. A.....	do.....	1,500	300
Harrington, W. D.....	do.....	1,000	200
Harrington, W. H.....	do.....	1,000	200

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid-up.
		\$	\$
Harrington, W. M.....	Nova Scotia	500	100
Hartigan, Bernard	do	500	100
Hesslein, Henry	do	1,000	200
Howe, Henry	do	500	100
Howe, Henry, jun.....	do	500	100
Hensley, Ellen S.....	do	2,500	500
Holloway, Thos.....	do	500	100
Hunter, David.....	do	500	100
Hunter, James.....	do	1,000	200
Hunt, Jas. E.....	do	500	100
Howatt, Geo.....	Prince Edward Island.....	500	100
Hyndman Bros.....	do	1,000	200
Hall, S. S.....	New Brunswick.....	1,000	200
Hagermann, J. G.....	Ontario	200	40
Hargraft, G. R.....	do	100	20
Harvey, Jno.....	do	2,500	500
Harvey, T. A.....	do	100	20
Harvey, T. R.....	do	1,000	200
Hayden, Thos.....	do	200	40
Hitchins, Wm.....	do	100	20
House, Frank.....	do	500	100
Hughes, Patrick.....	do	1,000	200
Hutcheson, Geo.....	do	1,000	200
Halle, J.....	Province of Quebec.....	100	20
Hardy, N. S.....	do	1,700	340
Hatton, J. C.....	do	2,500	500
Hawkins, T.....	do	500	100
Hearn, John.....	do	200	40
Henry, J. W.....	do	1,000	200
Herriman & Whitney.....	do	5,000	1,000
Hodgson, Jonathan.....	do	1,000	200
Hossack, Jas.....	do	200	40
Humphrey, G.....	do	300	60
Irvine, Hon. Geo.....	do	500	100
Irvine, George, W. F. Wood & W. Petry, in trust.....	do	1,800	360
Ireland, W. S.....	Ontario	100	20
Ings, Jno.....	Prince Edward Island.....	1,000	200
Jaques & Co., G. E.....	Province of Quebec.....	500	100
Joncas, Luc.....	do	100	20
Joseph, A.....	do	6,900	1,380
Julien, F.....	do	300	60
Julien, F. X.....	do	300	60
Julian, H.....	Ontario	500	100
Kane, J. H.....	do	500	100
Kearnes, Wm.....	do	1,000	200
Kerr, J. W.....	do	100	20
Kirchhoffer, J. N.....	do	100	20
Knox, Frank.....	do	100	20
Keith & Son.....	Nova Scotia	500	100
Kenny, J. F.....	do	1,000	200
Kitchen, Jas.....	do	4,000	800
Knowles, C. W.....	do	1,000	200
Kennedy, Archibald.....	Prince Edward Island.....	500	100
Kennedy, S.....	Province of Quebec.....	1,500	300
Kinnear, James.....	do	400	80
Knight, A.....	do	500	100
Laird, J. U.....	do	1,000	200

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up.
		\$	\$
Landry, J. P.....	Province of Quebec.....	1,000	200
Lamere, J. B.....	do.....	100	20
Laroche, A.....	do.....	500	100
Lawrence, W. V., in trust.....	do.....	300	60
Lesage, S.....	do.....	1,000	200
Lesperance, M.....	do.....	500	100
Lord, Jas.....	do.....	2,000	400
Lawson, Henry.....	Nova Scotia.....	2,000	400
Lowell, W. L.....	do.....	500	100
LeGrandais, Joseph.....	do.....	500	100
Lawrence, B. La R.....	New Brunswick.....	2,500	500
Longworth & Co.....	Prince Edward Island.....	500	100
Lord, Artemas.....	do.....	1,000	200
Lefurgey, Hon. John.....	do.....	500	100
Lewis, Rice & Son.....	Ontario.....	1,500	300
Leys, John, jun.....	do.....	500	100
Mallory, C. R.....	do.....	500	100
Meredith, H. H.....	do.....	200	40
Minaker, D. H.....	do.....	300	60
Munro, Wm.....	Chicago.....	1,000	200
Magor, John.....	Province of Quebec.....	1,000	200
Marchildon, C. J.....	do.....	1,400	280
Martel, J. B.....	do.....	200	40
Martineau, J. L.....	do.....	100	20
Marquis, F. X.....	do.....	300	60
Mitchell, Hon. Peter.....	do.....	1,000	200
Menard, Charles, jun.....	do.....	200	40
Morrison, Geo. W.....	do.....	1,000	200
Morin, L. E.....	do.....	1,000	200
Morris, D.....	do.....	1,000	200
Morgan, Jas.....	do.....	600	120
Monier, Bazil.....	do.....	600	120
Montizambert, C. E.....	do.....	1,000	200
Moodie, W.....	do.....	1,000	200
Motz, J.....	do.....	1,000	200
Meagher, John.....	do.....	1,100	220
Morton, Philips & Bulmer.....	do.....	1,000	200
Murphy, O.....	do.....	1,200	240
Marshall, Wm. F.....	Nova Scotia.....	1,000	200
Mann, John.....	do.....	500	100
Mann, James.....	do.....	500	100
Messenger, Alvenia.....	do.....	100	20
Messenger, Adelia A.....	do.....	100	20
Messenger, Elias.....	do.....	500	200
Morris, John W.....	do.....	1,000	100
Moore, Alfred.....	do.....	500	100
Moore, E. B.....	do.....	500	100
Moseley, Eben.....	do.....	500	100
Moody, Wm.....	do.....	500	100
Moseley, Robert.....	do.....	1,500	300
Mounce, Geo.....	do.....	2,000	400
Morton, L. J.....	do.....	2,500	500
Murray, Wm.....	do.....	100	20
Marshall, Robt.....	New Brunswick.....	5,000	1,000
Moran, James H.....	do.....	3,000	600
Muirhead, Wm., jun.....	do.....	1,000	200
Muirhead, Hon. Wm.....	do.....	2,500	500
Muir, A. & Bros.....	Ontario.....	1,000	200

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up.
		\$	\$
Mackay, Edward	Province of Quebec.....	2,500	500
Macdonald, W. C.....	do	1,000	200
Macdougall, J.....	do	2,500	500
Mackenzie, R.....	do	500	100
McLaren, J. C.....	do	1,000	200
McLaughlin, M.....	do	500	100
McPhee, Dugald.....	do	1,000	200
McWilliams, Wm.....	do	2,500	500
McCabe, John A.....	Nova Scotia.....	400	80
McColl, Jeffrey.....	do	1,000	200
McDonald, Wm.....	do	1,000	200
McKay, Daniel.....	do	2,500	500
McLean, John S.....	do	500	100
McPherson, David.....	do	500	100
Macdonald, A. A.....	Prince Edward Island.....	1,000	200
McLeod, Geo.....	do	500	100
McLeod, M.....	do	1,000	200
McLeod, Neil.....	do	1,000	200
Macdonald, D. A., His Hon.....	Ontario.....	2,000	400
McGulloch, W.....	do	500	100
McDougall, R.....	do	100	20
McGarvey, E.....	do	500	100
McGillivray, E.....	do	2,000	400
McKay, Donald.....	do	1,000	200
Nairn, A.....	do	2,000	400
Nairn, Stephen.....	do	500	100
Neelon, H.....	do	500	100
Noonan, John E.....	do	500	100
Newcombe, J. E.....	Nova Scotia.....	1,000	200
North, John B.....	do	1,000	200
Owen, J. M.....	do	300	60
Owen & Kaulback.....	do	1,000	200
Owen, Hon. L. C.....	Prince Edward Island.....	500	100
Oliver, J. E., in trust.....	Province of Quebec.....	100	20
Ogilvie, A. W.....	do	2,500	500
Oswald, J. K.....	do	800	160
Oswald, W. R.....	do	1,000	200
Parslow, John.....	do	1,500	300
Pare, Georgiana.....	do	1,700	340
Pentland, C.....	do	200	40
Pentland, C., Trustee.....	do	300	60
Pemberton, E. H.....	do	3,700	740
Perrault, L. C., & Co.....	do	2,000	400
Price, E. J.....	do	1,700	340
Poston, Edward, Estate of.....	do	500	100
Poston, William, Estate of.....	do	2,500	500
Plunkett, George.....	Ontario.....	100	20
Perram, Lydia.....	do	500	100
Pringle, H.....	do	700	140
Palliser, Wm. H.....	Nova Scotia.....	1,000	200
Pickford & Black.....	do	1,000	200
Power, Patrick.....	do	1,000	200
Pratt, Rodman.....	do	300	60
Palmer, Charles.....	Prince Edward Island.....	1,000	200
Rogers, Benjamin.....	do	1,000	200
Ray, Wm. H.....	Nova Scotia.....	100	20
Ritchie, J. N. & T.....	do	2,000	400
Ritchie, Thomas A.....	do	1,000	200

MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Ray, Walter G.....	Nova Scotia.....	700	140
Routledge, Michael.....	do.....	1,000	200
Ramsay, A. G.....	Ontario.....	2,000	400
Ramsay, William.....	do.....	2,000	400
Rhodes, John.....	do.....	300	60
Rice, William.....	do.....	100	20
Rimer, F., & Co.....	do.....	500	100
Rooney, Hugh.....	do.....	100	20
Rooney, Dan.....	do.....	100	20
Robinson, G.....	do.....	500	100
Rose, H. M.....	do.....	500	100
Ramsay, A.....	Province of Quebec.....	1,000	200
Rattray, D., and H. T. Walcott, in trust.	do.....	600	120
Renaud, J. B.....	do.....	1,500	300
Renaud, L.....	do.....	1,000	200
Ross & Co.....	do.....	9,100	1,820
Ross, John.....	do.....	4,400	880
Ross, J. G.....	do.....	2,000	400
Samson, Charles.....	do.....	700	140
Savard, Roger.....	do.....	500	100
Scott, H. S.....	do.....	500	100
Scott, W. W., Estate of.....	do.....	500	100
Shepherd, R. W.....	do.....	2,500	500
Shepherd, W. G.....	do.....	200	40
Shea, T.....	do.....	2,000	400
Sinclair, Thomas.....	do.....	1,000	200
Smith, Hon. D. A.....	do.....	2,000	400
Smith, A. L.....	do.....	400	80
Stewart, A. B.....	do.....	1,000	200
Stewart, James.....	do.....	2,500	500
Sewell, James A.....	do.....	1,000	200
Shaw, J. A.....	Nova Scotia.....	2,000	400
Seeton, Joseph.....	do.....	500	100
Seeton, R. B.....	do.....	500	100
Skaling, John.....	do.....	400	80
Scott, J. M.....	do.....	500	100
Simpson, William.....	do.....	500	100
Smith, Arthur.....	do.....	600	120
Smith, William.....	do.....	1,200	240
Smith, Bennett.....	do.....	3,100	620
Smith, C. D. W.....	do.....	500	100
Smith, Levi.....	do.....	2,000	400
Smith, Thos. B.....	do.....	1,000	200
Stayner, E. G.....	do.....	500	100
Sugatt, Saml. H.....	do.....	1,000	200
Sutherland, Danl.....	do.....	1,000	200
Sweet, S. H.....	do.....	500	100
Stairs, Wm. J.....	do.....	3,000	600
Steeves, G. D.....	New Brunswick.....	1,000	200
Scane Houston.....	Ontario.....	200	40
Scarth, Cochran & Co.....	do.....	8,500	1,700
Shepard, S.....	do.....	1,000	200
Shickluna, L.....	do.....	1,000	200
Smith, Jno.....	do.....	1,000	200
Small, W. B.....	do.....	100	20
Smith, Jesse.....	do.....	500	100
Strong, G. F.....	do.....	200	40
Stephens, Boswell & Robertson.....	do.....	1,000	200

MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
Stuart, Chas.	Ontario	\$ 200	\$ 40
Sutherland, J.	do	500	100
Thomas, William	do	500	100
Tasker, Jas.	Province of Quebec	2,500	500
Temple, C. V. M.	do	1,000	200
Terreau Mdme. C.	do	500	100
Tetu, Vital	do	900	180
Talbot, O. W.	do	200	40
Thomson, A.	do	100	20
Thomson, D. C.	do	1,900	380
Taylor, Joseph H.	Nova Scotia	400	80
Taylor, Robert	do	500	100
Townsend, Silas	do	500	100
Troop, W. B.	do	300	60
Thompson, Jas.	New Brunswick	1,000	200
Troop & Son	do	5,000	1,000
Turnbull & Co	do	2,500	500
Turnbull, Chas. G.	do	2,500	500
Uniacke, R.	Nova Scotia	1,000	200
Van Allen, D. R. & Co.	Ontario	1,000	200
Vial, Rev. W. S.	Province of Quebec	500	100
Walker, Alexander	do	2,000	400
Walker, William	do	1,500	300
Watters, J. G.	do	200	40
Welch, H. W.	do	600	120
Wells, J.	do	100	20
White, T. & R.	do	500	100
Wood, A.	do	100	20
Waddell, Duncan	Nova Scotia	500	100
Watt, William	do	500	100
Watt, Jno. A.	do	1,000	200
Wier, Wm. E.	do	500	100
Wilson, Alfd. H.	do	1,000	200
Wilson, Thos. A.	do	1,000	200
Wiggins, Geo.	do	1,000	200
Webb, Jno. W.	do	500	100
Wilson, Thos. W.	do	500	100
Wood, Elijah	do	500	100
Wylde, C. J.	do	1,000	200
Wylde, C. J., in trust	do	2,400	480
Wylde, Jno. T.	do	1,000	200
Wylie, Jas. S.	do	1,000	200
Welsh, Wm.	Prince Edward Island	500	100
Waldie, J.	Ontario	2,500	500
Walker, W. T.	do	500	100
Ward, H. A.	do	200	40
Wilkie, D. R.	do	500	100
Wilson, Richard	do	2,000	400
Woodcock, Louis	do	100	20
Wright, George	do	500	100
Yeo, Hon. Jno.	Prince Edward Island	500	100
Young, D. D., Estate of	Province of Quebec	2,300	460
Young, G. B. S.	do	600	120
Young, J. R.	do	600	120
Young, Chas. E.	Nova Scotia	1,000	200
Young, Matthew	do	500	100
Zwicker, W. N.	do	500	100
		\$500,000	\$100,000

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

SUBSCRIBERS TO GUARANTEE FUND.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for		Amount Paid up in Cash.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
James Turner.....	Hamilton.....	5,666	66	3,000	00
C. R. Murray.....	Montreal.....	2,666	67		
A. F. Wood.....	Hamilton.....	3,000	00	1,500	00
D. B. Chisholm.....	do.....	1,166	67		
D. McInnes.....	do.....	4,166	67	1,500	00
A. McInnes.....	do.....	4,166	67	1,500	00
A. Harvey.....	do.....	4,166	67	1,500	00
J. Harvey.....	do.....	4,166	67	1,500	00
P. Dewar.....	Chectoke Barbou.....	4,166	66	1,500	00
James Watson.....	Hamilton.....	4,166	66	1,500	00
H. T. Ridley, M.D.....	do.....	4,166	66	1,500	00
A. Copp.....	do.....	4,166	67	1,500	00
J. M. Williams.....	do.....	4,166	67	1,500	00
		\$50,000	00	\$18,000	00

The full amount subscribed is included in the assets of the Company, the amount unpaid being held in the form of negotiable bonds or notes given by each individual subscriber for his own subscription, and which is described in the Annual Report as Guarantee Securities. The Association pays the subscriber seven per cent. interest on the actual amount paid up.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Agr, William	Ingersoll, Ont.	2,000	600
Aird, William	Cobourg, Ont.	2,000	600
Almond, S.	St. Stephens, N.B.	500	150
Anctil, J.	St. Jean, P.Q.	1,000	300
Anctil, J. M.	do	1,000	300
Anderson, Mary E.	Montreal, P.Q.	1,000	300
Andrew, Philip	Avon, Ont.	500	150
Appleton, J.	Montreal, P.Q.	200	60
Archibald, E. N.	Shelburne, N.S.	1,000	300
Armstrong, J. S.	St. John, N.B.	500	150
{ Atkinson, G. K.	Chatham, Ont.	1,000	100
{ Paid in Notes			200
{ Baby, George	Joliette, P.Q.	5,000	500
{ Paid in Notes			1,000
Baldwin, J.	Coaticooke, P.Q.	1,000	300
Ball, A. P.	Starstead, P.Q.	1,000	300
Ball, William L.	Coaticooke, P.Q.	500	150
Baptiste, Alexander	Three Rivers, P.Q.	5,000	1,500
Bate, Thomas B.	St. Catharines, Ont.	2,000	600
{ Barber, W. B.	Belleville, Ont.	3,000	515
{ Paid in Notes			385
Beall, S. P.	Montreal, P.Q.	1,000	300
Beaulieu, J. B.	Quebec	500	150
Belaire, D. O. P.	St. Eustache, P.Q.	100	100
Belanger, Adolphe	Montreal, P.Q.	500	150
Belleau, L.	Ste. Croix, P.Q.	1,000	300
Bellerose, J. H.	St. Vincent de Paul, P.Q.	1,000	300
Belyer, N. O.	St. John, N.B.	500	150
Benallack, Howard	Montreal, P.Q.	1,000	300
Bendamon, A.	Quebec	100	30
Bernard, J. M.	Cap Nanté, P.Q.	200	60
Birrell, George S.	London, Ont.	2,000	600
Bickerdike, R.	Montreal, P.Q.	1,000	269
Billsland, William	Spence, Ont.	5,000	500
{ Bishop, George	Montreal, P.Q.	5,000	610
{ Paid in Notes			890
Bishop, Henry	Petrolia, Ont.	2,000	600
Black, Thomas R.	Amberst, N.S.	1,000	300
Blanchard, E. S.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1,000	300
Blois, F. S.	Fraserville, P.Q.	2,000	600
Bleasdel, William H.	Trenton, Ont.	500	150
Botterell, John H.	Montreal, P.Q.	5,000	1,500
{ Bolton, Charles A.	Lakefield, Ont.	1,000	85
{ Paid in Notes			215
Brossard, Thomas	Waterloo, P.Q.	200	60
Brown, V. A.	London, Ont.	4,000	1,200
Brophy, D.	Gananoque, Ont.	500	150
Bouchier, Jean	St. Charles, P.Q.	1,500	450
Boardman, C. E.	Mililton, N.B.	1,000	300
Boardman, G. A.	do	1,000	300
Bruce, F. C.	Hamilton, Ont.	1,000	300
Bruce, John	Walkerton, Ont.	1,000	300
Breen, Philip	St. Stephens, N.B.	1,000	300
Brumwell, J. H.	Bridgenorth, Ont.	300	90
Buck, F. P.	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	1,000	300
Buist, J. N.	St. Tite	300	90
{ Burns, Michael	Gananoque, Ont.	500	55
{ Paid in Notes			95

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Bolton, H. C.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	1,000	300
Blair, S. H.....	do.....	500	150
Campbell, Colin, jun.....	Weymouth, N.S.....	1,000	300
Carnegie, John.....	Peterboro', Ont.....	300	90
Campbell, D. D.....	Listowel, Ont.....	500	150
Canada Paper Co.....	Montreal, P.Q.....	2,000	600
Carey, W.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	1,000	300
Caron, Dumas.....	Rivière du Loup.....	5,000	1,500
{ Cartier, L. E. D.....	Sorel, P.Q.....	1,000	200
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
Casey, G. E.....	Fingal, Ont.....	1,000	300
Chamberlin, Thomas.....	Houghton, Ont.....	100	30
{ Champagne, C. H.....	St. Eustache, P.Q.....	10,000	2,000
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			1,000
Champagne, C. L.....	St. Eustache, P.Q.....	5,000	1,100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			400
Channell, H. A.....	Stanstead, P.Q.....	1,000	300
{ Channell, H. E.....	do.....	500	75
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			75
Chevalier, Pierre.....	Joliette, P.Q.....	500	100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			50
Cherrier, J. A.....	Rigaud.....	2,000	500
Chipman, Z.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	150
{ Choquet, A.....	Montreal, P.Q.....	1,000	120
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			180
Christie, John G.....	Apple Grove, P.Q.....	1,000	300
{ Clarke, C. H.....	Barrie, Ont.....	1,000	25
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			275
Clarke, Richard.....	Grafton, Ont.....	1,000	300
Connelly, J. E.....	Windsor, Ont.....	1,500	150
Contant, Pierre.....	Montreal, P.Q.....	1,000	300
Coréstine, James.....	do.....	5,000	1,500
Côté, Celina B.....	Fraserville, P.Q.....	2,000	600
Cox, Thomas H.....	Montreal, P.Q.....	1,000	300
Cowan, James.....	London, Ont.....	200	60
{ Crawford, Alexander.....	Windsor, Ont.....	5,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			1,000
Crawford, Nancy.....	Cobourg, Ont.....	2,000	600
{ Crawford, Samuel.....	London, Ont.....	4,000	800
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			400
Crossen, J.....	Cobourg, Ont.....	2,000	600
Cuthbert, E. O.....	Berthier, <i>en haut</i> , P.Q.....	1,000	300
{ Cuthbert, James A. A.....	do do.....	500	130
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			20
Dawes, A. J.....	Lachine.....	1,000	300
{ Davidson, C. P.....	Montreal.....	5,000	700
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			800
Dawes, M. C.....	do.....	500	100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			50
Dawes, Thos. H.....	do.....	500	100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			50
Dawson, W. E.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	300
DeBlois, Louis.....	Bridgetown, N.S.....	200	60
DeGuise, Charles.....	Ste. Geneviève, P.Q.....	200	60
DesBrisay, James S.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	3,000	900
Deschenes, M.....	Rivière du Loup, P.Q.....	500	150
{ Desjardins, A.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,250
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			750

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Dewar, G. B.	St. Andrews, P.Q.	300	90
Dionne, C. A.	St. Antoine de Tilly	500	150
Dionne, Benjamin	Cacouna, P.Q.	500	150
Dionne, L. N.	Fraserville, P.Q.	1,300	390
Donahue, Wm.	Montreal	5,000	1,500
Dorval, A.	St. Charles	500	150
Douglas, Wm.	St. James, N.B.	500	150
{ Drake, Thos. C.	Montreal	1,000	100
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Drolet, Pierre	St. Charles, P.Q.	100	30
Dugal, L. S.	Fraserville, P.Q.	1,000	300
Dumble, J. H.	Cobourg, Ont.	2,000	600
Dunbar, G. H.	Weymouth, N.S.	100	30
Dunn, James L.	St. John, N.B.	1,000	300
Durand, James	London, Ont.	1,000	300
Dyson, William	do	200	60
Eaton, Henry F.	Milltown, N.B.	2,000	600
Elliott, Alex. D.	Watford, Ont.	500	150
Enouf, Elizabeth	Fraserville, P.Q.	500	150
Ewing, A. S.	Montreal	5,000	1,500
Eyre, Wm.	Cobourg, Ont.	2,000	600
Farmer, Michael	Montreal	5,000	1,500
{ Felton, E. Pellew	Sherbrooke, P.Q.	1,000	200
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
{ Fenwick, G. E.	Montreal	2,000	400
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
{ Féré, Emery	St. Eustache	3,000	700
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Ferguson, John	London, Ont.	1,000	300
Ferguson, Leonard	St. Thomas, Ont.	1,000	300
Field & Brother	Cobourg, Ont.	2,000	600
Filteau, Ferdinand	Ste. Geneviève, P.Q.	2,000	600
Fitzgerald, Georgina B.	London, Ont.	1,100	330
Fitzgerald, Margaretta O.	do	1,100	330
Fleming, Wm.	Owen Sound, Ont.	1,000	200
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
Fletcher, John	Rigaud, P.Q.	5,000	1,500
Flynn, Joseph	Cobourg, Ont.	2,000	600
{ Foster, Charles	Hamilton	2,000	400
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
{ Foster, A. M.	Belleville, Ont.	2,000	400
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Foucher, F.	Joliette, P.Q.	1,000	300
Frazer, James A.	Milton, Ont.	100	30
Frink, R. W. W.	St. John, N.B.	500	150
Fulton, John	Montreal	5,000	1,500
{ French, John	Quebec	1,000	100
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Galarneau, M. C.	Montreal	1,000	300
Gamarche, Ludger	Quebec	500	150
{ Gatién, F.	Granby, P.Q.	500	90
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			60
Gaudet, M. H. E.	Ste. Thérèse, P.Q.	500	150
Gauthier, Leon	Montreal	500	150
Gelman, F. E.	do	5,000	1,500
{ Gill, Charles	Sorel, P.Q.	1,000	150
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			150
Gillies, D. J.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1,000	300

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
{ Gilroy, Thos.....	Windsor, Ont.....	1,000	200
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
Goddard, H. W.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	150
Goodhue, C. F.....	London, Ont.....	5,000	1,500
Gouin, A. N.....	Sorel, P.Q.....	1,000	300
{ Goulet, J. M.....	St. Eustache, P.Q.....	1,000	225
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			75
Grandbois, P. H.....	Rivière du Loup, P.Q.....	500	150
Grandbois, M. A.....	St. Casimir, P.Q.....	1,000	300
Grandbois, P. H.....	do.....	1,000	300
Grant, Jane S.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	150
Gravelle, A.....	St. Eustache, P.Q.....	1,700	510
Greenwood, H.....	Grafton, Ont.....	2,000	600
Grenier Narcisse.....	St. Gregoire, P.Q.....	1,100	330
Guertin, J. N.....	St. Casimir, P.Q.....	1,800	540
{ Guévremont, P.....	Sorel, P.Q.....	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Girchereau, L.....	St. François, P.Q.....	1,000	300
Hall, James.....	Peterboro', Ont.....	1,000	300
Hall, Albert.....	Peterboro', Ont.....	1,000	300
Hamelin, J. R. L.....	Quebec.....	2,500	750
Hanson, Charles D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
{ Hanson, J. M.....	Berthier, P.Q.....	1,000	200
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
Harding, Mrs. T. J. B.....	Brockville, Ont.....	1,000	150
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			150
Hardy, J. L.....	Grondines, P.Q.....	2,000	600
Hardy, M. G.....	do.....	3,000	900
Hare, George.....	Grafton.....	1,000	300
{ Harwood, A. E. De L.....	Vaudreuil.....	5,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			1,000
Harris, A. B.....	Ingersoll.....	500	150
Harwood, Allen.....	Vaudreuil.....	500	150
Hatheway, W. H., jun.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	300
Hatton, J. C.....	Montreal.....	5,000	500
Hea, J. R.....	Annapolis, N.S.....	1,000	300
Heenan, D.....	Grafton, Ont.....	2,000	600
{ Hickey, J. N.....	Montreal.....	200	20
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			40
Heenan, Thomas, sen.....	Grafton.....	2,000	450
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			150
Heroux, J. M.....	Arthabaska Station.....	1,000	300
{ Higgins, W. H.....	Whitby.....	1,000	150
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			150
Higinbotham & McLogan.....	Guelfh.....	2,500	750
Hills, O. W.....	Waterloo.....	1,000	300
Howland, W. H.....	Toronto.....	500	150
Hoyt, Asa.....	Grafton.....	2,000	600
Hudon, Atala.....	Quebec.....	2,000	600
Hudon, J.....	St. Philippe.....	1,000	300
{ Humphries, Patrick.....	St. Eustache.....	5,000	1,000
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			500
Jugo, John.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000	600
Ives, W. B.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	500
Jefferson, Thomas.....	St. Andrews.....	500	150
Johnson, Alex.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	150
Johnstone, W. E.....	Grafton.....	3,000	900
{ Johnston, W. H.....	Whitby.....	1,000	200
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			100

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Johnston, Wm	Wicklow	4,000	1,200
Jones, Edward.....	St. Andrews	1,000	300
Jones, Robert.....	do	1,000	300
Jones, Simon.....	St. John, N.B.	2,000	600
Kains, W. H.....	London, Ont.....	300	90
Keating, Wm.....	Westwood.....	500	150
Kelly, John.....	Portland.....	500	150
Kent, Thomas.....	London.....	2,000	600
{ Labrie, A.....	St. Charles.....	600	60
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			120
Kerr, James K.....	Toronto.....	1,000	300
{ Kerr, J. W.....	Cobourg.....	2,000	200
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			400
{ Kerr, W. H. C.....	Brantford.....	1,000	50
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			250
Killam, Samuel.....	Yarmouth.....	2,000	600
Kinghorn, G. M.....	Montreal.....	10,000	3,000
Knodell, Geo. A.....	St. John, N.B.	1,000	300
Lacoursière, A. J.....	St. Stanislas.....	300	90
Lacoursière, D.....	Ste. Geneviève.....	200	60
{ Laffèche, Louis.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	1,800	380
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			160
{ Lajeunesse, Narcisse.....	Sault au Récollet.....	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			200
Lambert, J. N.....	St. Stanislas.....	1,000	300
Landsburgh, J.....	Frelighsburg.....	1,000	300
Larue, Thomas.....	Compton.....	1,000	300
Larue, V. W.....	Quebec.....	100	30
Larochelle, Henriette D.....	Fraserville.....	4,000	1,200
LaRue, Magloire.....	Montreal.....	100	30
{ Laviolette, G. dfroy.....	St. Jérôme.....	4,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			800
LeBel, A.....	Quebec.....	1,000	300
Leonard, A. E.....	Ste. Rose.....	500	150
Lester, D.....	London.....	200	60
Letourneur, J. T.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Levesque, Joseph.....	Rivière du Loup.....	500	150
Limoges, Alfred.....	St. Eustache.....	500	150
Lindsay, James.....	London.....	500	150
{ Logan, Thomas.....	Sherbrooke.....	10,000	2,400
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			600
Leman, W. J.....	Sorel.....	500	150
Lye, Henry.....	Montreal.....	6,000	1,800
Lyman, Benjamin.....	Toronto.....	2,500	750
Lynch, W. W.....	Knowlton.....	200	40
Macbeth, John.....	London.....	1,000	300
Macdonald, D.....	Tignish, P. E. J.....	1,000	300
MacDonald, Ronald B.....	Miscouche, P. E. J.....	1,000	300
Mackay, Robert.....	St. Thomas.....	2,000	200
Manson, W. B.....	Mansonville.....	500	150
{ Mahoney, Thomas H.....	Quebec.....	6,500	1,400
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			550
Masie, John, jun.....	Cowansville, P. Q.....	300	90
{ Mathieu, M.....	Sorel.....	1,000	150
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			150
Meacham, S.....	Odessa.....	500	50
Millis, William.....	Cobourg.....	2,000	600
Messenger, Alveina.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	100	30

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Messenger, Elias	Yarmouth, N.S.....	200	60
Messenger, Jane	do	100	30
Mignault, Dr.....	St. Augustine	300	90
Miller, William	Ste. Thérèse.....	2,000	600
Miller, Melville	Orillia	1,000	300
{ Minaker, D. H. & Bros.....	Cobourg	2,000	337
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			263
Mitchell, Robert.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Moffatt, Atcherson.....	Amherst, N.S.....	500	150
Mongonais, J. B.....	Rigaud.....	2,000	600
Montmarquet, F. X.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Moody, John.....	Terrebonne	1,000	300
Moore, J. D.....	Compton	100	30
Morphy, A.....	London	500	150
Morton, Philips & Bulmer.....	Montreal.....	2,500	750
Montreuil, P. H.....	St. Sauveur.....	4,000	400
Morgan, Thomas.....	Maidstone	500	150
{ Mulholland, R.....	Cobourg	2,000	280
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			340
Mulholland, W.....	do	2,000	600
Murphy, W.....	Charlottetown	1,000	300
Murray, Angus.....	St. Thomas.....	5,000	1,500
Murray, George.....	Toronto.....	200	66
Mussen, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	2,000	600
McAbee, Joseph.....	Portland, N.B.....	1,000	300
McCallum, P.....	Cobourg	5,000	1,500
McGarvy & McGoldwick.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
McDonald, A. A.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	300
McDougall, James.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
McDowell, Thomas.....	Palmerston, Ont.....	500	150
{ McGarvey, Edward.....	London	5,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			1,000
McGauvran, John W.....	Montreal	5,000	1,500
McGreavy, Cornelius.....	Rigaud	500	150
McIntyre, R.....	Hespeler, Ont.....	1,000	300
{ McKeand, A.....	Hamilton	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			200
McKeand, George.....	do	3,000	900
McKinnon, James.....	Stanstead.....	500	150
McGowan, J.....	Carillon.....	1,500	450
McLennan, A. A.....	Summersville, P.E.I.....	1,000	100
McLeod, James.....	do	1,000	300
McLean, W. A.....	Walkerton, Ont.....	1,000	300
McMurtry, S. A.....	Lindsay	500	150
McNichol, A.....	Calais, Maine.....	500	150
McNaughton, D.....	St. Eustache, P.Q.....	500	150
Noble, James.....	Strathroy, Ont.....	1,000	300
Macphie, Dugal (<i>by note</i>).....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Northwood, John.....	Chatham.....	1,000	100
Morse, Albert.....	Bridgetown, N.S.....	200	60
{ Nourse, Charles.....	Whitby	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			200
Noyes, John P.....	Waterloo, Q.....	500	150
Old, James, jun.....	Caledonia, Ont.....	1,000	300
Ogilvie, Alex. W.....	Montreal.....	15,000	4,500
{ Ostigny, Joseph.....	St. Jean Baptiste.....	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			200
O'Sullivan, John.....	Peterboro'.....	1,000	300

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Oswald, J. R.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Oversell, Arthur E.....	Rockville, Ont.....	700	210
Owens, T. & W.....	Stonefield, P.Q.....	2,000	600
{ Page, A. W.....	Grafton.....	2,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			100
Paige, Warren.....	Compton.....	1,000	100
{ Parent, E. H.....	Grenville.....	5,000	1,000
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			500
Parker, J. M.....	Berwick, N.S.....	200	60
Parson, William.....	Orangeville.....	500	50
Palement, Antoine.....	St. Thérèse.....	2,000	600
Peaker & Runions.....	Brampton.....	500	150
Peel, Thomas.....	London.....	300	90
Pelchat, Thomas.....	Quebec.....	500	150
{ Perrault, Louis.....	Montreal.....	5,000	750
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			750
Philps, George.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	300
Pickard, James.....	Exeter.....	1,000	300
Pomeroy, B., Estate of.....	Compton.....	1,000	300
Pouliot, J. B.....	Fraserville.....	2,000	600
Pouliot, J. E.....	Rivière du Loup.....	1,000	300
Poirier, F. L.....	do.....	2,000	600
Poyntz, F. G.....	Orangeville.....	500	150
Prevost, J. B.....	St. Geneviève.....	200	60
Prevost, Sinai.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Pritchard, George.....	London.....	1,000	300
Pritchard, R.....	do.....	300	90
Proulx, Moise.....	St. Tite.....	100	10
Priddicombe, John.....	London.....	2,000	600
Pinsonneault, A. C.....	La Tortue.....	500	
Priddicombe, R. W.....	London.....	2,000	600
Quirk, John.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	300
Randall, Frederick.....	St. Thomas, Ont.....	1,000	80
Reinhardt, George.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
{ Renaud, Adolphe.....	St. Eustache, P.Q.....	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			200
Rector and Church Warden and Vestry.....	St. George Parish, Parrsboro', N.S.....	500	150
Reid, John.....	Edwardsburg, Ont.....	200	60
Richard, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	300	90
Roberts, Thomas.....	Grafton, Ont.....	1,000	300
Robertson, William.....	Terrebonne.....	1,000	300
Robbins, John.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	300
Robinson, Samuel.....	Orillia, Ont.....	500	150
Robinson, Christopher.....	Toronto.....	300	90
{ Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation.....	Montreal.....	15,000	1,500
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			3,000
Roesbuck, Lydia Ann.....	Hamilton.....	100	30
Ross, A. P.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Ross, William.....	Devizes.....	1,000	300
Ross, Frank F.....	St. Stephens.....	500	150
Roy, David.....	Listowel.....	500	150
Roy, J. A.....	Rivière du Loup.....	6,000	1,800
Sauvé, Israel.....	St. Andrews.....	500	150
Scott, A. W., Estate.....	Halifax.....	2,000	200
{ Scott, William.....	Montreal.....	2,500	550
<i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			200
Senkler, E. J.....	Brockville.....	500	150

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
{ Shannon, Alex	Montreal	4,000	800
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			400
Sharpe, F. S.	St. John, N.B.	1,000	300
Shea, John H.	Quebec	1,000	300
Stephen, H. W.	Montreal	1,000	300
Stephen, R. W., jun.	do	500	150
Sheppard, Robert.	Lansdowne	200	60
Shurtleff, J. B.	Stanstead	1,000	300
{ Sicotte, L. W.	Montreal	2,000	200
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			400
Sinclair, L. A. C.	Tilsonburg	2,000	600
Sloane, W.	St. Sauveur, P.Q.	1,000	300
Smart, J. H.	Kingsville, Ont.	500	150
<i>Paid in Notes</i>		1,000	125
Smith, E. R.	St. John, P.Q.		175
{ Smythe, Henry.	Chatham	1,000	
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			300
Smith, S. C.	Granby	1,000	100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
St. Cyr, D. N.	Ste Anne de la Parade	1,500	150
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			300
Stevenson, A. A.	Montreal	5,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			1,000
Stewart, A.	Palmerston, Ont.	1,000	300
Stewart, John.	London, Ont.	1,000	300
Stuart, M. E.	St. Stephen, N.R.	500	150
Stone, Louis F.	Lakefield, Ont.	100	30
Stovel, H. H.	Mount Forest, Ont.	500	100
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			50
Sullivan, W. W.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1,000	300
Sutherland, James M.	do	1,000	300
Sutherland, George.	do	1,000	300
Talbot, E.	Fraserville	1,000	300
Tassé, Rev. S.	St. Scholastique	1,000	300
Tanguay, Michel.	St. Charles	500	150
{ Taylor, John	London	5,000	859
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			641
Thomas, D.	Sherbrooke	1,000	150
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			150
Thompson, James.	St. Eustache	500	150
Thompson, J. H.	St. Thomas	1,000	50
Thompson, J. J. J., Estate	Chatham	1,000	300
Thornton, John.	Coaticooke	2,000	600
{ Timbers, Joseph	Grenville	500	50
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
Todd, W. H.	St. Stephens	1,000	300
Todd, Charles T.	Milltown	1,000	300
Todd, Seth M.	St. Stephens	1,500	450
Toombs, William	North Rustico	1,000	300
Tory, Joseph	Watson	300	90
{ Tracy, Robert.	Belleville	1,000	50
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			250
Trotter, Joseph.	Lakefield	500	150
Trudel, E. H.	Montreal	5,000	1,500
Trudel, Joseph.	Ste. Genevieve	400	120
{ Trudel, Luce	Ste. Anne de la Parade	3,000	400
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			500
Trudel, Robert	Ste. Genevieve	200	60

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Concluded.*LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Turnbull, Charles G.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	300
Turnbull, W. W.....	do.....	5,000	1,500
Upper, J. L.....	St. Thomas, Ont.....	1,000	300
Vandewater, R. W.....	Kingston, Ont.....	500	150
Vaughan, William.....	St. Stephens.....	500	150
Vidal, Beaufort H.....	Toronto.....	500	150
Villeneuve, J. B. L.....	St. Jérôme.....	2,000	500
<i>Paid in Notes</i>			100
Vinet, J. B.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Walker, Geo. W.....	Belleville.....	300	90
Walpole, H.....	Halifax.....	1,000	300
Wallace, William.....	Simcoe.....	500	150
Waddell, Robert.....	London.....	2,000	200
<i>Paid in notes</i>			400
Wall, G. S.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	150
Warminton, R.....	Montreal.....	5,000	500
<i>Paid in notes</i>			1,000
Wason, John.....	Warsaw.....	1,000	300
Wason, William.....	do.....	500	150
Weldon, J. E.....	Weldon Station.....	500	150
Weldon, S.....	St. Thomas.....	500	150
Westbrook, H. L.....	London.....	1,000	100
<i>Paid in notes</i>			200
White & Weatherhead.....	Brockville.....	500	150
White, Richard.....	Montreal.....	10,000	3,000
Whiteside, F.....	do.....	500	150
Whitlock, J. T.....	St. Stephens.....	500	150
Wilson, George.....	Essex Centre.....	500	150
Willis, W.....	London.....	2,000	600
Wilkinson, Wm.....	Brampton.....	1,000	300
Winter, Matthew.....	Cobourg.....	2,000	600
Wood, T. R.....	Toronto.....	10,000	3,000
Woon, Joseph.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	600
Workman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Worthington, James.....	do.....	5,000	1,500
Wrighton, W. H.....	Peterboro'.....	1,000	300
Bacon, J. Louis.....	St. Thomas, P.Q.....	2,000	200
Barker, P. M.....	Orangeville, Ont.....	1,000	
Bezeau, Flavie.....	St. Antoine.....	2,000	200
DesBrisay, A. L.....	Charlottetown.....	200	20
Fish, Wm. J.....	Cobourg.....	3,000	900
<i>Paid in notes</i>			200
Fisher, John.....	Cobourg.....	3,000	900
Girdlestone, C. H.....	Windsor.....	1,000	100
<i>Paid in notes</i>			200
Harlow, Reuben.....	Shelburne.....	500	60
Jarvis, O. C.....	St. Thomas.....	1,000	50
Lauze, Marie G.....	St. Louis.....	500	50
King, Edward.....	Bethany.....	1,000	
Têtu, F. A.....	Rivière du Loup.....	200	20
<i>Paid in notes</i>			40
Josephine, Vanner.....	St. Eustache.....	4,000	400
Watson, Dixie.....	Wingham.....	500	
Rose, David.....	Dummer.....	500	
Condon, Thomas.....	Douro.....	1,000	
Beddome, F. B.....	London.....	500	
Chapman, J. M.....	Stanstead.....	1,000	
Cade, W. H.....	Rougemont.....	200	
Hunter, W. H.....	Stanstead.....	1,500	
Richards, T. M.....	Edmundstan, N.B.....	1,000	

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

(Corrected List received 27th July, 1878.)

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Allen, James.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000	100
Arnold, Wm.....	Bell's Corners.....	1,000	100
Allan, Mrs. Thos.....	Hazeldean.....	400	40
Argue, George.....	Ashton.....	200	20
Argue, George.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
Argue, Andrew.....	do.....	500	50
Ahearn, William.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Abbott, Adam.....	Hazeldean.....	500	50
Askwith, John.....	New Edinburgh.....	300	30
Avery, Henry.....	do.....	300	30
Anderson, J. D.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Amable, R.....	Winchester.....	1,000	100
Allison, Andrew, jun.....	Dunbar.....	500	50
Allison, W. R.....	do.....	500	50
Allan, John.....	Cumberland.....	500	50
Argue, Mrs. E.....	Fallowfield.....	200	20
Averil, Joseph.....	Portage du Fort.....	100	10
Adams, John J.....	Osnabruck.....	1,000	100
Adams, Gideon.....	do.....	2,000	200
Adams, Joel.....	do.....	1,000	100
Auger, Joseph.....	St. Croix.....	100	10
Audet, Rev. A.....	St. Adelaide de Pabos.....	100	10
Andrews H. Cochrane.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Blackburn, Robert.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000	100
Borbridge, S. & H.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Bradley, Joshua, jun.....	Hazeldean.....	500	50
Bowen, George.....	Ottawa.....	300	30
Boncher, John.....	Hazeldean.....	500	50
Bradley, John.....	do.....	500	50
Brunet, Rev. A.....	Portage du Fort.....	1,000	100
Bogart, Giles W.....	Winchester.....	2,000	200
Belanger, Richd. D.....	Rigaud.....	1,000	100
Burroughs, R.....	Hazeldean.....	500	50
Brouse, W. H., M.D.....	Prescott.....	1,000	100
Bate, Charles T.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Beattie, John, sen.....	South March.....	200	20
Barton, John.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
Brennan, J. B.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Barton, Benjamin.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
Bradley, Albert.....	Hazeldean.....	1,000	100
Bradley, Joshua, sen.....	do.....	1,000	100
Burroughs, George.....	Fallowfield.....	1,000	100
Bronskill, H. J.....	Ottawa.....	20,000	2,000
Bradley, Thomas.....	Hazeldean.....	200	20
Burns, Robert, M.D.....	Pakenham.....	200	20
Burroughs, W. T.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
Bearman, James.....	Bell's Corners.....	1,000	100
Barton, William.....	Vanleek Hill.....	1,000	100
Blackburn, Mrs. G. M.....	New Edinburgh.....	6,500	650
Bentley, T. B., M.D.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Baskerville, Joseph.....	Ramsay's Corners.....	500	50
Brennan, John.....	Sheenboro.....	100	10
Boxall, David.....	New Edinburgh.....	500	50
Bell, W. R., M.D.....	do.....	3,000	300
Brown, James B.....	Grenville.....	500	50
Burns, James.....	do.....	400	40
Brophy, George P.....	Ottawa.....	500	50

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Bell, Samuel.....	Carleton Place.....	1,000	100
Begin, Joseph.....	Lévis.....	1,000	100
Beckett, William.....	Portage du Fort.....	500	50
Bogart, Elizabeth.....	Winchester.....	1,000	100
Beach, M. F.....	West Winchester.....	1,000	100
Brown, John.....	Carleton Place.....	200	20
Bell, Robt. W., M.D.....	do.....	200	20
Blair, Wilson.....	Osgoode.....	500	50
Brown, J. C.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Barber, Charles W.....	Templeton.....	500	50
Brading, H. F. & Co.....	Ottawa.....	100	10
Bryson, Hon. Geo.....	Chichester.....	2,000	200
Bezeau, Mrs. A.....	St. Antoine de Tilly.....	2,500	250
Brunette, Theophile.....	St. Augustin.....	500	50
Brunel, Rev. E.....	Gentilly.....	400	40
Bertrand, Mrs. Joseph.....	Cap Sante.....	500	50
Beaubien, Rev. L. P.....	Lévis.....	100	10
Bradley, Richard.....	Manotick.....	1,000	100
Bolduc, Rev. J. B. G.....	Quebec.....	3,000	300
Boyd, James.....	Eastman's Springs.....	300	30
Black, George.....	Ross.....	200	20
Beaubien, Louis.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Bennett, John.....	Ruxborough.....	1,000	100
Bouillie, L. Z.....	Deschambault.....	300	60
Bouillie, Zephirin.....	do.....	200	100
Brown, John.....	Monckland.....	4,000	400
Bertrand, Joseph.....	Cap Sante.....	500	50
Bernier, Rev. B.....	St. Narcisse.....	100	10
Bernier, Rev. A.....	St. Emelie.....	100	10
Bennett, Thos.....	Roxborough.....	100	10
Bouchard, Rev. A.....	Batiscan.....	100	10
Bossé, F. X.....	Percé.....	100	10
Brown, D. R., P.L.S.....	Newington.....	200	20
Becker, Ezra.....	Dunbar.....	2,000	200
Boucher, Jean.....	St. Charles.....	1,000	100
Bureau, Rev. J. A.....	St. Nicholas.....	1,000	100
Beaumont, Rev. P.....	St. Baptiste des Ecureails.....	1,000	100
Blondin, J. A.....	Becançour.....	500	50
Bourgeois, G. A., M.D.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	100
Beland, Rev. Isidore.....	Batiscan.....	500	50
Belleau, Rev. S.....	St. Croix.....	500	50
Brunelle, Uldric, N.P.....	St. Etienne des Goit.....	100	10
Bellenger, Joshua Ferdinand.....	N. Dame des Angers, Batiscan.....	8,000	800
Bellemare, Rev. Chas.....	Shawanagan.....	200	20
Baker, James.....	Cape Cove.....	200	20
Burton, Isabella.....	Cumberland.....	1,000	100
Brown, Arthur.....	Morrisburgh.....	200	-----
Brownlee, Hugh.....	Sittsville.....	800	80
Burland, George B.....	Montreal.....	500	-----
Bronson & Co.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Begin, Madame F. P.....	Rimouski.....	19,000	1,900
Begin, Aquilas.....	do.....	1,000	100
Bowin, Dlle. Dina.....	Baie St. Paul.....	5,000	500
Becke, Joseph.....	Cape Cove.....	1,000	100
Boucher, Ludger, N.P.....	St. Barnabe.....	200	20
Baudet, Rev. P. H.....	St. Alphonse.....	2,000	200
Church, Gardner, Jun.....	Chelsea.....	2,000	200
Campbell, Archibald, & J.....	Arnprior.....	500	50

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Church, C. R., M.D.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Carmichael, D. A., M.D.....	do.....	1,000	100
Clarke, Charles E.....	do.....	600	60
Cunningham, Alex.....	Wendover.....	300	30
Cameron, Evans.....	Skead's Mills.....	1,000	100
Charbonneau, Louis.....	Plantagenet.....	500	50
Charbonneau, H.....	do.....	300	30
Chaine, Rev. Adolphe.....	Arnprior.....	2,000	200
Chely, John.....	Aultsville.....	100	10
Craig, William.....	Carsonby.....	300	30
Caldwell, John.....	Carp.....	1,000	100
Church, Hon. L. R.....	Aylmer.....	2,000	200
Champness, Weldon.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Caldwell, J. F.....	do.....	1,000	100
Chabott, P. H.....	do.....	1,000	100
Carson, Charles.....	Carsonby.....	200	20
Cotton, James.....	Bryson.....	2,000	200
Cowan, William.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Clark, Thomas.....	do.....	300	30
Cleland, Robert.....	West Osgoode.....	200	20
Clark, James.....	Ottawa.....	300	30
Cameron, John C.....	Grenville.....	100	10
Clancy, John.....	Ottawa.....	100	10
Crain, Robert.....	do.....	500	50
Christian, Charles.....	do.....	500	50
Cushing, J. B.....	Chatham.....	1,000	100
Creighton, Thos.....	Dunraven.....	200	20
Cowley, J. A. E.....	Portage du Fort.....	200	20
Crain, Jno. F.....	Carleton Place.....	200	20
Casselman, R.....	Winchester.....	500	50
Christie, Thomas.....	do.....	1,000	100
Campbell, W. F.....	Metcalfe.....	100	10
Cochlan, Daniel.....	do.....	200	20
Cockburn, Francis.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000	100
Charbonnier, Rev. O.....	Ange Gardien.....	100	10
Curran, William.....	Fallowfield.....	1,000	100
Cowley, Daniel.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Colquhoun, Wm.....	Cornwall.....	2,000	200
Collette, Hercule.....	St. Bazile.....	1,000	100
Corporation, Episcopal Roman Catholic.....	Three Rivers.....	1,500	150
Caron, Rev. Thos.....	Nicolet.....	500	50
Callen, Robert.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
Citizens' Insurance Company.....	Montreal.....	2,500	250
Campbell, Archibald.....	Athol.....	100	10
Clair, Isidore Louis.....	Three Rivers.....	100	10
Côté, Amable.....	St. Agapit.....	1,000	100
Carmichael, Donald.....	Beckwith.....	1,500	150
Côté, Samuel.....	Rimouski.....	1,000	100
Caron, F. X.....	Percé.....	1,000	100
Casgrain, L. C. A.....	Ottawa.....	100	10
Cattanach, Finlay.....	North Lancaster.....	300	30
Colquhoun, John.....	Grantly.....	1,000	100
Carlyle, Mathew.....	Aultsville.....	200	20
Cameron, A. S.....	Lancaster.....	1,000	100
Challiez, Pierre N.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	500	50
Chabott, Laurent.....	St. Basile.....	5,000	500
Christie, Peter.....	Cornwall.....	1,000	100
Cameron, R.....	New Lancaster.....	1,000	100

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Connolly, Rev. F. E.	St. Ann de la Pérade	400	40
Connell, Dlle. Sarah	Deschambault	400	60
Casselman, Philip A.	Grantly	1,000	100
Casselman, Hiram	do	2,000	200
Corporation du College	St. Ann de la Pocatière	1,200	120
Carr, C. Alexander	Finch	1,000	100
Couillard, J. T.	Rimouski	1,000	100
Chouinard, Rev. A.	St. Octave de Metis	1,000	100
Corporation de Seminaire	Rimouski	1,000	100
Cameron, John W.	Chatam	800	80
Cochran, Wm. H.	Kemptville	500	50
Carcan, Mrs. D.	New Carlyle	500	50
Carbonneau, Rev. C. A.	Rimouski	200	20
Dillabough, Lemuel	Ottawa	300	30
Davidson, James	Fallowfield	1,500	150
Dunbar, John	Farran's Point	100	10
Durocher, Rev. J. E.	Rigaud	2,000	200
Derezey, Edward	Sand Point	1,000	100
Dawson, F. W.	New Edinboro'	300	30
Davis, Moses	Rockville	200	20
Dickson, H. H.	Packenhams	200	20
Durant, Merrick	Williamsburg	1,000	100
Dillabough, Samuel	Winchester	200	20
Downey, John	March	300	30
Donnelly, Horace	Ironsides	1,000	100
Dorion, L. E.	Quebec	500	50
Davidson, Robert	Westmeath	300	30
Dowall, Rev. F.	L'Assomption	200	20
Dowling, Rev. J. M.	St. Sylvestre	100	10
Dixon, Jas. N.	Moulinette	100	10
Deeks, Hiram	North Williamsburgh	500	50
Douville, Rev. J. A. J.	Nicolet	100	10
Dumontier, Rev. F.	Portneuf	100	10
Drolet, Pierre	St. Charles	100	10
Delorimier, L. G. V.	St. Anne, Bout de Lisle	2,000	200
Dion, Gaspard	Rimouski	400	40
Dostaler, A. N.	St. Narcisse	200	20
Dingwall, Alexander	Williamstown	500	50
Dafoe, Jacob	Osnabruck	500	50
Dionne, Rev. P.	St. Albans	1,000	100
Devillers, Benj.	St. Nicolas	500	50
Dauth, Rev. L. E.	St. Valere de Bulstrode	1,000	100
Desjardins, Rev. L.	Bic	1,000	100
Danjou, Magloire	St. Simon	500	50
Desaulnier, Rev. F. X.	Point du Lac	200	20
Derome, Francis M.	Rimouski	500	50
Doucet, Rev. N.	Malbaie	1,000	100
Delachovetiere, T. C.	Deschambault	400	40
Eaton, Geo. W.	Ottawa	2,000	200
Edwards, Geo.	Thurso	500	50
Erskine, John S.	Lough's Mills	1,000	100
Ethier, C., M.D.	St. Scholastique	200	20
Esdaile, Mathew	New Edinboro'	500	50
Earle, Hiram	Winchester	500	50
Earle, Duncan	do	500	50
Egan, H. K.	Aylmer	1,000	100
Ferguson, Jas., M.D.	Cumberland	1,000	100
Fulton, Robt. Derry	Winchester	5,000	500

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Faulkner, Andrew.....	Fallowfield.....	1,000	100
Fraser, James D.....	New Edinboro'.....	500	50
Fortes, W. B.....	Carillon.....	700	.....
Fyfe, Peter.....	Stewartville.....	500	50
Foreman, Thomas.....	Chatham.....	500	50
Fleming, James.....	Ashton.....	200	20
Freeman, P. W.....	Loughboro'.....	1,000	100
Francour, Joseph L.....	Gloucester.....	1,000	100
Filion, A. B.....	Grenville.....	100	10
Foley, M. S.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Fisher, John.....	Henyon.....	200	20
Ferguson, John G.....	Williamstown.....	1,000	100
Fraser, Alex.....	Marintown.....	100	10
Friezell, Richard M.....	Münster.....	300	30
Fraser, Duncan.....	New Lancaster.....	100	10
Featherston, Geo., & Co.....	Kinburn.....	1,000	100
Fortin, Richard M.....	Cap Sante.....	1,000	100
Fafard, Rev. E.....	St. Joseph de Lévis.....	500	50
Ferguson, Jno. W.....	Charlottenburg.....	1,000	100
Ferguson, Alex.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Gomies, Wm.....	Aylmer.....	1,000	100
Gilmour, Allan.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	500
Gourlay, Hugh.....	Huntley.....	500	50
Gourlay, Wm.....	do.....	500	50
Graham, Thos.....	Bell's Corners.....	1,000	100
Graham, Wm.....	do.....	1,000	100
Garrett, Rev. Thos.....	Bearbrook.....	2,000	200
Gollinger, J. J.....	Aultsville.....	600	60
Gollinger, Geo. H.....	do.....	200	20
Gollinger, Geo. L.....	do.....	1,000	100
Gollinger, Josiah.....	do.....	300	30
Gibson, Wm.....	Morrisburgh.....	1,000	100
Graham, Elisha.....	Hazelden.....	500	50
Graham, Thos., sen.....	Bell's Corners.....	250	25
Goaline, Sévère.....	Rockville.....	500	50
Graham, Wm.....	New Edinboro'.....	4,000	400
Gaboury, T. C., M.D.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Gilpin, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	250	25
Gillies, John.....	Carleton Place.....	1,000	100
Greig, Thos.....	do.....	200	20
Gamble, John.....	Cumberland.....	1,000	100
Goodwin, George.....	Grenville.....	100	10
Golden, Bryan.....	Chichester.....	200	20
Grier, John W.....	Cumberland.....	300	30
Grenier, Rev. P. A.....	Three Rivers.....	200	20
Gingras, Rev. J. A.....	St. Croix.....	100	10
Gordon, Sarah.....	Portage du Fort.....	500	50
Gagnon, Rev. H.....	St. Oatharines.....	500	50
Gagnon, N.....	Champlain.....	1 100	110
Gaudet, J.....	Gentilly.....	500	50
Gregoire, Mathew.....	Lévis.....	100	10
Gosselin, Joseph.....	St. Nicolas.....	500	50
Galarneau, Pierre.....	Percé.....	100	10
Gervais, M. E., M.D.....	Three Rivers.....	200	20
Gill, Rev. L.....	Grondines.....	1,000	100
Gauthier, Rev. L. A.....	Beaurivage.....	1,500	150
Guertin, Rev. J. N.....	St. Casimir.....	400	40
Garneau, B., N.P.....	St. Croix.....	500	50

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Gamache, Ludger	St. Sauveur.....	2,000	200
Gamache, Delle. Marie	do	500	50
Gauthier, Thomas.....	Fitzroy Harbour.....	100	10
Groudin, Etienne.....	Rimouski.....	1,000	100
Guay, Rev. Charles.....	Sacre Cœur.....	1,000	100
Geroux, Alfred.....	St. Casimir.....	1,000	100
Greenshields, George	Carleton Place.....	200	20
Gauthier, D	St. Raymond.....	200	20
Guillet, Valare, N.P.....	Three Rivers.....	400	400
Guay, Jean.....	Chicoutimi.....	1,000	100
Goulet, Joseph.....	St. Raymond.....	100	10
Gauthier, Dolphice	Deschambault.....	200	20
Hinton, R. J	Nepean	1,000	100
Hope, James	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Harken, Wm., M.D.....	Vankleek Hill.....	2,000	200
Helmer, W. Z.....	Russell	500	50
Helmer, Mrs. Margaret	do	500	50
Hodgins, George	Osnabruck	100	10
Hanna, Alexander	Aultsville.....	100	10
Hutchison, George, L.D.S.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Hanes, Jacob.....	Morrisburg.....	500	50
Hagar, Albert, M.P.....	Plantagenet.....	1,000	100
Hannum, J. M. P	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Halfpenny, Robert.....	Bell's Corners.....	100	10
Hughes, Michael.....	Collfield	200	20
Henderson, John.....	New Edinboro'	500	50
Higginson, John.....	L'Original	300	30
Hamilton, Robert	do	100	10
Heron, Thomas.....	Billings Bridge.....	200	20
Heron, Mathew	do	1,000	100
Heron, John.....	do	1,000	100
Harris, James.....	Ottawa.....	400	40
Hopkins, Robert.....	do	500	50
Hudson, F. B.....	do	200	20
Hartley, George C.....	Grenville.....	500	50
Hamelin, Rev. J. R.....	Quebec.....	2,000	200
Heath, Edmund	Clarendon.....	300	30
Hayes, F. B.....	Templeton	500	50
Howard, John.....	Grenville	1,000	100
Hunter, Charles.....	Cumberland.....	1,000	100
Healy, William.....	Fallowfield	500	50
Hall, John S.....	Montreal	1,000	100
Hardy, Amable.....	St. Basile	300	30
Huot, Rev. N. M.....	St. Agathe.....	200	20
Henry, Edward	Fort William.....	200	20
Hardy, Amable.....	St. Basile.....	200	20
Hughes, Abraham	Alfred	500	50
Hardy, M. G.....	Grondures	1,000	100
Hamilton, John W	Osnabruck Centre.....	300	30
Hardy, Jules, M.D.....	St. Tite.....	200	20
Hutchison, M.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Heppel, Joseph.....	St. Anaclet.....	1,000	100
Harper, L. G.....	Percé.....	2,000	200
James, W. H	Beckwith.....	200	20
Jackson, Samuel.....	Orleans.....	1,000	100
Jones, Edward.....	St. Andrews.....	500	50
Johnston, George.....	Rupert.....	1,000	100
Jennings, Wm.....	Fort William.....	1,000	100

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Johnston, George.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Johnston, Robert.....	do.....	100	10
Johnston, Wm.....	Chrysler.....	2,300	230
Judill, Charles E.....	.....	100	10
Johnston, John.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Jobin, John.....	St. Augustin.....	500	50
Jutras, J.....	Becançour.....	500	50
Johnston, George S.....	Finch.....	1,000	100
Jones, W. E.....	Richmond, Q.....	300	30
Kettles, Wm.....	Hazledean.....	500	50
Kimball, Albert.....	Hawkesbury.....	2,000	200
Kar, James.....	North Gower.....	200	20
Kenny, Margaret.....	Aylmer.....	2,000	200
Kemp, C. R.....	Hazledean.....	200	20
Kemp, John.....	do.....	1,000	100
Kidd, Mary Ann.....	Carp.....	1,000	100
Kenny, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Keough, Rev. J. B.....	Bell's Corners.....	2,000	200
Knappp, H. A.....	New Edinburgh.....	500	50
Kemp, Benjamin.....	Stittsville.....	500	50
Kenny, Robert.....	Aylmer.....	1,000	100
Kelly, John.....	Carillon.....	2,000	200
Klock, R. H. & J.....	Aylmer.....	1,000	100
Kennedy, Robt.....	Ashton.....	100	10
Kenny, Wm.....	Carleton Place.....	200	20
Kerr, Wm.....	Templeton.....	200	20
Keays, James.....	Duncanville.....	2,000	200
Kearns, Wm. F.....	Metcalf.....	100	10
Kennedy, Peter.....	Notfield.....	500	50
Kewin, E.....	Cornwall.....	1,000	100
Kerr, James.....	Kars.....	300	30
Kennedy, John.....	Kenryon.....	300	30
Kiley, John.....	Quebec.....	1 000	100
Kavanagh, F. & M.....	Ottawa.....	1 000	100
Laird, Hon. David.....	N. W. Territory.....	1,000	100
Logan, George, M.D.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
Lunney, James J.....	Panmure.....	200	20
Lunney, Hugh A.....	do.....	200	20
Leonor, Joseph E.....	Rochesterville.....	200	20
Lowrie, Margaret.....	Morrisburgh.....	500	50
Leduc, Edouard.....	St. Andre Avelin.....	3,000	300
Laing, P. Sinclair, M.D.....	London, England.....	2,000	200
Labrosse, Simon.....	St. Eugene.....	1,000	100
Lafurgy, Edward.....	Fort William.....	200	20
Lamb, Alexander.....	Point Fortune.....	200	20
Lumsden, Alex.....	New Edinburgh.....	2,000	200
LaPelle, W.....	L'Orignal.....	300	30
Lambert, J. Thos.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Leitch, Alex., jun.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Laing, H.....	Clarendon.....	200	20
Langford, Isaac.....	Clarence.....	1,000	100
Lackay, Hugh.....	Chichester.....	200	20
Lefebvre, Edward.....	do.....	1,000	100
Lusk, Isaac.....	Eardley.....	100	10
Lauzon, E.....	Aylmer.....	500	50
Lalonde, Victor.....	St. Eugene.....	200	20
Laframboise, L.....	Montreal.....	600	60
Lafleur, Eustache.....	Bryson.....	100	10

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Larue, Proïde, M.D.	St. Augustin	100	10
Leprohon, J. L., M.D.	Montreal	200	20
Langevin, Jean, N.P.	Rimouski	500	50
Lattinville, Flavien	Three Rivers	1,000	100
L'Hôpital du Sacre Cœur de Jésus	Quebec	100	10
Leclair, A.	North Lancaster	500	50
Lamb, William	Wendover	1,000	100
Loucks, Richard	Aultsville	1,000	100
L'Heureux, Narcisse	St. Sauveur	2,000	200
Lambert, J. N.	St. Stanislas	1,000	100
Lavasseur, P. C.	St. Jean des Chaillons	1,000	100
Lemay, G.	St. Croix	500	50
Lyle, John	Finch	1,000	100
L'breny, Moïse	Grand River	100	10
Langlois, M ^{me} . E.	Rimouski	1,000	100
Leslie, John	Ottawa	1,000	100
Leslie, William	Berwick	1,000	100
Landry, Magloire	St. Romuald	300	30
LeBouthillier, Geo.	Percé	1,000	100
Lacombe, Rev. Albt.	Winnipeg	500	50
LeBouthillier, Philip	Percé	1,000	100
Langevin, Athanase	St. Luc	1,000	100
Legendre, François	St. Croix	500	50
LaRue, Rev. N. O.	St. Pauline	300	30
Leferiere, A. A., M.D.	New Carlisle	500	50
Leferiere, M ^{me} . A. A.	do	500	50
Mason, Donald	Ottawa	1,000	100
Moodie, Robert	Bell's Corners	1,000	100
Mills, E. H.	West Winchester	500	50
Millar, John	L'Orignal	1,000	100
Morgan, Ira	Metcalf	1,000	100
Molloy, J. H.	Fournierville	1,000	100
Mongenais, J. B.	Rigaud	900	900
Markell, Jno. R.	Wales	1,000	100
Morgan, Jno. S.	Farran's Point	100	10
Moodie, David	Bell's Corners	200	20
Mongenais, N., M.D.	Rigaud	500	50
Morse, John	Ottawa	1,000	100
Mulligan, Jas.	Hazeldean	500	50
Mulligan, Matilda	do	500	50
Mulligan, Sarah	do	200	20
Merkley, G. M.	Morrisburgh	1,000	100
Marsten, J. C.	L'Orignal	1,000	100
Malcolm, F. B.	Pakenham	1,000	100
Manchester, D.	Stittsville	300	30
Moad, W. H.	Winchester	750	75
Muldoun, J.	Hazeldean	500	50
Mitchell, C. W.	Ottawa	1,000	100
Mansfield, Pierce	New Edinboro'	1,000	100
Murphy, John L.	Ottawa	1,000	100
Merleau, T.	Bryson	200	20
Manion, John	Huntly	100	10
Martin, Joseph	New Edinboro'	200	20
Mezies, John	Almonte	500	50
Mason, Andrew	Ottawa	500	50
Marston, J. W.	L'Orignal	200	20
Mason, Robert	Ottawa	1,000	100
Merlin, Hezekiah	Ramsay's Corners	500	50

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Manuel, John.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Murrell, Thomas.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Mercill, Henry.....	Winchester.....	1,000	100
Meach, C. G.....	Aylmer.....	1,000	100
Manchester, Mrs. David.....	Stittsville.....	200	20
Monceon, Leonard.....	Ange Gardien.....	100	10
Monroe, D.....	Cornwall.....	1,100	110
Mulligan, Nathaniel.....	Huntly.....	500	50
Marcoux, Rev. M. D.....	Champlain.....	1,100	110
Maurand, A. O.....	Deschambault.....	200	20
Martineau, Rev. D.....	St. Charles.....	1,000	100
Massicotte, J. B.....	St. Prospère.....	400	40
Munro, Donald W.....	Martintown.....	2,000	200
Myers, Margaret.....	Wales.....	1,000	100
Munro, Donald C.....	Martintown.....	500	50
Muro, William.....	Roxborough.....	1,000	100
Mills, Jno. Nelson.....	West Winchester.....	200	20
Munro, Daniel.....	Charlottenburgh.....	300	30
Munro, William.....	do.....	300	30
Martin, John.....	Newington.....	1,000	100
Marchand, Rev. P. H.....	Ste. Narcisse.....	100	10
Michelle, Rev. F.....	Buckingham.....	500	50
Munro, Hugh.....	Notfield.....	500	50
Myers, Jacob.....	Osabruk.....	1,000	100
Merkley, James H.....	Matilda.....	500	50
Mayrand, Edouard.....	Deschambault.....	100	50
Moore, Andrew.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Mortimer, Alexander.....	do.....	2,200	220
Miller, Joseph.....	St. Barnabe.....	100	10
Mongenaïs, J. B. A.....	Rigaud.....	2,000	200
McAllister, W. B.....	Sardley.....	2,500	250
McCurdy, William.....	Hazledean.....	1,000	100
McConnell, Richard.....	Aylmer.....	2,500	250
McKinnon, Alex.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
McWatters, T. T.....	Vankleek Hill.....	500	50
McDonald, P. W.....	Plantagenet.....	100	10
McLaughlin, D.....	Rockville.....	500	50
McMillan, Hugh.....	Rigaud.....	2,000	200
McLennan, A. J.....	Plantagenet.....	500	50
McMartin, Alex.....	Morrisburgh.....	1,000	100
McNaughton, Malcolm.....	New Edinboro'.....	5,000	500
McKinnon, W. A.....	do.....	1,000	100
McGinnes, David.....	do.....	500	50
McLeod, Dougall.....	do.....	1,000	100
McCool, James.....	Fort William.....	2,000	200
McNally, Simon.....	Calumet Island.....	200	20
McKay, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
McCloy, Thomas.....	do.....	300	30
McGaire, James F.....	Fort William.....	1,000	100
McMillan, D.....	Grenville.....	500	50
McDonald, Donald.....	do.....	100	10
McVicar, Dougall.....	do.....	200	20
McGregor, Archibald.....	Gloucester.....	100	10
McDougall, Francis.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
McDonald, A. B.....	do.....	100	10
McGillivray, D. A.....	Arnprior.....	500	50
McNabb, Charles R.....	Ottawa.....	300	30
McAndrew, John.....	Renfrew.....	500	50

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
McVean, Donald.....	Chatham.....	1,000	100
McKinnon, Murdoch.....	do.....	200	20
McFarlane, M.....	Portage du Fort.....	400	40
McFadden, Abraham.....	Ashton.....	50	5
McFadden, Robert.....	Almonte.....	300	30
McIntyre, D.....	Clarence.....	500	50
McDonald, Kenneth.....	Ottawa.....	2,000	200
McLaurin, James.....	Osgoude.....	200	20
McLaurin, Daniel.....	do.....	100	10
McIntosh, Peter.....	Winchester.....	1,000	100
McGrady, John.....	Templeton.....	300	30
McDonnell, Coll.....	Collfield.....	200	20
McMillan, Zachariah.....	Metcalf.....	1,000	100
McDougall, Alex.....	Des Joachims.....	1,000	100
McKay, John.....	Bryson.....	200	20
McDonald, John A.....	Mattawa.....	500	50
McElroy, Henry.....	Richmond.....	1,250	125
McGowen, J.....	Carillon.....	1,000	100
McRae, William.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000	100
McCarthy, John.....	Richmond.....	500	50
McWilliam, William.....	Quebec.....	2,000	200
McRae, Albert.....	Dunvegan.....	200	20
McDiarmid, Duncan.....	Martintown.....	500	50
McNaughton, Alex.....	Newington.....	10,000	1,000
McNaughton, Hugh.....	Athol.....	500	50
McDiarmid, Angus.....	Martintown.....	1,000	100
McDonald, Hon. D. A.....	Toronto.....	1,000	100
McNaughton, Duncan.....	Athol.....	400	40
McIntosh, Neil.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
McIntyre, Alex C.....	Newington.....	500	50
McKillican, Wm.....	Moose Creek.....	1,000	100
McDiarmid, Hugh.....	Avonmore.....	200	20
McClean, Peter.....	South Finch.....	100	10
McNaughton, J. R.....	Notfield.....	100	10
McNaughton, Jane P.....	do.....	200	20
McIntosh, Angus.....	Dunvegan.....	500	50
McMartin, Malcolm.....	Martintown.....	100	10
McLennan, John.....	Dukeith.....	500	50
McNaughton, Donald.....	Dunvegan.....	500	50
McRae, Alexander.....	Kenyon.....	1,000	100
McPherson, W. A.....	Port Daniel.....	100	10
McRae, D.....	Lancaster.....	500	50
McLennan, Donald H.....	River Raisin.....	500	50
McLeod, William.....	Grantly.....	300	30
McNaughton, W. J.....	River Raisin.....	500	50
McIntosh, John.....	North Lancaster.....	100	10
McWilliam, James H.....	Dunbar.....	500	50
McKinnon, Hugh.....	Finch.....	100	10
McDermiad, Alex.....	Martintown.....	5,000	500
McDermiad, Hugh J.....	do.....	1,000	100
McDermiad, Hugh E.....	do.....	1,000	100
McKerchar, Duncan.....	Boxborough.....	1,000	100
McDermiad, Duncan.....	Avonmore.....	2,000	200
McNaughton, F. D.....	South Finch.....	1,000	100
McLean, Hector.....	do.....	500	50
McLean, Margaret.....	Finch.....	500	50
McLean, Janet.....	do.....	500	50
McGillivray, Edward.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS —Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
McDonnell, Rev. F.....	St. Joseph, Cape Cove.....	1,000	100
McLennan, Robert.....	River Raisin.....	200	20
McDougall, Donald.....	Notfield.....	1,000	100
McDougall, Jno. C.....	do.....	1,000	100
McMillan, George.....	Dunbar.....	500	50
McRae, Finlay.....	Dunvegan.....	200	20
McRay & Co.....	Thomas.....	500	50
McDougall, Malcolm.....	Notfield.....	1,000	100
McDonald, John.....	North Lancaster.....	3,000	300
McLennan, F. D.....	River Raisin.....	1,000	100
Nesbitt, John.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
Neville, Andrew.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Nicholls, Robert.....	Chatham.....	1,000	100
Nelson, Gilbert M.....	Bearbrook.....	500	50
Null, John.....	Kinburn.....	1,000	100
Neelin, William.....	Carleton Place.....	1,000	100
Nelson, H. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Neville, Rev. J.....	St. Sylvester.....	100	10
Naud, Onésime.....	Deschambault.....	500	50
Olmstead, Gideon.....	Merrivale.....	1,000	100
O'Grady, John.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50
O'Meara, M.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Ogilvie, Samuel.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Orde, W. L.....	do.....	1,000	100
Ogilvie, David.....	Grenville.....	200	20
Ostroat, George.....	Bryson.....	200	20
O'Rourke, Edward.....	Manotic.....	100	10
Quimet, J. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Quimet, A.....	do.....	500	50
Philip, Rev. Seraphim.....	Fournierville.....	1,000	100
Patsb, John D.....	Osnabruck.....	200	20
Purvis, G. A., M.D.....	Portage du Fort.....	1,400	140
Pattison, Jas. Thos.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Patterson, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Patterson, James.....	Almonte.....	200	20
Prentiss, T. B.....	Aylmer.....	1,000	100
Prentiss, G. W., M.D.....	Grenville.....	100	10
Proudfoot, Alex.....	Fort Coulonge.....	500	50
Parent, E. H.....	Grenville.....	5,000	500
Pollock, William.....	Point Fortune.....	400	40
Pickup, John W., M.D.....	Pakenham.....	200	20
Pratt, Francis.....	Stittsville.....	500	50
Parisseau, Jos. & Alphonse.....	Hull.....	200	20
Plamondon, Rev. H.....	Montreal.....	100	10
Pelletier, Rev. F. L.....	St. Raymond.....	100	10
Proulx, Rev. M. G.....	Nicolet.....	100	10
Pratt, Amelia Louisa.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Paquin, Cyrille.....	Deschambault.....	500	50
Patterson, G. H.....	Montreal.....	600	60
Parent, Rev. L. E.....	Point aux Trembles.....	200	20
Pelletier, J. A. A., M.D.....	St. Anne de la Pérae.....	100	10
Plante, Joseph.....	St. Nicolas.....	300	30
Proudfoot, A., M.D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Paradis, Henri.....	Percé.....	1,000	100
Pelletier, Pierre.....	Bic.....	200	20
Parent, Louis.....	Sacre Cœur.....	500	50
Plaisand, Augustin.....	St. Romuald.....	300	30
Price, Edward.....	New Edinboro.....	1,000	100

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Patton, John H.....	Matane.....	200	20
Patterson, George	Appleton.....	100	10
Robertson, John.....	Bell's Corners.....	200	20
Richards, Arch.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Russell, James W.....	do	1,000	100
Ryan, John	Plantagenet.....	1,000	100
Reid, Robert.....	Ottawa	1,000	100
Robillard, Honoré.....	Rockville	1,000	100
Rogers, John.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000	100
Rochester, John.....	Rochester ville	2,500	250
Roadhouse, Rev. Job	Thurso.....	3,000	300
Raymond, W. C.....	Dickinson's Landing.....	100	10
Rochester, James.....	Rochester ville	2,000	200
Reid, George.....	Portage du Fort.....	1,000	100
Rimmer, Walter.....	Bryson.....	200	20
Robillard, Alex.....	Rockville.....	500	50
Robertson, Wm.....	Morrisburg.....	1,500	150
Robertson, Wm.....	New Edinboro'.....	1,000	100
Reeves, Daniel.....	Grenville.....	500	50
Robert, Stanislas.....	Ottawa	500	50
Ross, Rev. Donald.....	Chatham	1,000	100
Roberts, John.....	Carillon.....	1,000	100
Richards, Wm	Ottawa.....	300	30
Rae, David.....	West Winchester.....	1,000	100
Rose, Clark W.....	Mountain.....	500	50
Rose, Samuel D.....	do	500	50
Rose, Alexander.....	do	1,000	100
Richardson, John.....	South March.....	100	10
Ritchie, Mrs. J.....	Grenville.....	1,000	100
Richardson, R.....	do	200	20
Roberts, John.....	Nepean	200	20
Robitaille, B.....	Clarendon.....	200	20
Robitaille, John.....	do	200	20
Rouleau, F. X.....	Calumet Island.....	400	40
Robin, Rev. B.....	St. Antoine de Tilly.....	1,000	100
Richard, Rev. L. S.....	Three Rivers.....	500	50
Ross, Duncan.....	Martintown.....	500	50
Rombough, W. J.....	Osnabrock Centre.....	100	10
Roger, Ferdinand.....	St. Charles.....	500	50
Raymond, Geo.....	Deschambault.....	1,000	100
Robertson, Hugh.....	Martintown.....	500	50
Ross, Findlay.....	do	2,000	200
Roy, Rev. L.....	St. Louis de Lotbinière.....	500	50
Rouleau, Rev. Luc.....	Matane	200	20
Roussel, Rev. W.....	St. Ann, Saguenay	1,000	100
Raney, Rev. W.....	Lyn	1,000	100
Skead, Hon. James.....	Ottawa	2,500	250
Smiley, George.....	Merrivale.....	1,000	100
Sinclair, Mrs. Margaret.....	Carp.....	500	50
Smith, William.....	Billings Bridge.....	1,000	100
Simpson, Andrew.....	Bearbrooke.....	1,000	100
Story, Robert.....	Antoine.....	500	50
Shondice, Albert.....	Fallowfield.....	200	20
Saucier, P. J.....	Vankleek Hill.....	500	50
Swadefeger, Saml.....	Morewood	1,000	100
Surch, Stephen.....	Fournerville.....	500	50
Steele, Thos. O.....	L'Orignal.....	1,000	100
Scarf, Robt.....	Hazeldean.....	200	20

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Simpson, James, sen.....	Osgoode.....	1,000	100
Story, James.....	Antrim.....	200	20
Shillington, Thos.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Surtees, Robert.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,500	150
Surtees, Cuthbert.....	Clarence.....	1,000	100
Saul, John.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000	100
Snelling, W. H.....	do.....	200	20
Sims, Henry F.....	do.....	200	20
Shirley, Robt.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Saедden, James.....	Almonte.....	500	50
Soreley, James.....	New Edinburgh.....	500	50
Sayer, R. H.....	Aylmer.....	1,000	100
Sommerville, W. M.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Stewart, Robert.....	do.....	1,000	100
Smith, F. C.....	do.....	1,000	100
Sullivan, Jno. S.....	Nepean.....	250	25
Sutton, Jas. P.....	Ottawa.....	1,500	150
Snow, Jno. A.....	do.....	500	50
Sykes, Hiram.....	Ashton.....	500	50
Starrs, Michael.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Smart, Alexander.....	Portage du Fort.....	200	20
Swalwell, M. G.....	do.....	300	30
Shaw, James.....	Shawville.....	200	20
Stewart, Alex.....	Beckwith, Carleton Place.....	100	10
Stewart, Neil.....	Ashton.....	100	10
Summers, William.....	Winchester.....	200	20
Smith, Ebenezer.....	do.....	500	50
Summers, J. S.....	do.....	1,000	100
Sauve, Israel.....	St. Andrews.....	1,000	100
Sullivan, Jeremiah.....	Bell's Corners.....	200	20
Smithwick, J. P.....	Grenville.....	100	10
Scarf, Jonathan.....	Templeton.....	100	10
Stevenson, George.....	Beechburgh.....	200	20
Soveright, Mrs. Isabel.....	Billing's Bridge.....	1,000	100
Servage, William.....	Winchester.....	1,000	100
Smiley, J. B.....	Bearbrooke.....	500	50
Sutherland, James.....	Finch.....	500	50
Savory, Ferdinand.....	St. Raymond.....	200	20
Savory, Mrs. Ferdinand.....	do.....	100	10
Stewart, Gilbert M.....	Osnabruck.....	800	80
Sommerville, Wm.....	Fitzroy Harbour.....	200	20
Seminaire, des Trois Rivières.....	Three Rivers.....	600	60
St. Aubin, D. F., de N. P.....	Matane.....	200	20
Saucier, Rev. P. J.....	Grand River.....	1,000	100
Smith, John.....	Martintown.....	1,000	100
Smith, George.....	do.....	500	50
Smith, Henry.....	Plantagenet.....	500	50
Smith, William.....	Martintown.....	1,000	100
Shaver, Jas. M.....	Wales.....	1,000	100
Saucier, J. B.....	St. Flavie.....	1,000	100
Smith, S. E.....	Grantley.....	300	30
Smyth, Oliver.....	Dundalk, Ont.....	500	50
Shaver, Jas. H.....	Lunenburg.....	2,000	200
Snepinger, J. G., M.P.P.....	Moulinette.....	1,000	100
Sirois, Rev. Joseph.....	Baie St. Paul.....	1,000	100
Thistle, W. R.....	Aylmer.....	2,500	250
Thistle, Mrs W. R.....	do.....	2,500	250
Tierney, James.....	Fallowfield.....	500	50

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name..	Residencee.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Tourangeau, Emerie	Plantagenet.....	1,000	100
Troy, Thomas	Fallowfield	500	50
Turnbull, Wm	Russell.....	1,000	100
Tubman, Thos	New Edinboro'	200	20
Thompson, Robert	Portage du Fort	2,000	200
Tremblay, Nicholas	Gloucester	200	20
Thorburn, John	Ottawa	1,000	100
Thompson, Wm.....	Portage du Fort.....	200	20
Thompson, John.....	Bryson.....	500	50
Timbers, James.....	Grenville.....	500	50
Thompson, T. W.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Trudelle, Francis.....	St. Narcisse.....	200	20
Trudell, Rev. Chas.....	St. François, Montmagny.....	500	50
Thieverage, Rev. P. N.....	Bonaventure.....	1,000	100
Thompson, John.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Trudel, Robt., N.P.....	St. Genevieve de Batiscan.....	200	20
Thorn, Sydney.....	Dunbar.....	1,000	100
Trahan, Rev. H.....	St. Barnabe.....	200	20
Taorn, Levi.....	Aultsville.....	1,000	100
Tremblay, M. S.....	New Carlisle.....	100	10
Tessier, Capt. P. A.....	St. Anne de la Parade.....	100	10
Urquhart, Angus.....	Hawkesbury.....	1,000	100
Villeneuve, Rev. G. V.....	L'Assomption.....	300	30
Vizena, Rev. W.....	St. Arsène, Trois Pistoles.....	1,000	100
Valois, M. F. E.....	Point Claire.....	100	10
Wright, Alonzo.....	Ironsides.....	2,000	200
Wilson, David.....	Merrivale.....	500	50
Wilson, Thomas.....	Carp.....	500	50
Whalen, Peter.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Wallace, R.....	Fallowfield.....	1,000	100
Woodburn, A. S.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Woodburn, G. H.....	do.....	1,000	100
Weir, John H.....	Easton's Corners.....	1,000	100
Wilson, James.....	Stittsville.....	200	20
Wilson, Charles.....	Cumberland.....	3,750	375
Wilson, Wm., M.D.....	New Edinboro'.....	200	20
Wright, W. McKay.....	Hull.....	1,000	100
Wilson, Zachariah.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Wilson, Robert.....	Grenville.....	1,000	100
Whillans, Mrs. R.....	Gloucester.....	100	10
Walkley, Enoch.....	Billing's Bridge.....	1,000	100
Whillans, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Wright, H. P., M.D.....	do.....	1,000	100
Wade, William.....	Grenville.....	1,000	100
Wade, John.....	do.....	100	10
Wilson, John.....	do.....	500	50
Wyman, Joseph.....	Onslow.....	200	20
Wilson, Thomas.....	Clarendon.....	200	20
Woods, Samuel.....	Kingston.....	300	30
Walker, McIntyre and Ferguson.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Wilson, Andrew.....	Appleton.....	500	50
White, Richard.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Williams, Henry.....	Manotic.....	2,000	200
Whyte, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	100
Webb, John Ray.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Watson, Margaretta.....	Cumberland.....	1,000	100
Young, John.....	Hazeldean.....	1,000	100
Young, James.....	New Edinboro'.....	1,000	100
Young, James.....	Sand Point.....	500	50
Young, Samuel.....	Dunbar.....	500	50
	Total	671,250	67,495

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$ cts.
Bird, C. J.	Winnipeg	300	300 00
Bannatyne, A. G. B.	do	300	300 00
Brouse, Dr. W. H.	Prescott	1,800	1,800 00
Boys, Wm	Barrie	1,080	1,080 00
Brown, Jane	Heckston	480	480 00
Cameron, Archibald	Montreal	7,800	4,060 93
Canada Pacific Hotel Co.	Winnipeg	300	300 00
Cochrane, J. O. T.	Brockville	2,160	2,160 00
Crysler, J. R. W.	Morrisburg	3,600	3,600 00
Crysler, J. P.	do	2,040	2,040 00
Cumberland, F. W.	Toronto	900	900 00
Colquhoun, W.	Dickinson's Landing	900	900 00
Chaffey, John	Newboro'	960	960 00
Crombie, E.	Toronto	2,400	765 98
Cameron, Miss C.	Sarnia	4,500	1,389 84
Cameron, Miss C., Executrix	do	46,740	9,979 83
Duggan, Estate of late Judge	Toronto	2,400	2,400 00
Duggan, Estate of late Judge	do	2,700	2,134 75
Dunspaugh, W. H.	do	1,380	1,380 00
Ellis, J. E.	do	1,500	304 55
Fellowes, Estate of late J. B. L.	Ottawa	2,700	2,700 00
Fulton, A. T.	Toronto	1,200	1,200 00
Gingras, F.	Winnipeg	300	300 00
Gilmour, W.	Brockville	1,620	1,620 00
Gooderham, Wm.	Toronto	3,600	1,098 74
Guernsey, Ann	Watertown, N.Y.	420	420 00
Harrison, Estate of late J.	Helleville	120	120 00
Hay, Robert	Toronto	900	900 00
Harvey, A.	do	60	60 00
Jacques, J.	do	900	900 00
Jones, E. C.	do	1,200	243 68
Kenny & Sexton	Winnipeg	120	120 00
Kay, Wm.	Goderich	1,200	1,200 00
Kerr, Stebart & Co.	Winnipeg	1,200	1,200 00
Knowles, L. P.	Fond-du-lac, Wis.	2,700	2,700 00
Lyon, W. H.	Winnipeg	300	300 00
Mercer & Villiers.	do	300	300 00
Monchamp, O.	do	300	300 00
Morris, Hon. Alex	Fort Garry	1,500	1,500 00
Molson, Estate of late Wm	Montreal	1,080	1,080 00
Molson & Crawford, Trustees.	do	360	360 00
Molson, Alex	do	360	360 00
Molson, Estate of J. C.	do	360	360 00
Molson, J. D.	do	360	360 00
Molser, John	do	360	360 00
Morrison Angus	Toronto	2,400	1,690 99
McKenzie, T. H.	Hamilton	480	356 68
McArthur, D.	Winnipeg	300	300 00
McTavish, J. H.	do	300	300 00
McDermott, A.	do	600	600 00
McCarthy, Mrs. C. H.	Barrie	1,500	1,500 00
MacDonell, W. J.	Toronto	2,400	2,400 00
McLean, Thomas	Brantford	600	600 00
McLean, Thomas, Secy.	Toronto	1,200	1,200 00
McMaster, A. R.	do	2,100	2,100 00
McGee, James	do	3,000	2,164 60
McCann, Wm.	South Falls	900	4 0 39
McKay, D.	Toronto	1,800	1,800 00

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$ cts.
McPherson, Hon. D. L	Toronto.....	2,220	2,220 00
Oxnard, G. A	Guelph	600	600 00
Penton, W. H	Belleville	1,800	1,800 00
Radiger, C. W	Winnipeg	300	300 00
Ross, Estate of late B. R	do	300	300 00
Robinson, C., Q.C	Toronto.....	3,600	3,600 00
Rosamond, J	Almonte	3,120	2,290 00
Shanley, W.....	Montreal	900	900 00
Starr, A.....	Brockville	720	720 00
Sache, W.....	Montreal	300	300 00
Shaw, Hon. J.....	Smith's Falls.....	6,000	2,673 95
Smith, A. M.....	Toronto.....	5,220	1,666 03
Smith, Hon. D. A.....	Winnipeg	300	300 00
Smith, Alf. W.....	Toronto.....	4,020	4,020 00
Tett, Benj.....	Newboro'.....	2,100	2,100 00
Todd, Catharine, Executrix	Ottawa.....	5,400	5,400 00
Urquhart, Angus	Hawksbury Mills.....	900	900 00
Vaux, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	2,700	2,700 00
Vidal, Hon. A	Sarnia	1,800	1,800 00
Worthington, James	Montreal	720	720 00
Worts, J. G	Toronto.....	3,600	1,096 81
Willard, Miss L. P	Prescott	2,700	2,700 00
		*174,660	*111,805 75

* Of the amount of capital subscribed as returned last year, viz.: \$193,420—the amount paid thereon being \$115,001.95—there have been forfeited shares to the amount of \$8,760, on which have been paid \$8 206.26.

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Anderson, Mrs. Jane.....	England.....	4,400	1,430
Auld, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	400	130
Auld, Sarah Jane.....	do.....	400	130
Alford, George.....	do.....	12,000	3,900
Austin, Francis, Heirs.....	do.....	4,000	1,300
Alley, Hon. C.....	do.....	3,600	1,170
Anclair, Rev. Joseph.....	do.....	8,000	2,600
Angers, Mme. L. P.....	Montreal.....	1,200	390
Angers, Hon. A. R.....	Quebec.....	2,000	650
Auld, Mrs. S. J.....	do.....	1,200	390
Burke, Wm., Executors of the late.....	do.....	7,600	2,470
Bouchard, Charles, Heirs.....	do.....	4,000	
Beaubien, Pierre.....	Montreal.....	3,600	1,170
Boisvert, F. O.....	Quebec.....	4,000	1,300
Blais, Joseph.....	St. Foy.....	3,200	1,040
Burke, E. C.....	Quebec.....	400	130
Bardy, P. M., Heirs.....	do.....	2,000	650
Bolduc, Henri.....	do.....	4,000	1,300
Brown, W. P., Executrix of the late.....	England.....	12,000	3,900
Clapham, Mrs. Leonora.....	Quebec.....	4,800	1,560
Campbell, W. D.....	do.....	10,000	3,250
Casgrain, P. B.....	do.....	10,400	3,380
Caldwell, Miss Mary Ann.....	New York.....	2,000	
Clapham, J. Greaves.....	Quebec.....	26,400	8,580
Carrier, Mme. Henriette.....	do.....	1,200	390
Campbell, Mrs. Agnes.....	do.....	14,800	4,810
College Ste. Anne.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	2,000	650
Cannon, E. G.....	Quebec.....	6,000	1,950
Cary, Thomas A.....	Sandwich.....	4,000	1,300
Cary, Miss Elizabeth E.....	do.....	5,200	1,690
Cazeau, Mlle. Josephite.....	Quebec.....	400	130
Cream, William.....	do.....	3,600	1,170
Chapman, Miss M. I.....	Lévis.....	2,000	650
Campbell, Mrs. Isabella Jane.....	Quebec.....	4,400	1,430
Corporation du Précieux Sang, St. Hyacinthe.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	400	130
Donohue, Miss Ellen.....	Quebec.....	7,200	2,340
De Bonne, E. M., Heirs.....	Beauport.....	2,000	650
Duchesnay, C. M., Heirs.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	800	
Dean, W. R.....	Quebec.....	6,000	1,950
De Foy, François, Executors of the late.....	do.....	2,800	910
Dickson, James, Executrix of the late.....	Three Rivers.....	4,000	1,300
Drum, William, Executors of the late.....	Quebec.....	2,000	650
Dugal, Edouard, Executors of the late.....	do.....	800	260
De Blois, E. J.....	Beauport.....	1,200	390
De Blois, P. A.....	do.....	1,600	520
Dionne, Fortuné.....	Quebec.....	800	260
Davies, W. H. A., Executrix of the late.....	Montreal.....	400	130
Doucet, Rev. N.....	Gaspé.....	4,000	1,300
Downes, Wm., Heirs.....	Quebec.....	2,000	650
Derome, Mme. F. M.....	Rimouski.....	1,200	390
Douglass, Mrs. Charlotte, Heirs.....	Quebec.....	800	260
Dugal, F. D.....	do.....	6,000	1,950
Derousselle, Alexis, Executor of the late.....	do.....	400	130
Dean, W. R., as Tutor.....	do.....	6,000	1,950
Fraser, Hon. John.....	do.....	4,000	1,300
Fisher, Mrs. Louisa.....	do.....	400	130
Fabrique de Québec.....	do.....	8,000	2,600

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Fabrique St. Roch.....	Quebec.....	3,200	1,040
Frémont, M ^{de} . C. P.....	do	1,600	520
Frémont, M ^{de} . C. P., Executrix.....	do	400	130
Frémont, Jules Taschereau.....	do	400	130
Gale, Mrs. B.....	do	800	260
Gown, H., Executors of the late.....	do	3,200	1,040
Gibb, James, Executors of the late.....	do	10,000	3,250
Gibb, James.....	do	8,400	2,730
George, Miss Elizabeth.....	do	1,200	390
Grenier, Mrs. J. O., Heirs.....	do	800	260
Gibb & Ross.....	do	6,000	1,950
Gingras, J. E., Executrix of the late.....	do	400	130
Gingras, F. N., Heirs.....	do	1,200	390
Grassett, Mrs. S. M.....	Toronto.....	2,800	910
Gravel, J. A.....	do	2,800	910
Gourdeau, François.....	Quebec.....	2,000	650
Garneau & Frère.....	do	5,200	1,690
Gibsons, W. C.....	do	4,400	1,430
Heath, Miss Emilie.....	Green Island.....	1,200	390
Hawtayne, W. H.....	England.....	6,000	1,950
Hunt, Mrs. Henrietta.....	Quebec.....	8,400	2,730
Hunt, Weston, in trust.....	do	5,200	1,690
Hart, Moses, Heirs.....	Three Rivers.....	4,000	.....
Huot, Philippe.....	Quebec.....	7,600	2,470
Hall, H. E.....	do	400	130
Hall, George.....	do	4,000	1,300
Henderson, John.....	Montreal.....	5,200	1,690
Hossack, G. C.....	Quebec.....	2,000	650
Hardy, Joseph.....	Grondines.....	2,000	650
Hunt, James, Executors of the late.....	Quebec.....	15,200	4,940
Hamel, Théophile, Executrix of the late.....	do	2,000	650
Hamilton, Robert C.....	do	800	260
Hamel, Abraham.....	do	800	260
Hookes, Isaac.....	do	1,200	390
Hardy, A. P.....	Pointe aux Trembles.....	1,200	390
Hardy, M. G.....	do	2,400	780
Hardy, David.....	do	1,200	390
Hardy, Joseph L.....	do	1,200	390
Hardy, Siméon.....	Quebec.....	4,400	1,430
Hudon, Théophile.....	do	4,400	1,430
Herring, William.....	do	20,000	6,500
Hamilton, G. W.....	do	800	260
Hunt, Weston.....	do	1,200	390
Hamilton, Robert.....	do	3,200	1,040
Hamilton, Hon. John.....	Montreal.....	2,800	910
Herring, Wm., in trust.....	Quebec.....	3,600	1,170
Hamilton, Charles C.....	do	1,200	390
Heath, W. A., Curateur.....	Green Island.....	2,400	780
Heath, W. A.....	do	1,200	390
Jones, W. H.....	Ottawa.....	1,200	390
Jourdain, Augt., Heirs.....	Quebec.....	800	260
Jones, Edwin.....	do	24,400	7,930
Jourdain, A.....	do	4,400	1,430
Jolicœur, P. J.....	do	1,200	390
Jones, Mrs. M. A.....	do	8,400	2,730
Jackson, Mrs. E. J.....	Montreal.....	400	130
Knight, A. F. A.....	Quebec.....	4,000	1,300
Knight, Col. A.....	do	5,200	1,690

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Laurent, François, Heirs.....		1,200	
Latulippe, F.....	Beaumont.....	3,200	1,040
Langevin, Ed. T.....	Ottawa.....	1,200	390
Langevin, Miss M.....	Rimouski.....	1,200	390
Lawlor, James.....	Quebec.....	1,200	390
La Rue, L. A.....		4,000	1,300
Le Boutillier, G. & P.....		1,200	390
Le Boutillier, Horatio.....		1,200	390
Lambly, John, Executors of the late.....	Inverness.....	1,600	520
Lelièvre, S., Executors of the late.....	Quebec.....	1,200	390
Logie, David.....	do.....	800	260
Langevin, Jean, Right Rev. Bishop.....	Rimouski.....	1,200	390
Langevin, Hon. H. L., C.B.....	Quebec.....	12,000	3,900
Langevin, Rev. E.....	Kimouski.....	1,200	390
Langlois, Jean.....	Quebec.....	6,800	2,210
L'Archevêque de Québec.....	do.....	3,600	1,170
Legaré, Pierre.....	do.....	2,000	650
LeMoine, Alexandre.....	do.....	8,000	2,600
Legaré, Rev. A. J.....	do.....	2,800	910
Langlois, Chs. B.....	do.....	5,200	1,690
LeMoine, Gaspard.....	do.....	3,200	1,040
Lacroix, Edouard.....	Matane.....	10,000	3,250
Lindsay, Mrs. E. L.....	Quebec.....	8,400	2,730
Mountain, Rev. A. W.....	England.....	400	130
McBeath, George, Heirs.....		4,000	
Massue, L. H., en usufruit.....	St. Aimé.....	8,000	2,600
Molson, John, Executors of the late.....	Montreal.....	7,600	2,470
Montizambert, S., Heirs.....	Quebec.....	1,600	520
Mountain, Mrs. C. S.....	England.....	2,400	780
Moore, William.....	Quebec.....	8,000	2,600
McLimont, William.....	do.....	4,000	1,300
McLimont, Miss C.....	do.....	4,000	1,300
Morgan, Terence.....	Ireland.....	6,000	1,950
Monier, Mme. Malvina.....	Quebec.....	1,200	390
Marcotte, Mme. Cicile.....	do.....	1,200	390
Molson, William, Executors of the late.....	Montreal.....	5,200	1,690
McWilliam, William.....	Quebec.....	4,800	1,560
McDougall, James.....	Three Rivers.....	4,000	1,300
Norris, Thomas.....	Quebec.....	400	130
O'Connor, C. R.....	do.....	800	260
O'Doud, D., Heirs.....	do.....	800	260
Ostell, Mrs. M. E.....	Montreal.....	1,200	390
Orkney, J. T.....	Quebec.....	4,400	1,430
O'Donohoe, John.....	do.....	9,200	2,990
Petry, William, Executors of the late.....	do.....	6,000	1,950
Phillips, Miss M. C.....	do.....	2,800	910
Phillips, John, Heirs.....	do.....	1,200	
Pinsonnault, Alfred.....		800	260
Perrault, Mme. M. S.....	Montreal.....	1,600	520
Patterson, P., Executor of the late.....	Quebec.....	8,800	2,860
Patton, Duncan, Executor of the late.....	do.....	800	260
Parke, Mrs. Jos.....	do.....	1,600	520
Pelletier, Hon. C. A. P.....	do.....	3,600	1,170
Pâquet, Rev. Benj.....	do.....	6,400	2,080
Pozar, Ann, Heirs.....	Beauce.....	800	260
Protestant Female Orphan Asylum.....	Quebec.....	3,200	1,040
Poston, William, Executors of the late.....	do.....	5,600	1,820
Pâquet, Mme. Reine.....	Cap Santé.....	1,200	390

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Pâquet, E. T	St. Nicholas	8,000	2,600
Pentland & Young, Trustees.....	Quebec.....	1,600	520
Paquet, Rev. L. H.	do	3,600	1,170
Paradis, L. L.	St. Foy	800	260
Pampalon, Thomas	Quebec	400	130
Prévost, Mdme. Veuve Louis.....	do	800	260
Rousseau, Dr. E.	do	4,800	1,560
Raymond, J. B., Heirs.....	Montreal	4,000	1,300
Renaud, J. Bte	Quebec	400	130
Ross, Agnes, Heirs	New York.....	2,000	
Romain, François, Executrix of the late.....	Quebec.....	2,000	650
Renfrew, George R	do	4,800	1,560
Robitaille, Olivier.....	do	400	130
Robitaille, O., for children.....	do	4,000	1,300
Ross, Jas. G.....	do	4,800	1,560
Renfrew, G. R., in trust.....	do	4,000	1,300
Stuart, Hon. G. O.	Quebec.....	15,200	4,940
Simons, William.....	do	12,000	3,900
Sheppard, William, Heirs	do	4,000	
Sewell, Rev. E. W.....	England	5,600	1,820
Smith, Geo., Heirs of the late, by S. B. Smith	Montreal	4,000	1,300
Symes, Robt., Heirs.....	do	4,000	
Stevenson, A., Tutor to minors of late.....	Quebec.....	800	260
Scriven, G. A.	do	800	
Séminaire de Québec	Quebec.....	8,400	2,730
Stevenson, Mrs. Maria	do	2,000	650
Shaw, Samuel J.	do	20,000	6,500
Sax, Rev. P.	St. Romuald	8,000	2,600
Scott, E. B.	Quebec.....	1,200	390
Scott, H. S.	do	16,800	5,460
St. Michel, Charles	do	1,200	390
Scott, W. W., Executors of the late.....	do	2,400	780
Simons, John	do	9,200	2,990
Simons, John, in trust.....	do	800	260
Shaw, Wm	do	800	260
Smith, Henry Stanley	do	2,000	650
Slous, J.	Gaspé.....	2,000	650
Scougall, Wm.	do	10,800	3,510
Tétu, Vital	Quebec.....	16,800	5,460
Tessier, U. J., Hon.....	do	800	260
Tremblay, P. A.	Malbaie	4,000	1,300
Thibault, Louis.....	do	1,200	390
Tessier, Cyrille.....	Quebec.....	1,200	390
Taylor, Mrs. Sarah.....	do	3,200	1,040
Tessier, Félix.....	do	2,400	780
Taschereau, Mdme. T. J.	do	4,000	1,300
Turcotte, Nazaire	do	2,000	650
Temple, E. B.	do	800	260
Thomson, Henry, in trust	do	6,800	2,210
Vallée, Prudent.....	do	8,400	2,730
Vocelle, Olivier.....	do	1,200	390
Vézina, F., in trust	do	9,200	2,990
Vézina, F.	do	10,400	3,380
Wotherspoon, F. G.....	Three Rivers	2,000	650
Walker, William	Quebec.....	8,000	2,600
Walker, Mrs. Wm.....	do	2,400	780
Walker, William, Executors of the late.....	do	10,000	3,250

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Withall, W. J.	Quebec.....	20,000	6,500
White, William.....	do	4,800	1,560
Wyse, John, Heirs.....	do	400	130
Withall, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	12,400	4,030
Wurtele, R. H., in trust.....	do	4,000	1,300
Whitehead & Turner.....	do	2,800	910
Young, G. B. S.....	do	1,600	520
Young, D. D.. Executors of the late.....	do	10,800	3,510
Yale, William	do	4,000	1,300
		1,000,000	315,900
Add on account of partial payments, as per note*			3,929
Total paid up in Cash.....			\$319,829
* Of the Stockholders above mentioned, eleven are in arrears of the amount called in, that is to say:—			
On 70 shares			\$9,100
Less actually paid by them			3,929
As per Ledger			\$5,171
Memorandum of Capital called in:—			
2,430 shares at \$130.....			\$315,900
70 shares partially paid up.....			3,929
Balance due on said 70 shares			5,171
			\$325,000

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Adams, James	St. John, N.B.	900	90
Adams, Thos. R.	Lindsay, Ont.	3,500	700
Akerley, S. A.	Fredericton, N.B.	20,000	4,000
Almon, C. M.	Halifax, N.S.	2,000	400
Alexander, Chas.	Montreal	1,800	360
Allen, J. H.	St. John, N.B.	900	180
Alleyn, R.	Quebec	400	60
Almon, Wm.	Montreal	500	50
Amos, A & E	do	1,800	180
Ambrose, Thos. H.	Port Hope	1,800	360
Angus, E. T.	Quebec	900	180
Andrews, Thomas	do	2,000	400
Anstil, Edward	do	1,000	200
Angus, Robt., jun.	Ottawa	7,000	700
Angus & Irwin	do	500	25
Almon & MacIntosh	Halifax, N.S.	3,500	700
Amiot, Hermidas	Verchères	3,000	600
Apps, Chas. O.	Brantford	2,500	500
Apps, Wm.	do	2,500	375
Archer, Robert	Montreal	40,000	8,000
Archer, Joseph	Quebec	900	180
Archer & Co.	do	900	180
Arel, Léon	do	900	180
Armstrong & Co.	St. John, N.E.	1,800	180
Arcand & Maillet	Montreal	1,000	100
Arsenault, N.	Sorel	1,000	100
Archambault, Louis	Terrebonne	900	135
Archambault, Hon. L.	L'Assomption	1,800	360
Archambault, Rev. L. M.	St. Hugues	900	180
Atherton, A. B.	Fredericton, N.B.	1,800	360
Audet, Rev. P.	St. Fabien	300	60
Audet, G. J.	Quebec	900	90
Audet, Rudolphe	do	900	135
Audet, Nicodème	St. Anselme	2,400	480
Audet, Zéphirin	do	900	90
Aubé, Marcot	St. Gervais	200	40
Anthier, L. R.	South Durham	1,000	200
Avery, Ruggles	Mallorytown	1,000	200
Ayote, Ludger	Maskinonge	8,000	1,600
Aylwin, Horace	Chicago, Ill.	1,000	200
Barsalou, Joseph	Montreal	6,800	1,320
Bartley, W. P.	do	1,000	200
Bachlaw, H. W.	do	3,700	740
Barsalou, Erasme	do	1,800	360
Barsalou, Hector	do	1,800	360
Barsalou, Charles	do	3,500	700
Barry & Campbell	do	8,800	1,760
Barrette, Christopher	do	1,100	165
Barry, Mrs. Ada	do	200	40
Babcock, Michael	do	1,800	280
Balcer, H. M.	Three Rivers	8,800	880
Badeaux, L. E., jun.	do	900	180
Bacon, Mrs. Sarah	St. Pierre	400	80
Barbé, Mrs. E. B.	St. Paschal	400	60
Baillarge, Chas.	Quebec	900	180
Barwis, Thomas	Arthabaska	100	10

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Baillargeon, Oct.....	St. Anselme.....	400	40
Baird, W. T.....	Woodstock, N.B.....	100	20
Bacon, J. Lewis.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	3,100	465
Babin, Godelie.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	1,300	130
Babin, Damase.....	do.....	3,000	450
Baker, C. L.....	Lindsay.....	2,000	400
Baldwin, J. E.....	Rathurst, N.B.....	200	20
Ballantyne, Mrs. M. E.....	L'Islet.....	400	80
Bates, C. T.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Bauer, E. W. S.....	Windsor, Ont.....	1,800	200
Babin, Damase, sen.....	Trois Saumons.....	500	130
Bastien, Alphonse.....	Montreal.....	2,000	400
Bell, Thomas.....	do.....	8,800	1,760
Beauchamp, L. E.....	do.....	1,800	360
Beauvais, J. A.....	do.....	1,800	180
Beauvais & Perrault.....	do.....	900	180
Benny, Robert.....	do.....	1,800	360
Bell, Joshua A.....	do.....	900	180
Beliveau, L. J., Estate.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
Bernard, Bernard.....	do.....	1,800	180
Benoit, M.....	do.....	7,500	1,500
Beauchemin & fils.....	Sorel.....	300	30
Bellefeuille, P.....	do.....	1,800	270
Beauchamp, Alex.....	St. Simon, Bagot.....	3,500	700
Berthiaume, Joseph.....	do.....	100	10
Beauchemin, Widow Louis.....	St. Marc.....	200	40
Beauchemin, Miss L. E.....	do.....	400	80
Beauchemin, A. O. T.....	Roxton Falls.....	400	60
Beaulieu, J. B.....	Lévis.....	900	150
Bedard, F. E.....	do.....	100	20
Bertrand, Frs.....	do.....	1,800	360
Beaupre, A.....	St. Elizabeth.....	2,700	540
Beaudry, L. Z.....	Three Rivers.....	1,800	360
Bellefeuille, Joseph.....	do.....	500	100
Beaubien, J. B., sen.....	Cacouna.....	700	105
Beaubien, J. B., jun.....	do.....	400	20
Beaubien, L. A.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	700	105
Belleau, Erat.....	do.....	400	60
Bernatchez, Miss C.....	L'Islet.....	800	160
Beaupre, Joseph.....	Arthabaska.....	300	30
Belanger, Miss C.....	St. Valier.....	900	135
Begin, L. C.....	Kamouraska.....	100	5
Begin, P.....	Lévis.....	100	15
Bernard, J. M.....	Cap Sante.....	900	180
Berube, J. H.....	Matane.....	700	140
Bertrand, D.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,800	270
Berubé, Aristob.....	River Ouelle.....	200	20
Bertrand, Chas.....	Isle Verte.....	3,500	700
Bertrand, L. A.....	do.....	1,800	360
Bernier, U. S.....	St. Thomas, P.Q.....	400	80
Belleau, Mrs. M.....	St. Roch.....	200	40
Bernatchez, Cyrille.....	St. Flavie.....	400	40
Belanger, Pierre.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	100	20
Bernier, Thomas.....	L'Islet.....	3,500	700
Benoit, Frs.....	Montreal.....	1,000	150
Bertrand, Mrs. J. B.....	Quebec.....	1,800	180

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Berlinquet, Mrs. F. X.....	Quebec.....	2,000	200
Bergevin, Chas.....	do.....	1,800	360
Bertrand, Alexis.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	1,800	180
Seament, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Bell, A. W.....	Carleton Place.....	2,000	300
Belyea, R. B.....	Woodstock, N.B.....	200	40
Beddome, F. B.....	London, Ont.....	500	50
Berton Bros.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	200
Bethune, Rev. C. J. L.....	Port Hope.....	1,800	360
Berry, J.....	Lindsay.....	400	40
Bertram, John.....	Peterboro.....	1,000	200
Binmore, John.....	Montreal.....	8,800	1,760
Bishop, George.....	do.....	2,500	250
Bienvenu, Chas.....	do.....	200	40
Billy, L. A.....	Kamouraska.....	500	25
Bilodeau, Louis.....	Quebec.....	3,100	620
Bisson, Mrs. A. W.....	do.....	600	60
Birely & Co.....	Hamilton.....	1,800	360
Bilodeau, Anselme.....	St. Charles.....	1,000	150
Belanger, A.....	St. Hugues.....	900	180
Black & Locke.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Hlackburn, R.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Blyth, G. R.....	do.....	400	80
Blyth, John, jun.....	do.....	200	40
Blais, L. N.....	Matane.....	1,400	280
Blagdon, Edward.....	Kamouraska.....	100	10
Blais, J. P.....	do.....	1,000	180
Blais, L. H.....	St. Thomas, P.Q.....	900	180
Blackburn, Josiah.....	London, Ont.....	900	135
Blair, A. C.....	St. John, N.B.....	400	80
Blondin, J. A.....	Becancour.....	1,800	360
Blouin, J. E.....	St. Michel.....	500	100
Black, Samuel G.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8,800	1,760
Blackadar, C. C.....	do.....	1,800	360
Blackadar, H. D.....	do.....	1,800	180
Blackadar, H. W.....	do.....	1,800	270
Black, C. H. M.....	do.....	8,800	1,760
Black, N. L.....	do.....	17,500	3,500
Black, M. P.....	do.....	17,500	3,500
Blanchet, Hubert.....	St. Charles.....	300	30
Blouin, Mathias.....	Quebec.....	4,500	675
Blanchard, Julien.....	St. Hugues.....	500	100
Blondeau, Chas.....	St. Paschal.....	900	180
Bond Brothers.....	Montreal.....	100	10
Bolton, Richard.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Bourgouin, N. K.....	do.....	1,000	100
Boulet, Odilon.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Bossé, J. G.....	do.....	900	90
Bourget, Louis.....	do.....	900	135
Royce, M.....	do.....	900	180
Bolduc, Rev. J. B. Z.....	do.....	11,000	2,200
Bossé, Joseph N.....	Montmagny.....	900	180
Bouchard, Celestin.....	St. Gervais.....	400	40
Boissel, Absalom.....	do.....	200	10
Boucher, Jean.....	St. Charles.....	1,800	360
Borbridge, S. & H.....	Ottawa.....	400	80

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Borbridge, Thomas	Ottawa	400	80
Boulet, S.	Joliette	1,800	360
Boyden, E. S.	Kingston	1,800	360
Bolton, Mrs H. C.	St. Stephen, N.B.	900	180
Boucher de la Bruyere	St. Hyacinthe	3,000	600
Bourget, Rev. J. B.	St. Henri	1,000	200
Bolduc, Rev. J. B., in trust	Quebec	900	180
Bolton, Richard, in trust	Montreal	2,500	500
Bowman, Arthur M.	do	10,000	2,000
Brossard, Moise	do	1,800	270
Brunet, Joseph	do	1,800	180
Brunet, Dame E. L.	do	10,500	1,050
Bryson, Ross	do	1,800	180
Brown, W. E.	Ottawa	400	40
Brown, W. W.	do	2,000	400
Brodie, W. & K.	Quebec	900	180
Bresse, G.	do	1,800	360
Brown & Wells	Ingersoll	7,000	700
Brown, T. C.	Fredericton, N.B.	900	90
Brown, E. K.	Halifax, N.S.	3,500	700
Brown, M. S.	do	8,800	1,760
Brown & Co., James	Kingston	1,800	360
Britton, B. M.	do	1,800	360
Brown, Calvin	St. Catharines.	1,000	100
Brunelle & Bro.	Three Rivers	3,000	350
Brethour, H. W.	Brantford	5,300	1,080
Bradburn, Thomas	Peterboro'	1,000	200
Brennan, M.	Hamilton	6,000	1,200
Bramley, G. H.	Sorel	1,800	270
Bramley, Mrs. C.	do	1,800	360
Brethour, Rev. D. L.	Aylmer, P.Q.	500	100
Brasbie, A. R.	Guelph	1,800	180
Brun, Phillip	St. Stephen, N.B.	1,800	360
Bruniff, John	do	1,000	200
Bruneau, P. C. A.	Sorel	4,000	800
Brown, Robert	Montreal	12,000	2,400
Brousseau, Mrs. C.	Belœil	2,300	460
Breden, John	Kingston	2,500	500
Butters & Co., D.	Montreal	8,800	1,320
Buchanan, Thomas	do	2,000	400
Bureau, J. N.	Three Rivers	8,800	880
Burke, Joseph	St. Jean port Joli	200	40
Buck, William	Brantford	1,800	360
Burrows, Stewart & Milne.	Hamilton	2,000	400
Burkholder, H.	do	1,000	200
Bussiere, A. G.	St. George, P.Q.	100	20
Burrows, Chatford & Co.	St. Catharines.	1,800	360
Burns, K. F.	Bathurst	900	90
Butler, James	Halifax	4,400	880
Butler, William	do	4,400	440
Burnstein, Samuel	Quebec	900	180
Burnett, John	London	110,000	16,500
Bureau, Jacques	Three Rivers	2,000	300
Byrne, James	Quebec	400	40
Cadie ux, H. C.	Montreal	400	80
Carstey, S.	do	2,700	540

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Cassels, Stevenson & Co	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Cassidy, John L.....	do	20,000	4,000
Cantin, Augustin.....	do	10,000	2,000
Campbell & Co., Kenneth.....	do	1,000	200
Cameron, John.....	Peterboro'.....	1,800	360
Cameron, D. M.....	Strathroy.....	300	15
Cameron, Donald.....	Windsor, Ont.....	5,300	1,060
Campbell, George.....	do	8,800	880
Campbell, G. F.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500	100
Carruthers, John.....	Kingston.....	5,000	1,000
Carter, R. C.....	do	3,600	720
Carruthers, J. B.....	do	3,800	760
Calhoun, W. S.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	90
Carlisle, Henry.....	St. Catharines.....	1,800	360
Cadette, J. P.....	St. Hugues.....	200	10
Cahill, Michael.....	St. George, Beauce.....	600	120
Cahill, E. J.....	do	400	80
Catellier, Rev. F.....	do	1,800	360
Cardin, L. P. P.....	Sorel.....	4,200	420
Cardin, P.....	do	1,800	180
Cardin, Athanase.....	do	3,500	790
Carbonneau, O, fils.....	Berthier (<i>en bas</i>).....	400	40
Carbonneau, J. O.....	do	100	15
Carignan, O.....	Three Rivers.....	1,800	270
Carroll, M.....	Kamouraska.....	100	15
Carrière, F., & Co.....	Quebec.....	1,860	360
Casey, Thomas.....	do	900	180
Cassils, Robert.....	Lyn, Ont.....	17,500	2,500
Caron, Rev. F.....	Ste. Anne.....	400	80
Carrière, Louis.....	Lévis.....	100	20
Carrière, J. B.....	St. Anselme.....	3,500	700
Carrière, L. N.....	St. Henri.....	3,500	525
Carrière, Onesime.....	do	600	120
Carreau, J. P.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	2,000	200
Caron, Germain, fils.....	Trois Saumons.....	1,300	260
Caron, Germain, père.....	do	1,800	360
Caron, Zélie.....	do	2,500	250
Casgrain, J. E.....	L'Islet.....	1,900	380
Cayer, Alexis.....	St. Raymond.....	600	120
Caron, Damase.....	Fraserville.....	2,000	400
Cadieux, F. X.....	St. Simon, Bagot.....	1,000	200
Campbell, D. J.....	Montreal.....	100	15
Campbell, Margaret M.....	Almonte.....	2,900	580
Chandler, Harlow.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Charbonneau, F. C.....	do	4,300	430
Chauvin, A. T.....	do	1,000	200
Charlton, E. J.....	do	1,800	180
Cheese, W. E.....	do	2,500	500
Chenet, P.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Chisholm, D.....	do	900	90
Chalmers, Wm.....	do	900	180
Champness, W.....	do	500	50
Champness, F.....	do	900	180
Chitty, G. L.....	Chelsea, Ont.....	900	90
Chown, Edwin.....	Kingston.....	4,400	860
Chubb, H., & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Chisholm, John	Lindsay	1,800	180
Chadwick, Mrs. Jane.....	Ingersoll.....	2,000	400
Chevallier, Maurice.....	Sorel.....	900	90
Chevallier, Eugene.....	do	900	90
Chevallier, Evangeline	do	900	90
Chouinard, H. J. J. B.....	Quebec	1,800	270
Charlebois, J. A.....	do	400	80
Chevallier, Martial.....	do	1,800	270
Chamberland, W.....	Bic.....	400	60
Chapleau, E. J.....	St. Paschal	900	180
Chalonet, L. P.....	Kamouraska	700	140
Chabot, Joseph.....	St. Charles, R.S.....	400	60
Chapdelaine, J. B.....	Joliette	700	140
Chadwick, F. J.....	Guelph	1,800	360
Chipman, Z.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	3,500	700
Chamberland, Dame V. E.....	St. Michel	300	30
Chagnon, Honore	Verchères.....	1,000	200
Chadwick, C. E.....	Ingersoll.....	4,500	450
Clendinning, Wm.....	Montreal.....	11,300	1,695
Cleghorn, Andrew.....	London.....	900	135
Clementson, Frs.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	180
Cloutier, Hypolite.....	Quebec	1,000	200
Cloutier, J.....	St. Aubert	400	60
Clay, Thomas	Halifax, N.S.....	1,800	360
Cliff, Geo. A.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	2,400	480
Cliff, N. A.....	do	2,200	330
Cluff, W. H.....	Ottawa	500	25
Cloutier, Edouard	Actonville.....	400	60
Clement, Desire	St. Cuthbert.....	8,000	1,600
Clement, Marie L.....	Maskinonge.....	1,000	200
Clement, Napoleon.....	do	1,000	200
Clark, A. C.....	Montreal.....	12,500	2,000
Close, James	do	3,000	600
Collette & Senecal.....	Verchères	8,000	1,600
Collette, Chas. A.....	St. Henri.....	1,800	360
Corriveau, F. X.....	St. Anselme	900	180
Corriveau, J. B.....	do	900	135
Collette, S. A. A.....	St. Henri.....	400	60
Couture, Godefrol.....	St. Henri de Lévis.....	400	40
Cormack, James.....	Guelph	1,800	360
Cochrane, Robt.....	Halifax.....	3,500	700
Coulson, Robt.....	Montreal.....	35,000	7,000
Craig, John L.....	do	2,000	400
Craig, Wm.....	Port Hope.....	5,300	1,060
Craick, J. & Co.....	do	500	100
Craig, J. & R.....	Ottawa.....	500	50
Crawford, Mrs. R.....	Cobourg	3,500	700
Crossen, James	do	1,000	200
Crawford, R.....	Kingston.....	5,700	1,140
Cresswell, D. T.....	Martintown	20,000	3,500
Cressé, A. P.....	Nicolet.....	1,800	360
Crawford, R., in trust	Kingston.....	3,200	640
Cuddy, John.....	Montreal.....	4,000	800
Cuvillier, Miss Luce.....	do	5,300	795
Casson, Alexis.....	do	10,000	2,000
Cutting, H.....	Coaticook.....	1,000	200

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Cummings, James.....	Lyn. Ont.....	1,800	360
Cullenier, H. & P.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	1,800	360
Cunningham, H.....	Kingston.....	4,400	880
Cooper, Wm.....	Montreal.....	11,000	2,200
Costello, Patrick.....	do.....	1,800	360
Cochrane, Hon. M. H.....	do.....	8,500	1,700
Coghlin, B. J.....	do.....	7,500	1,500
Coghlin, Lucy A.....	do.....	1,800	360
Corbeil, L. L.....	do.....	2,000	300
Contu, L. H.....	do.....	500	100
Corran, Henry.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	900	135
Collin, Rev. C.....	St. Lin.....	1,000	200
Côté, Frederick.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Corcoran, R. E.....	Ottawa.....	900	90
Côté, O.....	do.....	500	50
Cockshutt, Ignatius.....	Brantford.....	1,800	360
Colter, J. E.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	600	120
Costello, John.....	Lindsay.....	1,000	200
Corner, G. W., in trust.....	Kingston.....	200	40
Cooke, T. E.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3,500	525
Corbet, F. D.....	do.....	3,500	700
Connolly, James.....	Lindsay.....	1,800	255
Coullard frère & Co.....	Rimouski.....	700	140
Côté, Samuel.....	do.....	400	80
Côté, Arsene.....	St. Fabien.....	500	100
Côté, Mrs. A. G.....	Rivière du Loup.....	500	100
Collin, Jacques.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	400	80
Colombe, D. O.....	do.....	100	10
Côté, A. & Co.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Connolly, James.....	do.....	1,800	360
Coolican, N. & J. S.....	do.....	500	50
Convey, Wm.....	do.....	900	180
Connolly & Co.....	do.....	1,800	180
Collet, Rev. C. A.....	do.....	1,800	360
Côté, Sylva.....	do.....	500	25
Couture, G. & E.....	Lévis.....	1,800	360
Couillard, T. M.....	do.....	700	140
Court, Henry.....	Port Hope.....	800	160
Collard, Joseph.....	Malbaie.....	3,500	700
Côté, François.....	St. Gervais.....	200	30
Darling, Wm.....	Montreal.....	4,400	880
Dandurand, R. & Co.....	do.....	500	50
Dagenais, J.....	do.....	1,800	180
Daly, T. M.....	Stratford.....	1,000	50
Davis, R. F.....	Kingston.....	1,000	200
Dalglis, George.....	Ottawa.....	400	80
Davis, J. H. & Co.....	Hamilton.....	8,800	1,760
Davidson, T. R.....	Ottawa.....	100	5
Dalglis, James.....	do.....	200	40
Daoust, J. G.....	Windsor, Ont.....	3,000	300
Dalziel, George.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	1,800	360
Dalziel, Mary Ann.....	do.....	600	120
Dalziel, Miss Alvine.....	do.....	400	80
Daniel & Boyd.....	St. John, N.B.....	3,500	700
Darlington, John.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Dansereau, Mrs. Zoe.....	Contrecoeur.....	1,800	360

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Daigle, Joseph	Belœil.....	10,000	1,500
Dagenais, Rev. T. E.....	Contrecoeur.....	1,800	360
D'Anjou, Joseph.....	St. Fabien.....	1,800	360
D'Anjou, A.....	Trois Pistoles.....	900	135
D'Anjou, Magloire.....	St. Simon Bagot.....	1,800	360
Duveluy, George.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	100
Davison, James.....	Montreal.....	800	160
Desmarteau, Charles.....	do.....	1,800	180
Decelles, A. D.....	do.....	1,000	100
Devins, R. J.....	do.....	11,300	2,260
Demers, Auguste.....	do.....	900	90
Derome, L. J. A.....	do.....	500	60
Devlin, Miss M. A.....	do.....	2,000	200
Deschamps, F. R.....	do.....	500	50
Desjardins, L. A. E.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Devlin, B., M.P.....	do.....	1,800	180
Demers, George.....	Hochelaga.....	1,800	315
Deseve, J. A.....	St. Henri.....	2,000	400
Dever Bros.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	2,700	540
Devlin, R. J.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Degrasse, Mrs. A.....	Lindsay.....	500	50
Dechene, F. M.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Defoy, J. R.....	do.....	900	180
Deny, P. C.....	do.....	900	120
Dery, J. P.....	do.....	900	135
Desforges, Anat.....	do.....	500	100
Delorier, Olivier.....	do.....	400	80
Delage, J. B.....	do.....	900	180
Dervine, J. B.....	do.....	100	15
Delisle, Jean.....	do.....	1,000	200
DeGrandpré, A. D.....	Sorel.....	5,500	825
Denancourt, N. E.....	Three Rivers.....	3,500	525
Desilet, P. O.....	do.....	4,800	960
Deguisse, P. F.....	Rivière du Loup.....	400	20
Delage, Rev. F. X.....	L'Islet.....	1,000	200
Desjardins, L. J. E.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	700	70
Delorme, Mrs. M. A.....	St. Thomas, P.Q.....	400	60
Dery, Chas.....	St. Jean Deschailions.....	400	80
Dessaint, Alex.....	Kamouraska.....	200	20
Derris, D.....	St. Simon Bagot.....	800	160
Derome, Miss H.....	Joliette.....	300	45
Desrosieres, L. N.....	Sandy Bay.....	700	105
Decelles, Arcade.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	3,500	450
Desilets, A. O.....	Becancour.....	2,000	400
Desilets, Miss A.....	do.....	200	40
Deveber & Son, L. H.....	St. John, N.B.....	3,500	700
Deguisse, Marie A. M.....	Ste. Anne de Pocatière.....	2,000	200
Derris, Dieudonné.....	St. Outhbert.....	15,000	3,000
Delormier, L. G. V.....	Ste. Anne.....	3,500	350
Desorey, Pierre.....	St. Hugues.....	900	180
Desmarais, H.....	St. Marc.....	1,000	200
Dionne, Benjamin.....	Cacouna.....	1,800	360
Dionne, Fortune.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Dion, Arthur.....	do.....	1,800	180
Dion, François.....	St. Joseph Beauce.....	200	20
Dion, L. D.....	Ottawa.....	100	5

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Dion, F. J.....	Actonvale.....	100	20
Dion, Rev. E.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	100	10
Dionne, E.....	St. Anne la Pocatière.....	5,000	750
Dionne, A. B.....	St. Paschal.....	700	70
Dionne, L. B.....	Fraserville.....	2,000	200
Donovan & Moran.....	Montreal.....	3,100	620
Donnelly, James.....	do.....	1,800	360
Dorion, Sir A. A.....	do.....	17,500	2,250
Donelly, John T.....	do.....	5,000	500
Dobier, J. W. H.....	Ottawa.....	400	80
Doran, M.....	Kingston.....	8,800	1,780
Doull & Miller.....	Halifax, N.S.....	4,400	660
Dostaler, Olivier.....	St. Maurice.....	500	50
Dorval, Antoine.....	St. Charles.....	600	120
Douglas, James.....	St. Catharines.....	1,800	180
Dobson & Niblock.....	Lindsay.....	1,000	200
Dragon, John.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Drolet, G. A.....	Montreal.....	3,500	525
Drapeau & Bros.....	Rimouski.....	400	40
Drapeau, Rev. J. D.....	St. Ulric.....	900	180
Drolet, Rev. G. F. E.....	St. Michel.....	200	40
Drolet, Pierre.....	St. Charles, Bellechasse.....	400	80
Drysdale & Co.....	Woodstock, Ont.....	200	20
Dumesnil, G. H.....	Montreal.....	15,000	3,000
Duclos, Joseph.....	do.....	500	50
Dufort, J. B.....	do.....	1,800	360
Dumont, J. Isaie.....	do.....	900	90
Dupuis, J. N.....	do.....	2,000	200
Dupres, Joseph.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Dufresne, J. M.....	do.....	6,500	650
Duncan, J. W.....	do.....	500	100
Dumas, D. C.....	Isle Verte.....	700	140
Dubé, Alphonse.....	Montreal.....	2,000	300
Dugal, Roch.....	do.....	1,000	200
Duverger, Mrs. S. L.....	do.....	3,500	700
Durand, Jos. F.....	do.....	1,400	280
Durocher, L. B.....	do.....	4,000	800
Dunn, Jas. L.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Dundas, J. R.....	Lindsay.....	1,800	270
Duffus, J. B.....	Halifax, N.S.....	25,000	5,000
Duffus, John.....	do.....	13,200	2,640
Duffus, Wm.....	do.....	14,500	2,900
Duplessis, J. O.....	Sorel.....	900	135
Dubé, Miss C.....	Cacouna.....	100	20
Duquet, F. D.....	Rimouski.....	200	10
Dupuis, J. B.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	900	180
Dupuis, Auguste.....	do.....	900	180
Dumas, Wm.....	do.....	100	20
Duval, L. Z.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	1,000	150
Duval, J. U.....	do.....	1,000	150
Duval, Louis.....	do.....	1,000	150
Duval, Charles.....	do.....	1,000	150
Dubé, Pierre.....	do.....	900	180
Dufresne, Candide.....	St. Thomas, P.Q.....	1,800	360
Dupuis, L. C.....	do.....	400	80
Duquet, Louis.....	Quebec.....	100	20

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Dubeau, J. B. Z.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Duquet & Co.....	do.....	900	180
Dumas, Arthur.....	Terrebonne.....	5,300	1,060
Dumas, Adelaide.....	St. Charles, Bellechasse.....	900	90
Duchesney, H. J. J.....	St. Marie.....	700	105
Dulac, F. X.....	St. George, Beauce.....	400	40
Durocher, S. A.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	14,000	1,600
Dubac, Miss S.....	Kamouraska.....	400	60
Duboise, Damase.....	Terrebonne.....	1,800	360
Duquay, O.....	do.....	1,800	360
Dubord, Alphonse.....	Three Rivers.....	3,500	700
Dumas, F. P.....	St. Charles.....	400	60
Durocher, Mrs. M. L.....	Three Rivers.....	3,500	350
Duquay, Joseph.....	La Baie.....	500	50
Dupil, A. D.....	Point Lévis.....	500	75
Duhaine, P. L.....	St. Simon, Bagot.....	1,000	200
Dupuis, Antoine.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Dufault, E.....	St. Helen, Bagot.....	1,000	200
Dugald, G. A.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Duchesneau, A.....	do.....	1,800	360
Dwyer, Michael.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8,800	1,760
Dykeman, W. G.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	400	60
Dyas, Phoebe.....	London, Ont.....	900	135
Easton, G. C.....	Ingersoll.....	3,500	525
Egleson, James.....	Ottawa.....	900	135
Eaton, C. B.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	900	180
Eaton, H. F.....	do.....	2,700	540
Edwards, C. D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Edgar, Frank.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Elliott, Edward.....	do.....	1,800	360
Elliott, F. C.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,300	1,060
Elwell, J. T. O.....	Ottawa.....	100	20
Ely, T. E.....	Cacouna.....	700	70
Elder, Wm.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	180
Esson, Wm.....	Halifax.....	7,000	1,400
Esson, George.....	Halifax.....	3,500	525
Evans, W. S.....	Montreal.....	20,000	4,000
Evans, James S.....	do.....	25,000	5,000
Evans, Mercer & Co.....	do.....	1,800	270
Everett & Butler.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Everett, Mrs. E. H.....	Montreal.....	8,800	1,760
Ewing, S. H. & A. S.....	do.....	1,800	360
Euard, Wm.....	do.....	1,000	200
Fairgrieve, J. B.....	Hamilton.....	2,500	500
Fauteux, P. A.....	Montreal.....	10,000	1,500
Faucher, O., jun.....	do.....	3,500	700
Fafard, J. O.....	L'Islet.....	2,000	200
Fafard, Pierre.....	St. Helen, Bagot.....	200	30
Fafard, Rev. E.....	Lévis.....	900	180
Farquharson, J.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8,800	1,760
Fairgrieve, Hugh.....	Hamilton.....	2,500	500
Farquhar, Alex.....	London, Ont.....	9,000	1,800
Ferguson, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	500	100
Feron, M.....	do.....	900	180
Fenety, G. E.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	1,800	360
Featherstone, J. P.....	Ottawa.....	500	75

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Fest, W	Ottawa.....	200	40
Fenwick & Bond.....	Montreal.....	2,500	500
Finlay, Jonathan.....	do.....	400	80
Fisette, Miss P.....	do.....	1,000	100
Finlay, R. McN.....	do.....	2,400	480
Finlay, David.....	Sorel.....	2,000	400
Fiset, Joseph.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	4,200	840
Fiset, Joseph A.....	do.....	400	80
Fiset, Arthur.....	do.....	700	140
Fiset, Henedine.....	do.....	1,400	280
Fiset, I. J. C.....	Quebec.....	11,800	2,360
Fisher, Samuel.....	do.....	3,500	525
Fitzsimons, Robt.....	Brockville.....	3,500	700
Finlay, Robt.....	Lindsay.....	900	180
Fitzsimons & Brown.....	Ottawa.....	260	10
Fisher, G. F.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	2,400	480
Fisher, C. H. B.....	do.....	3,000	600
Fisher, M. Son & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Flood, Carson.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Fletcher, John.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Flock, G. H.....	London, Ont.....	500	50
Flint, W. H.....	Montreal.....	700	105
Flint, G. H.....	do.....	500	75
Fogarty, Bros.....	do.....	500	100
Forget & Co., L. J.....	do.....	7,300	1,085
Fortier, Chas. G.....	Toronto.....	3,000	300
Fortier, Mrs. Chas. G.....	do.....	2,000	200
Ford, Egerton.....	Montreal.....	41,800	8,110
Foster, A. J.....	Stanstead.....	900	180
Fox, A. R.....	Coaticooke.....	500	100
Foster, Stephen.....	Rock Island.....	900	180
Fortin, Nestor.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	2,000	200
Fortin, Narcisse.....	do.....	200	20
Fortin, Irene.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Fortin, Octave.....	do.....	5,400	540
Fortier, Tancrede, fils.....	do.....	200	40
Fortier, Taschereau.....	do.....	200	20
Fortier, Achille.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	1,500	300
Fortin, Theodore.....	Quebec.....	5,300	795
Fortin, A. J.....	St. Josiah, Beauce.....	900	135
Forde, Jackson.....	Brantford.....	1,800	360
Forde, R. J.....	do.....	1,800	360
Foisy, Theodore.....	Lévis.....	1,800	360
Forsyth, Alex.....	Halifax, N.S.....	7,000	1,400
Fournier, A.....	Rimouski.....	400	20
Fournier, Louis.....	do.....	600	60
Fournier, Valerie.....	Rimouski.....	900	180
Fournier, J. B. A.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	100	10
Fournier, Louis.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	300	45
Fournier, Jean.....	St. Flavie.....	700	70
Fournier, Joseph.....	do.....	700	105
Fontaine, G. H.....	Verchères.....	3,000	600
Foucher, Frs.....	Joliette.....	1,800	360
Foucher, Widow V.....	do.....	900	180
Forget, L. J., in trust.....	Montreal.....	1,500	150
Forget, Octave.....	Terrebonne.....	11,000	2,200

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Foley & Co., M. S.....	Montreal.....	500	100
Francoeur & Giroux.....	do.....	3,500	525
Frappier, Joseph.....	do.....	500	50
Fraser, Alex.....	Matane.....	200	30
Francoeur, Michel.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	400	40
Fraser, W. J.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3,500	525
Frigon, L. G. B.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	200
Franchere, J.....	Marieville.....	1,000	100
French, Horace.....	St. Hugues.....	100	10
Frehette, Rev. E.....	L'Islet.....	900	135
Frenette, Miss Celina.....	do.....	1,400	280
Frémont, Mrs. C. P.....	Quebec.....	3,900	600
Fry, Henry.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Fraser, John.....	Kingston.....	1,300	260
Fremont, J. J. T.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Frigon, J. G. A.....	Three Rivers.....	11,100	2,220
Fuller, H. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8,800	1,760
Furlong, Thomas.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Fulford, J. H.....	Eastons Corners.....	1,800	360
Fulfer, Mary Jane.....	Sorel.....	500	100
Fasey, E. A. T.....	St. Ursule.....	500	100
Fyfe & Garneau.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Gauthier, Louis.....	Montreal.....	1,800	180
Gancher, G. G.....	do.....	1,800	360
Gauthier, Thomas.....	do.....	900	180
Gagnon, G. A.....	do.....	2,000	400
Gauthier & Seraphim.....	do.....	250	25
Gauthier, Verrais.....	do.....	500	100
Gayton, John E.....	do.....	100	5
Gardner & Son, R.....	do.....	1,800	180
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Gaboury, Auger.....	Quebec.....	1,800	270
Gauvreau, Pierre.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gastonguay, G.....	do.....	1,800	180
Gauthier, E. C. C.....	do.....	1,000	150
Gagnon, Honore.....	do.....	500	75
Garlepy, Chas.....	do.....	1,800	270
Gastonguay, Thos.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gauthier, L. O.....	do.....	1,200	240
Gamache, Ludger.....	do.....	900	135
Gagnon, Jacob.....	S. Jean Port Joli.....	500	75
Gaudette, Dr. D.....	St. Anne des Plaines.....	1,800	360
Gagnon, Nazaire.....	Champlain.....	1,800	360
Gauvreau, P. L.....	Rimouski.....	700	105
Gauvreau, L. N.....	Isle Verte.....	200	30
Gagnier, Alexis.....	Kamouraska.....	200	20
Garon, V.....	St. Anne.....	200	40
Gamache, Selyme.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	900	180
Gagnon, Adolphe.....	St. Fabien.....	1,000	150
Gagnon, F. X.....	St. Raphael.....	900	180
Garrett & Co., John.....	Hamilton.....	8,800	1,760
Gardner, Robt.....	Kingston.....	900	180
Gatineau, Rev. V.....	St. Alexander.....	1,300	260
Gage, M.....	Kingston.....	200	40
Gagnon, Michel.....	Trois Saumons.....	700	140
Gagnon, Ant.....	Arthabaskaville.....	1,000	200

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Gagnon, G. T.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	100	20
Gagnon, Amelie.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	1,000	200
Genereux, Onezieme.....	Montreal.....	500	25
Gelinas, Chas.....	Sorel.....	500	50
Gervais, E. M. D.....	Three Rivers.....	1,100	110
Gelhausen, P. J.....	Ottawa.....	600	120
Genest, L. T.....	St. Henri.....	900	180
Gervais, Olivier.....	Contrecoeur.....	900	135
Gendron, Mrs. E.....	do.....	500	100
Gervais, A. E.....	do.....	2,700	540
Germain Adolphe.....	Sorel.....	500	100
Gilman, F. E.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Girard, Paul.....	do.....	8,800	1,380
Girouard, D.....	do.....	2,800	280
Gilmour, Allan.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	1,000
Gibson, J. H. P.....	do.....	400	50
Giasson, J. O.....	L'Islet.....	100	15
Giasson, J. F.....	do.....	500	75
Giasson, Zelie.....	do.....	100	15
Gingras, Jerome.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Giroux, Jean, fils.....	do.....	900	180
Gingras, J. B.....	do.....	200	20
Girardin, Auguste.....	do.....	900	180
Giguere, P.....	do.....	100	10
Gildersleeve, C. F.....	Kingston.....	11,300	2,260
Gildersleeve, J. P.....	do.....	7,000	1,400
Giguere, Miss M.....	St. Marc.....	400	80
Gibson, Henry.....	Stratford.....	1,800	360
Gillespie, T. F.....	Chatham, N.B.....	300	60
Gibson, John.....	Halifax.....	8,800	1,760
Gilmour, Mrs. Delia.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	90
Gingras, J. V.....	St. Gervais.....	200	40
Gilman, E. E.....	Kingsey.....	88,100	17,620
Glover & Fry.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Globensky, C. A. M.....	St. Eustache.....	7,500	1,500
Gould & Son, jun.....	Montreal.....	4,400	880
Bohier, Remi.....	do.....	900	180
Gould, Joseph.....	do.....	1,800	360
Goulden, James, Estate.....	do.....	900	90
Bouin, A. N.....	Sorel.....	3,500	700
Gosselin, V.....	Tartigo.....	400	80
Godin, Joseph N.....	Three Rivers.....	3,500	700
Godbout, P. E.....	Quebec.....	1,800	270
Gosselin, Theop.....	do.....	800	80
Goldstein, A.....	do.....	900	180
Goulet, Ferd.....	St. Raphael.....	200	30
Gosselin, Catharine.....	St. Charles.....	400	60
Gouldie, James.....	Quelph.....	4,400	880
Gossip, Wm.....	Halifax.....	10,800	2,160
Greaves & Sons.....	Montreal.....	900	180
Gravel & Bros.....	do.....	5,300	1,060
Gravel, I. A.....	do.....	1,800	360
Grenier, Jacques.....	do.....	8,800	1,320
Gravel, J. O.....	do.....	3,000	600
Griffin, James.....	do.....	900	180
Grafton, J. B. & G. S.....	Dundas.....	900	180

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Graham & Minnaker	Cobourg	2,000	200
Grant, Peter.....	Halifax	3,500	350
Grenier, A. E	Isle Verte	1,800	360
Green, John	London.....	1,000	150
Grenier, L. W.....	Lottinière	900	135
Grenier, J. B	St. Henri.....	400	80
Greer, G. M.....	Halifax	3,800	760
Grunnier, G. S.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	1,800	360
Graydon, S. H.....	London.....	10,000	2,000
Greene, E. K	Montreal	10,000	2,000
Gravel, J. O., in trust.....	do	120,000	24,000
Guerin, C. L.....	do	1,500	150
Guillet, Vallière.....	Three Rivers	3,500	700
Guimont, Zéph.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	400	80
Gunn, Alex.....	Kingston	8,800	1,760
Guild, Wm.....	Mallorytown	1,000	200
Guillet, George.....	Cobourg	8,800	1,180
Hannan & Co., M.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Hamilton & Co.....	do	1,000	200
Hall, W. V. B.....	do	4,400	880
Hart, Geo. F.....	do	6,500	1,300
Hamilton & Papineau.....	do	600	60
Hall, Fred	do	100	20
Hall, Miss S. A.....	do	200	40
Hall, James Henry.....	do	100	20
Hall, B. F.....	do	100	20
Hall, A. F.....	do	100	20
Hawley, J. A., in trust.....	do	7,300	730
Harty, Wm	Kingston	1,500	300
Hannan, J. J.....	Brockville.....	3,500	700
Hamel et frères	Quebec.....	4,400	880
Hardy, N. S	do	1,000	200
Hamelin, Rev. & J. B. L.....	do	2,000	400
Hawkins, Thomas.....	do	1,000	200
Hamel, J. E.....	Lévis.....	400	80
Hatt & Son, S.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	900	180
Haney & Forgie.....	Ottawa	200	20
Hawkins, E. E.....	do	200	20
Hatch, H.....	Guelph	1,800	270
Hall James.....	Peterboro'	1,800	360
Hall, Richard.....	do	1,800	360
Hatch, H. H.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	100
Hannington, Wm.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8,800	1,760
Hall, Jairus	do	14,000	2,800
Harris, J. D	do	10,000	2,000
Haynes, D. C.....	St. Catherines.....	1,300	260
Harper, Emily H.....	London.....	2,500	5,000
Harty, Patrick.....	Kingston	900	180
Hedge, H.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Hearle, J. S.....	do	1,000	200
Heath & Northey.....	do	1,800	180
Healy, C.....	do	600	60
Henderson, D. H.....	do	1,000	100
Healey, James, Estate of late.....	do	1,000	100
Haddy, James.....	Toronto.....	20,000	2,000
Heyd, C. B.....	Brantford	1,800	360

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Herrault, L. N.....	Quebec.....	900	90
Heney, John.....	Ottawa.....	900	90
Henderson, John.....	Kingston.....	200	40
Helm, John.....	Port Hope.....	2,500	500
Hetu, J. E.....	Maskinongé.....	3,000	600
Hildburgh, Henry.....	New York.....	10,000	1,000
Hodgson, Jonathan.....	Montreal.....	74,800	14,960
Hogue, Joseph.....	do.....	500	50
Holmes, Alex.....	do.....	1,000	100
Howley, James.....	do.....	1,000	150
Hoolahan, John.....	do.....	200	40
Hope, Robert.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Hope, James.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Hochu, Pierre.....	Lévis.....	200	40
Howie, J. R.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	900	180
Holbrook, G. M.....	Ottawa.....	500	100
Holley, J.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Horsman, John.....	Guelph.....	1,800	360
Hossack & Co., J.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Holman, Estate of late J.....	Cobourg.....	3,500	525
Hodgson, John C.....	Montreal.....	2,000	400
Huntington, Hon. L. S.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Hutchison, John.....	do.....	1,800	360
Hulbig, Christian.....	do.....	400	40
Hudon, E., fils.....	do.....	5,000	500
Huot, Lucien.....	do.....	1,800	180
Hudon, A.....	Cacouna.....	100	5
Hudon, Theo.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Hudon, Rev. Jos.....	St. Phillipe de Neri.....	1,800	360
Hunton, Son & Larmonth.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Hugel, Adolphe.....	Port Hope.....	1,000	100
Huntington, A.....	Brantford.....	20,000	4,000
Hudspeth, Adam.....	Lindsay.....	1,800	360
Hunter, Ann.....	London.....	10,000	2,000
Hyman, E. W.....	do.....	8,800	1,760
Ives & Allan.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Innes, James.....	Guelph.....	4,400	880
Innes, Robert.....	Peterboro'.....	1,800	360
Irwin & Boyd.....	Port Hope.....	1,800	180
Inches, Andrew.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	17,500	3,500
Innes, John L.....	Hamilton.....	1,800	360
Jamieson, R. C.....	Montreal.....	2,000	400
Jackson, Alex.....	do.....	400	40
Jardine Eros.....	Ottawa.....	200	10
Jalbert, J. E.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	600	120
Jarvis, Charles, jun.....	Brantford.....	2,500	500
Jackson, W. H.....	Brockville.....	3,500	700
Jacob, Emile.....	Quebec.....	1,000	150
Jardine & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Jacques, Joseph.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	100	15
Jacques, Louis.....	do.....	100	20
Jackson & Hallett.....	Guelph.....	1,800	360
Jaffray, Rev. W.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	180
Jarvis, W. J.....	Montreal.....	300	45
Jetté, L. A.....	do.....	1,000	100
Jeannotte, H.....	do.....	3,560	700

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Jenkins, Thomas.....	Vienna, Ont.....	1,800	270
Jeffrey & Co.....	Cobourg.....	3,800	1,760
Jeffray, A.....	St. Catharines.....	1,800	360
Jeffray, W.....	Stratford.....	1,800	360
Jodoin, A, fils.....	Montreal.....	4,500	900
Jordan & Bernard.....	do.....	3,500	350
Joyce, Alfred.....	do.....	1,800	360
Jones, A. G.....	Halifax.....	4,400	880
Jones, Simeon.....	St. John, N.B.....	3,500	700
Jones, D. B.....	Brockville.....	1,800	360
Jones, Seneca.....	Hamilton.....	1,800	360
Johnson, E. R.....	Stanstead.....	900	180
Joncas, C., in trust.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Joseph, Abraham.....	do.....	1,800	360
Johnston, James.....	Kingston.....	1,800	360
Julien & Guay.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Julien, Louis.....	do.....	900	180
Kay, W. F.....	Montreal.....	101,300	20,260
Kavanagh, H.....	do.....	1,800	360
Kathan, C. H.....	Rock Island.....	1,000	200
Kerry, John.....	Montreal.....	8,800	1,760
Kennedy & Jackson.....	do.....	1,000	100
Kerr, W. M.....	do.....	400	80
Kearns & Ryan.....	Ottawa.....	1,800	360
Kehe, Wm.....	do.....	900	180
Kerr, John.....	Kingston.....	8,800	1,760
Kennedy, Kate.....	Chatham, N.B.....	900	90
Keenan, Thomas.....	Lindsay.....	1,800	360
Kelly, Mrs. M. C.....	Sorel.....	1,000	100
Kenny, T. E.....	Halifax.....	17,500	3,500
Kenny, J. F.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Kennedy, John.....	Lindsay.....	2,600	520
Keith, D. S.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,000
Kennedy, Miss. J. F.....	Montreal.....	10,000	1,500
Kearns, James.....	Kingston.....	1,800	360
Kenny, J. J.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,000
King Bros.....	St. Pécôme.....	900	135
Kirk & Daniel.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Kinnear, J. C.....	Halifax.....	4,400	880
L'Africain, T.....	Montreal.....	5,800	1,160
Labrecque & Mathurin.....	do.....	1,800	360
Labine, Jules.....	do.....	8,800	1,520
Labrecque, Anselme.....	do.....	1,000	200
Larivée, Napoleon.....	do.....	2,000	400
Lamaire & Labelle.....	do.....	900	90
Lamooureux, Chas.....	do.....	1,000	100
Lachapelle, E. P.....	do.....	1,000	100
Larue, J. B.....	do.....	400	80
Lawrence, W. V.....	do.....	1,000	200
Lafleur, L. H.....	do.....	5,300	530
do.....	do.....	2,500	250
Laframboise, Hon. M.....	do.....	1,000	200
Laurent, N.....	do.....	1,500	300
Larue, François.....	do.....	500	100
Lanctot, O. B.....	do.....	500	100
Lapalme, Alex.....	Belœil.....	500	100
Lamb, N. A.....	Ottawa.....	400	40

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Lauzon, Rev. L. J.	Montreal	1,000	200
Lamoureux, Frs.	St. Ours	2,000	400
Lapalme, S.	Sorel	900	90
Labelle, Cyrille	do	7,000	1,400
Labelle, Louis	do	900	180
Labelle, Albert	do	900	180
Ladouceur, L. H.	do	1,800	270
Lamontagne, J. B.	St. Flavie	3,500	700
Lacroix, Ed.	Matane	5,000	1,000
Lapointe, C. F.	St. Flavie	1,400	210
Langlois, Elzéar	Rimouski	700	70
Ladrière, Rev. A.	Isle Verte	200	20
Langlois, P.	Kamouraska	100	20
Lapointe, Louis	St. Jean, Port Joli	400	80
Larue, Clementine	Cap St. Ignace	100	15
Laberge, Joseph	St. Thomas, P. Q.	700	140
Lamontagne, Col. E. L.	Quebec	47,300	4,730
Lapointe, L. M.	do	1,800	360
Labbé, Mrs. J. O.	do	1,400	210
Laliberté J. B.	do	700	140
Larue, G. H.	do	3,500	350
Labrie, Joseph	do	3,000	300
Larochelle, Mrs. D.	do	800	80
Lavoie, George	do	2,000	400
Laroche, A.	do	900	180
Lacerte, N.	Lévis	11,800	2,360
Langlois, J. A.	do	900	180
Lachance, Elie	do	200	40
Larue, S. V.	St. Charles, P. Q.	900	135
Labrecque, Etienne	do R.S.	900	135
Labrecque, Joseph	do Bellechasse	900	135
Labrecque, Arthur	St. Raphaël	200	30
Laurier, Hon. Wilfred	Arthabaskaville	1,800	180
Latulippe, Fred.	Beaumont	500	100
Lambert, Nazaire	St. Joseph, Beauce	200	30
Languedoc, Mrs. E. M.	St. Michel	500	75
Lamoureux, Olivier	Contreccœur	1,800	360
Lamoureux, Jos. E.	do	1,000	200
Lafontaine, E.	St. Hugues	3,500	700
Langlois, Dame J. B.	do	500	100
Laforme, Alphonse	do	100	15
Laforme, Louis	do	900	135
Langlois, E.	do	1,000	100
Laviolette, J. G.	Napierville	3,500	700
Lamontagne, H.	Montreal	3,600	720
Languedoc, Miss A.	L'Islet	900	135
Lavoie, N.	L'Islet	900	180
Lavoie, Wilfrid	do	500	100
Langlois, D.	Windsor	200	40
Lauzon, Joseph	Terrebonne	1,800	360
Languedoc, Edward	St. Michel	1,000	130
Langlois, Conn.	Grosse Isle	1,000	150
Lawrence, J. & G.	St. John, N. B.	900	180
Langlois, W. F.	Three Rivers	3,500	700
Larkin, P.	St. Catharines	4,800	960
Lapierre, Duclos	St. Roch, P. Q.	1,800	360

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Langevin, F. X.	Verchères	1,000	200
Labrie, Alfred	St. Charles	1,500	225
Labrecque, Godefroi	Beaumont	500	100
Lavoie, Dame Alvina	Beauport	1,800	360
Lacroix, P. O.	Windsor	900	90
Lacroix, L. A.	do	900	90
Larue, Theophile	Three Rivers	2,000	200
Larue, Leonidas	Quebec	700	140
Lepage, David	Montreal	900	90
Lefebvre & Pâquet	do	900	90
Lefebvre & Viau	do	1,800	360
Lecavalier, F. K.	do	900	180
Lecompte, G.	do	1,000	200
Lemay, Mrs. D.	do	1,000	100
Letourneau, C. H.	do	4,400	880
Levesque, Dame Delph	do	1,800	360
Le Credit Foncier du bas Canada	do	1,800	360
Lebel, Ant., jun.	Rivière du Loup	200	20
Lebel, G.	Kamouraska	100	20
Lebel, Thomas	do	100	10
Levesque, Dame A. D.	St. Jean Port Joli	500	75
Lemieux, N.	Quebec	1,800	360
Leger & Rinfret	do	1,800	360
Legare, A. J. J.	do	900	180
Lesage, Simeon	do	2,700	540
Lepage, Joseph	do	900	180
Lessard & Beaudoin	do	900	180
Leonard, Bernard	do	900	135
Lepage, F. X.	do	1,800	360
Lemieux, Ed.	do	300	45
Lefebvre, Leonard	do	900	180
Lepine, L. G.	do	1,800	360
Lewis, Robert	London, Ont.	1,000	150
Leslie, John	Ottawa	900	180
Lemieux, Joachim	Ste. Marie, Beauce	900	135
Lemieux & Dallaire	do	900	135
Leonard, M.	Leonard's Hill, P. Q.	400	80
Leclerc, Edouard	Actonvale	900	90
Leblanc, Auguste	St. Hugues	400	80
Lerosignol, R.	Levis	1,000	200
Lemon, Andrew	Guelph	1,800	360
Lewis, W. J.	Halifax	14,000	2,800
Lemieux, Benjamin	St. Henri	200	30
Letellier, M.	St. Valier	300	60
Lemay, Verance	St. Martin	1,000	200
Letendre, P.	Yamaska	500	100
Lemoule & Son	Fredericton, N. B.	900	180
Leduc, Leon	Sorel	900	180
Lester, Thomas	Indiana, Ont.	2,000	400
Legerin, C. E.	Montreal	5,000	1,000
Lefort, Aristide	do	20,000	4,000
Leeming, H. B.	Brantford	1,000	200
Lefebvre, Antoine	St. Etienne	10,300	2,060
Linton, James	Montreal	3,500	700
Limoges & Co.	do	2,000	200
Leggatt & Hamilton	do	900	180

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Lippé, Hubert	Actonvale	200	20
Lindsay, Wm.	Woodstock, N.B.	400	80
Livesay, J. C.	Chatham, Ont.	1,700	340
Lilly, E. A.	Montreal	500	75
Lottinville, F.	Three Rivers	5,800	1,160
Logan & Lindsay	St. John, N.B.	1,800	360
Lockhart, E. E.	do	900	180
Lordly, Howé & Co.	do	900	180
Lorman, F. M.	Quebec	900	180
Longard, E. J.	Halifax	8,800	1,760
Lapier, G. E. R.	Three Rivers	500	50
Lapier, M. A. A.	do	500	50
Lyman, Benjamin	Montreal	2,500	500
Loydon, John	Port Hope	500	50
Lyman, Henry	Montreal	5,000	1,000
Mackay, Hugh	do	75,000	15,000
May, S. H., & Co.	do	8,800	1,760
Mayrand, G. T.	do	1,800	180
Mallet, L. L.	do	500	100
Masterman, Wm.	do	1,800	360
Martin, J. B. A.	do	4,900	980
Mathews, F. B.	do	1,800	360
Martin, P. S.	do	4,000	800
May, Joseph	do	18,000	2,050
Martin, George	do	500	100
Maguire, Bernard	do	3,500	700
May, Mrs. M.	do	1,000	100
Marion, J. P.	do	2,000	200
Madden, W. J.	do	900	180
Martineau, Eugene	Ottawa	8,800	880
Manuel, John	do	500	100
Masson, A.	do	400	80
Madsou, E.	do	200	10
Martel, Ulderic, sen	Three Rivers	5,000	750
Martel, P. N.	do	2,000	300
Magnan, Adolphe	Joliette	1,800	360
Malhiot, H. G.	Three Rivers	3,500	525
Mackay, Jane	Halifax	3,500	525
Martel, Mrs. A.	do	1,600	240
Martin, Auguste	St. Paschal	600	120
Marcotte, Charles	St. Islet	3,600	540
Marmette, Joseph	St. Thomas, P.Q.	400	80
Marmette, Dame E. A.	do	200	40
Mackay, Pierre	Quebec	3,000	300
Mahoney, Thomas	do	400	80
Martel, J. E.	do	1,200	240
Marchand, Octave	Rivière du Loup	1,000	200
Mallory, Ira	Mallorytown	1,000	200
Magée Bros	St. John, N.B.	1,800	360
Manson, James	do	1,800	360
Manke, M. F.	do	900	135
McMonagh, H. C.	do	900	180
Macedonald, C. A.	do	900	180
Mathieu, Narcisse	St. Andrews, P.Q.	900	90
Manning, M. J.	Windsor	3,500	700
Massie, James	Guelp	11,000	1,650

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Main, Alex.....	Hamilton.....	900	180
Magee, J. S.....	St. Andrews, N.B.....	300	60
Martin, P. S.....	Lindsay.....	3,300	660
Mathieu, M.....	Sorel.....	2,500	300
Marceau, H.....	St. Henri.....	500	50
Marchon, J. M.....	Kingston.....	900	180
Marcoux, Pierre.....	St. Charles.....	1,000	150
Martin, E. O.....	Rimouski.....	400	80
Marier, Damase.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	100	20
Maguire, Lydia.....	Lindsay.....	7,100	1,065
Martel, Rev. L. A.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	600	120
Mache, Daniel.....	London.....	67,500	13,460
Macnee, James.....	Kingston.....	8,800	1,760
MacIntosh, John.....	Windsor.....	5,300	530
Masson, Hugh.....	Billings' Bridge.....	900	135
Martin, Francis.....	Montreal.....	2,000	300
Meunier, Charles.....	do.....	3,400	590
Meunier, Edward.....	do.....	900	180
Meredith, H. H.....	Port Hope.....	8,800	1,760
Mercier, Joseph.....	St. Henedine.....	400	40
Merritt, T. R.....	St. Catharines.....	3,500	750
Mitchell, Robt.....	Montreal.....	1,700	340
Millette, Napoleon.....	do.....	200	10
Mitchell, Hon. Peter.....	do.....	1,000	200
Mignault, H. A., M.D.....	St. Denis.....	4,900	915
Michaud, J. M.....	Trois Pistoles.....	200	30
Michaud, Napoleon.....	St. Arsene.....	300	60
Miville, Alfred.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	400	60
Michaud, J. B.....	Levis.....	900	180
Michel, Jean.....	Quebec.....	8,800	1,760
Miller, James.....	Chatham, P.Q.....	900	180
Mingaye, W. R.....	Kingston.....	1,800	360
Mitchell, Thos. & Co.....	Hamilton.....	1,800	360
Minnaker Bros.....	Cobourg.....	5,900	600
Mitchell, J. Scott.....	Halifax.....	1,200	240
Millette, J. D.....	Lanoraie.....	5,000	750
Moss, S. H. and J.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Moss, George W.....	do.....	30,000	6,000
Moseley & Ricker.....	do.....	4,400	880
Morton, Phillips & Bulmer.....	do.....	1,800	360
Moniel, G. U.....	do.....	200	40
Mowat, Louis.....	do.....	3,500	700
Moat, R. & J.....	do.....	16,000	3,200
Morton, J. Y.....	Brantford.....	1,800	360
Moorhead Manufacturing Co.....	London.....	1,800	360
Moore, James.....	Kingston.....	200	40
Moodie, John.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	400
Mongeon, C.....	Sorel.....	500	75
Morasse, Louis.....	do.....	3,500	700
Morgan, Robert.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Molleur, J. E.....	St. John, P.Q.....	1,800	360
Montmagny, Joseph.....	St. Charles, R.S.....	400	60
Morin, Mrs. Clement.....	St. George, Beauce.....	100	10
Montmagny, O.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	200	20
Mowat, D.....	Ottawa.....	300	60
Mortimer, George.....	do.....	300	15

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Morrisette, Phil	St. Charles, Beauce	200	40
Morrier, Jérémie	Actonvale	900	135
Moodie, John	Terrebonne	15,300	3,060
Moodie, Henry	do	1,800	360
Moodie, Mathew, jun	do	1,800	360
Moodie, Miss A. H.	do	1,800	360
Morrison, Mrs. Emilie	St. Michel	200	30
Mongenais, J. B. A	Rigaud	15,000	3,000
Mongenais, J. B.	do	15,000	3,000
Mott, John P	Halifax	14,000	2,800
More, W. S., Estate of the late	do	4,400	440
Mortimer, A.	Ottawa	1,800	360
Morgan, James	Sorel	2,500	500
Morrin, C	St. Roch des Aulnets	1,000	150
Moreau, Miss Julie	Montreal	200	20
Morin, J. B.	do	800	160
Munderloh & Co.	do	900	180
Mussen, Thomas	do	1,800	360
Mulholland & Baker	do	1,800	360
Murphy, John	do	1,000	200
Mullin, James	do	900	180
Mullarkey, M. U.	do	30,600	6,120
Murray, Ericson	do	900	90
Mullen, John	Sorel	900	180
Mulholland & Co.	Port Hope	1,000	200
Mulligan, John	Port Hope	5,300	1,060
Mulholland, Andrew	Quebec	900	135
Mulholland, R.	Cobourg	5,000	750
Mucklestone & Co., jun.	Kingston	1,800	360
Murcher, James	St. Stephens, N.B.	3,500	700
Musgrove, G. M	Ottawa	1,800	180
Murray, C. R., in trust	Montreal	40,000	4,000
McAumond, David	Ottawa	900	180
McAllister, John	Windsor	5,300	530
McAuley, Thomas	Kingston	900	90
McAdam, J. & Son	St. Stephens, N.B.	500	50
McArdle, Edward	St. Catharines	8,800	1,760
McConkey, T. L.	Montreal	4,800	960
McCready, James	do	1,800	360
McCrary & McGoldnick	do	900	180
McCormick, Mrs. S	do	200	40
McCarthy, D. & G.	Sorel	15,000	3,000
McCarthy, Miss E. O.	do	5,000	1,000
McCuaig, R. C.	Ottawa	200	20
McCormick, H. & Son	do	1,800	360
McCarthy, H. F.	do	500	100
McCord, Thomas	Quebec	100	15
McCorkell, James	do	900	180
McCaughay, ———	Ingersoll	3,500	350
McCallum, P. & Son	Cobourg	8,800	1,760
McCallum, C.	London	900	180
McCullough, H. and H. A.	St. John, N.B.	1,800	360
McCullough, Henry	do	900	180
MacDougall, James	Montreal	5,000	1,000
McDonell, D	Ottawa	200	20
McDonell & Kelly	Fredericton, N.B.	900	90

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
McDougall, Francis.....	Ottawa	1,000	150
McDowell, George.....	London.....	34,800	5,220
McGauvreau, J. W. & Co.....	Montreal.....	8,800	1,760
McGuirk, N. P.....	do	1,000	200
McGoldnick, F. and O.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	400	80
McGregor, Wm.....	Windsor.....	5,300	530
McIntyre, Duncan.....	Montreal.....	46,900	9,380
McInnes Bros.....	Hamilton.....	8,800	1,760
McIntosh, W. J.....	London.....	3,000	600
McKenzie, Frederick.....	Montreal.....	3,500	350
McKenzie, Murdoch.....	do	10,000	2,000
McKenzie, R. T.....	do	2,500	250
Mackenzie, Thomas.....	Sorel.....	1,800	360
McKelvie & Birch.....	Kingston.....	1,400	280
McKay, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	1,800	360
McKilcan, Gibson & Bell.....	Hamilton.....	2,700	540
McKechnie & Bertram.....	do	1,800	360
McKinley, A. K.....	Halifax.....	3,500	700
McKinnon, Edward.....	Montreal.....	14,500	2,900
McLachlan Bros. & Co.....	do	1,800	360
McLaren, W. D.....	do	1,800	360
McLaren, John C.....	do	4,400	880
McLean, Thomas.....	Brantford.....	3,500	350
McLennan, Donald.....	Port Hope.....	1,800	360
McMillan, J. A.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
McNiven, Daniel.....	Sault au Recollet.....	500	25
McNaughton, Wallace.....	Montreal.....	5,000	500
McNaughton, Wm.....	do	8,800	880
McNamee, Gaberty and Fréchette.....	do	1,800	360
McNeil, Mrs. N.....	St. Paschal.....	700	70
McNally, J. G.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	900	180
McRae, Finlay A.....	Montreal.....	2,800	420
McRae, W. R.....	Kingston.....	1,800	360
McWilliams, Wm.....	Quebec.....	3,500	700
Nealis, S.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	900	180
Neveux, Joseph.....	Windsor, Ont.....	1,800	360
Needler & Sadler.....	Lindsay.....	2,000	400
Nelles, Rev. A.....	Brantford.....	8,800	1,760
Nettleton, Thomas.....	Sorel.....	900	180
Neal, W. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	7,000	1,050
Neal, Thomas M.....	do	7,000	890
Nixon, George.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	180
Nichols & Hall.....	Peterboro.....	8,800	1,760
Nichols, Mrs. A. S.....	Havelock.....	500	50
Normand, T. E.....	Three Rivers.....	5,800	580
Normand, J. B.....	do	3,500	525
Noel, R. S.....	St. Ulric.....	200	40
Noel, Henry.....	Isle D'Orleans.....	1,100	110
Norris, James.....	St. Catharines.....	8,800	1,760
Northup, Jeremiah.....	Halifax.....	8,800	1,760
Normand, George.....	Isle aux Graves.....	2,000	400
O'Brien, William.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Olivier, D. L. V.....	do	1,800	180
Ostell, John.....	do	31,300	6,260
O'Shaughnessy, M. & D.....	do	2,700	472
Ogilvie, A. W.....	do	12,500	2,500

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Offet, Henry.....	Windsor.....	1,000	100
Oliver, James.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	600	60
O'Lone, James.....	Ottawa.....	400	80
O'Cain, James.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	1,000	150
Osgood, S. P.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	180
Oliver, W. H.....	London.....	2,000	300
Olivier, P. A.....	Three Rivers.....	900	180
Ouellet, Thomas.....	Isle Verte.....	400	60
Ouellet, Wm.....	St. Paschal.....	100	10
Ouellet, Adolphe.....	Ste. Anne.....	200	40
Ouellet, Joseph.....	Rimouski.....	700	140
Ouellet, Magloire.....	St. Francis, Beauce.....	1,800	360
Ouellet, J. M.....	St. Anselme.....	900	135
Ott, John.....	Brantford.....	5,300	1,060
Owens, John.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	600	90
Ogilvy, J. A.....	Montreal.....	4,000	800
O'Brien, Miss Agnes.....	do.....	17,500	3,500
Palmer, John.....	do.....	1,000	200
Parke, J. G.....	do.....	900	180
Pageneau, J. G.....	do.....	1,000	150
Parent, C. H.....	do.....	500	75
Papineau, A. C.....	do.....	3,000	600
Parker, F. G.....	Halifax, N.S.....	17,500	3,500
Papineau, N.....	St. Timothé.....	7,000	1,400
Payan, P.....	Sorel.....	1,000	200
Patton, James H.....	Matane.....	700	140
Parent, Chas. F.....	Rimouski.....	900	140
Patry, Rev. P.....	St. Paschal.....	2,000	400
Paradis, Octave.....	Kamouraska.....	200	20
Paradis, Rev. J. F.....	St. Raphael.....	300	60
Paré, Wm.....	do.....	400	80
Paré, H. A.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Paquet, Rev. B.....	do.....	2,900	400
Pacaud, E. L.....	Arthabaska.....	2,000	400
Paquet, A.....	St. George, P.Q.....	400	40
Parent, E. H.....	Grenville.....	7,000	1,400
Patterson, J. C.....	Windsor.....	4,500	450
Pacaud, Geo. J.....	Stanfield.....	3,500	700
Patterson, Robt.....	Guelph.....	2,500	300
Patterson, W. J.....	do.....	4,400	440
Parks & Son, W.....	St. John, N.B.....	3,500	700
Parker, Alfred J.....	Ottawa.....	500	25
Parker, E. H.....	Kingston.....	4,400	880
Paquet, A. H.....	St. Cuthbert.....	17,500	3,500
Paré, O. S.....	St. Bruno.....	2,000	400
Pelletier, W. H.....	Halifax.....	14,000	2,800
Panneton, P. E.....	Three Rivers.....	800	80
Paterson, G. H.....	Montreal.....	3,500	700
Patrie, Adelard.....	Terrebonne.....	1,800	360
Parmeton, Gaspard.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	200
Pillow, Hersey & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Piché, Hubert.....	Sorel.....	900	180
Pinard, J. A.....	Ottawa.....	900	180
Piché, L. A.....	Montreal.....	500	100
Pell, A. J.....	do.....	3,500	700
Peck, Benny & Co.....	do.....	4,400	880

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Perrault & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Perkins, Estate late J. A.....	do.....	2,500	250
Pelletier, Madam Jean.....	do.....	100	10
Penny, Hon. E. G.....	do.....	17,500	3,500
Perrin, Dame Sophia.....	do.....	200	30
Perry, Alfred.....	do.....	10,000	1,000
Pelletier, Mrs. A.....	Cacouna.....	400	80
Pelletier, Geo. L.....	Matane.....	400	80
Pelletier, J. P.....	do.....	1,800	360
Pelletier, Joseph.....	St. Paschal.....	100	15
Pelletier, P.....	do.....	700	140
Perrault, Z.....	Kamouraska.....	200	40
Pelletier, Dame Lydia.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	300	45
Pelletier, J. N.....	St. Pierre, R.S.....	200	20
Pelletier, C. A. P.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Pennée, F. O. W., in trust.....	do.....	1,000	200
Peters, Samuel.....	London.....	3,600	720
Pipin, L. O.....	Arthabaska.....	100	20
Pelletier, A. V.....	St. Marie.....	400	60
Perkins, G. E.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	90
Peters, Wm.....	do.....	900	180
Peters, C. H.....	do.....	900	180
Peddie, J. W.....	Windsor, Ont.....	1,800	360
Pepin, L. C.....	St. Charles, P.Q.....	100	15
Perry, Charles.....	Toronto.....	10,000	1,500
Pearson, Wm.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Pedlar, Samuel.....	do.....	2,500	500
Plimsoil, John.....	do.....	8,800	1,760
Plimsoil, A. H.....	do.....	1,500	225
Plamosdon, J. B.....	St. Cesaire.....	7,000	1,400
Porcheron, E. D.....	Montreal.....	1,800	180
Pollock, J. M.....	do.....	1,800	325
Pomeroy, B.....	Compton.....	1,000	200
Pouliot, Alphonse.....	Quebec.....	2,000	400
Poirier, F. L.....	Rivière du Loup.....	700	140
Pouliot, J. Elzear.....	do.....	400	80
Pouliot, J. B.....	do.....	3,500	700
Potvin, Veuve E.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	100	20
Poliquin, Charles.....	St. Thomas, P.Q.....	100	20
Poulin, Ephrem.....	St. George, P.Q.....	500	100
Poitras, J. T.....	St. Helen, Bagot.....	900	90
Porter, G. N.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	900	180
Poser, D. G.....	St. George, P.Q.....	1,300	260
Poole, H. S.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8,800	1,760
Potvin, Rev. G.....	St. Aubert.....	400	80
Pudhomme, Eustace.....	Montreal.....	2,500	500
Prevost & Paré.....	do.....	5,000	700
Prowse, Bros.....	do.....	500	100
Pratt, John, Estate late.....	do.....	21,000	4,200
Preetney, Miss M.....	do.....	1,400	140
Pulford, H. T.....	Windsor, Ont.....	2,000	280
Pulford, H. B.....	do.....	1,000	100
Proteau, J. B.....	St. Aubert.....	1,000	200
Price, E. J.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Proulx, J. E.....	St. François, Beauce.....	200	20
Proulx, J. T. P.....	Terrebonne.....	100	20

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Price, George R.	St. John, N.B.	400	80
Pugh, John	Halifax	10,800	2,160
Price, C. V.	Kingston	1,500	300
Prevost, L., Widow	Quebec	800	160
Quay, Wm.	Port Hope	3,500	700
Quinn, Mary	Fredericton, N.B.	1,800	360
Quinn, W. H.	do	1,800	360
Rafter, J. A.	Montreal	900	90
Raymond, Dr. O.	do	1,000	200
Ramsay, A.	do	2,400	480
Rankin, John	Dundas	900	180
Randolphe, A. F.	Fredericton, N.B.	1,800	360
Raymond, J. W.	Woodstock, N.B.	200	40
Reinhardt, Gottlieb	Montreal	1,800	180
Reinhardt, Chas. S.	do	12,600	2,520
Reinhardt, George	do	20,000	4,000
Reid, Wm.	do	1,800	360
Rees, D. J.	do	3,500	700
Reid, Walter	do	200	40
Reid, A. J.	do	5,000	1,000
Read, W. E., & Co.	London	500	75
Reid, Robert	do	500	50
Reid, Robert	St. John, N.B.	1,800	360
Reid, James	do	3,500	700
Renfrew, G. R.	Quebec	900	180
Reaume, F. P.	do	400	80
Renaud, Rev. P. O.	Terrebonne	17,500	1,750
Reid, John L.	Lindsay	900	180
Reid, W. B.	do	460	80
Remillard, Miss S.	St. Valier	300	60
Renouf, Cyprien	Trois-Pistoles	1,800	270
Rhodes, Col.	Quebec	400	80
Richard, Joseph	Montreal	1,800	360
Rioux, Eloi	Trois-Pistoles	1,800	180
Rioux, Narcisse	Quebec	1,000	200
Richard & Plamondon	do	1,800	360
Richard, F.	do	500	75
Richard, George	St. Paschal	1,800	270
Richardson, James	Kingston	8,800	1,760
Richard, Gregorie	Cap Sante	900	135
Richardson, W. M.	Halifax	8,800	1,320
Ritchie, T. A.	do	10,000	2,000
Rioux, Napoleon	Isle d'Orleans	1,800	360
Richard, Olivier	Quebec	100	20
Robertson, James	Montreal	9,800	1,960
Robertson, Andrew	do	42,600	8,520
Rolland, S. G. B.	do	1,400	280
Roy, Adolphe	do	10,000	2,000
Robillard, Joseph, Late.	do	4,000	400
Robertson, Geo. R.	do	41,000	8,200
Robertson, James	do	5,000	500
Roy, James, & Co.	do	500	100
Ritchie & Mott	do	300	45
Rocheleau, E. A.	Three Rivers	1,800	270
Rouleau, Luc.	Matane	700	70
Roy, Joseph	St. Anne de la Pocatière	200	40

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Roy, Chas. F.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	100	20
Roy, Salaste.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	600	120
Robitaille & Picher.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Roy, Charles.....	do.....	1,800	270
Roy, O. in trust.....	do.....	1,800	360
Roy, Odilon.....	do.....	18,000	2,700
Ross, James G.....	do.....	3,500	700
Ross, John.....	do.....	3,500	700
Rosa, Joseph.....	do.....	3,000	600
Roussel, Rev. P.....	do.....	1,000	200
Royer, Ferdinand.....	do.....	500	100
Rochette, Gaspard.....	do.....	5,300	795
Roy, Major Thos.....	do.....	400	60
Roy, Gilbert.....	St. Henri.....	1,800	360
Roy, J. B.....	St. François, R.S.....	1,000	150
Roy, Ferdinand.....	St. Raphael.....	600	120
Roy, L. N.....	St. Valiere.....	700	140
Roy, Mrs M. D.....	do.....	400	80
Roy, P. G.....	Lévis.....	900	180
Robinson, George.....	London.....	900	180
Robertson, Henry, Estate.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	180
Ross, Lewis.....	Port Hope.....	4,500	900
Robinson, Isaac.....	Peterboro.....	900	180
Roy, Thomas.....	St. Gervais.....	700	140
Robertson, George.....	Kingston.....	4,400	880
Rose, R. M.....	do.....	500	100
Rochette, Cleophas.....	Quebec.....	1,800	270
Rosamond, B.....	Almonte.....	1,800	270
Robinson, Robt.....	St. Andrews, P. Q.....	900	180
Robertson, J. D. & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	900	90
Robinson, Sophia J. B.....	Fredericton.....	1,800	180
Robertson, James.....	Hamilton.....	1,800	180
Robson, W. N.....	Lindsay.....	900	180
Robinson, O. H.....	Halifax.....	5,300	1,060
Roy, Joseph.....	St. Fabien.....	500	50
Ross, Wm.....	Lower Lachine.....	2,000	200
Ross, Robert.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Robinson, Morris.....	St. John, N.B.....	6,700	1,340
Ruel, Emilien.....	St. Charles, P. Q.....	1,800	270
Ruel, Felix.....	do.....	600	60
Ruel, Philius.....	do.....	500	75
Ruel, Hospice.....	do.....	1,000	150
Ruel, Edward.....	do.....	1,000	150
Russell & Watson.....	Ottawa.....	1,800	360
Russell, W. F.....	do.....	500	50
Rutherford, R.....	Stratford.....	3,500	350
Russell, E. F.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3,500	700
Russell, Willis.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Rutherford, John.....	Halifax.....	5,900	750
Russell, James W.....	Ottawa.....	1,800	300
Savage, Alfred & Son.....	Montreal.....	3,500	700
Savage, Lyman & Co.....	do.....	1,800	360
Sache, Wm.....	do.....	3,500	700
Saucier, Antoine.....	Maskinonge.....	900	135
Saucier, L. P.....	Sandy Bay.....	400	20
Sansom, Charles.....	Quebec.....	700	140

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Sawyer, L. D. & Co	Hamilton	1,800	360
Saucier, J. B	St. Flavie	400	80
Sarrasin, Hercule	St. Elizabeth	900	180
Saddler, Wm	Lindsay	1,000	200
Saunders, J. S	Fredericton, N.B	20,000	4,000
Sarrasin, Hercule	St. Elizabeth	900	180
Salter, Wm., jun	Montreal	1,000	200
Scanlon, Timothy	do	1,800	360
Schiller, C. E	do	1,800	360
Scholes, F. R. S	do	4,400	880
Scriver, J. F	do	200	20
Schmouth, J. D	St. Anne de la Pocatière	400	80
Scammell Bros	St. John, N.B	1,800	360
Schofield, W. A	Brockville	1,800	360
Scully, J	Lindsay	1,100	220
Senecal, Fredk	Montreal	4,800	960
Siegel, J	Three Rivers	1,800	360
Seminaire de Québec	Quebec	1,800	360
Siefert, Gustave	do	900	180
Senecal, Elie	Sorel	3,000	600
Senkler, E. J	Brockville	1,800	360
Sharpe, John	Montreal	500	50
Shorey, H & Co	do	1,800	360
Shearer, James	do	8,800	1,760
Shannon, D	do	2,500	125
Shaw, Henry J	do	1,000	200
Shouys, S. H	Coaticook	500	100
Shortis, James	Three Rivers	700	700
Sheldon, H. K	Kingston	1,000	200
Sharkey, O	Fredericton, N.B	900	180
Shepherd, James H	Windsor	5,300	1,060
Sharpe & Co	St. John, N.B	900	180
Shuttleworth, G. H	Halifax, N.S	5,300	1,060
Sincennes, J. F., Estate	Montreal	180,000	18,000
Sincennes, J. B	do	500	100
Simpson, James	Hamilton	8,800	1,760
Sirois, Henry J	Cacouna	400	80
Sirois, F. A	St. Paschal	200	20
Simard, F	Quebec	900	180
Simon, Horace	Malbaie	900	180
Simonson, G. F	St. John, N.B	500	100
Simard, Z	Rimouski	200	20
Sinclair, J. A	Halifax	17,500	3,500
Silver, John	do	2,000	400
Six, C. F	Boston, Mass	5,000	1,000
Skinner, C. N	St. John, N.B	900	180
Slater & Perry	Montreal	1,350	270
Slayin, John	St. Johns, P.Q	1,000	150
Smith, Miss A	Montreal	400	60
Smith, Mrs. E	do	200	40
Smith, Otis	St. John, N.B	900	180
Smith, J. Wesley	Halifax, N.S	4,400	880
Smith, Wiley	do	3,500	700
Smith, B. A	do	7,000	1,400
Smith, Allison	do	3,500	700
Smith, Bennett	do	13,200	2,640

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Smith, S. S. B.....	Halifax, N. S.....	5,500	1,100
Smith & Stewart.....	Ottawa.....	200	10
Smith, B. H.....	Woodstock, N. B.....	200	40
Smith, S.....	do.....	200	40
Smith, George S.....	St. John, N. B.....	2,700	540
Smith, A. Chipman.....	do.....	3,600	720
Smith, J. Murray.....	Montreal.....	1,200	240
Smith, J. Murray, in trust.....	do.....	7,700	1,155
Somerville, W. M.....	Ottawa.....	900	90
Stewart, W. J., in trust.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Stewart, Mrs. Alex.....	do.....	900	90
Stewart, David.....	do.....	1,800	270
Stewart, James.....	do.....	30,000	6,000
Strachan, James.....	do.....	5,900	1,085
St. Pierre, H. C.....	do.....	500	50
Steinson, Mrs. M. M.....	do.....	10,000	2,000
Stewart, D. S.....	St. John, N. B.....	900	180
Stewart, John.....	do.....	1,800	360
Stewart, Luke.....	do.....	1,800	180
Stewart, William.....	Guelph.....	1,800	360
Stairs, John.....	Halifax.....	17,500	3,500
Stayner, Mrs. C. A.....	do.....	7,000	1,050
Stairs, W. J.....	do.....	35,000	7,000
Stein, Adolph.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
St. Louis, D.....	Windsor, Ont.....	1,800	360
St. Denis, Alex.....	Montreal.....	10,400	2,000
Stagg, John, jun.....	Brockville.....	1,000	150
St. Aubin, D. F.....	Matane.....	900	180
St. Aubin, Miss H.....	Roxton Falls.....	400	80
Steele, Alex.....	Allens Corners, P. Q.....	1,000	200
Stett, John R.....	Ottawa.....	200	20
Stockton, A. A.....	St. John, N. B.....	1,400	280
Stewart, Mrs. Sophia.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Sumner, George.....	do.....	1,800	360
Surveyer, L. J. A.....	do.....	1,800	360
Superland, James.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Sutton, Thomas.....	do.....	3,500	700
Sutt, J. R.....	Ottawa.....	400	40
Suffel, George.....	Ingersoll.....	1,800	270
Symons, J. A.....	Halifax, N. S.....	4,400	880
Tate, George.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Tapin, F. X.....	Three Rivers.....	1,800	180
Taché, V.....	Kamouraska.....	100	20
Taché, Ivanhoe.....	do.....	100	5
Talbot, Mde. E.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	100	20
Taylor, J. B.....	Ottawa.....	1,800	180
Taschereau, H. S.....	Quebec.....	100	10
Talbot, Jos. A.....	Trois Pistoles.....	900	180
Taschereau, L. J.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	200	40
Taschereau, Alph., fils.....	do.....	200	30
Taschereau, Jules, M. D.....	do.....	200	30
Tanguay, Michel.....	St. Charles, P. Q.....	2,000	300
Tanguay, Appoline.....	do.....	1,000	100
Tanguay, Miss Leocadie.....	do.....	1,000	150
Taylor, Wm.....	Windsor, Ont.....	3,000	600
Talbot, A. E.....	St. Anselme, P. Q.....	100	15

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Taylor, Henry	London	30,600	6,120
Taylor, E. A., & Co.....	do	500	100
Tanguay, Dr. P.....	Quebec	400	60
Telmosse, L. W.....	Montreal	900	180
Tessier, S. A.....	do	1,000	160
Terroux, B. J.....	Arthabaska	900	90
Tétu, Nazaire	Trois Pistoles	200	40
Tétu, Cirice	Quebec	1,800	270
Tessier, Cyrille.....	do	1,800	360
Terreau, Veuve Chas.....	do	900	180
Tessier, Ulric.....	do	5,000	750
Tétu, Dame Marie	do	1,800	270
Tétu, Dame V. H.....	St. Anselme	900	90
Thompson, John.....	Montreal	1,800	360
Thibaudeau, Hon. J. K.....	do	30,100	6,020
Thornton, J.....	Coaticook	1,000	200
Thibaudeau, Hon. J.....	Quebec	7,000	1,400
Thein, Alex	do	400	80
Therrault, Michel.....	do	1,800	270
Thibaudeau, Hon. J. E.....	Cap Sante	900	180
Thompson, Thomas.....	London	2,500	500
Thompson, Birkett & Bell.....	Hamilton	1,800	360
Thompson, Richard	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Thompson, James.....	Halifax	8,800	1,760
Thibierge, G. J.....	St. Marie	800	80
Tiffin, Thomas.....	Montreal	8,800	1,760
Tillson, E. D.....	Ingersoll	3,500	700
Tibbets, J., jun.....	Fredericton, N. B.....	1,800	360
Toner, James	Montreal	3,500	700
Tourville, Louis.....	do	4,400	440
Tonnancourt, Wm	do	900	90
Tonnancourt, Dr. I. C.....	do	900	180
Tofield, Wm	Quebec	900	180
Toussaint, Dlle. P.....	St. Michel	600	60
Todd, C. F.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	1,800	360
Todd, F. H.....	do	7,000	1,400
Todd, W. H.....	do	1,800	360
Trottoir, A. A.....	Montreal	6,000	1,200
Troop, G. J.....	Halifax	8,800	1,760
Tranchemontagne, L.....	Berthier (<i>en haut</i>).....	1,000	200
Trudel, Rev. Chas.....	St. François, R.S.....	900	180
Turcot, J. N.....	Montreal	1,800	360
Turgeon, H. R.....	do	2,500	375
Turner, J. W.....	Halifax	3,500	700
Turcotte, L. U.....	Sorel	3,500	350
Turcotte, Z.....	Pierreville.....	1,000	200
Turcot, Narcisse	Quebec.....	900	180
Turcot, H. A.....	do	400	80
Turcot, Nazaire	do	1,800	360
Turgeon, Elie.....	do	1,800	360
Turner, James.....	Hamilton	10,000	2,000
Turcotte, Mrs. E. C. L.....	Joliette	1,000	150
Turnbull & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Valois, N. & Co.....	Montreal	1,800	180
Valade, Joseph	do	5,000	1,000
Vanasse, P. B.....	Three Rivers	1,800	180

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up In Cash.
		\$	\$
Vaudry, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	900	135
Vaudry, Zeph.....	do.....	900	135
Vadeboncœur, Ed.....	do.....	500	100
Vachon, Morse.....	Beauport.....	400	60
Vanasse, Rev. F. X.....	Actonvale.....	200	40
Velode, F. X.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	200
Vassie, John.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,800	360
Vaillancourt, C.....	St. Anselme.....	100	10
Vadnait, Louis.....	St. Outhbert.....	5,000	1,000
Verrault, P. G.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	900	180
Verrault, Henri.....	Lévis.....	500	100
Vézina, George.....	Quebec.....	1,800	270
Veldon, Jno. J.....	do.....	1,000	200
Vézina, Z.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000	200
Vézina, Louis.....	Quebec.....	1,800	360
Vézina, Etienne.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	200	40
Vézina A. & G.....	Quebec.....	900	135
Vézina, Rev. Desire.....	Trois Pistoles.....	400	80
Vilmaire, L. D.....	Montreal.....	5,300	1,060
Virtue, James.....	do.....	1,800	360
Vincent, André.....	do.....	500	100
Viau, Stanislas.....	Côteau St. Pierre.....	3,500	700
Villiers, Abraham.....	Cacouna.....	2,500	250
Vidal, J. O.....	Lotbinière.....	200	20
Vindin, E. S.....	Port Hope.....	2,600	520
Vocelle, O.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Voyer, H.....	Arthabaska.....	500	100
Voigny, L. B.....	Montreal.....	17,000	2,000
Watson, Robert.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	3,300	720
Warner, G. W., & Son.....	Montreal.....	1,800	180
Watson, J. & Co.....	do.....	4,400	880
Watt, Alexr.....	do.....	250	50
Wait, George.....	do.....	1,800	360
Ward, J. K.....	do.....	5,000	1,000
Watts, Alfred.....	Brantford.....	5,300	1,060
Watt, George.....	do.....	1,800	360
Waterous, Miss E.....	do.....	1,300	130
Waterous, C. H.....	do.....	23,500	4,700
Waterous, A. T.....	do.....	4,000	400
Waterman, Hermann.....	London.....	900	180
Walsh, Wm.....	Peterboro'.....	1,800	360
Walton, R.....	do.....	500	100
Walters, Adam.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Waters, J. R.....	Cedars, P.E.I.....	5,300	1,060
Walsh, P.....	Halifax.....	7,000	1,400
Walker, W. S.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Wellington Oil Co.....	Guelph.....	1,800	180
Wenfried, Richard.....	Quebec.....	900	180
Weir, Joseph.....	Halifax.....	8,800	880
West, Jas. J.....	do.....	8,800	880
West, A. W.....	do.....	8,800	1,760
White, S. P.....	Kingston.....	500	100
Whitlock, J. T.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	400	80
White, James.....	Halifax.....	7,000	700
Wicks, George & Co.....	Montreal.....	4,400	880
Wilson, Andrew.....	do.....	30,000	6,000

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONT REAL,
CANADA—*Concluded.*

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Williams, Miles, jun.....	Montreal.....	3,500	700
Williams, W.....	do.....	4,300	860
Wilson, Z.....	Ottawa.....	400	80
Wiseman, Thomas.....	Côte St. Louis.....	900	180
Wilkes, George H., in trust.....	Brantford.....	1,800	180
Wilkes, George H., in trust.....	do.....	1,800	180
Wilkes, George H.....	do.....	4,400	880
Willett, S. T.....	Chambly.....	1,000	200
Williams, Arthur T. H.....	Port Hope.....	4,400	880
Winter, P. C. A.....	Rimouski.....	400	80
Wilson & Co., R. J.....	Dundas.....	900	180
Wilkinson, G. M.....	Kingston.....	1,800	360
Winch, R. J.....	Cobourg.....	3,500	550
Winslow, J. C.....	Woodstock, N.B.....	400	80
Williams, James.....	St. John, N.B.....	500	100
Willis & Mott.....	do.....	900	180
Wilson, Robert.....	Halifax.....	17,500	1,750
Wilson, J. M. & Co.....	Ingersoll.....	3,500	700
Wilmot, E. H.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	1,800	360
Wilkie & Osborne.....	Guelph.....	4,400	640
Wilkes, W. A.....	Brantford.....	14,200	1,420
Wittenburg, Peter.....	Montreal.....	10,000	2,000
Wilkes, Miss Annie.....	Brantford.....	8,000	1,600
Wood, Thomas R.....	Toronto.....	60,000	12,000
Workman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Wood, A. J.....	Guelph.....	10,600	2,120
Woods, S.....	Kingston.....	1,000	100
Woods, Saml.....	Montreal.....	3,500	500
Wright, Patrick.....	do.....	1,800	360
Wright, J. H.....	Sorel.....	1,000	100
Wright & Durand.....	London.....	500	75
Wrays, Mrs. M. J.....	Lindsay.....	1,800	360
Wulf & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,800	360
Wurtele, R. H.....	Quebec.....	10,000	1,500
Young, Estate of James W.....	Halifax, N.S.....	35,000	7,000
Yates, Horatio.....	Kingston.....	5,300	1,060
Young, Adam.....	St. John, N.B.....	4,500	900
		\$5,978,350	\$1,064,152 50

* A. Gagnon (Treasurer) in suspense in Montreal..... 2,280 00

\$1,066,432 50

The above represents the stock list as at 21st January, 1878; of the above amount \$5,755 was paid in January, and a clerical omission of \$1,145 was made, leaving the actual amount paid up at 31st December, 1877, as \$1,062,117.50.†

* This amount being plus at credit of capital stock in general ledger for which no names appear in the stock book.

† This differs from the result as given in the above stock list by \$295—evidently some clerical error.

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Archambault, Rev. J, W.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1,000	250
Aube, Marcel.....	St. Gervais.....	200	50
Angé, Frs.....	Quebec.....	1,000	350
Audet, A.....	St. Anselme.....	2,000	700
Audet, J. G.....	Quebec.....	500	25
Audet, P. M.....	do.....	1,000	50
Allard, Ed.....	do.....	2,100	525
Angers, Ed.....	do.....	500	125
Arcand, Adolphe.....	do.....	1,000	250
Aubin, A.....	Montreal.....	200	70
Arpin, Chas.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	200	50
Archambault, Eugene.....	do.....	100	15
Addie, Wm.....	Sherbrooke.....	100	25
Alleyn, Chas jun.....	Victoria Cove.....	2,000	700
Archambault, J. A.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	100
Audet, M.....	St. Jean des Chaillons.....	500	125
Alleyn, Richard.....	Quebec.....	200	20
Almon & McIntosh.....	Halifax.....	10,000	2,500
Audet, Zephirin.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000	250
Asselin, Abraham.....	Ste. Famille, I.O.....	2,000	400
Allaire, Rev. P. O.....	Belœil.....	4,200	1,260
Aubin, Isidore.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	5,500	825
Auger, Dr. C. L.....	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>).....	500	125
Archer, Robert.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Anglin, Wm.....	Kingston.....	1,000	250
Anthier, A. D.....	Sherbrooke.....	100	15
Allan Bros.....	St. John, N.B.....	500	175
Anthier, F. P.....	Compton.....	200	20
Armstrong, Geo.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	500	175
Adam, A. A.....	Coaticook.....	500	125
Arcand, Dlle. C.....	St. Maurice.....	500	50
Amyot, S.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Aubry, Rev. L.....	St. Leon.....	100	25
Archambault, D. E.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	500	125
Anctil, P.....	Quebec.....	1,000	150
Anjou, Dr. Jos.....	St. Fabien.....	1,000	250
Alexander, J.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Archer, Jos.....	do.....	500	125
Amyot Louis.....	do.....	2,500	625
Almon, Chas. M.....	Halifax.....	1,000	150
Audet, Rev. P.....	St. Fabien.....	400	100
Arcand, Dr. L. O. A.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	250
Audet, Jeremie.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	1,000	150
Arcand, Dme. L. O. A.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	150
Almond, S.....	St. John, N.B.....	300	105
Akerly, S. A.....	do.....	5,000	1,750
Archambault, L., fils.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	100	10
Archambault, L.....	do.....	200	50
Alain, Michel.....	Quebec.....	1,000	275
Arcand, D.....	do.....	200	.....
Audet, P. A.....	St. Malachie.....	1,000	.....
Aubertin, N.....	Montreal.....	100	.....
Allard, J. B.....	Stanford.....	500	.....
Aube, Miss C.....	St. Gervais.....	200	.....
Blackburn, Thos.....	Quebec.....	400	20
Bertrand, D.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000	200
Brousseau, George.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Bezin, Miss F.....	St. Romuald.....	500	75

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Beaudet, Damase.....	St. Emilie.....	500	125
Bertrand, J. B.....	St. Ambroise.....	100	10
Bolduc, Dr. S.....	St. Michel.....	6,000	600
Blanchet, Jean.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Bélanger, A.....	do.....	1,000	250
Begin, Geo.....	St. Romuald.....	500	50
Bolduc, Dr. J. B.....	Beauport.....	500	150
Belleau, Evode.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	400	80
Bolduc, Mme.—M. E. A. Lavoie.....	Beauport.....	500	150
Brady, P. J.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Belanger, Thomas.....	Beauport.....	2,300	575
Bedard, Joseph.....	do.....	2,500	670
Bonhomme, Philip.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Boulanger, Dlle. A.....	St. Thomas.....	400	100
Blais, L. H.....	do.....	4,000	1,400
Belanger, Fred.....	do.....	2,500	750
Bernier, Rev. Aug.....	St. Emilie, Lotbinière.....	500	150
Bureau, Théophile.....	Ange Gardien.....	3,000	750
Belanger, Elzear.....	Beauport.....	1,500	150
Bouchard, Guillaume.....	Quebec.....	300	75
Bertrand, Napoleon.....	do.....	100	20
Burstall, John.....	do.....	5,000	1,250
Bertrand, Wilbrod.....	do.....	200	50
Bussiere, Samuel.....	do.....	500	125
Beaudet, Rev. L.....	do.....	1,000	250
Blumbart & Co.....	do.....	200	20
Blorly, E.....	do.....	100	25
Baril, Louis.....	Ste. Anne de la Perade.....	500	175
Bezeau, Dame F. M.....	St. Antoine de Tilly.....	1,000	150
Boulet, Chas.....	Beauport.....	100	25
Brunelle, Ludger.....	Gentilly.....	500	125
Blondin, J. A.....	Becançour.....	2,000	500
Bazin, P. Isidore.....	Quebec.....	400	100
Blouin, Louis.....	do.....	200	40
Blouin, Damase.....	do.....	1,000	100
Bussiere, P. G.....	do.....	2,000	400
Baldwin, Wm. H.....	do.....	2,500	625
Baribeau, George.....	St. Anne de la Perade.....	500	112
Beauchesne, Louis.....	Gentilly.....	500	50
Bazin, Philippe.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Bolduc, Rev. J. B. Z.....	do.....	2,000	500
Belodeau, Thomas.....	do.....	500	100
Bolduc, J. B. Z., in trust.....	do.....	300	75
Blouin, Moise.....	do.....	200	40
Boisvert, L. A.....	do.....	1,000	250
Boulet, E. O.....	do.....	500	125
Brousseau, J. B.....	do.....	1,000	225
Binet, George.....	do.....	200	70
Bernier, Z. C.....	St. Emilie.....	200	60
Beaulé, Hilaire.....	St. Vital, Lambton.....	200	40
Bolduc, Dame C.....	St. Isidore.....	500	100
Bureau, E.....	St. Vital, Lambton.....	1,000	100
Buchanan, John.....	Chaudiere Mills.....	500	125
Beauport, E.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Buckland, Mrs. E.....	do.....	1,000	100
Beauchemin & Valois.....	do.....	1,000	250
Burland, J. B.....	do.....	1,000	350
Beauvais, David.....	St. John's, P.Q.....	200	30

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Bertrand, Theodore.....	St. John's, P.Q.....	100	10
Bernier, P. A.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Brouard, Frs.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Bernier, Snc. U. T.....	St. Thomas.....	200	50
Bacon, J. L.....	do.....	6,000	900
Blais, E. P.....	St. Pierre, Riv. du Sud.....	1,000	250
Barbeau, Jean.....	Quebec.....	600	150
Beaudoin, Nap.....	St. Henri.....	500	125
Beaudoin, Noel.....	do.....	1,500	375
Beaudoin, Theodore.....	do.....	500	125
Bouchard, Célestin.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000	500
Bussiere, Joseph.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	1,000	250
Bacon, Raymond.....	St. Michel.....	500	150
Belodeau, L.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Bourget, L.....	do.....	500	100
Belleau, J. F.....	do.....	200	50
Brouard, Theop.....	St. Henri.....	2,000	500
Boucher, Jean.....	St. Charles.....	4,200	979
Belanger, Joseph.....	St. Valier.....	500	75
Bernier, Dame Rose.....	Montmagny.....	100	10
Blais, Edouard.....	do.....	500	100
Bouchard, W.....	St. Pierre du Sud.....	200	50
Brouard, Onezime.....	St. Henri.....	1,000	250
Belanger, Henri, père.....	St. Valier.....	500	75
Belanger, Norbert.....	do.....	500	75
Berque, F. L.....	Montreal.....	500	25
Brunet, Joseph.....	do.....	2,000	200
Brunet, Alexis.....	do.....	500	125
Brisbois, Joseph.....	do.....	200	20
Bishop, Geo. & Co.....	do.....	500	175
Bernard, L. P.....	Cap Santé.....	1,000	125
Belisle, W.....	Montreal.....	300	45
Bernier, P. H.....	St. Pie.....	500	125
Bellefeuille, P.....	Sorel.....	500	25
Bramley, Mrs. C.....	do.....	500	100
Brodeur, Henry.....	Varennes.....	200	10
Blais, T. T.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000	250
Belanger, Et.....	do.....	100	10
Ball, A. P.....	Stanstead.....	100	25
Brossard, Thomas.....	Waterloo.....	100	20
Bourguignon, J.....	St. Johns, Q.....	500	175
Boulanger, G.....	Coaticooke.....	100	10
Baillargeon, A.....	Ange Gardien.....	500	125
Boivin, Isaac.....	Quebec.....	400	80
Boisvert, Christopher.....	Sillery.....	2,000	300
Brunet, Theophile.....	St. Augustin.....	500	90
Beland, Theophile.....	Quebec.....	200	50
Beland, Prime.....	do.....	100	25
Belouin, Rev. J. B.....	St. Alphonse, Saguenay.....	1,000	250
Belaad, J. B.....	Rivière du Loup (en haut).....	500	125
Blouin, Joseph.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	250
Brochu, M.....	St. Lambert.....	2,000	500
Blouin, Charles J.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	2,000	200
Blais, L. G.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	100	25
Bacon, Rev. Charles.....	Chicoutimi.....	1,000	250
Blouin, Paul.....	Quebec.....	5,000	625
Blondeau, Charles.....	St. Paschal.....	1,000	250
Boivin, Dlle. H.....	Chateau Richer.....	100	10

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Begin, Dlle. H.	Rimouski	2,500	625
Brown, Hugh	St. Joachim	100	25
Boucher, A.	Rivière Ouelle	100	25
Bertrand, Dme. C. F.	Isle Verte	3,000	750
Beaubien, L. A.	Cap. St. Ignace	1,000	200
Bilodeau, Mad. M.	Quebec	200	20
Bernatchez, Nazaire	St. Thomas	200	50
Binet, H.	St. Bernard	500	125
Baillargeon, O.	St. Anselme	200	40
Blouin, Dlle. J.	St. Jean, I. O.	100	10
Bernier, Antoine	St. Simon	600	130
Benny, McPherson & Co.	Montreal	500	125
Blais, P.	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud	2,000	400
Berube, Guillaume	Fraserville	200	50
Blais, Rev. F. X. L.	Rivière du Loup (<i>en bas</i>)	100	35
Bertrand, L. A.	Green Island	1,000	200
Barry, J. E.	Escoumains	200	50
Boucher, Joseph	Berthier (<i>en bas</i>)	200	50
Bourgeois, G. E.	Three Rivers	5,500	1,375
Blouin, Paul	St. Jean, I. O.	500	50
Bernard, P. M.	Cap Santé	300	75
Bush, Thomas	Hamilton	5,000	1,000
Bernard, Joseph	Cap Santé	600	150
Brown, D.	St. Stephens	500	75
Brouard, N.	St. Henri	1,000	250
Brassard, Joseph	Saguenay	200	40
Blondeau, A.	St. Paschal	200	70
Belleau, G.	Jenne Lorette	100	20
Beaudoin, A. E.	Lévis	1,000	250
Bussiere, A. G.	St. George, Beauce	500	125
Baker, S.	Belleville	10,000	2,500
Bacon, Mme. Chas	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud	200	50
Bolduc, Honoré	Ste. Claire	1,000	200
Bernier, L.	Cap St. Ignace	1,000	250
Bernard, F. X.	St. Raphael	500	100
Brie, George	Cap St. Ignace	1,000	250
Blais, Ignace	Ste. Claire	500	50
Bouffard, D.	St. Laurent, I. O.	500	125
Belleau, Rev. S.	St. Croix	200	50
Blouin, Dr. J. B.	St. Jean, I. O.	500	50
Beaulieu, Rev. L. E.	Quebec	1,000	250
Blouin, Servule	St. Jean, I. O.	1,000	100
Bondeau, Eulalie	Montreal	10,000	1,500
Bernier, Thomas	Quebec	1,000	250
Bremner, J. J.	Halifax, N.S.	5,000	1,250
Barrette, Frs.	St. Colombe de Sillery	2,000	300
Barker, G. O. & Co	St. Stephens, N.B.	500	175
Breen, Philip	do	500	175
Bosse, Charles L.	Montreal	1,000	250
Barbour Bros.	St. John, N.B.	500	175
Boucher, J. M.	L'Islet	1,000	250
Bouchard, E. A.	St. Henri	500	125
Bissonette, L.	Ste. Claire	500	125
Bell, John	Belleville	2,000	200
Blouin, Rev. T. A.	Carleton	2,000	700
Boyd, Smith & Co.	Peterboro'	2,000	200
Bureau, J. F. V.	Three Rivers	500	100
Beland, Pierre	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>)	1,000	250

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Blanchet, G	Sillery	1,000	100
Barns, John	Toronto	1,000	350
Belanger, F. X	St. Michel	500	125
Bergeron, Isale	St. Romuald	500	125
Beaudry, L. Z	Three Rivers	500	125
Blondeau, D	Arthabaska	1,200	120
Beauchemin, H	Yamachiche	1,000	250
Beaudoin, N. H	Montreal	1,000	100
Beaunay, Jos	do	500	60
Beauchamp, E	do	100	10
Bedard, J. M	Ste. Anne de la Pérade	100	10
Belleron, Jos. H	St. Vincent de Paul	2,000	500
Bureau, J. N	Three Rivers	500	125
Bousquet, T	St. Denis, R.	1,000	60
Beaudoin, F. X	St. Isidore	500	125
Bureau, Rev. J. N	St. Nicholas	1,000	250
Belleau, J. N	Lévis	200	50
Banks, W. J	Quebec	2,000	700
Barbeau, J. T	St. Marie	500	52
Bidigaré, P	Quebec	1,000	250
Biais, Jos	Ancienne Lorette	500	125
Boyer, M	Quebec	1,500	225
Bernier, Rev. J. M	St. Ferdinand	10,000	2,500
Bowman, Wm	London	5,000	1,750
Beacher, L. A	L'Islet	500	125
Bassard, Onexime	Chicoutimi	200	40
Bernier, A	St. Thomas	2,000	500
Brissett, Jos	Stanfeld	200	40
Belanger, W	Plessisville	300	75
Bajer, A	Three Rivers	500	125
Bachand, F	St. Hyacinthe	1,000	250
Bourgeois, B	Three Rivers	500	75
Bowes, J. G	Hamilton	400	80
Bernier, L. C	St. Justin	500	125
Baptiste, Alex	Three Rivers	2,500	625
Enst, J. N	St. Titre	100	25
Britton, B. M	Kingston	6,000	1,500
Banfort, P. L	Montreal	2,000	500
Beaudry, F. X	do	100	25
Brooks, E. T	Sherbrooke	1,000	150
Bowie, Capt	Ottawa	1,000	160
Belanger, D	St. Roch, P. Q	100	21
Bedard, François	Quebec	1,100	275
Bellemare, Rev. H	St. Justin	100	25
Belleau, Jacques	Ancienne Lorette	100	25
Biron, F. X. A.	St. Guthbert	2,500	625
Buisson, L. F. T.	Three Rivers	500	100
Bolduc, Joseph	St. Victor	700	175
Bier, J. R	Charlottetown	2,000	400
Boquet, A	Quebec	1,100	320
Bigelow, N. G.	Toronto	3,000	300
do Paid in Notes			200
Belleau, Jacques	Quebec	500	
Benit, Ls	Beauport	500	
Boivin, L., Janitor	St. Romuald	1,000	
Blouin & Co	Lévis	500	
Bernard, B.	Montreal	200	
Bourdeau, Joseph	do	200	

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Brewster, E. E.	Montreal	200	
Bann, John	Toronto	1,000	
Brunelle, E. D.	Rimouski	1,000	
Boulanger, J. A.	do	500	
Bernier, Rose	Montmagny	300	
Boudreau, J.	St. Vazier	1,000	
Bourguignon, J.	St. John, P.Q.	100	
Barbeau, Joseph	St. Hyacinthe	100	
Bergeron, L.	Batiscan	100	
Billy, Hector	Gentilly	500	
Bedard, J. A.	Three Rivers	300	
Beauchene, L.	Gentilly	500	
Belcher, J. E.	Peterboro'	1,000	
Blouin, Paul	St. Jean, I.O.	500	50
Charlebois, J. A.	Quebec	300	60
Cantin, Germain	St. Romuald	500	100
Gasault, Est.	Quebec	1,000	250
Chalifour, Leon	Beauport	500	125
Campbell, B.	Quebec	2,000	700
Cloutier, H.	do	500	125
Chabot, Mrs. E. A. E.	do	2,000	300
Carrier, Wm	do	1,000	200
Charest, Joseph	do	1,000	200
Consigny, N.	do	1,000	100
Chateauvert, Y.	do	1,000	250
Campbell, John	do	500	150
Odté, F. X.	Lévis	1,000	250
Couture, George E.	do	2,000	400
Couture, George	do	2,000	500
Carrier, H.	do	300	75
Connolly & Co.	Quebec	1,000	100
Collard, Joseph	Murray Bay	5,000	1,500
Chinic, Eugene	Quebec	10,000	2,500
Connolly, Jos.	do	1,000	200
Couture, Aug.	do	2,000	400
Courier, J. B.	St. Anselme	2,000	600
Cantin, Pierre	Quebec	100	15
Carrier, Joseph	do	400	100
Odté, C. S.	do	500	100
Clark, Edward	do	500	100
Casgrain, F. B.	do	10,000	2,000
Cloutier, Mad. H.	do	500	125
Ooveney, Edward	do	500	100
Corriveau, E.	St. Isidore	500	175
Chateauvert, F.	Quebec	1,600	400
Carpentier, Guil.	do	1,600	400
Choquet, A.	Montreal	500	25
Choquet, F. X.	do	100	5
Charlebois, H.	do	1,000	250
Chapeleau, Z.	do	1,000	150
Chapeleau, G.	do	2,000	500
Campbell, K.	do	1,000	350
Chagnon, Hon. Judge	St. Johns, P.Q.	2,000	500
Chauvert, J. H.	Sorel	100	10
Comeau, Jos.	St. Johns, P.Q.	100	10
Odté, Felix	do	500	50
Camirand, J. H.	Sherbrooke	1,000	150
Cheval, Guil.	St. Hilaire	5,000	1,250

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Chagnon, J. R.	St. Pie.	500	125
Cadioux, F. A.	St. Simon.	1,000	250
Cloutier, Pierre.	Ancienne Lorette.	100	18
Coutière, J. G.	Quebec.	1,200	420
Corriveau, E.	St. Valier.	1,000	250
Couture, L. E.	Lévis.	3,000	600
Cantin, Jos.	Quebec.	200	40
Carson, Robt.	Kingston.	1,000	100
Côté, Joseph.	St. Valier.	1,000	300
Cormier, V. C.	Plessisville.	500	125
Collet, Chs. A.	St. Henri.	2,000	500
Collet, P. A.	do	1,000	150
Collet, Rev. C. A.	Quebec.	2,000	500
Chouinard, Dame H.	do	1,000	100
Cahill, M.	St. George, Beauce.	2,500	875
Cahill, E. J.	do	500	50
Clase, P. G.	Toronto.	5,000	1,750
Couture, Jos.	St. Bernard.	1,000	300
Campbell, J. J.	Kingston.	1,000	100
Carrier, L. N.	St. Henri.	1,000	200
Carrier, A. H.	St. Anselme.	100	20
Carrier, Jos.	Lévis.	1,000	250
Couture, Alex.	St. Henri.	1,000	250
Coursoll, Hon. Judge.	Montreal.	5,000	1,750
Cartier, L. P. O.	Sorel.	500	75
Chabot, Julien.	Lévis.	1,000	150
Chabot, Louis.	St. Charles.	1,000	150
Chabot, Thomas.	St. Valier.	1,000	150
Cantin, Dame Veuve Jos. (in trust).	Quebec.	500	125
Collin, Jacques.	Montmagny.	800	200
Collin, Narcisse.	do	200	20
Convey, Wm.	Quebec.	1,000	150
Constantin, L. Jos.	St. Michel.	500	125
Cantin, Dame Veuve Jos.	Quebec.	5,000	1,250
Cayen, Frs. Hebert, dit.	St. François, P.Q.	300	60
Cullen, John.	St. Colombe.	2,000	400
Canac, N., dit Marquis.	St. François, I.O.	1,000	200
Carrier, Onézime.	St. Henri.	500	100
Chamberland, Wm.	Bic.	400	80
Côté, Joseph.	St. Pierre, I.O.	10,000	1,000
Chaperon, Samuel.	Lévis.	300	30
Côté, Amédée.	St. Pierre, I.O.	6,000	600
Collet, H.	St. Basile, Portneuf.	1,000	250
Côté, F. X.	St. Basile.	5,000	500
Chamberland, E. A.	Bic.	400	100
Charlebois, A.	Montreal.	500	50
Gasgrain, Dr. C. A.	Trois Pistoles.	2,000	200
Cuvillier, Maurice.	Montreal.	3,000	300
Carignan, A. P.	do	100	10
Carbonneau, O.	Berthier (en bas).	200	40
Codère, Jos.	St. Antoine.	500	100
Cochraue, Honoré.	Compton.	1,000	250
Cartier, L. J.	St. Antoine.	500	125
Chaumet, Chs.	Quebec.	2,000	300
Cormier, Eugene.	Sherbrooke.	200	20
Côté, Elz.	St. Luce.	1,000	250
Channell, C. S.	Stanstead.	100	25
Connelly, C.	Stellarton.	800	180

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Cartier, J. F.....	Coaticook.....	200	20
Campion, J. F.....	Souris.....	1,000	250
Corran, Henry.....	Montreal.....	500	75
Charter, Zéphirin.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Camirand, Dr. J. O.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000	200
Caron, Ed.....	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>).....	1,000	250
Cartier & Boulanger.....	Coaticook.....	100	10
Carrie, Robert.....	Toronto.....	1,000	350
Cooper, Wm.....	Montreal.....	500	125
Côté, L. A.....	Quebec.....	100	20
Couture, Mde. C.....	do.....	200	30
Chaumet, Phil.....	do.....	1,000	100
Comtois, Cyrille.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1,000	250
Charest, Bernard.....	Warwick.....	500	50
Cretien, Dlle. V.....	St. Paulin.....	200	50
Couillard, A. F.....	Rimouski.....	1,000	230
Casgrain, J. E.....	L'Islet.....	1,000	250
Chaillez, J. P.....	Batiscan.....	100	25
Catellier, Rev. F.....	St. George, Beauce.....	200	50
Chagnon, H. C. H.....	Coaticook.....	1,000	150
Chenard, E. T.....	St. Hélène.....	100	25
Colclough, J. R.....	Bic.....	1,000	250
Castonguay, J., Estate of.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	500	125
Carnfel, C. A., de.....	Oswego, N.Y.....	1,000	150
Conet, André.....	St. Henri.....	500	50
Chalot, Jos.....	St. Charles.....	200	50
Casgrain, G. A.....	L'Islet.....	200	20
Campbell, A., Hon.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,000
Cloutier, Gabriel.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	300	75
Crepault, Jean.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	250
Cloutier, Vincent.....	Chateau Richer.....	7,000	1,750
Corriveau, F. X.....	St. Anselme.....	500	150
Chamberland, B.....	do.....	200	10
Carvell, J. C.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	1,000
Collin, X.....	St. Thomas.....	500	125
Côté, Joseph.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	1,000	250
Chabot, Magloire.....	St. Valier.....	500	125
Chandonnet, E.....	St. Pierre des Becquets.....	200	50
Cuthbert, E. O.....	Berthier (<i>en haut</i>).....	1,000	100
Cullimer, H. and P.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	1,000	350
Coutu, Chs.....	Berthier (<i>en haut</i>).....	200	20
Caron, Gabriel.....	Sherbrooke.....	200	50
Cormier, Hon. C.....	Somerset.....	1,000	350
Catudal, Samuel.....	Coaticook.....	200	40
Clement, J. A.....	St. Justin.....	1,000	250
Cliff, N. A.....	St. John, N. B.....	1,000	250
Caron, Auguste.....	Stanfeld.....	200	50
Chubb, H., & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	350
Coulombe, C. J.....	St. Justin.....	500	125
Chevalier, Chs.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Chipman, Z.....	St. John, N.B.....	500	75
Carbonneau, L. H.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Comartin, Mde R.....	St. Barthélemi.....	500	50
Couillard, & frère.....	Rimouski.....	1,000	200
Constantin, Rev. N. H.....	Notre Dame du Portage.....	100	20
Côté, N. H.....	Lévis.....	200	
Côté, Jean.....	St. Malachie.....	1,000	
Corriveau, J. B.....	St. Anselme.....	500	

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Côté, Theophile	St. Valier	400	.....
Coulombe, D. O.	St. Thomas	1,000	.....
Cabana, H. C.	Sherbrooke	1,000	.....
Corby, Henry	Belleville	2,000	.....
Cartier, Mde. J.	St. Antoine, Verchères	500	125
Drolet, Louis	Quebec	1,000	200
Duhamel, T. T., Roman Catholic Bishop..	Ottawa	2,500	500
Dubeau, J. B. Z.	Quebec	1,000	250
Deschenes, C. M.	L'Islet	500	125
Dion, Joseph	St. Sauveur	200	40
Dumontier, Mde. P. C.	Lévis	1,000	350
Durand, Jean	St. Ambroise	1,000	250
Dussault, Napoleon	Quebec	300	75
Dufresne, J. B. R.	do	200	50
Demers & Dion	do	1,000	200
Déry, F. X.	do	200	70
Drolet, Désiré	do	400	100
Dion, Narcisse, jun.	do	200	50
Dion, Martin	do	200	20
Delisle, Ferdinand	do	200	50
Dion, Alphonse	do	500	175
Delagrave, H.	do	200	30
Dion, Arthur	do	500	75
Dubeau, E. J.	do	400	100
Dion, Narcisse, sen.	do	200	50
Dawson, Thomas	Kingston	1,000	200
Dion, Arthur	St. Thomas	200	50
Dion, Louis	do	200	50
Dupuis, Antoine	Quebec	500	125
Dugal, Pierre	do	1,000	250
Demers, Constant	Sillery	1,000	150
Dufresne, Jacques	Ancienne Lorette	100	25
Desroches, Joseph	Quebec	2,500	875
Desilets, Dlle	Béancour	200	50
Desilets, J. O.	do	1,500	375
Dufresne, Joseph, fils	Ancienne Lorette	100	25
Dion, Joseph	Quebec	500	125
Dumas, Celestine	Ste. Anne de la Pérade	200	45
Donati, Joseph	Quebec	1,200	240
Desroches, Narcisse	do	5,000	1,250
Delisle, François	do	500	125
Desroches, Zepherin	do	2,500	625
Dion, Mde. A.	St. Michel	1,000	100
Dugal, Louis	Fraserville	2,000	500
Dioune, C. A.	St. Antoine de Tilly	1,000	150
Doran, D.	St. Joseph, Beauce	200	30
Dulac, F. X.	St. George, Beauce	500	75
Delisle, Jean	St. Jean, I.O.	4,000	600
Deschenes, L. M.	St. Elzéar	500	125
Duclos, Louis, jun.	St. Bernard	100	25
Duclos, Louis, sen.	do	200	50
Demers, George	St. Henri	10,000	2,500
Delorier, Olivier, Estate	Quebec	200	50
Desautels, H. A.	Montreal	300	30
Delage, F. X.	L'Islet	1,500	375
Donnelly, James	Montreal	1,000	250
Desjardins, Alphonse	do	3,000	750
Dion, Dr. Napoleon	L'Islet	2,000	500

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Drolet, G. A.	Montreal	1,000	250
Dubard, Alphonse	Three Rivers	1,500	525
Dellisle Bros. & McGill	Montreal	1,000	100
Dussault, F. X.	Quebec	2,500	625
Dorahue, William	do	1,000	209
Decelles, A.	St. Johns, P.Q.	4,000	400
Dussault, Louis	Quebec	1,400	210
Dussault, N. T.	Sherbrooke	500	25
Duchesnay, E. J.	Quebec	100	20
Daoust, J. L.	St. Anne du Bout de l'Île	300	75
Dion, J. B. M.	Quebec	500	100
Duval, P. E., N.P.	Victoriaville	100	10
Duchesnay, H. J. J.	Quebec	1,000	250
Drolet, Jean	Lorette Ancienne	100	20
Drolet, Rev. G. F. E.	Sillery	300	60
Darveau, C.	Quebec	500	125
Dumas, Hubert	Trois Pistoles	1,000	350
Demontigny, H.	Montreal	2,000	200
Dorval, Philippe	Quebec	400	85
Delage, J. B.	do	500	125
Desrosiers, Proteus	St. Raphael	500	125
Derwin, J. B.	St. Marie, Bic.	500	125
Delziel, George	St. Thomas, Montmagny	200	70
Dion, Dlle. Eup.	St. Michel, Bellechasse	200	50
Daginois, A.	Montreal	2,000	200
Dion, J. B.	St. François, I. O.	2,000	300
Delorimier, G. V.	Montreal	3,000	300
Dion, F. X.	St. François, I. O.	1,000	150
Desjardin, Dr. G. H.	Montreal	100	20
David & Bansonil	do	500	125
Duggan, E. J.	Quebec	300	75
Dery, F. L.	Montreal	200	20
Demers, Miss Mar.	St. Jean des Chailions	300	45
De la Bruyere, B.	St. Hyacinthe	1,000	150
Dupont, P. O.	Sherbrooke	100	5
Donoghue, M.	Kingston	1,000	100
Desrosiers, G. A.	Sherbrooke	100	5
Davis, A. C.	Napanee	1,000	125
De Grandpre, A. D.	Sorel	500	75
Desjardins, Rev. G. R.	Stc. Anne de la Pocatière	500	125
Dansereau, Dr. Charles	Verchères	200	30
Denien, Wm	Toronto	1,000	350
Daly, J. B.	Stanstead	100	10
Dufresne, Ephrem	Three Rivers	400	80
Dubreuil, Joseph	Lachine	5,000	25
Dagneau, Charles	Boucherville	100	20
Doucet, Dlle. B.	Three Rivers	1,000	100
Duford, A.	St. Ours	1,000	250
Dumontier, Flavien	St. Barthélemi	100	25
Desmarais, Rev. H.	St. Mars	500	125
Dufresne, H.	St. Barthélemi	1,000	250
Dufresne, Rev. A. B.	Montreal	100	25
Drainville, Wm	St. Barthélemi	500	125
Dionne, Joseph	St. Denis, Richelieu	200	20
Danjou, Magloire	St. Simon	1,000	200
Daveluy, George	Yamachiche	1,000	100
Drouin, Pierre	Ang. Gardien	1,000	250
Dionne, Alex.	St. Anne de la Pocatière	1,000	125

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Dumont, Sifroia.....	St. Andre.....	1,000	200
Dallaire, Alph., jun.....	Sillery.....	400	50
Dionne, Hon. R.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	7,000	1,750
Dionne, Joseph.....	do.....	500	125
Desaulniers, S.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	250
Dionne, Gustave.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	200	50
Daruth, Rev. L. E.....	Kulstrode.....	4,000	500
Drapeau, P., jun.....	St. Henri.....	500	125
Dupuis, Rev. L. E. A.....	St. Anne de la Perade.....	1,000	350
Delisle, Alex., fils.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	200	20
Dussault, Arthur.....	L'Islet.....	200	20
Doucet, Rev. J.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	1,000	350
Desjardins, Rev. Hosp.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	100	15
Dessunt, Paul.....	St. Hélène.....	100	25
Darveau, Charles.....	Lévis.....	200	50
Dionne, Stanislas.....	St. Denis, Kamouraska.....	1,000	250
Dussault, J. B.....	L'Islet.....	500	100
Deguisse, P. F.....	Fraserville.....	200	20
Dube, C. T.....	do.....	200	50
Déry, Miss Marie.....	Quebec.....	600	60
Desjardins, Esq., M.D.....	Cap Ignace.....	1,000	100
Dacter, C. O.....	Ottawa.....	1,000	350
Dupuis, J. B.....	St. Roch; P.Q.....	1,000	250
Dumble, Mrs. Henry.....	Kingston.....	1,500	225
Dumas, Mrs. Gagnon.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	1,100	165
DeCary, A. C.....	Montreal.....	200	50
Duchesneau, Mrs. C.....	Trois Saumons.....	300	30
Duncan, James.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	750
Dufresne, Candide.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	1,000	250
Dodd, Thos. W.....	Charlottetown.....	1,000	250
Dunn, Thos.....	Lévis.....	1,000	250
Des Brisay, James.....	Charlottetown.....	1,000	250
Damour, Mlle. C.....	Trois Pistoles.....	600	75
Dupuis, Aug.....	Village des Aulnets.....	500	100
Dawson, W. E.....	Charlottet. wn, P.E.I.....	2,000	500
Dumas, Wm.....	Village des Aulnets.....	500	75
Dumas, Mlle. Damour.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000	150
Deguisse, Mrs. Ant. M.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	600	60
Dufresne, Athanase.....	Deschambault.....	600	120
Dumas, P. C.....	Montreal.....	200	50
Delisle, J. W.....	Portneuf.....	200	50
DeGaspé, Rev. A.....	Lévis.....	300	75
Dumontier, P.....	St. Barthelemi.....	100	35
Desjardins, A. F.....	St. André.....	500	125
Desormeau, Frs.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Dusseault, Theo.....	St. Henri.....	500	75
Dufresne, Rev. P. C.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,250
Dumas, Frs.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500	100
Delisle, Alex.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	2,000	200
Devins, R. Z.....	Montreal.....	4,000	1,400
Drouin, Mederic.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Drouin, Narcisse.....	do.....	500	125
Disch, John H.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500	50
Domville, James.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000	1,750
Dionne, Benjamin.....	Cacouna.....	500	125
Dwyer, Michael.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000	1,250
Duplessis, J. O.....	Sorel.....	500	100
Desaulniers, L. S., Dr.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	250

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Dionne, A. E.....	Quebec.....	500	50
Durocher, H. Briendet.....	Montreal.....	200	43
Dubamel, H.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	500	125
Dragon, Cleophas.....	do.....	500	125
Desnoyers, Rev. H.....	St. Pie.....	4,000	800
Dumontier, T.....	Lévis.....	1,000	
Dagneau & Vallée.....	do.....	1,000	
Dery, E. A.....	Quebec.....	500	
Dion, Louis.....	St. Joseph, Bic.....	500	
Dion, Frs.....	do.....	200	
Drouin, Louis.....	do.....	500	
Duckett, R. J.....	Montreal.....	100	
Dorwin, Hon. V. P. W.....	do.....	1,000	
Dumouchel, J. A.....	do.....	200	
Dupre, Domi.....	do.....	100	
Donaghue, D.....	Kingston.....	1,000	
Dean, James.....	London.....	1,000	
Dastons, L. A.....	Rimouski.....	200	
Dion, Mlle. Ed.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	500	
Desrosiers, E. F.....	St. Raphael.....	500	
Du Breuille, S. P.....	Acton Vale.....	500	
Dufresne, H. R.....	Three Rivers.....	500	
Drolet, J. B. M.....	St. Genéviève.....	500	
Desilets, Pierre.....	Nicolet.....	300	
Dessert, Ernest.....	Sorel.....	500	
Dupuis & Dupuis.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000	
Dubé, Benj.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500	
Desrusseau, Rev. H.....	St. Evareste de Forsyth.....	1,000	250
Du Tremblay, P. P. V.....	St. Anne la Perade.....	1,000	
Elliott, Robert.....	Kennebec Road.....	5,200	1,820
Emond, Alf, Estate of.....	Quebec.....	400	60
Eastwood, D. A.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	250
Elliott, W m.....	Quebec.....	2,500	625
Elliott, Mrs. Tozer.....	do.....	500	125
Edwards, C. D.....	Montreal.....	2,000	200
Ely, Thos. C., Estate of.....	Cacouna.....	200	40
Elliott & Co.....	Toronto.....	1,000	350
Elder, Wm.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	350
Evéché, De.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,750
Ethier, E. E.....	do.....	1,000	
Francoeur, Rev. L. N.....	Wolfestown.....	1,000	220
Fortin, P. C.....	Quebec.....	300	60
Fullerton, Thomas.....	do.....	1,000	250
Filion, Phileas.....	do.....	300	75
Falardeau, A. H.....	Spencer Cove.....	3,000	750
Fortin, Charles.....	Quebec.....	200	20
Falardeau, Jacques.....	do.....	2,000	500
Falardeau, P.....	do.....	1,000	250
Falardeau, Ls.....	do.....	2,000	500
Filteau, Jos.....	St. Croix.....	500	125
Filteau, Mde. Jos.....	do.....	500	125
Filteau, J. H.....	Ste. Emelie.....	100	25
Fournier, Dlle. P.....	Rimouski.....	300	30
Filteau, Mrs. Benjamin.....	St. Nicholas.....	1,000	200
Fortin, Mrs. Nicholas.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	100
Forgues, Pantalou.....	St. Nicholas.....	1,000	250
Fois, Theodule.....	Lévis.....	2,000	500
Fortin, J. A.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500	100

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Fortier, L. R.....	St. Isidore	500.	125
Filteau, Marcellin.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000	150
Filteau, Dame Vict.....	do	200	50
Fontaine, J. O.....	Quebec	500	100
Fontaine, J. O., in trust.....	do	300	80
Frechette, E. P.....	Montreal	1,000	250
Fletcher, John.....	Rigaud	5,000	1,250
Fabre, G. R.....	Montreal	1,000	200
Frenette, Rev. Eugene.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	1,500	225
Fauteu, Gaspard.....	Montreal	500	125
Fortier, H.....	Sherbrooke.....	100	25
French, H. W.....	Quebec	1,000	100
Farwel, Wm.....	Sherbrooke	200	50
Fortin, Beloni.....	St. François, Beauce.....	200	39
Fiset, P.....	St. Michel.....	200	50
Filion, Phileas.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500	50
Fortier, Charles.....	Rimouski	500	125
Fortin, Narcisse.....	Beauport	500	125
Fisher & Blouin.....	Quebec	1,000	200
Frenette, Alf.....	Portneuf	500	115
Fontaine, J. B.....	St. Valier.....	100	25
Fournier, Thomas.....	Quebec	500	50
<i>Paid by Notes</i>			50
Fiset, Joseph.....	St. Thomas, Mont.....	1,200	300
Fortin, Jean.....	St. Claire	500	50
French, Mrs. H. W. Tette.....	Quebec	400	40
Fortier, J. P.....	St. Claire	1,000	200
Forgues, Sophie.....	St. Michel	300	45
Fortin & Frères.....	Quebec	500	175
Fournier, Louis.....	St. Thomas, Mont.....	1,000	250
Fortier, Majorique.....	St. Isidore.....	500	100
Fortin, Frs.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	1,200	240
Falardeau, Frs.....	St. Colombe de Sillery.....	2,000	500
Ferland, Mde. Adelina.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	2,000	200
Fortin, Rev. Maxime.....	Cap Santé.....	1,000	250
Ferland, Phidyme.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	2,000	200
Ferland, Jean.....	do	5,000	500
Frigon, J. A.....	St. Prosper.....	500	125
Fogarty Bros.....	Montreal	500	100
Fauteu, Horace.....	Maskinonge	500	100
Ford, Anthony.....	Montreal	500	50
Ferion, Dr. Wilbrod.....	St. Paulin.....	500	125
Fiset, Pierre.....	Montreal	100	10
Fauteux, Isaie.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1,000	250
Flood, F. D.....	Montreal	500	50
Ferron, Eugene.....	St. Paulin.....	100	10
Faford, J. O.....	L'Islet	2,000	400
Fontoine, Dr J. H.....	Verchères	200	40
Faucher, Dr. St. Maurice.....	Quebec	100	20
Fanning, William.....	St. Gervais.....	1,000	250
Fortier, Pierre.....	do	500	125
Folger, M. H.....	Kingston.....	5,000	1,250
Fortin, Delle C.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000	250
Flaherty, D. & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,000	700
Fortin, Miss A.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000	250
Fournier, Miss D.....	St. Charles, Beauce.....	300	45
Fortier, Dr. Tancrede.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Fortin, L. A.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000	200

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Fortier, Anselme.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000	100
Fortier, G. N. A.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	5,000	1,750
Fortier, Mlle. M. V.....	St. Henri.....	1,000	260
Fortier, A.....	Montreal.....	100	10
Fontaine, Jos.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Loup..	500	125
Fisher, E. H. P.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	5,000	1,750
Fuller, H. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000	1,280
Fisher, G. F.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	5,000	1,750
Fournier, Jos.....	Ste. Claire.....	500	50
Fleury, Jacques.....	St. Malachi.....	500	100
Fortin, Beloni.....	St. François, Beauce.....	200	
Forest, A.....	Montreal.....	500	
Fréchette, J. A. P.....	do.....	500	
Frigon, P.....	do.....	500	
Fournier, Eugène.....	Montmagny.....	1,000	
Fréchette, Leandre.....	do.....	500	
Fréchette, M. A. A.....	do.....	200	
Frost, D. J.....	Waterloo.....	500	
Fraser, A.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	200	
Fortin, Regent.....	St. Alexandre.....	1,000	
Fremont, Mrs. Cecile.....	Quebec.....	4,000	1,400
Gugy, B. C. A., Estate of.....	Beauport.....	500	75
Grenier, L. N.....	Lotbinière.....	200	50
Gosselin, J. B.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	100	27
Gamache, Ludger.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Giguere, Etienne.....	St. Ferréol.....	1,000	250
Globensky, Benj.....	Quebec.....	200	20
Giroux, Napoleon.....	Beauport.....	200	40
Giroux, Louis.....	do.....	500	125
Garneau, Gabriel.....	do.....	500	125
Grenier, Pierre.....	do.....	300	60
Gendron, A. Estate of.....	do.....	500	125
Gosselin, Jonas.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Grenier, Louis.....	Beauport.....	100	5
Grenier, D.....	do.....	500	50
Gagne, Michel.....	Ange Gardien.....	1,000	178
Germain, Gaspard.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Gamache, Eugène.....	Isle aux Grues.....	4,000	800
Gavon, Valence.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	200	50
Greffard, T. E.....	Quebec.....	200	20
Gilbert, Joseph.....	do.....	1,000	200
Gregoire, Godfroi.....	St. Isidore.....	1,000	250
Garneau, Hon. P.....	Quebec.....	4,000	800
Gingras, Ignace.....	do.....	1,000	250
Gauthier, Rev. Ls.....	St. Lazare.....	1,000	250
Gervais, Joseph.....	St. Casimir.....	600	210
Gingras, Frs.....	Quebec.....	200	50
Godbout, P. E.....	do.....	400	80
Grandbois, P. H.....	St. Casimir.....	1,000	250
Grandbois, M. A.....	do.....	500	125
Gauvreau, Dlle. C.....	Rimouski.....	400	60
Gauvreau, Dlle. A.....	do.....	400	60
Gauvreau, Joseph.....	do.....	200	30
Gauvreau, Jules.....	do.....	200	20
Gagnon, Ernest.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Guertin, Rev. Messire.....	St. Casimir.....	500	125
Germain, A. F.....	St. Emilie.....	500	100
Gingras, Nazaïre.....	St. Nicholas.....	200	20

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Goulet, L. P.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	100
Gernier, L. C. O.....	St. Isidore.....	200	50
Godin, J. P.....	Three Rivers.....	500	100
Genest, Cyrille.....	St. Isidore.....	800	160
Gagné, Damase.....	do.....	200	50
Gilbert, Leon.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	500	50
Gervais, L. E.....	Three Rivers.....	300	45
Gilbert, Raymond.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	500	50
Godin, J. H. C.....	Three Rivers.....	500	125
Grenier, J. O.....	St. François, Beauce.....	200	20
Grenier, Mdme. J. O.....	do.....	200	20
Genest, Magloire.....	St. Victor de Tring.....	100	15
Gosselin, François.....	do.....	100	25
Gerin, E., M.P.P.....	Three Rivers.....	200	40
Gagné, Miss Zoé.....	St. Isidore.....	800	195
Guay, Honoré.....	do.....	500	100
Gagnon, Alex.....	St. Alexandre.....	1,000	300
Gnay, Michel.....	St. Isidore.....	500	100
Genest, P. M. A.....	Quebec.....	7,100	710
Grandbois, P. E.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	500	125
Grant, Alex.....	Stratford.....	5,000	1,250
<i>Paid by Notes</i>			250
Genest, L. T.....	St. Henri.....	500	125
Grenier, Rev. J. B.....	do.....	400	140
Genest, Omer.....	St. Isidore.....	100	20
Genest, Ed.....	do.....	200	40
Gravel, Edmond.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Gravel, J. A.....	do.....	1,000	250
Geoffrion, C. A.....	do.....	1,000	150
Gould, Ira, & Son.....	do.....	1,000	250
Galipeau, J. B.....	do.....	500	125
Gravel & frères.....	do.....	1,000	250
Gagnon, C. A. E.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	2,500	625
Giguac, Olivier.....	Sillery.....	1,800	450
Gourdeau, A.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Guay, P. M.....	St. Romuald.....	500	18
Gauvin, N. W.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	500	125
Gauvin, Michel.....	do.....	100	20
Gravel, George.....	Montreal.....	200	50
Gosselin, Eusebe.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	250
Grenier, J. A., jun.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Goulet, L. G. E.....	St. Jean Baptiste, Rouville.....	2,000	500
Gibb, James.....	Quebec.....	6,000	1,500
Grenier, J. B.....	Beauport.....	1,000	230
Giroux, Michel.....	do.....	100	15
Gaulin, Mdle. Justine.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	5,000	500
Grenier, J. B.....	Beauport.....	1,000	268
Gauthier, N.....	Montmagny.....	400	100
Gagnon, Régis.....	Ste. Famille, I.O.....	500	50
Giroux, Honoré.....	Beauport.....	1,000	250
Gagnon, Joseph.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	2,000	200
Gauthier, Mayrand & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Gagnon, F. X.....	St. Raphael.....	300	75
Gravel, Gustave.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Gosselin, François.....	Ste. Claire.....	500	125
Girouard, D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Gill, Charles.....	Sorel.....	1,000	100
Gagnon, François.....	St. François, Beauce.....	1,500	275

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Gauthier, A.	St. Pie	1,000	250
Gosselin, Jean	Quebec	200	20
Gravel, Pierre	St. Antoine, Verchères	1,000	250
Gabourg, P. E.	St. Oésaire	1,000	250
Girard, François	Sorel	100	10
Gowan, J. R.	Barry	1,000	250
Goulet, E.	St. Hilaire	1,000	250
Girard, A. D.	Waterloo, P.Q.	200	10
Gauvin, P. A.	Quebec	300	30
Gendron, Oct.	Sherbrooke	200	50
Gillbard, Thomas	Cobourg	500	125
Giasson, M ^{me} . M.	L'Islet	1,000	250
Garneau, Joseph	Quebec	1,000	150
Gullet, Valiere	Three Rivers	2,000	700
Greaney, A. F.	St. John, N.B.	500	50
Gagnon, August	St. Roch des Aulnets	600	90
Geroux, C. H.	Nicolet	500	125
Gaudry, C. H.	Fraserville	100	25
Grenier, Dr. L.	St. Ursule	400	100
Gagnon, Rev. J. B.	Trois Pistoles	500	50
Gravel, M ^{de} , veuve de N.P.	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>)	500	125
Green, Patrick	L'Islet	100	15
Gregory, Mrs. J. W.	Quebec	2,000	500
Gagnon, Telesphore	St. Roch des Aulnets	100	25
Gunn, A.	Kingston	2,000	700
Gagnon, Romain	Ange Gardien	3,000	600
Gaudet, Joseph	Gentilly	1,000	250
Gravel, Dr. S. N.	Chateau Richer	12,000	2,400
Goulet, Ed.	St. Anne Beaupré	10,000	2,000
Grenier, Dr. P.	St. Maurice	1,000	250
Germain, Hyp.	Chateau Richer	3,500	1,225
Gilbert, Hon.	St. Arsène	200	50
Gagnon, Michel	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>)	500	125
Gosselin, Amable	St. Laurent, I.O.	2,000	500
Guay, Pierre	St. Henri	1,000	200
Gingras, Rev. Z.	Lévis	600	150
Gosselin, Miss C.	St. Charles, Beauce	300	45
Gosselin, Frs.	St. Henri	500	125
Garon, J. B.	St. Bernard	500	125
Grandbois, P. E.	Fraserville	200	50
Genest, Jean	St. Marie, Beauce	200	50
Gagnon, Miss A.	St. Roch des Aulnets	1,000	150
Gingras, Rev. J. N.	St. Gervais	200	50
Gamache, Solyne	Cap St. Ignace	1,000	250
Godbout, Louis	St. Justine	1,000	100
Gagnon, Louis	Notre Dame du Portage	1,000	200
Guay, F. X.	St. Romuald	1,000	250
Giguere Jos.	Chateau Richer	200	50
Gagnon, Jos.	Ange Gardien	300	30
Gill, Rev. L.	Grondines	1,000	350
Girard, Hon. M. A.	Manitoba	5,000	750
Giasson, J. F.	L'Islet	1,000	200
Gillan, John	Charlottetown	1,000	100
Giasson, M ^{de} . Roy	L'Islet	500	100
Genest, Mrs. W. A.	Warwick	1,000	100
Giasson, Miss Z.	L'Islet	500	100
Guay, Rev. C.	Ottawa	2,000	200
Guay, veuve de Dr.	Lévis	500	125

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Galbraith, D.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,750
Gagnon, Geo.....	St. Raphael.....	300	15
Greer, George M.....	Halifax.....	1,000	250
Garmont, Z.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	300	90
Gareau, V.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	1,000	100
Gagné, Herm.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000	250
Grenier, Jos.....	St. Maurice.....	100	25
Gosselin, Maggoire.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	2,000	500
Guay, L. H.....	Sherbrooke.....	200	50
Gosselin, Michel.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500	125
Giard, Alexis.....	St. Ours.....	1,000	160
Gingras, D.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500	50
Gobeil, Jean.....	do.....	1,000	250
Genest, Joseph F.....	Montreal.....	1,000	150
Grant, J. F.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	1,000	150
Goulet, Jos.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	500	50
Goddard, H. W.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	100
Gillman, Mrs. S. A.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,000	500
Gosselin, Ed.....	St. Malachie.....	1,000	100
Gaudet, Elie.....	St. Antoine, Verchères.....	500	125
Gosselin, Frs.....	St. Claire.....	1,000	250
Guertin, J. F. M.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	1,000	325
Godin, L. E.....	Three Rivers.....	200	40
Gagnon, Frs.....	St. Justin.....	500	125
Gélinas, Rev. A. D.....	St. Justin.....	400	1
Gélinas, Z.....	do.....	200	80
Gravel, M.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Grenier, Hilaire.....	Beauport.....	200	10
Gingras, Narcisse.....	St. Nicholas.....	200	.....
Giblin, John.....	Quebec.....	500	.....
Girard, H.....	Montreal.....	1,000	.....
Galipeau, Joseph.....	do.....	100	.....
Gagnon, Thos.....	do.....	100	.....
Garon, Jos.....	Rimouski.....	200	.....
Gauvreau, L. K., M.P.....	Bic.....	100	.....
Gurmont, Narcisse.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	100	.....
Quévremont, P.....	Serel.....	100	.....
Gélinas, Charles.....	do.....	500	.....
Grenier, F. X.....	Quebec.....	1,000	150
Gingras, Chas.....	do.....	500	125
Genest, Jean.....	St. Isidore.....	200	40
Gagnon, Dlle. M. C.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Grenier, Mrs. P.....	St. Maurice.....	200	50
Hudon, Theophile.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Hudon, Joseph.....	do.....	200	35
Huard, Joseph.....	do.....	300	75
Hagens, Hans.....	do.....	500	125
Hamel, Joseph.....	do.....	500	125
Huot, O. & D.....	do.....	500	125
Hubert, Madame P. L.....	do.....	2,000	300
Henault, Alex.....	St. Barthélemi.....	500	100
Hatch Bros.....	Quebec.....	5,000	1,250
Hubert, R. A. R.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,750
Holt, C. J.....	Quebec.....	200	20
Heroux, Joseph.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	200
Huot, Phydeme.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Henault, L. N.....	do.....	500	50
Hardy, J. O.....	Beauport.....	400	100

THE STADAGONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Hethrington, T.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Heath, W. A.....	Isle Verte.....	200	50
Hall, G. B., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	2,500	500
Hughes, G. A.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Paid in Notes.....			51
Hamel, J. B.....	Quebec.....	200	30
Houde, B.....	do.....	2,500	325
Hamilton & Papineau.....	Montreal.....	500	31
Hallée, Rev. E. A.....	St. Marguerite.....	300	75
Hesson, S. R.....	Stratford.....	5,000	1,250
Hurteau, J.....	Montreal.....	100	15
Hamel, F. E.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Hawke, G. M.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,750
Hood, T. D.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Herring, G.....	Napanee.....	1,000	200
Hout, Lucien.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Hamilton, N. B.....	Toronto.....	1,000	250
Hodgson, J.....	Montreal.....	2,000	500
Hughes Bros.....	Toronto.....	3,000	600
Huot, Jacques.....	Ange Gardien.....	500	100
Hatchette, John.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Hétu, Dr. J. E.....	Maskinonge.....	2,000	500
Hall, R. N.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	125
Hall, Richard.....	Peterboro.....	1,000	200
Hamel, J. B.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	1,000	250
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. S.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Heroux, G. F.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	200
Hughes, John.....	St. George, Beauce.....	400	60
Hamel, J. C.....	Lévis.....	500	100
Harrison, L. R.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	100
Hall, H. E.....	Bécancour.....	1,000	250
Harpe, Delle. E.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	200
Hebert, Mme. Marie.....	St. François.....	200	20
Hart, A. S.....	Three Rivers.....	500	100
Hebert, Frs.....	St. Famille, I.O.....	1,000	200
Houde, Chas. E.....	St. Celestin.....	500	125
Henderson, D. H.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Hillman, Charles.....	St. John, N.B.....	500	50
Hurtubise, H.....	Montreal.....	500	25
Hyndman, P. W.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,500	500
Houde, J. B.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Hunt, R.....	Summerside, P.E.I.....	2,500	250
Huard, Phileas.....	St. Denis.....	100	35
Howath, George.....	Crapaud, P.E.I.....	1,000	100
Harpe, Flavien.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	200
Harty, Wm.....	Kingston.....	6,500	1,325
Haller, Rev. L. B.....	St. André.....	500	125
Hodgson, R. R.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	3,000	450
Hudon, Rev. Jos.....	St. Philippe de Néri.....	1,000	300
Hudon, Jean.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	200	40
Hudon, Mlle. E.....	St. Philippe de Néri.....	1,000	225
Hould, J. B. L.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	200
Hallée, Zéphirin.....	St. Anselme.....	200	10
Hodgson, E.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,500	250
Hopper, Thomas.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Hamelin, J. E. H.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1,000	200
Hall, S. S.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000	1,750
Heavy, Rev. P.....	Lewiston, P.E.I.....	2,000	200

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Hougham, Robert.....	Montreal.....	1,500	525
Huot, Adolphe.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Huot, N.....	Ange Gardien.....	100	20
Huot, Jean.....	do.....	200	
Hogue, Elie.....	Montreal.....	400	
Hogue, Mag.....	do.....	100	
Hagie, Bagilow.....	Toronto.....	2,000	
Hamelin, Ed.....	St. Didace.....	500	
Innes, Robert.....	Peterboro'.....	1,000	200
Ings, John.....	Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	5,000	1,000
Irvine, Hon. Geo.....	Quebec.....	500	
Ibbotson, E. M.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	
Jobin, Charles.....	Quebec.....	1,000	350
Juneau, V.....	do.....	500	100
Jacob, Emile.....	do.....	500	75
Jutras, J.....	Bécancour.....	2,500	625
Jobin, Ed.....	Quebec.....	500	50
Jacques, Louis.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	100	25
Jodoin, Amable.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,750
Joncas, P. C.....	Berthier.....	500	125
Jeffreys, Rev. W.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	350
Jacques, Joseph.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500	125
Julien, Rev. E. U.....	Yamachiche.....	200	50
Jetté, L. A.....	Montreal.....	500	75
Jones, Rev. R.....	Cobourg.....	2,000	500
Jacques, L. A. G.....	Montreal.....	500	125
Jarry, G.....	St. Pie.....	1,000	250
Joncas, Amable.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	200	40
Johnson, E. R.....	Stanstead.....	100	15
Jutras, George.....	Warwick.....	300	30
Julien, Nicolas.....	Ange Gardien.....	4,000	600
Jobidon, Frs.....	Chateau Richer.....	1,000	200
Jobin, Louis.....	do.....	1,000	200
Jalbert, J. E.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	500	125
Jean, Delle. S.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	1,000	100
Jones, Hon. T. R.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000	1,750
Jutras, Jos.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Jourdain, Phil.....	Three Rivers.....	500	125
Jetté, Mlle. Henriette.....	Montreal.....	2,500	250
Joly, P.....	do.....	1,000	
Kerouack, A.....	do.....	1,000	100
Kennedy, A.....	Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	1,000	200
Kendrick, A. W.....	Compton.....	500	
Lavergne.....	Montmagny.....	500	150
Lavigne, Arthur.....	Quebec.....	1,700	425
Laflamme, Toussaint.....	St. Denis.....	500	125
Largnon, Bruno.....	Montreal.....	2,000	500
Limoges, Benj.....	do.....	2,000	700
Lacroix, Louis.....	Beauceil.....	500	100
Lapierre, Henri.....	St. Antoine, Verchères.....	500	50
Laberge, Narcisse.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Lafebre, Lazare.....	St. Antoine de Tilly.....	500	125
Launiere, Miss M. L.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000	200
Lortie, Jean.....	Beauport.....	2,000	500
Launiere, Narcisse.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000	200
Latulippe, Fred.....	St. Michel.....	400	100
Launiere, Thos.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000	200
LeMoine, Gaspard.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount	Amount
		Subscribed for.	Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Letourneau, M ^{me} . A. L.	St. Gervais	2,000	200
Laplante, Jos.	Beauport	100	25
Launiere, Alph.	St. Gervais	2,000	200
L'Aimee, Honoré.	Beauport	500	125
Launiere, M ^{me} . T. J.	St. Gervais	2,000	200
Laplante, David	Beauport	1,000	200
Legendre, F.	St. Joseph, Beauce	500	125
Lagacé dit M., Chs.	Beauport	600	75
Letellier de St. Just, Hon.	Quebec	5,000	500
Laplante, Isaie.	Beauport	1,000	250
LeMoine, Alex.	Quebec	10,000	3,500
Lavoie, E. T.	do	500	50
Laberge, Joseph.	St. Thomas, Montmagny	1,000	250
Leclerc, L. O.	St. Michel	2,000	500
Laliberte, David.	Quebec	4,000	1,000
Lapointe, Cyrille	Beauport	200	20
Lachance, Joseph.	Quebec	1,000	200
Lauouette, E.	do	200	50
Lemieux, Ed.	Lévis	300	75
L'Herault, Jos.	Quebec	300	75
Lepage, Jos.	do	500	125
Larue, Dr. L.	do	2,300	575
Lacasse, Honoré.	Beauport	1,000	250
Legendre, M ^{me} . M. L. D.	Quebec	100	25
Leclerc & Letellier.	do	5,000	1,000
Lemay, Germain.	St. Croix	500	150
Leveille, Sifroid	Quebec	200	40
Legaré, Rev. A. J. J.	do	500	125
Laliberté, J. B.	do	500	125
Laplante, Louis	Beauport	1,000	162
Leclerc, Alfred.	Quebec	400	100
Labrecque, Godfroi.	Beauport	1,000	250
Laliberté, Jos.	St. Jean des Chaillons	500	125
Laliberté, Jos.	Deschambault	1,000	250
Lavoie, Antoine.	Quebec	1,000	250
Lavoie, George.	do	5,500	1,375
Levasseur, P. C.	St. Jean des Chaillons	5,000	1,250
Legendre, Gen'l.	do	500	125
Letourneau, Val.	Quebec	1,000	250
Laliberté, Rev. N., in trust.	do	2,000	500
Lachance, F. X.	do	500	100
Lachance, Nazaire.	do	500	100
L'Heureux, Narcisse.	do	2,000	500
Lemay, C. A.	Lothinière	300	75
Larue, Wincelas N. P.	Quebec	100	20
Lefrançois, E.	do	2,500	625
Letellier, Chas., sen.	Rivière Ouelle	1,000	250
Leclerc, Cléophas	Quebec	500	125
Langlois, Hubert.	St. Vital	500	50
Lacroix, D ^{me} . Charles	Ste. Marie, Beauce	500	125
Laliberté, V., Laine dit	Ste. Marguerite	1,000	250
Lilliott, Ed. W.	Ste. Marie, Beauce	1,000	350
Larivière, Michel.	Ste. Hénédine	1,000	250
Lacombe, P. J.	Quebec	500	50
Labrègue, Damase	do	1,000	250
Léger & Rinfret.	do	1,000	250
Lesage, S.	do	1,000	250
Laurendeau, Joseph	Montreal	100	5

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Lisotte, J. E.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière....	500	175
Ledoux, Bruno.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Lottenville, Jos.....	Three Rivers.....	5,400	1,890
Lalberge, Oct.....	Angé Gardien.....	3,000	876
Leblanc, C. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Lavoie, C. P.....	Quebec.....	500	75
Lachapelle, A. P., M.P.....	Montreal.....	1,000	300
Lavoie, Dr. N.....	L'Islet.....	1,800	450
Langelier, Ohas.....	St. John's, P.Q.....	200	30
Lapointe, M. L.....	Quebec.....	500	75
L'Écuyer, J.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	500	50
Lachance, L. H.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	250
LaRocque, Dr. J. H.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	200	40
LaRocque, H.....	do.....	100	20
LaRue, F. G.....	Quebec.....	5,000	1,250
Lemieux, F. X.....	Lévis.....	500	175
Logan, Thomas.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000	300
Larivière, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	400	40
Lemieux, J.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	2,000	500
LaRue, S. V.....	St. Charles Borromé.....	5,300	1,325
Lemieux, Mlle. A.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Letellier, Michel.....	St. Valier.....	500	125
Labrègue, Antoine.....	St. Raphaël.....	300	75
Lambert, P., fils.....	St. Nicholas.....	2,000	500
Labrecque, Nat.....	St. Raphaël.....	200	50
Labadie & Levasseau.....	Lévis.....	500	100
Leduc, Jos.....	Montreal.....	100	10
Ledroit, Théo.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Leclerc, Théo.....	do.....	400	60
Lapierre, E. N.....	Chaudière Mills.....	500	125
Lacroix, André.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	200	40
Larochele, —.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000	50
Larochele, Frs.....	St. Bernard.....	500	100
Latulippe, P.....	St. Valier.....	1,300	195
Lavergne, Prudent.....	St. François, Rivière du Sud..	200	70
Ladébauche, Am.....	Yamachiche.....	500	50
Laperrière, Mde. M.....	St. François, I. O.....	1,000	150
Lemay, Isaac.....	Ste. Croix.....	500	125
Lefèbre, Nap.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Lesage, Or. C. A.....	Ste. Claire.....	200	31
Laurent, Michel.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Lord, L. A.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	50
Lacoursière, Frs.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Lambert, Naz.....	Joseph, Beauce.....	500	75
Lamarre, Hub.....	Montreal.....	500	25
Lilliott, Mrs. R.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	1,000	350
Labonté, D.....	Montreal.....	200	40
Lépine, Germain.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Lafrance, Estate of Jos.....	St. Antoine, Verchères.....	1,000	250
Leduc, Joël.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Lapierre, O. M.....	St. Antoine, Verchères.....	1,000	100
Lemelin, Marie.....	St. Valier.....	500	50
Laflamme, David.....	St. Denis.....	500	50
Lalonde, Estate of N.....	Melocheville.....	1,000	250
Lewis, John.....	Belleville.....	10,000	1,000
Lefèbre, M. T.....	Montreal.....	100	10
Lefèbre, Jos.....	do.....	100	35
Lefèbre, M.....	do.....	100	10

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
LaRoche, Amb.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Lefebvre, André.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Léveillé, Hyp.....	Batiscan.....	100	20
Langlois, Angers & LaRue.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Llousier, Treflé.....	Verchères.....	200	50
Leonard, J. F.....	Waterloo.....	500	25
Lefebvre, Mde. D.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	1,000	100
Lessard, P.....	Ste. Ursule.....	400	100
Lefebvre, D.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	4,000	400
Lessard, Napoleon.....	Ste. Ursule.....	200	50
Lefebvre, Moise.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	1,000	50
Lafond, J. B.....	St. Paulin.....	100	25
Lapollisse, J. H.....	St. Aimé.....	500	100
Lafond, Olivier.....	St. Paulin.....	200	30
Labadie, William.....	St. Colombe, Sillery.....	2,000	300
Lemoine, Edward.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Lambert, Julien.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	500	175
Lamarre, F. X.....	St. Valier.....	500	125
Lacasse, Hubert.....	St. Gervais.....	1,000	350
Langelier, F. H.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	2,000	500
Lacerte, Honorat.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	250
Levesque, Cyprien.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	100	25
Labarre, L. J.....	Three Rivers.....	200	50
Lavoie, Wilfred.....	Isle aux Grues.....	500	175
Lavoie, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	500	100
La Roche, G. A.....	St. Romuald.....	200	40
Larochelle, Edmond.....	St. Michel, Beauce.....	500	125
Langevin, F. X.....	Quebec.....	2,000	300
Larochelle, Mrs. H.....	Fraserville.....	1,000	240
Lambert, L.....	Warwick.....	600	60
Lebel, T.....	Fraserville.....	1,000	250
Lagueux, P.....	St. Romuald.....	1,000	175
L'Archevêche, de.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Lantagne, Cyrille.....	St. Malachie.....	100	25
Lesperance, Wm. H.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Laberge, Jacques.....	L'Ange Gardien.....	1,000	150
LaRue, T.....	Compton.....	1,000	200
Larochelle, Onésime.....	St. Michel, Beauce.....	500	125
Langlois, Elz.....	Rimouski.....	1,000	250
Longworth, G. D.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	150
La Rue, Dlle. C.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	100	25
Laurier, Hon. W.....	Arthabaska.....	500	50
Labrecque, Joseph.....	St. Charles, Beauce.....	500	75
Lacerte, Miss M.....	Lévis.....	500	175
Lamontagne, J. B.....	St. Flavie.....	2,000	700
Languedoc, Mrs. A.....	St. Michel, Beauce.....	500	75
Larochelle, P.....	St. Bernard.....	500	100
Lemelin, George.....	Quebec.....	12,000	1,200
Languedoc, Dame Edward.....	St. Michel.....	500	125
Lebel, Achille.....	Fraserville.....	500	125
Lachance, Barthe.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	600	150
Lafreniere, E. J. B.....	St. Justin.....	200	30
Le Bottillier, Mrs. H. T.....	Gaspé.....	700	70
Lupien, Dame H. M.....	Three Rivers.....	500	50
Lavalliere, Louis.....	Lévis.....	500	50
Lafleur, Dr. G.....	do.....	1,000	125
Lamarche, P. O.....	Berthier (en haut).....	500	100
Lacerte, Dr. N.....	Lévis.....	500	125

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
LeSueur, Richard.....	Quebec.....	1,000	150
Larochelle, Hypolite.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000	160
Labranche, M.....	Three Rivers.....	500	125
Langevin, Antoine.....	St. Luce.....	1,000	250
Lepage, Aug.....	Rimouski.....	100	15
Larrivié, J. P.....	do.....	100	15
Laurendeau, Dr. J.....	St. Bartholemi.....	2,000	450
Langlois, Cyprien.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	100	25
Lavoie, Charles.....	Quebec.....	5,000	500
Lepine, L. G.....	do.....	1,000	250
Lavé & Clark.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	100	15
Lauson, Henry.....	Halifax.....	5,000	1,250
Larose, David.....	St. Henri.....	500	100
Lachance, P. Pepin dit.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	1,000	300
Lacerte, Arthur.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000	250
Lafreniere, H.....	St. Justin.....	500	125
Lapointe, Frs. Audet, dit.....	St. Vital, Q.....	1,000	200
Labrecque, Marie.....	do.....	100	10
Labelle, J. B.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Ledoux, F. X.....	do.....	2,000	200
Lepinay, Wm. O.....	Cacouna.....	200	50
LeRoy, J. E.....	Ste. Claire.....	400	100
Laberge, Aug.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Lefebvre, Zolique.....	Montreal.....	500	50
Lacroix, André.....	St. Romuald.....	200	
Larochelle, E. L.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500	
Lapoint, P. J., dit Audet.....	do.....		
Lachance, Pierre.....	do.....	500	
Laliberté, Frs.....	do.....	2,000	
Lachance, F. X.....	do.....	5,000	
Leduc, Théophile.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	1,000	
Lemelin, J. B.....	St. François.....	5,000	
Labbée, J. A.....	Quebec.....	500	
Leclerc, Théophile.....	do.....	400	
LaRue, G. H.....	do.....		
Lemieux, Dlle. E.....	Chaudière Mills.....	500	
Lajoie, L. J. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000	
Leclerc, Geo.....	do.....	1,000	
Lamoureux, L.....	do.....	100	
Landry, A. P. R.....	St. François, I.O.....	1,000	
L'Heureux, Dr. C.....	St. Didace.....	500	
L'Aimée, N.....	Trois Rivières.....	200	
Lafrenière, A.....	Sorel.....	200	
Leblanc, Rev. J. O.....	Compton.....	100	
Ladriere, Rev. A.....	Isle Verte.....	200	
Marois, Frs.....	Quebec.....	400	100
Martel, Rev. J. S.....	Grondines.....	1,500	525
McIntyre, Rev. Bishop.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000	500
Marquis, Ed.....	Ste. Claire.....	200	40
Mills, L. A.....	St. Stephens.....	100	35
Martel, Mrs. V.....	Quebec.....	200	50
Marquis, P.....	St. Claire.....	300	30
Mercier, F. X.....	Beauport.....	100	25
Mercier, Hubert.....	do.....	100	25
Marcoux, Ls.....	do.....	1,000	350
Marcoux, J. D.....	do.....	1,000	250
Morin, Chs.....	St. Nicolas.....	500	100
Moreau, Eus.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Mercier, N.....	Beauport	200	50
Martineau, Rev. D.....	St. Charles.....	2,000	500
Moisan, J. A.....	Quebec.....	500	125
McRae, W. R.....	Kingston.....	1,000	250
Menard, Jos.....	Beauport.....	200	20
{ Martin, Miss A.....	Rimouski.....	2,000	200
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			200
Morin, Phil.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Mingaye, T. R.....	Kingston.....	2,000	200
Morin, Ths.....	Quebec.....	500	50
Marchand, F. G.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	500	50
Marcotte, C. A.....	Cap Santé.....	1,000	50
Morin, Dame Chs.....	St. Nicholas.....	1,000	200
Martel, J. B.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
McGaw & Winnett.....	Toronto.....	2,000	400
McCrosseau, Ths.....	do.....	1,000	250
Moreault, Ed.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	200	50
Martel, Cleophas.....	Quebec.....	200	50
Marois, Pierre.....	do.....	300	75
Murphy, Wm.....	Sillery.....	2,000	300
Murphy, D.....	St. Anselme.....	500	125
Maingay, Ed.....	Quebec.....	500	125
{ Methot, L.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	10,000	3,500
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			1,500
Méthot, Dlle. E.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	200	50
Mailloux, Hon.....	Quebec.....	200	40
Méthot, Dlle. Sophie.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	200	50
Marcotte, Jos.....	Quebec.....	1,000	58
Marmet, E. A.....	St. Thomas.....	200	70
Martel, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Martineau, Jos.....	do.....	1,000	350
Mailhot, Dame M.....	St. Jean Deschailions.....	300	45
Malieux, Charles.....	Beauport.....	500	100
{ McNaughton, W.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
{ <i>Paid in Notes</i>			102
Martel, Rev. L. A.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500	125
McWilliams, William.....	Quebec.....	1,500	375
Martineau, J. L.....	do.....	500	100
Mundie, James.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Martel, C., et Cie.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Malo, Rev. L. J.....	Bécancour.....	300	70
Moraney, Frs.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Morin, Basile.....	St. Isidore.....	200	50
McDonald, Rev. R.....	Pictou, N.S.....	1,000	150
Marquise, Dlle. Cannac.....	St. Anselme.....	200	20
McDonald, Rev. D.....	Charlottetown.....	2,000	500
Michon, Thos.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Mussen, Thos.....	do.....	1,000	250
Meneker & Bros.....	do.....	1,000	200
May, Joseph.....	do.....	3,000	450
Mahoney, Thomas H.....	Quebec.....	400	120
Morin, L. E.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Martineau, J. E.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Mulholland, Henry.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
Mineau, L. H.....	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>).....	200	50
Massue, L. H.....	Montreal.....	1,000	150
Moreau, Rev. Thomas.....	Sorel.....	100	35
Morin, Veuve J. B.....	Quebec.....	2,000	200

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Marcotte, J. N.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	100	25
Marcour, Rev. D. M.....	Champlain.....	200	50
Michaud, J. B.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Millock, Thomas.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000	100
Morin, Charles.....	Lavergne Mills.....	2,000	400
Martha, William.....	St. George, Beauce.....	500	125
Massicotte, J. P.....	St. Prosper.....	400	80
Morency, Cyrille.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Mailley, Rev. Jules.....	St. Agacit, Beauce.....	2,000	400
Mercier, Gen.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	250
Massicotte, V. P.....	Ste. Geneviève, Beauce.....	200	40
Marcotte, Louis.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
McCarter, James.....	Hamilton.....	1,000	350
Mayrand, Mrs. J. O.....	Sherbrooke.....	2,000	200
Moore, Laurent.....	Ste. Claire.....	200	50
Meagher, James.....	Belleville.....	5,000	1,250
Morrisette, Geo.....	St. Michel, Beauce.....	200	50
Marceau, F. X.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	300
Michon, Dame M. L.....	Montmagny.....	400	100
Morin, Germain.....	St. François, Rivière du Sud.....	200	60
Marchand, Rev. P. H.....	St. Narcisse.....	200	70
Morin, T. X.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	1,000	200
Métivier, Naz.....	St. Henri.....	500	100
Morin, H.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	1,000	100
Martel, P. M.....	Three Rivers.....	1,500	200
Marquis, Frs.....	Ste. Famille, I.O.....	1,000	300
Martel, Veuve M.....	Three Pistoles.....	1,000	250
Mullen, J. E.....	Montreal.....	1,000	150
Mullarkey, M. C.....	do.....	1,000	375
Moore, Ferd.....	St. Bernard.....	300	175
Millotte, Ls.....	St. Antoine.....	100	25
Marchessault, J. T.....	St. Denis.....	2,000	00
Malo, Leon.....	Ste. Julie.....	1,000	450
Mayotte, F. X.....	Granby.....	200	140
Miner, S. H. C.....	Granby.....	500	50
Malo, Clovis.....	St. Marc.....	500	175
Mills, A. P.....	Summerside.....	1,000	100
Montmigny, Octave.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	2,000	500
Merritt, S. Gray.....	St. John, N.E.....	500	175
Malhiot, David.....	Gentilly.....	500	125
Morris, Thomas.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	1,250
Michel, J. P.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Morin, Prudent.....	St. Michel.....	400	80
Marceau, Flavien.....	St. Romaine de Winslow.....	500	125
Morrisette, M.....	St. Henri.....	500	125
Marchaud, Isaie.....	Maskinongé.....	1,000	150
Morel, François.....	St. Anne de Beaurpré.....	1,200	300
Martin, E. O.....	Rimouski.....	600	150
Morel, Edward.....	St. Anne de Beaurpré.....	500	175
Mathieu, Charles.....	St. François, Beauce.....	500	75
Mailloux, Elie.....	St. Arsène.....	200	50
Mathieu, M.....	St. François, Beauce.....	500	124
Ménard, E. N.....	St. Vallier.....	1,000	250
Mayrand, Rev. J. A.....	St. Ursule.....	3,600	1,080
Martineau, Mrs. F. C.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	2,500	250
Mayrand, Dr. F. X.....	Deschambault.....	1,000	250
Morin, J. W.....	Lambton.....	1,000	150
Martineau, Dlle. Hel.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	300	30

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Continued.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Morrisette, Rev. F.....	St. Joachim.....	1,000	250
Mathieu, M.....	Sorel.....	1,000	100
Migault, Dr. F. A.....	St. Denis.....	500	125
Michaud, Dlle. V.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500	75
Mélançon, C.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Marcotte, Charles.....	L'Islet.....	1,000	200
Moore, Nelson.....	Hamilton.....	500	75
McKenzie, Ed.....	St. Gervais.....	1,000	225
Mercier, Joseph.....	St. Hénédine.....	100	15
Montambault, E.....	Deschambault.....	1,000	250
Maclean, J. S.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000	1,250
McNaughton, W.....	Montreal.....	500	25
McPherson, J., Estate of late.....	Hamilton.....	5,000	750
McCliche, Alex.....	Ste. Foye.....	100	25
McKenzie, J. S.....	Hamilton.....	5,000	500
Maclean, Donald.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
McDonald, Rev. Jas.....	Charlottetown.....	1,000	250
McLaren, J. C.....	Montreal.....	1,000	200
McNichols, James.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000	100
McLeod, James.....	Summerside.....	1,000	300
McLaughlin, M.....	Quebec.....	2,000	400
McLeod, Malcolm.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	1,250
McReady, Henry.....	Ste. Foye.....	1,000	350
McReady, R.....	Etchemin.....	1,000	200
McDonald, A. A.....	Charlottetown.....	2,000	400
McGarvey, Owen.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
McKechnie, J.....	Sherbrooke.....	200	40
McManamy, D.....	do.....	500	125
McMillan, J. & A.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	350
McCarthy, J. & D.....	Sorel.....	1,000	250
McWilliams, J.....	Rimouski.....	200	40
McCarker, Charles.....	Coteau St. Louis.....	100	10
McAllister, A.....	Kingston.....	5,000	1,500
McDonald, J.....	St. Peter's Lake.....	1,000	250
McDonald, Rev. D. F.....	do.....	1,000	200
McDonald, Rev. R. B.....	Miscouche.....	1,000	200
McDonald, J. J.....	Bic.....	1,000	200
Macnab, John.....	Toronto.....	1,000	100
Marquis, Basile.....	St. Famille, I.O.....	2,000	
Marceau, E. H.....	St. Henri.....	500	
Marcotte, J. C.....	Quebec.....		
Marchand, Louis.....	Montreal.....	500	
Muclestone, J.....	Kingston.....	1,000	
Mayrand, A.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000	
Martin, F.....	St. Hilaire.....	1,000	
Mayrand, Ant.....	Nicolet.....	1,000	
Marchildon, J. H.....	Batiscan.....	500	
Mercier, Wm.....	Peterboro'.....	1,000	
Maccauley, W. J.....	Winnipeg.....	2,000	
Marceau, Eugène.....	Quebec.....	300	45
Marceau, Prud.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	500	125
Marcotte, Elzear.....	Portneuf.....	1,000	250
McGowan, W.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	100	35
McNutt, D. & P.....	Malpeque, P.E.I.....	1,000	100
McLeod, George.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	250
McDongall, J.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
McKechnie, M.....	Sherbrooke.....	200	49
Naud, Azarias.....	Deschambault.....	400	100

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Neilson, Hubert.....	Quebec.....	1,000	150
Normand, George.....	Isle aux Grues.....	2,000	600
Nadeau, Ant.....	St. Isidore.....	2,000	500
Notman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Noel, Auguste.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	100
Nolin, Joseph.....	St. Foy.....	1,000	350
Neilson, H. W.....	Toronto.....	1,000	350
Noel, Leonidas.....	Quebec.....	500	100
Noble, Isaac.....	Kingston.....	1,000	50
Nautille, F.....	Montreal.....	500	
Quellette, Capt. Jas.....	Rimouski.....	500	100
Olivier, Arcade.....	St. Nicolas.....	400	100
Quellette, Chas.....	St. Croix.....	500	75
O'Brien, Henry.....	Toronto.....	500	125
Quellet, Mde. M. G. T.....	St. Anselme.....	500	100
Quimet, A.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Odell, Hon. W. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2,500	500
Olivier, P.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	125
O'Brien, E. R.....	Toronto.....	1,000	250
O'Neil, James D.....	St. John, N.B.....	500	25
Owen, A. W.....	Charlottetown.....	1,000	100
O'Reilly, Delle. M.....	Rivière du Loup (<i>en bas</i>).....	200	30
Quellet, Delle. M.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500	50
Owen, L. C.....	Charlottetown.....	2,000	500
O'Keefe, Eugène.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,750
Quellet, Adolphe.....	St. Anne Lapocatière.....	500	125
O'Donnell, Rev. L. H.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	1,000	250
Oliva, Rev. F. A.....	St. François, Riv. du Sud.....	3,000	600
Oliver, J. H.....	Quebec.....	1,000	
Quellet, Delle. Josephine.....	Chaudière Mills.....	500	
O'Brien, John.....	Montreal.....	500	
Pennie, Mrs. Georgiana.....	Quebec.....	2,000	400
Parault, Louis.....	Rimouski.....	500	125
Poitras, Amedée.....	Montreal.....	100	35
Peachy, J. F.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Parent, Isidors.....	Beauport.....	2,000	200
Pelletier, C. A. P.....	Quebec.....	1,000	350
Pinard, J. A.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	1,250
Poirer, P.....	Halifax.....	5,000	1,250
Parent, Frs.....	Beauport.....	500	100
Parent, Ignace, fils.....	St. Nicolas.....	500	125
Pâquet, Onéz.....	Beauport.....	300	75
Paradis, Charles.....	do.....	1,000	141
Parent, Sylvain.....	do.....	600	150
Parant, Alexis.....	Quebec.....	400	60
Pâquet, Edouard.....	do.....	100	25
Pâquet, J. Père.....	do.....	2,000	500
Pâquet, L. A.....	St. Anne Lopocatière.....	200	50
Paris, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	2,700	540
Poisson, F. J. S., M.D.....	St. Jean Deschailions.....	1,000	125
Pare, Augt.....	Quebec.....	200	30
Pepin, F. X.....	Gentilly.....	500	50
Parent, Chas.....	Rimouski.....	500	99
Pelletier, J. B.....	Quebec.....	200	70
Pâquin, Delphis.....	Deschambault.....	200	50
Patoine, Jean.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Poulin, Theodore.....	do.....	100	20
Pelletier, Cyrias.....	do.....	400	100

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Piché, Mrs., Widow.....	Quebec.....	1,000	100
Pozer, Hon. C. H.....	St. George, Beauce.....	1,200	300
Pozer, Mrs. M. A.....	St. Marie do.....	1,000	250
Pith, Miss Millburge.....	L'Isle Verte.....	500	125
Poirer, Joseph.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500	100
Pozer, D. G.....	St. George do.....	1,000	150
Pozer, Ethel.....	do do.....	300	45
Pozer, Hannah G.....	do do.....	200	30
Pâquet, A.....	do do.....	600	30
Proulx, J. E.....	St. François do.....	1,000	50
Proulx, P. A.....	do do.....	500	25
Pozer, W. M.....	St. George do.....	1,000	250
Pyke, George J.....	Quebec.....	200	70
Paradis, Mrs. A. L.....	St. Isidore.....	300	75
Poulin, Rev. Louis.....	do.....	500	175
Pouliot, Jos., No. 1.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	2,500	500
Pouliot, Moïse.....	do.....	2,000	300
Pouliot, Jos., No. 2.....	do.....	500	125
Pâquet, Jean.....	St. Henri.....	1,000	200
Pâquet, Rev. Benj.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Papillon, Jacques.....	do.....	100	25
Poupart & Co., A.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Pâquet, Benj.....	St. Isidore.....	500	75
Perrault, Louis, & Co.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,000
Pincault, Jérémie.....	do.....	1,000	250
Papinault, J. G.....	do.....	500	75
Picard, V.....	Quebec.....	2,000	300
Pâquin, Ulric.....	Deschambault.....	1,000	250
Parent, Jos., fils.....	Beauport.....	300	75
Pâquin, Cyrille.....	Deschambault.....	1,000	250
Pâquin, Zotique.....	do.....	1,000	250
Pâquet, Télésphore.....	St. Cime, Kennebec.....	300	75
Poulin, Eph.....	St. George, Beauce.....	500	125
Paquenelo, C.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	300	60
Patton, W. A., jun.....	Montmagny.....	500	50
Poitras, Jos.....	Quebec.....	8,000	2,000
Pichette, Jean.....	St. Famille, I.O.....	500	75
Parent, Paul.....	Beauport.....	1,500	375
Pratt, John, Estate.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Parisseau, C. E.....	do.....	500	25
Pelletier, Eus.....	St. Romuald.....	1,000	200
Piché, J. A.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Parks, J. G.....	do.....	500	125
Proctor, C. D.....	do.....	1,000	250
Pelletier, Rom.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	1,000	200
Papineau, G. B.....	Montreal.....	700	70
Pâquet, J. B.....	St. Roch, Richelieu.....	500	100
Prévost, Z.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Proulx, Leandrè.....	Sherbrooke.....	200	20
Pettry, Wm.....	Toronto.....	1,000	300
Parnelee, J. P. S.....	Waterloo.....	200	20
Poulin, Louis.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	1,000	100
Pâquette, E. H.....	Coaticook.....	1,000	200
Picard, F. X.....	St. Ambroise.....	100	25
Pampalon, Thos.....	Quebec.....	2,500	500
Patterson, James.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,250
Pozer, Mrs. D. G.....	St. George, Beauce.....	1,000	150
Proulx, Rev. G. M. G.....	Nicolet.....	200	50

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Pâquet, Jos.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500	100
Proulx, Hon. J. B. G.....	Nicolet.....	1,000	250
Pouliot, Alp.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Price, C. V.....	Kingston.....	1,000	250
Paradis, Hyp.....	St. André.....	100	20
Paradis, Rev. O.....	St. Anselme.....	500	100
Prince, Rev. J. A.....	St. Maurice.....	500	125
Potvin, Rev. H., Estate.....	St. Denis, Kamouraska.....	100	25
Pelletier, Alp.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	2,000	400
Pouliot, B.....	L'Islet.....	1,000	250
Paradis, Rev. F. J.....	St. Raphael.....	200	50
Pouliot, Thomas.....	L'Islet.....	1,000	250
Proulx, F. X.....	Ste. Anne la Pocatière.....	100	10
Pelletier, Elz.....	Frazerville.....	100	15
Poirier, F. L.....	do.....	400	100
Poquet, Fabien.....	Montmagny.....	500	125
Pelletier, J. P.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000	250
Potvin, Oct.....	Quebec.....	400	100
Peel, Thomas.....	London.....	200	40
Parré, P. M.....	St. Joachim.....	200	50
Peters, Samuel.....	London.....	5,000	1,750
Pelletier, E.....	St. Paschal.....	300	75
Plimsoll, John.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Plant, P.....	St. Bernard.....	1,000	250
Pope, J. O.....	Charlottetown.....	2,500	250
Pouliot, J. E.....	Fraserville.....	500	175
Palmer, Chs.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	1,250
Portelance, Jean.....	Lotbinière.....	500	125
Pâquin, Mlle. L.....	Deschambault.....	100	15
Pelletier, J. M.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	500	25
Patris, Louis.....	Beaumont.....	500	125
Pozlot, J. N.....	Rimouski.....	500	50
Pelletier, B.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500	125
Pâquet, Paul.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	2,000	.....
Pâquet, Pierre.....	do.....	800	.....
Premont, Jos.....	St. Famille, I.O.....	1,000	.....
Peverley, John J.....	Quebec.....	1,000	.....
Proulx, Dr. J. F. P.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	500	.....
Proulx, Mlle. O.....	do.....	200	.....
Proulx, Mlle. A.....	do.....	200	.....
Papillon, Ferd.....	Montreal.....	200	.....
Pelletier, Jas.....	do.....	200	.....
Papineau, J. B., jun.....	do.....	200	.....
Power Wm. & Co.....	Kingston.....	1,000	.....
Pease, E. J. B.....	do.....	1,000	.....
Pelletier, Pierre.....	Bic.....	200	.....
Phaneuf, C. D.....	St. Damase.....	500	.....
Farmeton, F. X.....	Trois Rivières.....	300	.....
Pichu, J. E., jun.....	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>).....	500	.....
Pomeroy, B.....	Compton.....	1,000	.....
Pelletier, Ferd.....	St. Arsène.....	200	.....
Pelletier, Leonard.....	Cacouna.....	1,000	.....
Pinard, Oyp.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1,000	250
Plant, J.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	2,000	300
Pfeiffer, E. A.....	Quebec.....	1,500	175
Porter, G. M.....	St. John, N.B.....	500	100
Pelletier, Dr. O.....	St. Charles.....	1,000	250
Poitras, Dlle. H.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	200	20

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Picard, N.....	Montreal.....	200	10
Payan, Geo.....	St. Roch, Richelieu.....	10,000	2,500
Peters, Simeon.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Peneault, Dr. N. J.....	Rimouski.....	400	60
Parent, Jas.....	do.....	200	50
Poulin, Chs.....	St. François, Beauce.....	1,000	150
Pelchat, Frs.....	St. Alexander.....	700	140
Proulx, Rev. M.....	St. Tite.....	100	25
Picard, Mrs. Felix.....	Quebec.....	2,000	200
Quinn, Mrs. W. X.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000	1,250
Quirk, John.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	1,000
{ Quinn, F. A.....	Long Point.....	1,000	100
{ <i>Paid in Notes.....</i>			102
Roy, Ludger.....	St. Valier.....	5,500	1,530
Roy, Cyrille.....	do.....	10,000	1,500
Rosa, Jos.....	Quebec.....	3,000	750
Ryan, R.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	750
Rousseau, M. O.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	250
Roberge, Ans.....	St. Cuthbert.....	1,000	250
Rousseau, J. C.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	150
Richard, O.....	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Rochette, J.....	do.....	2,000	100
Rinfret, R. F., sen.....	do.....	1,000	250
Roy, Léon N. P.....	Lévis.....	200	70
Benaud, J. B.....	Quebec.....	25,000	8,750
Ross, Jas. G.....	do.....	10,000	3,500
Rousseau, Benjamin.....	do.....	400	100
Ross, John.....	Quebec.....	10,000	2,500
Roy, Mrs. A. F.....	do.....	4,000	800
Robitaille & Picher.....	do.....	2,500	625
Roy, Guil.....	Beauport.....	500	100
Rochette, O.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Renaud, N.....	St. Ambroise.....	1,000	250
Rancourt, N.....	Quebec.....	2,000	400
Roy, Rev. L.....	Lotbinière.....	200	50
Robin, Basile.....	St. Antoine.....	500	125
Roy, Frs.....	Levis.....	400	100
Richard, H.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Roussel, P.....	do.....	600	120
Rousseau, S.....	do.....	5,000	500
Remillard, Dlle. S.....	St. Valier.....	200	50
Roy, Jacques.....	St. Gervais.....	1,000	250
Roy, Mrs. C. G.....	St. Raphael.....	300	105
Robitaille, A.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	500	50
Roy, F. C.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Regan, Daniel.....	London.....	500	175
Rooney, P.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Robinson, Geo.....	London.....	5,000	1,750
Ryan, M. P.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Rees, D., & Co.....	do.....	1,000	250
Rice, W. M.....	do.....	1,000	50
Rolland, L. J. B.....	do.....	500	125
Rainville, Hon. H. F.....	do.....	1,000	100
Roman, O. Carp.....	Ottawa.....	5,000	1,000
Richardson, W. E.....	Quebec.....	4,000	800
Roy, George.....	do.....	500	100
Roy, God.....	Larvegan Mills.....	2,000	500
Roy, C. F.....	St. Anne de la Pocatière.....	500	100

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Robertson, N.	St. John, N.B.	1,000	350
Roy, Godfrey.....	St. Michel.....	500	125
Ramsay, William	Toronto.....	5,000	1,750
Ruellard, H.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	204
Rolleau, J. E.....	St. Barthélemi	500	100
Richard, Hon. L.....	Stanfeld.....	500	50
Ray, James.....	Kennebec Road.....	1,000	100
Reid, C. P.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,750
Rouleau, Frs.....	St. Claire.....	100	25
Robertson, C.....	Charlottetown	1,000	200
Roy, G. B.....	St. Henri.....	2,500	625
Ross, Jno.....	Homer, Lincoln Co.....	25,000	6,250
Royer, Ferd.....	St. Charles.....	1,000	250
Roulland, S.....	St. Michel.....	1,000	150
Roy, L. R.....	St. Valier.....	200	60
Roy, Dlle. Leda.....	do.....	400	120
Roy, Dlle. Eug.....	do.....	400	120
Roy, Dlle. M. W.....	do.....	1,200	360
Rochfort, Aub.....	do.....	2,000	400
Rousseau, Rev. L.....	Montmagny.....	1,000	250
Ruel, Ed., for Lucie Chamsay	St. Charles Bay	100	15
Rouillard, M., sen.....	St. Gervais.....	500	150
Rooney & Dolan.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Robertson, James	do.....	1,000	200
Racine, Adolph.....	do.....	100	25
Roy, P. E., Hon.....	St. Pie.....	1,000	250
Roy, Amedée.....	do.....	2,000	500
Rioux, G. E.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000	125
Richardson, C. A.....	Stanstead.....	100	20
Robinson, L. R.....	do.....	100	10
Ruel, Ed.....	St. Charles, Beauce	1,000	300
Rioux, Dame Veuve.....	St. Simon.....	500	125
Routhier, Max.....	St. Foye.....	100	25
Routhier, A. A.....	do.....	1,000	250
Routhier, F. X.....	do.....	600	150
Routhier, L. A.....	do.....	400	80
Ruel, E.....	St. Charles, Beauce	1,500	450
Rouillard, Frs.....	St. Michel, Beauce.....	500	175
Robert, Pierre.....	Beauport.....	1,000	150
Roy, Rev. C.....	St. Alexandre.....	100	35
Reaume, Rev. A.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Richard, Rev. C.....	Château Richer.....	200	50
Roy, Stan.....	St. Valier.....	500	100
Renouf, Cyp.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500	100
Ross, R. J.....	Frampton.....	500	100
Richard, Luc.....	St. Paschal.....	1,000	250
{ Richard, Jean	Quebec.....	500	50
{ Paid by Notes			50
Richard, George.....	St. Paschal.....	200	50
Rogers, Benj.....	Charlottetown	1,000	250
Rouillard, M., jun.....	St. Gervais.....	500	100
Roy, Fred.....	St. Valier.....	500	125
Rioux, Eloi.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000	200
Robertson, J. F.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000	750
Richards, L. N.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000	200
Routh, F. M., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2,000	700
Roberge, J., fils.....	St. Laurent, I O.....	5,000	150
Robillard, Ulysse.....	Beauharnois.....	2,000	300

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Ruel, Mde. Delph	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500	50
Rashton, Rev. Joseph.....	St. John, N.B.....	100	35
Rocuseau, C.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Rainsford, Henry, jun.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	100
Rudge, Henry.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	500	25
Robinson, Col. John.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,500	500
Ross, Bros.....	do.....	500	175
Rainsford, H. G., in trust.....	do.....	4,000	400
Roy, Ens.....	St. Claire.....	1,000	100
Ring, Z.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000	1,250
Roy, Mlle. C. R.....	Kennebec Road.....	300	30
Robertson, H. H.....	Montmagny.....	1,000	100
Rodier, C. S.....	Montreal.....	2,000	500
Roberge, L. H.....	St. Romuald.....	500	
Racine, U.....	Ange Gardiens.....	5,000	
Roy, J. P.....	St. Anselme.....	500	
Riopelle, F. H.....	Montreal.....	100	
Rousseau, M.....	St. Malachie.....	500	
Rouleau, Dr. E. H.....	Bic.....	200	
Roy, Thomas.....	St. Gervais.....	500	
Ragnerie, Felix.....	St. Paulin.....	200	
Richard, M.....	St. Denis.....	500	
Rousseau, J., jun.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500	
Royale, Hon. Joseph.....	Winnipeg.....	1,000	
Sylvain, Joseph.....	St. Roch, Quebec.....	2,000	492
Soucy, M.....	Beauport.....	100	20
Simard, H. O.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Sheyn, James.....	do.....	2,000	500
Sharples, Hon. J., Estate.....	do.....	5,000	1,250
Seminary of Quebec.....	do.....	1,000	250
Simard, F.....	do.....	500	100
Senecal, Miss C. A.....	St. Charles, St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000	250
Samson, Edward.....	St. Joseph, Lévis.....	2,000	400
Simpson, Hon. James.....	Bowmanville.....	2,500	500
Smith, J. O.....	Granby.....	400	20
Sharples, Wm.....	Quebec.....	7,000	2,450
Shea, Timothy.....	do.....	2,300	575
Shea, James.....	do.....	1,500	375
Simard, Henri.....	St. Victor de Tring.....	100	25
{ Stoney, Thomas.....	Stratford.....	5,000	750
Paid in Notes.....			750
Suzor, C. T.....	Quebec.....	500	125
{ Sampson, R.....	do.....	2,000	200
Paid in Notes.....			200
St. Charles, F. X.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Stevenson, A.....	do.....	500	175
Stuart, Charles.....	do.....	800	200
Scholes, Francis.....	do.....	2,500	875
Slavin, John.....	St. John, P.Q.....	1,000	150
Semple, G. H.....	Montreal.....	1,000	250
Stewart, A. B.....	do.....	1,000	200
Shannon & Co., A.....	do.....	1,000	350
Simmons, George.....	St. John, P.Q.....	100	10
Sylvester, P. G.....	St. Barthélemi.....	500	125
Sauvage, Cléophas.....	St. John, P.Q.....	100	10
Scott, James.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,750
Sheridan, Thomas.....	St. John, P.Q.....	1,000	150
Seale, Thomas.....	Kingston.....	1,000	100

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Sarazin, L.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000	250
Smith, Hon. F.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,250
Sharples, Mrs. John.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Shepherd, R. W.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,750
St. Bernard Society.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000	250
St. Jacques, Charles.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	1,500	375
St. Michel, Chas., in trust.....	Quebec.....	2,500	625
St. Germain, P. U.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	50
St. Michel, C., in trust.....	Quebec.....	2,500	625
Sarasin, A. F.....	Waterloo, P.Q.....	500	25
Schrorder, Jas.....	Kingston.....	4,000	800
Shallow, F. D.....	St. John, P.Q.....	500	50
Sleeper, E. X.....	Coaticooke.....	100	25
Schrorder, Mrs. A.....	Kingston.....	1,000	150
Sleeper, Cecil.....	Coaticooke.....	100	25
Spoor, M.....	Kingston.....	1,000	250
Simard, E.....	St. Anne, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Shiak, Jacques.....	Beauport.....	1,000	250
Sterling, David.....	Halifax.....	5,000	721
Sirois, Dr. C.....	St. André.....	200	50
St. Cyr, L. T.....	Berthier (<i>en haut</i>).....	500	50
Soney, Elzear.....	St. Paschal.....	1,000	250
St. Jacques, R.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000	250
St. Germain, E. N.....	Sherbrooke.....	200	10
Simard, Louis.....	Château Richer.....	3,000	750
Samson, E. V.....	Lévis.....	1,000	250
St. Cyr, Louis.....	St. Justin.....	500	125
St. Pierre, Octave.....	L'Islet.....	500	100
Shepherd, H. W.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,750
St. Pierre, Dlle. E.....	L'Islet.....	100	10
Sirois, H. J.....	Cacouna.....	200	50
Scillan, Mrs. M. A.....	Lévis.....	500	125
Sevigny, Capt. A.....	St. Justin.....	500	125
Simmons, J. H.....	Lévis.....	500	125
Soly, P. L.....	Montreal.....	100	5
Schmouth, J. M.....	St. Anne de la Pérade.....	1,000	250
Simard, Vital.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500	50
Steben, Louis.....	Montreal.....	100	20
Saucier, Antoine.....	Maskinonge.....	1,000	250
Sylvester, J., M.P.....	Maskinonge.....	500	75
Shannon, James.....	Kingston.....	1,000	.....
Sovereign, S. J.....	Hamilton.....	400	.....
St. Jean, F. G.....	St. John, P.Q.....	500	.....
Thibault, Onezime.....	St. Claire.....	500	125
Thibierge, Rev. P. M.....	St. Bonaventure.....	500	175
Taschereau, L. E.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Trudel, Rev. Chas.....	St. Michel, Beauce.....	2,000	500
Thompson, Cqdville & Co.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Turgeon, Jos.....	St. Isidore.....	200	40
Thibeaudan, M.....	Quebec.....	400	100
Turgeon, Chas.....	St. Isidore.....	1,500	375
Turgeon, Vane.....	Beauport.....	500	125
Turgeon, Adalard.....	do.....	500	125
Terrault, Dame Chas.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Turcotte, Nazaire.....	do.....	1,000	250
Turcotte, A. J.....	do.....	500	175
Téu, Cirice.....	do.....	9,000	1,800
Tanguay, L.....	do.....	1,000	200

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Tétu, Rev. H.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Turgeon, L.....	do.....	1,400	100
Taschereau, Dlle. C.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	800	200
Taschereau, F. J.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	2,000	500
Turgeon, L. P. H.....	Beaumont.....	1,000	250
Theriault, M.....	St. Vital de L.....	1,000	150
Tétu, Dame H. P.....	St. Anselme.....	2,000	200
Tétu, Rev. D. H.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	1,000	300
Turgeon, Jean.....	St. Bernard.....	1,000	250
Tiffin, Thos.....	Montreal.....	5,000	1,250
Tétu, E. J.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	100
Tétu, Dlle. Hortense.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	400	140
Tanguay, Magloire.....	Quebec.....	500	25
Trustees St. Dunstan.....	Charlottetown.....	2,000	500
Turcotte, Albert.....	Gentilly.....	500	125
Thompson, D. C.....	Quebec.....	5,000	1,250
Théberge Marcel.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	1,200	300
Thibeau, T.....	do.....	1,000	250
Theriault, Edward.....	Rimouski.....	100	15
Turner, Jno.....	Toronto.....	1,000	350
Trepannier, Frs.....	St. Valier.....	1,000	150
Thompson, F. X.....	Lévis.....	1,000	250
Trepannier, Dlle. M.....	St. Valier.....	500	75
Tétu, Prud.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	1,000	250
{ Trudelle, Hon. F. X. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
{ Paid by Notes.....			80
{ Turgeon, J. O.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
{ Paid by Notes.....			50
Tourville, L.....	Montreal.....	1,000	350
Thurber, A.....	do.....	500	25
Trudell, Aug.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Theriault, V.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Trigonne, Mrs. P. O.....	Somerset.....	300	75
Trudell, P. O.....	Hochelaga.....	1,000	100
Tremblay, R.....	Sherbrooke.....	100	10
Tétu, Dr. Ludger.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	1,000	250
Turgeon, D., fils of Alex.....	Beaumont.....	1,000	250
Thompson, Wm.....	Toronto.....	1,000	250
Trudel, Jos., fils.....	St. Prospère.....	300	75
Tozer, R. S.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Trudell, Alp.....	St. Prospère.....	500	125
Tozer, W. A.....	Quebec.....	500	125
Tétu, Vital.....	do.....	1,000	250
Taché, Miss A.....	Kamouraska.....	100	25
Thompson, J.....	Kingston.....	3,000	300
Tétu, Rom.....	St. Thomas.....	500	125
Talbot, J. B.....	Berthier (en bas).....	200	50
Trigonne, L. J. O.....	Somerset.....	1,800	270
Tétu, Ed., jun.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	200	50
Talbot, Aug.....	do.....	1,000	200
Talbot, S.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	1,000	250
Taylor, E. H.....	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Tremblay, D.....	Château Richer.....	1,000	250
Thibault, D.....	L'Islet.....	3,000	450
Tétu, Geo.....	Trois Saumons.....	1,000	350
Tanguay, Geo.....	St. Gervais.....	500	125
Théberge, P. and P.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	500	100
Talbot, J. A.....	Rimouski.....	500	100

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Telfer, And.	Toronto.....	1,000	250
Têtu, Miss Nath.	St. Thomas, M.....	400	100
Talbot, B.	St. Gervais.....	2,000	500
Théberge, Dlle. Dina.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000	100
Trigonne, P. O.	Somerset.....	200	50
Topin, F. X.	Trois Rivières.....	500	72
Thompson, Joshua.....	Lévis.....	1,000	200
Tanguay, Geo.	Quebec.....	1,000	200
Turgeon, F. J.	St. Anselme.....	500	125
Thibault, Chs.	Montreal.....	2,000	200
Théberge, G. S.	St. Marie, Beauce.....	200	20
Turcotte, L.	St. Henri.....	200	10
Tucker, Jas.	Quebec.....	300	75
Tasché, L.	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000	200
Thériault, M.	Quebec.....	500	75
Todd, Fred.	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500	175
Todd, C. F.	do.....	500	175
Tuck, W. H.	St. John, N.B.....	5,000	1,250
Trudel, Théoph.	St. Prospère.....	100	25
Turcotte, J. M.	Montreal.....	100	10
Todd, H. F.	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500	175
Trudell, E.	St. Geneviève.....	100	15
Turgeon, Nap.	St. Anselme.....	3,000	720
Tessier, Cyr.	Quebec.....	2,000	500
Turcotte, Jules.....	Montreal.....	100	25
Tailon, Chs.	Chateau Richer.....	500	.....
Turcotte, Mrs. E. D.....	Quebec.....	100	.....
Théberge, Ant.	St. Malachi.....	1,000	.....
Trudell, E. H.	Montreal.....	1,000	.....
Talbot & Dion.....	Rimouski.....	1,000	.....
Thérain, Margaret.....	do.....	400	.....
Trudelle, Olivier.....	Trois Rivières.....	500	.....
Têtu, F. A.	Fraserville.....	100	.....
Villeneuve, Rev. J. B.	St. Victor de T.....	500	175
Vallée, J. S.	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	200	50
Vaughan, W.	St. Stephen, N.B.....	100	10
Vézina, Et.	Cap St. Ignace.....	300	60
Vézina, A. N.	St. Anne, B.....	1,000	250
Vaillancourt, Naz.	St. Arsène.....	200	60
Vaisard, Ed.	Maskinongé.....	200	40
Valin, P. V.	Quebec.....	5,000	1,750
Verrault, P. G.	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	900	225
Vezina, Hon.	St. Sauveur.....	1,000	350
Vézina, Rev. W.	Trois Pistoles.....	1,300	300
Vachon, Moïse.....	Beaufort.....	1,000	250
Voyer, Isidore.....	Quebec.....	1,000	250
Vézina, Louis.....	do.....	1,500	300
Vallée, D. Ls.	Beaufort.....	1,000	250
Vandry, Z.	Quebec.....	500	125
Verret, Jacques.....	Charlesbourg.....	500	125
Venilleux, Henriette.....	St. George, Beauce.....	300	30
Vadeboncoeur, Ed.	Quebec.....	500	125
Valière, C.	do.....	500	100
Voyer, J. B.	do.....	1,000	250
Varin, G. A.	do.....	100	25
Verret, Pros.	do.....	500	100
Verret, Jas.	do.....	4,000	600
Veuilleux, J. H.	Gentilly.....	500	125

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Vincent, P.....	St. Ambroise.....	100	20
Vézina, E.....	Quebec.....	200	50
Vézina, Zéph.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Vien, P., in trust.....	Beaumont.....	500	75
Vézina, Elzéar.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000	250
Voyer, Henri.....	Stanford.....	500	125
Vanderheyden, Dr. A.....	St. George, Beauce.....	400	40
Villeneuve, Isidore.....	Beaumont.....	500	125
Valois, Jude.....	Montreal.....	1,000	100
Villeneuve, Ferd.....	do.....	1,000	200
Valiquet, J. B.....	West Farnham.....	300	45
Vachon, J. A.....	Montreal.....	100	10
Vézina, F. N.....	Verchères.....	200	40
Vandandaigne, A. G.....	Longueuil.....	1,000	50
Vallée, R. P.....	Quebec.....	1,000	.....
Vignault, U.....	St. Valière de la Beauce.....	500	.....
Vallée, Ed.....	Montmagny.....	200	.....
Verge, Dr. C. A.....	Quebec.....	2,200	550
Walsh, R.....	Portneuf.....	500	43
Walls, Thos.....	Toronto.....	5,000	500
Woodlet, J. & J.....	Quebec.....	2,000	400
Workman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	1,000	150
Wilson, Paterson & Co.....	do.....	1,000	350
Whitehead & Fish.....	do.....	1,000	100
Workman, Thos.....	do.....	5,000	1,250
Wight, Dr. R. H.....	St. John. P.Q.....	100	35
White, W.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	125
Wherry, Mrs. M. A. S.....	Quebec.....	2,000	300
Wainwright, W.....	Montreal.....	500	125
Worthington, Jas.....	do.....	1,000	250
Walker, R.....	Toronto.....	5,000	1,250
Waterbury, Wm.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	1,000	350
Wall, J. S.....	do.....	100	35
Wilmot, E. H.....	St. John, N.B.....	10,000	3,500
Walsh, F. J.....	Quebec.....	400	40
Woolsey, Miss C.....	do.....	4,000	400
Waltier, Geo.....	Montreal.....	100	.....
Williams, B.....	London.....	5,000	.....
Woodward, A. D.....	Sherbrooke.....	500	.....
Woodward, J. R.....	do.....	500	.....
Yates, Dr. H.....	Kingston.....	1,000	200
Young, McNaughton & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,000	120
Yorke, C. A.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000	100
Yale, G. H.....	Rivière du Loup (<i>en haut</i>).....	500	.....
Zingerlé, Jos.....	Quebec.....	500	25
		2,300,000	504,298 17

SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Alexander, Charles	Montreal	5,000	625
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C.	do	5,000	625
Buhlin, Alex.	do	20,000	2,500
Butters, Daniel	do	5,000	625
Bryan, T. M.	do	5,000	625
Burnett & Co.	do	2,000	250
Bridg, George F.	do	2,000	250
Barbeau, E. J.	do	2,000	250
Bufland, G. B.	do	2,000	250
Cunning, W. B.	do	10,000	1,250
Clendinning, William	do	5,000	625
Claxton, J. James	do	10,000	1,250
Copper, William	do	5,000	625
Coursol, Charles J.	do	5,000	625
Craig, Thomas	do	4,500	562
Campbell, F. W., M.D.	do	2,000	250
Coulson, D.	do	1,000	125
Cheese, W. E.	do	2,000	250
Cameron, A. H.	do	1,000	125
Crawford, J. D. & Co.	do	5,000	625
Claxton, Jane	do	5,000	625
Delisle, H. M.	do	4,000	500
Dakats, James	do	1,000	125
Ewing, S. H. & H. S.	do	5,000	625
Edgar, Frank	do	1,500	187
Finlay, Samuel	England	10,000	1,250
Filgate, Samuel	Montreal	1,000	125
Gault, M. H.	do	50,000	6,250
Gault, E. Fred.	do	15,000	1,875
Gault, Leslie A.	do	11,000	1,375
Gault, R. L.	do	2,000	250
Gault, E. J.	do	10,000	1,250
Gilroy, Thomas	do	13,000	1,625
Green, E. K.	do	5,000	625
Gould, Chas. H.	do	2,000	250
Gill, Robt.	Brockville	1,000	125
Hutton, James	Montreal	10,000	1,250
Howard, R. P., M.D.	do	5,000	625
Haensgen & Gnadinger	do	5,000	625
Howard, Thomas	do	1,000	125
Hingston, W. H., M.D.	do	1,000	125
Low, Jas.	do	2,000	250
Middletton, Henry N.	do	10,000	1,250
Miller, Thos. F.	do	10,000	1,250
McKenzie, M.	do	16,000	2,000
McLennan, Hugh	do	12,000	1,500
McKay, Edward	do	10,000	1,250
McLennan, John	do	10,000	1,250
Mullholland, Henry	do	10,000	1,250
Moss, S. H. & J.	do	5,000	625
Morrice, David	do	5,000	625
Moat, Robt.	do	2,000	250
Milloy, Alex.	do	1,000	125
Moss, G. W.	do	2,500	312
McDougall, A.	do	7,000	875
McFarlane, D.	do	5,000	625
McCarthy, D. & J.	do	5,000	625
Macaulay, R.	do	6,000	750

SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—*Concluded.*

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Macaulay, R. in trust.....	Montreal	7,000	675
Ogilvie, A. W.....	do	5,000	625
O'Brien, W.....	do	5,000	625
Patterson, W. S.....	do	1,000	125
Prowse, Geo. R.....	do	1,000	125
Reekie, R. Jos.....	do	10,000	1,250
Robertson, Andrew.....	do	10,000	1,250
Ramsay, A.....	do	5,000	625
Rae, Jackson.....	do	2,500	312
Rogers, George.....	do	5,000	625
Rose, Alex.....	do	2,000	250
Reid, William.....	do	8,000	1,000
Robertson, Henry.....	do	2,000	250
Robertson, Margaret.....	do	1,000	125
Robertson, Archer.....	do	1,000	125
Rae, Wm.....	do	2,500	312
Richards, Joseph.....	do	2,500	312
Stephen, George.....	do	10,000	1,250
Shannon, Mrs. M. J.....	do	10,000	1,250
Springs, R.....	do	2,000	250
Skelton, Leslie J. H.....	do	2,000	250
Stevenson, James.....	do	1,000	125
Simpson, James C.....	do	1,000	125
Tuggey, Chas. H.....	do	1,000	125
Workman, Thomas.....	do	10,000	1,250
Withall, W. J.....	Quebec.....	10,000	1,250
Wilson, Andrew.....	Montreal.....	5,000	625
Warren, W. H.....	do	1,000	125
Wilson, Jno. T.....	do	1,000	125
		500,000	62,500

TORONTO LIFE ASSURANCE AND TONTINE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$ cts.
Burland, G. B.....	Montreal	5,000	2,500 00
Bosworth, M. A.....	Stratford.....	1,000	272 70
Brouse, W. H.	Prescott.....	1,000	493 89
Bigelow, N. G.....	Toronto.....	2,000	631 04
Bain, John.....	do	1,000	125 97
Barker, P. M.....	Orangeville	500	68 13
Beddome, W. C.....	Toronto.....	200	23 76
Cameron, A.....	Montreal	2,500	428 04
Duggan, G., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	2,500	756 00
Duggan, J., Estate of	do	2,500	675 00
Gray, R. H.....	do	2,000	253 94
Holiday, Thomas.....	Stratford.....	500	171 72
Hay, Miss J.....	Sarnia	1,000	250 00
Hunter, Rose & Co	Toronto.....	2,000	621 75
Harvey, A.....	do	4,000	850 00
Jenkins, W.....	Clinton.....	1,000	250 00
Dunspaugh, W. N.....	Toronto.....	1,000	250 00
Kerr, William.....	Mitchell.....	500	136 65
Kirkpatrick, J. C.....	Toronto.....	500	145 80
Landsborough, R.....	Clinton.....	3,600	1,000 00
Lawrence, G. W.....	Stratford.....	300	107 20
Morton, J. D.....	Brucefield	1,000	250 00
Morrison, A.....	Toronto.....	1,000	286 13
MacDonell, W. J.....	do	2,500	877 88
Pritchard, Rev. J.....	Clinton.....	2,400	600 00
Provincial Insurance Company.....	Toronto.....	53,500	14,599 80
Porter, W. H.....	Clinton.....	500	125 00
Redston, J. H.....	Hamilton.....	500	125 00
Scott, C. T.....	Wingham.....	500	125 00
Shaw, W. J.....	Toronto.....	1,000	250 00
Thwaites, R., Estate of	Clinton.....	500	125 00
Walker, Alex. (Walkerton)	Chili.....	2,000	1,000 00
		100,000	28,375 40

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Anderson, R. G.....	Toronto.....	800	400
Allen, Rev. Danl.....	North-East Hope.....	960	480
Arthurs, William.....	Toronto.....	640	320
Anderson, William.....	do.....	520	260
Anderson, W. N., in trust.....	do.....	21,600	10,800
Alexander, Miss J. E.....	Woodstock.....	800	400
Alexander & Stark.....	Toronto.....	9,600	4,800
Barclay, Rev. John.....	do.....	1,960	980
Blain, Wm. D.....	do.....	7,200	3,600
Brodie, John L.....	do.....	3,200	1,600
Brown, Robert S.....	do.....	800	400
Barnhart, Noah.....	do.....	4,000	2,000
Barber, R., jun.....	do.....	520	260
Baines, C. C.....	do.....	520	260
Baines, W. J., in trust.....	do.....	200	100
Baines, W. & C.....	do.....	80	40
Beaty, John W.....	do.....	280	140
Beaty, E. E.....	do.....	320	160
Beaty, Mrs. Sarah.....	do.....	1,600	800
Beaty, Robert.....	do.....	1,840	920
Bilton, Wm., Estate of late.....	do.....	360	180
Bell, Thomas, Estate of late.....	do.....	800	400
Betley, M.....	do.....	6,000	3,000
Boswell, Wm. C.....	do.....	15,560	7,780
Bates, James S.....	do.....	1,040	520
Cockburn, G. R. R.....	do.....	4,000	2,000
Cooch, A. C.....	do.....	3,720	1,860
Campbell, D.....	Trumansburg, New York.....	1,600	800
Carroll, John.....	Toronto.....	800	400
Cameron, Archibald.....	do.....	9,000	4,500
Cameron, Rev. James Y.....	Williamstown, Glengarry.....	2,720	1,360
Cox, Mrs. P. H.....	Paris.....	1,000	500
Campbell, Archibald.....	Toronto.....	3,720	1,860
Caldwell, J. B.....	Newmarket.....	800	400
Chester, George.....	Scarboro.....	1,600	800
Cartwright, John R.....	Cobourg.....	2,880	1,440
Chapin, Mrs. Maria T.....	Lefroy.....	400	200
Cameron, Ellen M. de B.....	Toronto.....	3,200	1,600
Carlyle, James.....	do.....	2,000	1,000
Cook, William, in trust.....	do.....	2,400	1,200
Duggan, John, Estate of late.....	do.....	360	180
Duckett, Charles.....	do.....	1,200	600
Duggan, George, Estate of late.....	do.....	800	400
Davidson, George.....	Berlin.....	480	240
Dumble, Thomas.....	Cobourg.....	1,800	900
Durie, W. S. & R. H. C. Green, in trust.....	Toronto.....	800	400
Dewar, John F., Estate of.....	Port Hope.....	2,000	1,000
Dudley, E. E.....	Newmarket.....	360	180
Douse, Rev. John.....	Toronto.....	1,600	800
Dumble, Mrs. H.....	Cobourg.....	1,720	860
Elliott, George.....	Guelph.....	8,000	4,000
Ellerby, Rev. Thomas.....	Sarnia.....	1,520	760
Evans, E. D. D.....	London.....	3,080	1,540
Ewing, Rev. Robert.....	Georgetown.....	840	420
Fitzgerald, Wm.....	Toronto.....	200	100
Falconbridge, J. K.....	Richmondville.....	360	180
Fletcher, Rev. D. H.....	Hamilton.....	2,000	1,000
Fulton, John, M.D.....	Toronto.....	5,960	2,980

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Foster, Wm.....	Brampton.....	1,960	980
Fisken, John.....	Toronto.....	8,000	4,000
Forster, J. W. L.....	do.....	800	300
Fisher, D.....	do.....	800	400
Forbes, H. R.....	do.....	200	100
Fulton, Michie & Co.....	do.....	1,920	960
Ferguson, Dr. John.....	do.....	1,760	880
Fothergill, Charles.....	Colpoys Bay.....	400	200
Felton, A. T.....	Toronto.....	12,800	6,400
Foster, W. A.....	do.....	1,360	680
Gilmor, C. H. & A. C.....	do.....	4,000	2,000
Guggisberg, F., Estate of late.....	do.....	800	400
Gooderham, Wm., jun.....	do.....	2,000	1,000
Gould, Joseph.....	Uxbridge.....	1,600	800
Gilmor, Robert.....	Toronto.....	2,840	1,320
Gault, M. H.....	Montreal.....	32,000	16,000
Grant, Hector.....	Beaverton.....	1,200	600
Gordon, Wm.....	Toronto.....	120	60
Graham, S. J.....	Belleville.....	80	40
Griffin, Rev. W. S.....	Hamilton.....	1,400	700
Griffin, Charles.....	Montreal.....	1,000	500
Harris, A. B.....	Toronto.....	3,360	1,680
Harris, Mrs. E. E.....	Credit.....	400	200
Harris, Lucy L.....	do.....	200	100
Hobson, Edward.....	Toronto.....	2,000	1,000
Hobson, E. J.....	do.....	2,000	1,000
Howarth, John.....	do.....	12,800	6,400
Hindhaugh, A. L.....	Oswego, N. Y.....	240	120
Hodder, E. M.....	Toronto.....	800	400
Hiade, George J.....	do.....	12,000	6,000
Horne, George.....	Osnington.....	2,240	1,120
Haldan, E. B.....	San Francisco, California.....	1,840	920
Haldan, B.....	Toronto.....	6,200	3,100
Holiwell, Mrs. M. J. H.....	do.....	6,600	3,300
Howland, Hon. W. P.....	do.....	800	400
Hitchin, Mrs. Mary F.....	Cobourg.....	400	200
Hague, George.....	Montreal.....	1,000	500
Haining, George E.....	Toronto.....	400	200
Jones, Rev. Wm.....	do.....	2,720	1,360
Jackes, Joseph.....	do.....	5,520	2,760
Kirkpatrick, J., Estate.....	Goderich.....	800	400
Keeler, Maria H.....	Mill Point.....	920	460
Kersteman, W., jun., in trust.....	Toronto.....	1,000	500
Kirkpatrick, Rev. F. W.....	Kingston.....	800	400
Kirkpatrick, Marianne E.....	do.....	800	400
Keeler, W. N.....	Galt.....	440	220
King, James.....	South Quebec.....	1,000	500
Lailey, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	800	400
Lepper, Arthur.....	do.....	4,000	2,000
Lee, Joseph, Estate.....	do.....	800	400
Leitch, Mrs. Margaret.....	Guelph.....	2,640	1,320
Lindsay, J. & J. T. B.....	Newtonbrook.....	1,840	920
London & C. Loan & Agency Co.....	Toronto.....	2,400	1,200
Laird, Rev. J. G.....	Bowmanville.....	2,000	1,000
Laidlaw, D., Estate.....	Toronto.....	1,400	700
Lount, G. T.....	Barrie.....	1,200	600
Lyman, John.....	Toronto.....	4,800	2,400
Leach, Hugh, in trust.....	do.....	4,400	2,200

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Continued.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Resid.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Mathieson, George.....	Toronto.....	80	40
Miller, R. S., Estate.....	do.....	320	160
Magrath, Charles.....	do.....	10,400	5,200
Magrath, Thomas.....	Clifton.....	3,200	1,600
Magrath, James, Estate.....	Credit.....	800	400
Magrath, William.....	do.....	800	400
Macdonald, John.....	Toronto.....	1,600	800
Nichie, James.....	do.....	26,480	13,240
Macdonald, Miss J.....	do.....	1,960	980
Mathews, John.....	do.....	2,200	1,100
Manning, Alex.....	do.....	320	160
MacLeod, George.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	960	480
Macdonell, Wm. John.....	Toronto.....	80	40
Murray, George.....	do.....	11,520	5,760
Macdonald, J. G., in trust.....	do.....	6,600	2,800
Mason, Mrs. E., in trust.....	do.....	40	20
May, Samuel.....	do.....	5,600	2,800
Macdougall, Allan.....	do.....	1,520	760
Mjer, Mrs. E.....	Goderich.....	160	80
Maughan, John, jun.....	Toronto.....	1,120	560
Macklem, O. R.....	do.....	1,280	640
McMurrich, W. B.....	do.....	800	400
McMurrich, Hon. John.....	do.....	24,760	12,380
McMurrich, Mrs. Minnie G.....	do.....	1,000	500
McBean, John.....	do.....	16,000	8,000
McCord, A. T., sen.....	do.....	2,240	1,120
McAllister, Alexander.....	Kingston.....	14,000	7,000
McBain, Rev. J. A. N.....	Chatham, N.B.....	2,000	1,000
McLachlin, H., in trust.....	Toronto.....	720	360
McLachlin, H., in trust.....	do.....	720	360
McCraken, Thomas.....	do.....	3,200	1,600
McGillivray, George.....	Whitby.....	520	260
McPherson, R. D.....	Montreal.....	4,000	2,000
MacNab, Mrs. E. S.....	Toronto.....	800	400
McKean, Mrs. Margaret J.....	do.....	1,000	500
McGill, S. C.....	Kingston.....	1,400	700
Northey, F. N.....	H.M. 60th Rifles.....	1,920	960
Noverre, J. H.....	Toronto.....	1,960	980
Northrup, H. S.....	do.....	4,000	2,000
Osler & Moss.....	do.....	320	160
O'Donnell, M.....	do.....	1,200	600
Orr, Mrs. Jennie E.....	Woodstock.....	800	400
Orr, W. R.....	Toronto.....	3,200	1,600
Piper, Mary.....	do.....	2,760	1,380
Pyper, George A., in trust.....	Ingersoll.....	9,040	4,520
Peterson, Peter.....	Toronto.....	6,440	3,220
Priest, George.....	do.....	800	400
Pipe, Wm., Estate of.....	Berlin.....	520	260
Peterson, Rev. C. W.....	Port Hope.....	840	420
Postlethwaite, C. W.....	Toronto.....	2,400	1,200
Playfair, J. S.....	do.....	10,040	5,020
Playfair, J. S., in trust.....	do.....	1,400	1,200
Perry, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Schomberg.....	1,000	500
Pellatt & Osler.....	Toronto.....	2,360	1,180
Priestman, J., in trust.....	do.....	1,000	500
Phippen, S. H.....	Belleville.....	2,400	1,200
Peters, George.....	Peterboro'.....	400	200
Phippen, J. A.....	Belleville.....	4,000	2,000
Parkinson, Adam G.....	Toronto.....	1,000	500
Patton, R. G.....	Montreal.....	5,320	2,660
Rothwell, John, Estate of.....	Toronto.....	280	140

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—*Concluded.*LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$	\$
Ranney, H. R.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,640	1,320
Ratray, Alex.....	Toronto.....	1,600	800
Rowse, Henry.....	do.....	1,600	800
Robinson, C.....	do.....	2,320	1,160
Rathbun, E. W. R., in trust.....	Mill Point.....	400	200
Rathbun, F. M. R., in trust.....	do.....	360	180
Rathbun, H. W. & M. R., in trust.....	do.....	40	20
Rathbun, Fanny G.....	do.....	600	300
Rathbun, Bunella.....	do.....	960	480
Rathbun, Mrs. Louisa S.....	do.....	840	420
Rutherford, E. H.....	Toronto.....	2,640	1,320
Roger, Rev. W. M.....	Ashburn.....	9,400	4,700
Robins, Henry.....	Toronto.....	320	160
Ridout, P. F.....	do.....	120	60
Ramsay, William.....	do.....	6,840	3,420
Reed, Richard.....	Bowmanville.....	1,000	500
Receiver-General, The.....	Ottawa.....	3,200	1,600
Seels, J. H., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	1,960	980
Sands, Archibald.....	Port Hope.....	200	100
Smith, Mrs. Mary E.....	Toronto.....	4,000	2,000
Scobie, Hugh, Estate of.....	do.....	4,000	2,000
Smith, L. W.....	do.....	14,000	7,000
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	do.....	48,040	24,020
Simpson, Hon. John.....	Bowmanville.....	3,200	1,600
Sutton, Mrs. Mary E.....	Invermay, Co. Bruce.....	3,000	1,500
Stewart, Fred. J.....	Toronto.....	1,800	900
Stewart, Fred J., in trust.....	do.....	240	120
Scott, James.....	do.....	20,000	10,000
Scott, Mrs. Jessie.....	Quebec.....	280	140
Strachan, Mrs. Margaret A.....	Toronto.....	1,880	940
Sinclair, James.....	do.....	520	260
Spragge, Dr. E. W.....	do.....	280	140
Smith, A. M.....	do.....	4,640	2,320
Schofield, Catherine.....	Berlin.....	400	200
Sparrow, W. H.....	Toronto.....	2,000	1,000
Symons, J., in trust.....	do.....	600	300
Smith, George.....	do.....	1,000	500
Scott, James.....	Waubushene.....	1,600	800
Saunders, Frances.....	Yorkville.....	5,320	2,660
Smith, Alexander.....	Toronto.....	200	100
Thompson, R.....	do.....	400	200
Turner, John.....	do.....	15,440	7,720
Timms, John.....	do.....	2,000	1,000
Taylor, Samuel.....	do.....	800	400
Taylor, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	1,320	660
Talbot, Marcus, Estate of.....	London, O.....	200	100
Turner, Robert C.....	Toronto.....	1,000	500
Toronto Savings Bank.....	do.....	60,560	30,280
Temple, J. A., M.D.....	do.....	4,680	2,340
Wallis, T. G., Estate of.....	do.....	800	400
Walker, Robert.....	do.....	480	240
Wilkes, A. J.....	Brantford.....	1,320	660
Wonham, Helen S.....	Brockville.....	240	120
Webb, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	800	400
Wills, Thomas.....	Belleville.....	2,000	1,000
Whitney, Albert.....	Prescott.....	10,000	5,000
Wills, Alexander.....	Toronto.....	4,000	2,000
Wilson, William B.....	Thornhill.....	800	400
		800,000	400,000

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